0001	
1 2 3	NORTH SLOPE SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
4 5	PUBLIC MEETING
6 7 8	VOLUME I
9	DR. TOM ALBERT CONFERENCE HALL
10	Utqiagvik, Alaska
11	August 19,2024
12	9:00 am
13	
14	
15	
16	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
17	Brower Frantz, Chair
18	Wanda Kippi
19 20	Esther Hugo Quincy Adams
21	Peter Williams
22	Steve Oomituk
23	
24	
25	
26 27	Regional Council Coordinator, Gisela Chapa
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33 34	
34 35	Recorded and transcribed by:
36	Recorded and cranscribed by.
37	Lighthouse Integrated Services Corp
38	877-261-2495
39	Info.@lighthouseonline.com
40	
41	
42	
43 44	
4.5	
46	
47	
48	
49	
50	

PROCEEDINGS

(Utqiagvik, Alaska - 8/19/2024)

(On record)

MS. CHAPA: All right. Good morning, everyone. This is the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council meeting. We'll go ahead and get started. For those joining on the phone, you can find the agenda and meeting materials online on the Federal Subsistence Program website. The web address is w www.doi.gov/subsistence. Under the regions tab, choose North Slope and then meeting materials. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Good morning, everybody. Brower Frantz. I'm the Chair for the North Slope Regional Advisory Council. Before we get started on anything, I would like to request Mr. Adams over here to provide us an invocation, if he could.

MR. ADAMS: All right. Thank you. Thank you. I like to watch encouraging shows in the morning, especially words that come into my mind and shows that are filled with spiritual things and religion. I was watching Doctor Jeremiah this morning, and you know we; he talked about Abraham Lincoln when he got shot and the word encouragement means a lot by saying that and, in his pocket that, after he was shot, they found a pocket knife and maybe reading glasses, and he had a newspaper clipping inside his pocket that -- it was to remind himself that he was one of the greatest statesmen in the United States at that time. Because we all get down and we all fall down sometimes and we struggle, those kind of things and -- he had carried that little clipping he cut out himself and to remind himself that he was a great stateman. And, you know God; I was reminded to have those things in our minds, our spirit and to renew things that sometimes renew our energy. That, to remind us that who we are in our hearts and that really touched me this morning. But, you know, forgiving one another is something special and you know it's good to see people here.

I was out of town for about a month and a half, and I'm so glad to be back home. There's no place like home and no place like United States of America. For real I mean, when we landed in Seattle, it

50

seemed like I knew everybody in the Seattle airport. I was that humbled, you know, that humbling feeling, especially when you're back home at your work and doing the things you all do to protect our way of life and to 5 keep it going. Where a new generation from the; our 6 great leaders have passed on, and our people that had envisioned things and education and those kind of things 8 that we see -- new leaders, young people leading our communities. And it means a lot. And I thank you guys 9 10 for giving me the opportunity to pray for you all and ourselves and let us remind that, I had a little 11 scripture In Second Corinthians 12:9 "My grace is all 12 13 you need, for my power is the greatest when you are 14 weak." You know those things are really close to a lot 15 of people and let us give thanks to our wonderful 16 creator. Heavenly father, we thank you for this day. 17 Thank you for all your promises. Thank you for the many 18 things that you give us and we are blessed by you, Lord 19 God. Thank you for your grace which are renewed every 20 morning that we wake up. Bless each and everyone here. 21 Protect their families from evil. We pray that they will 22 go with their meetings today. Guide them with their minds 23 and their spirit, Lord God. Lord, we ask them to have a 24 safe journey back home. Bless each and everyone again. 25 Thank you for all your blessings. In your mighty son's 26 name, Jesus Christ, we pray. Amen. 27 28 UNIDENTIFIED: Amen. 29 30 UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you so much. 31 32 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you there, Billy. 33 All right. It is 9:15 am. Calling the official meeting 34 to order. Can I get a roll call to establish quorum, 35 please? 36 37 MS. CHAPA: Yes, absolutely. Okay. Wanda 38 Kippi. 39 40 MS. KIPPI: Here. 41 42 MS. CHAPPA: Steve Oomittuk and Mr. Oomittuk, is, has an 43 excused absence. Quincy Adams. 44 45 MR. ADAMS: Here. 46 47 MS. CHAPA: Martha Itta, also excused 48 absence. Esther Hugo. 49 I heard. I heard Ms. Hugo on the phone earlier today.

We'll go back to her in a minute. Brower Frantz.

3

4

5 Williams is delayed due to weather. Esther, are you still 6 on the line?

7 8

9

10

11 12 13

14 15 16

17 18

31

36

47 48 49

50

comment during that proposal period. And you can see the steps of the proposal presentation procedure on page 25 on the meeting book and, also for the public we have extra copies of the public meeting book and -- at the back table for reference. For -- if you would like to address the Council during the meeting. For everybody in the room, we have some blue testifier forms in the back of the room and this also helps us keep track of everyone who would like to speak regarding a specific agenda item. If you can, please fill the paper and hand it to me. That will help me keep track of the people that we need

to give an opportunity to speak. For those online, on

Teams, I ask that you please raise your hand to get a turn to speak. For those on the phone, please press star

five to raise your hand and star six to unmute yourself.

Also, in the back of the room we have a table with the meeting booklets as well as supplemental materials, and

agenda, we've got meeting announcements. Go ahead with your meeting announcements. MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Again, Gisela Chapa, for the record. Welcome, everyone, for the fall meeting of the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. I am the Council coordinator for this Council and the designated federal officer. I have a few announcements before we get started. We have sign-in sheets for those who are attending our meeting in person. If you could please make sure to sign the sign-in sheet at the entrance table behind you. There's going to be a sign-in sheet for each day of the meeting, and we'd appreciate it if you could sign in each day that you're here. This is a regulatory meeting, and the Council will discussing and deliberating fish proposals and closures. There will be an opportunity for public

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Here.

MS. HUGO: Yes, I am.

Mr. Chair, we have four members present. We have quorum.

Now we can proceed without delay. All right. Next on our

MS. CHAPA: Peter William, and Mr.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Ms. Hugo. Okay.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Thank you.

that will be the packet with staple documents. Again, for those who are attending the meeting online, you can also find the materials on our website and I will post a link on the chat shortly.

5 6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

Our meetings are conducted by Robert's Rules. We expect everyone to be courteous and respectful in all interactions as a matter of meeting etiquette. Please silence your phones for those in the room. We ask to keep them on mute to minimize disruption. Another reminder for those joining over Teams or over the phone, the lines will be automatically muted and you will have to unmute yourself to speak. Again, to raise your hand if you're on Teams, please use the buttons at the top of your screen. If you're on the phone and would like a turn to speak, star five to raise your hand and star six to unmute yourself. Last reminder, there will be time for tribal and public comment on non-agenda items. The Chair will announce this each morning, and that will be an opportunity for those present, as well as those participating on the phone, to speak on non-agenda items. We would ask you to hold any comments on proposals or agenda items until such time as they come up before the Council, so that the Council will hear all pertinent information at the time they're working on that item. And actually, another reminder for those attending our meeting I just wanted to let everybody know that there is coffee available in the lobby. We also have some tea available here in the room and some refreshments. Restrooms are going to be down the hall. The men's restroom is the second or third door down the hall. The women's restroom is going to be across the lobby, and it'll be the, the third door to your left. Thank you for allowing me the time to share this information, Mr. Chair.

35 36 37

38

39

40 41 CHARIMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for that, Gisela. All right, so up next we have item five, welcome and introductions. I guess we'll go around the table before we go around the room and after we go around the room, we'll go online. So, let's start from around the table, maybe we'll start back here.

MS. MORROW: Good morning, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. My name is Kristen Morrow. I'm an anthropology pathways intern with the Office of Subsistence Management.

47 48

46

1	MS. CHAPA: Good morning, everyone again.
2	Gisela Chapa Subsistence Council Coordinator for the
3	North Slope RAC.
4	
5	MR. ADAMS: Good morning, everyone,
6	Quincy Adams. North Slope RAC.
7	
8	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Good morning,
9	everybody. Brower Frantz. North Slope RAC Chair.
L 0	
L1	MS. KIPPI: Good morning, everybody.
L2	Wanda Kippi from Atqasuk North Slope RAC.
L3	
L 4	MS. WESSELS: Good morning, everyone.
L 5	Katya Wessels, Council Coordination Division Supervisor
L 6	with OSM. Thank you.
L7	-
L 8	MS. HYER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and
L 9	Council members. My name is Karen Hyer and whitefish
20	Biologist with Office of Subsistence Management.
21	
22	MS. DAGGETT: (In Native) My name is
23	Carmen Daggett. I'm the area biologist for the State of
24	Alaska Fish and Game here in Utqiagvik. Good morning.
25	
26	MR. ADAMS: Good morning. My name is
27	Sheldon Adams the 3rd and I work with the ICAS Hunting
28	Program.
29	
30	MR. NINGEOK: Good morning. My name is
31	Alfred Ningeok and I'm with ICAS Hunting Program.
32	
33	MR. PEARSON: Good morning. My name is
34	Brian Pearson. I'm a wildlife biologist with the North
35	Slope Borough Department of Wildlife Management. Welcome
36	to Barrow.
37	
38	MR. SFORMO: Todd Sformo, also a wildlife
39	biologist, North Slope Borough.
10	210109100, Holon Slope Bolough.
11	MS. RODDY: Good morning, Qinugan Roddy,
12	with North Slope Borough planning.
13	with horem brope borough pranning.
14	MR. NAGEAK (In Native) Good morning. My
15	name is Ernest Nageak. I'm Iñupiat, born and raised in
16	Utqiagvik. I'm the Alaska Native Affairs Specialist for
17	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
18	o.s. lish and milatile bolvioo.
19	MS. OLEMAUN: (In Native) I'm the

1 2	director of Planning and Community services for the North Slope Borough.
3	
4	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Oh, yeah. Yep.
5	
6	MS. CHAPPA: Okay, we'll go to the people
7	online. If you can, please introduce yourself.
8	
9	MS. COLD: Good morning. This is Helen
10	Cold, Subsistence Resource Specialist with ADF&G
11	Subsistence in the Fairbanks office.
12	
13	MR. GRAHAM: Good morning. This is Corey
14	Graham, Fisheries Biologist with OSM.
15	oranam, ribhorios biologist with obli-
16	MR. Merrill: Good morning. This is
17	Clayton Merrill, Subsistence Coordinator with Artic,
18	Kanuti and Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuges.
19	Manuel and lukon rides National Wildlife Reluges.
20	MC CDEDIACIN. His this is lies
	MS. GREDIAGIN: Hi, this is Lisa
21	Grediagin. (Pause) Wildlife division supervisor with
22	OSM.
23	NO HOLIVIN O I I I I I I I
24	MS. HOLMAN: Good morning. Kendra Holman,
25	Wildlife Biologist with OSM.
26	
27	MR. ROBERTS: Good morning. This is Jason
28	Roberts, Anthropologist with OSM.
29	
30	MS. MCKEE: Good morning, Chris Mckee,
31	Subsistence Coordinator for the Bureau of Land
32	Management.
33	
34	MS. JOCHUM: Good morning, Kim Jochum,
35	Regional Subsistence Program for the National Park
36	Service at Anchorage.
37	
38	MS. PATTON: Good morning, Eva Patton
39	with the National Park Service Subsistence Program.
40	Wonderful to hear you all this morning.
41	
42	UNIDENTIFIED: Good morning
43	(simultaneous spech).
44	•
45	MR. JOLY: This is Kyle Joly with the
46	Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. I'm a
47	Wildlife Biologist.
48	5
-	

1 MS. KLEIN: Good morning. This is Jill 2 Klein. I'm the Regional Subsistence Coordinator with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service based out of Anchorage. 5 MS. MALLORY: Good morning. This is 6 Mariana Mallory. I'm based out of the Fairbanks Office 7 with Fish and Game Subsistence. I'm a Subsistence 8 Resource Specialist One. 9 10 MS. GREEN: (In Native) My name is Marie 11 Green, and I'm currently the President of ICC Alaska. 12 Thank you. 13 14 MS. HUGO: Good morning. Esther Hugo, 15 North Slope Bo. RAC. 16 17 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. 18 morning, everybody. If that's everybody unless we miss 19 somebody, I'll give you another minute or so to make 20 yourself known here. If not, we can move forward. But 21 that's a pretty complete list so far. I mean, we've got 22 the Gates, US Fish and Wildlife, ADF&G, NPS, BLM, OSM, 23 among others. So, we've got a pretty complete roster 24 here to start off with. But if we missed anybody now's 25 your chance. 26 27 MR. CHEN: Good morning, Mr. Chair. This 28 is Glen Chen from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. 29 30 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Good morning. 31 32 MS. OKADA: Good morning. This is Marcy 33 Okada, Subsistence Coordinator for Gates of the Arctic 34 National Park and Preserve. 35 36 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. 37 morning, everybody. If anybody else calls in, we can 38 address it at another time. But for now, we'll move on 39 to item six, review and adopt agenda. So, we'll go 40 through our agenda and what is the wish of the, the 41 Council here as far as the agenda? 42 43 MR. ADAMS: Move to approve. 44 45 MS. KIPPI: Second the motion. 46 47 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. We've got a 48 motion from Quincy. Make sure you state your name, 49 please. So, motion from Quincy and seconded by Wanda. 50 Any -- looking for maybe a question.

_	
1 2	MS. HUGO: Question.
3 4	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Question called for
5 6	Any discussion on the matter?
7	Hearing none. Question has been called
8 9	for. All those in favor of approving the agenda, adopting the agenda? Say aye.
L O	
L1 L2	IN UNISON: Aye.
13	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those who don't, say
L 4	no. Hearing none, motion passes. So, it looks like we
L 5	have an approved agenda. We will move forward to iter
L6	seven, review and approve previous meeting minutes. So,
L7 L8	what's, what's the wish of the Council on the meeting minutes?
L 0 L 9	minutes:
20	MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair.
21	
22	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead Wanda
23	(simultaneous speech).
24	MDG MEDDE TO 11 111
25 26	MRS KIPPI: I would like to approve the meeting minutes as presented; with the changes, if there
27	were changes.
28	nolo changes.
29	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Were there any previous
30	changes that we need to talk about on this?
31	
32	MS. CHAPA: No, Mr. Chair. All of the
33 34	meeting minutes are in your booklet, and you have three meeting minutes to review because we had an All Council
35	meeting in Anchorage in March. And the Council had three
36	meetings that attended, the All Council meeting, a Four
37	Council meeting on a specific matter on Wildlife
8 8	Proposal 24, 2829; and then the actual meeting minutes
39	from, from our winter meeting on March 8th.
10	
11	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for that. We
12	do have a motion on the floor to approve as presented
13 14	by Wanda.
15	MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair.
16	
17	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead. Quincy.
18	
19 50	MR. ADAMS: Second and second to approve
5 ()	the provious meeting minutes

3 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Seconded by Quincy. 4 Looking for a question.

MRS HUGO: Question.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Question. Question has been called for. And if no discussion on this. Well, we don't have anything pending there. So, all those in favor of approving as presented say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those opposed, say no. Hearing none, we have approved meeting minutes, previous meeting minutes. (Pause) All right. So, on this we do have A, B, and C I guess I should have clarified that. So, are we going to go through these individually. So, or was that a consolidated effort.

MS. WESSELS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MS. WESSELS: For the record, Katya Wessels. That motion that you made is fine. If there's no changes to any of these minutes, that one motion that you made to approve all of the minutes is fine.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. All right. That's good to know. Well, we did clarify there were three to approve, so okay, good enough clarification for me. Moving on. We've got item eight in the agenda, reports. We'll move on to Council member reports and things that we, we have everybody here. Well, at least for a quorum. While we've got Esther still here on the phone, maybe we'll start with Esther, Anaktuvuk Pass.

MS. HUGO: Good morning, Mr. Chair. Thank you. Can you hear me?

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes, we can. Loud and clear.

MS. HUGO: Okay. I keep hearing my, my own voice in the background, that's how come I'm asking. Good morning to all Council and members that are with us this morning. It's been a really bad summer. So much wind and rain since June, and it's still, it's so windy.

Every day from the south. This is the first year in the summer, in my life, that we have so much south wind just daily and stragglers are out there. Nobody really got anything, no caribou. I can't say that because last weekend we got two when we went camping for the weekend. We saw some stragglers and we picked berries, salmon berries, and we saw two of (indiscernible) and boy was it good to eat that tuttu. I mean, aliag, you know, the ribs and liver and whatnot. And went home, shared some with the elder here cause she really been asking for tuttu and she happened to be my auntie, so I had to make sure that I bring her at least a little bit of my share, and I felt good after that. Like I said, it rained and rained all summer. It snowed twice in July. So, all the berries are delayed. I just got back from weekend trip from and the mountains there where we usually pick aqpiks. They're all white, they all turn color and I didn't even pick up a gallon. So, all the agpik are done for the season, but I was happy I was able to camp the last time before next year.

We didn't see any stragglers. We looked and looked, hoping to see before we headed home around 7 because we knew it will be dark after 11 or 10:30. No stragglers. We did carry fishing poles, but we weren't heading for fishing, we were going to go there for aqpik and the stragglers. It's been a long, cold summer. People are going out there picking blueberries right now, as I speak, and the cranberries and blackberries are coming along. Hopefully by the end of the month or September, we'll be able to pick the black and the cranberries up in the foothills where our usual spots are out there. We usually take long day trips at this time of the year. And we hardly see any bears. Maybe they're on the other valleys, I don't know.

My grandson got a couple of sheep in July after the sheep season opened. It was really good to eat sheep. (In Native). That was good. I felt better, too, after eating sheep. A lot of people went; ice fish fishing. Summer fishing. Even Arctic Char are not as abundant and not as many just graylings, but they weren't as much either; maybe (indiscernible). Late spring break when the rivers start flowing ice, so that was unusual. Maybe it all happened because of the snow we had in July, two days. It's been dark, rainy clouds, south wind for so long, and it's, I mean. Oh, yeah. I'm so happy for the south wind because, and the strong winds cause we hardly even (indiscernible) bothered by the mosquitoes. This is the first summer in my life and I

1 wasn't bothered by the mosquitoes around you, and that was unusual for all of us here at home. You know, it was better, but I'm glad the mosquitoes weren't there. And let's see, we're getting ready for the fall caribou. I 5 just wanted to mention that I called Brian this weekend, 6 before the weekend, asking for maps. I guess he, they no longer can assist us with maps and talked about some 8 upset people up here. Why are why can't we get access 9 to them things? I mean, it's not hurting anybody. We're 10 just trying to see where the caribou are since they've been delayed for so many years. But we've got some upset 11 12 people because, you know he uses technology. We can't get access to the maps on the herds. Whether they're 13 14 staying up north like they did till loving time. I mean, who thinks of these things? Who makes the rules? I mean, 15 we, we're here to survive. We want to know, something's 16 17 got to happen about that. Because I don't know what 18 North Slope Borough is thinking. The Wildlife or 19 whomever put that. That's not good for our community. I 20 want to voice that out real clear. Why? Why? I mean, 21 we're just asking for some pictures or does it cost 22 thousands of dollars for that? We're trying to survive 23 up here. We're waiting for tuttu. I didn't know the 24 sport hunters, I already know are at the Dalton, Super Cups are flying past here. Life here is really busy, 25 26 probably stemming all their sport hunters up to Umiak. 27 We need those maps, regardless of... If we can't, how can 28 we get access? Do we go to our lawyer and say, hey, this 29 is really wrong? Maybe if we turn to a lawyer and get 30 access to them things, we'll be happy. But this is not 31 good. I really want to voice that out because we live 32 so many miles away from you all. And if we had our own 33 type of cup or a plane, man, we'd be up there looking, 34 checking, and it's just on a piece of paper and it's a 35 photograph as to where the caribou are. That's just 36 simple but no, this is so wrong. Everybody is okay, I'll 37 just stop there. Just so angry about that. But thank you 38 so much. Everything's been slow, cold and windy, but 39 we're still out there looking for stragglers and sheep if we can. Hopefully. Another long -- I don't know what 40 41 to say any more about our tuttu. I know they got four 42 legs like my father-in-law always told us, and they ain't 43 going to wait for us but they've been diverted. We know 44 there's sports hunters up there doing their activity, 45 or at the five-mile corridor where they shoot bow and 46 arrow. This is absurd. This is not good. We'll see, but we got faith. We pray, God we do, we pray, everybody in 47 the community waiting for something that will survive 48 49 for so many years. Tuttu. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 50

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you, Esther, for your thorough report there. I guess before we move on to the next one, I'll hand off an opportunity for either NSB or State to provide comment for her map concerns or clarification. While you're here, please.

MR. PEARSON: Good morning, everybody. For the record, my name is Brian Pearson. I'm a Senior Wildlife Biologist with North Slope Borough Department of Wildlife Management. Yeah, good morning, Esther. Great to hear your voice. Sorry it's been a cold, rainy summer. Glad the bugs weren't too bad, though. Regarding the maps you know, under the agreement that I have with the State and the BLM, I'm not allowed to send those maps out for at least 30 days. I gave a couple of good oral descriptions of where the caribou were as of last week. I intend to do that again today or tomorrow when I duck out of this meeting. But yeah, I'm not allowed to give those maps. My hand got spanked pretty heavily for doing it in the past, and that is the fact. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sounds good. I guess another follow up to that, just for maybe historic or trends over the last five years, maybe. And where that might sit on top of maybe giving your oral description.

PEARSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. MR. Again, Brian Pearson, for the record. I haven't looked at a map this morning or this weekend. So, the description I would give is about a week old, but you know, frankly, the migration is for the last five, ten, twenty years. You know, the migration hasn't really come through Anaktuvuk Pass until September into October, unfortunately. And I know that's frustrating because the bulls are in rut when they do come through and you end up taking cows, which, you know, I understand you have to feed your families, but it's not good for the herd, the population. So, everything is kind of normal. It's when you talk about caribou. Right now the Teshekpuk herd is still north of the Colville River. Distributed, you know, as of last week; distributed really between Wainwright, Atgasuk and approaching Umiat and they have moved south and they moved back north a little bit. So, they're kind of milling around in that huge chunk of real estate. When I asked about the Western Arctic Herd, they had moved. They did make it all the way to Chandler, about two weeks ago. But then they moved back west towards Point Hope, but they're still really at least

forty; the majority of animals are at least forty plus miles from any of the nearest North Slope communities. The Central Arctic Herd were moving south along the Dalton Highway corridor along both sides of the corridor. I'm hoping that they might loop around to the west and come through Anaktuvuk and the Porcupine Herd, I don't know. Thanks.

8

5

6

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. All right. Up next we'll go with Quincy (indiscernible).

10 11 12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

MR. ADAMS: Good morning, everybody. Quincy Adams for the record. North Slope Borough our North Slope Subsistence RAC. Also working with the Department of Wildlife Management as a Subsistence Research Coordinator, but this this summer has been very blessed and bountiful season. There's multiple houses, multiple families that are hanging up or that got bearded seal. So, there's a lot of people making the making the (In Native) for their families. The dried meat and the seal oil. And there's these three workers with the ICAS have done a wonderful job as well. So, providing for houses, providing for elders and widows. Walrus season was pretty good as well. There's quite a few families and quite a few boats that have stocked up on walrus for the winter because we all know as soon as the as a migration, as if the as soon as the bearded seals and the Walrus come around and once they leave, they're gone for the year. So, a lot of people were blessed to get walrus and bearded seals up here. As for the as for the tuttu, the caribou, we've been having a bountiful season. They've been even in July. They've already had quite a bit of fat, at least over an inch or two inches of fat on some of them. So we've been blessed with blessed with tuttu, and they've kind of been hanging around not too far on this side of Echo Bay and on the other side of Echo Bay, between here and Christy Point. They've been hanging around quite a bit. We're just waiting on this fall time, fall time season coming up here pretty soon, is maybe a couple weeks. A lot of people going to be going out camping for fishing and tuttu, and hopefully we get a good bountiful season. Spring whaling was a really good season as well too. I think there was 12 whales that were landed, and we had a big community feast in late June. Fishing, there's quite a few fish nets out here, more than I've ever seen growing up. But, you know, a lot of a lot of quite a few people have been catching salmon. A lot of humpback salmon, some pinks, some silvers, arctic chars and, you know, it was a little bit darker days are coming. There's

going to be more fish coming around as well too. This is mainly an oral report but, I didn't have anything written down. This concludes my report. If there's any questions from the Chair or other Council members or anybody else.

5 6 7

8

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Any questions for Mr. Adams before we move on to the next? No. Hearing none. All right. We'll go with Atqasuk, Wanda Kippi.

9 10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

2122

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

MS. KIPPI: Good morning. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Wanda Kippi from Atgasuk. Our spring was fine. Melted as usual. The geese hunting was good. By the summer, we had some hot days, but there were still some quite a bit of cold days and rain. Town's been soaking wet and they've been, they were seeing some aamok tracks just a mile up river at (In Native) around that area and the guys that have been, the fishermen have been putting nets out there. They were catching some manaklag and ikuktuks and they were catching a few pink salmon and, I got the one pike in our river. That's what, two years ago, they caught one pike too and they had given it to me to they didn't know what to do with it. And the caribou have been coming through. Last month, my son saw it around our camping grounds and just this weekend he saw some more caribou around our camping grounds, which is good to see, but I think we're gonna -- it's going to change. When the fall hunting starts. They start going farther and farther away to try and find the caribou, because there's so many people, hunters that are going out to try and provide for their families. So, they start going farther and farther and in -- long ago, I used to just wait at camp and they would just come. The herd would just come. Nowadays, it's not like that. You see a few of them coming through, but not as a big herd anymore. So, they're there, but they're just farther out. And the winter freeze up was slow again, last freeze up I went home a little early because the freeze up took so long, I never even go ice fishing but after I went home, the river froze a couple of days later after I go home. So, but I never I never go Niksikquq last year. Hopefully it'll change this year, but that and that's about it, Mr. Chair.

43 44 45

46

47

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for your report there, Wanda. Maybe we should have moved this meeting to Atqasuk for some salmonberries. It looks like salmonberries were ripening.

48 49 50

MS. KIPPI: Oh, I could add to that. Yeah, there's some people are picking already, but the ones that I see, they were still closed. That's around town, but I haven't driven out outside of town. But do you see pictures of the ones that are going with boat or going out (In Native), and some are still trying to get ripe, so they are they're picking the ripe ones. And I haven't gotten to see the blueberries, which (In Native) take all those blueberries when I go pick blueberries, which I want to start putting them down I, they let me they let me only pick two quarts only that a couple of years ago last year, there wasn't even any more where they ate up all the blueberries. So, springtime I go look for their eggs. I took their eggs. I got back at them. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Thank you. All right, so I don't think we have anybody else online, did we? So, we've got. No, I think we had four for the quorum. So that would include mine as the Chair's report. So, just to confirm.

MS. CHAPA: Yeah. Mr. Chair, I don't know if maybe you can. We can see if Mr. Oomittuk has joined. He texted a few minutes ago saying that he would call in shortly.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay, sure. Is anybody else online? As part of the Council? Other than people we've already got the reports from. Steve, are you online?

(No response)

MS. CHAPA: Oh, Steve, if you're online, please remember to press star six to unmute yourself. or he might not be ready to call in yet.

 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Thank you for that. We'll move on to Chair's report and if we get anybody else that calls in we can have them discuss their reports at a later time. All right, for my report it reflects a lot, the same as Mr. Adams. For mine I would add, beluga was plentiful this year as well in Barrow. So, there were some harvested beluga around town. I haven't heard a terrible amount of muskox this year so far, but we haven't gone to the usual locations yet due to the weather, but we're definitely going to keep our eyes out on that and last year was a pretty large presence of muskox. So, this year we'll be looking

for the same. Just have not reported that yet. Haven't heard of any moose take at least up north around Barrow yet, yet. So that that should be hopefully coming up. The, the pink salmon have been plentiful for the last couple of months, at least. I have been seeing char as well. A good amount of whitefish. I haven't seen any that had any mold or were reported with mold on them, at least for Barrow and, but I did see a good amount of pretty heavily infested meat in the pink salmon with tapeworm. So, it seemed like maybe one every twenty would have a pretty large infestation to where we would not even think about keeping the meat. So, tapeworm is pretty prevalent in that pink salmon around this year. What else -- the caribou have been great, the whaling's been great. Walrus, bearded Seal have been great. A lot of folks have gone out picked conaligs. I haven't heard any issues of any plants or vegetation here. It's been kind of a colder, later summer than usual. So, berries are not really there yet. And yeah, that should be about it for now. Lots of ducks being harvested right now, that's for sure. So, the ducks are definitely flying through the Eiders. With that, that's my report. Other than please get accurate muskox counts for us, please; and maybe moose if you got that too, but yeah, that's it for my report.

MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Wanda.

MS. KIPPI: I would like to add to my report, I forgot to mention the Aqluks. There was an Aqluk seen west from Atqasuk; maybe a five or less miles, probably less, maybe a couple of miles within I guess the nearest (In Native) area and I haven't heard of anything around my camping grounds because I haven't been able to go there yet, which I hope I do when I get back home. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for that. I haven't heard bears lately, and it's probably because Well, what I've seen, at least around Ikpikpuk, is the large caribou amounts have moved the bears away from the river. At least where we were, there was ten in one location in a previous year, but once the caribou were in the area, there was no bears to be seen that at least for that season. Thank you for that. All right. Now that we don't have any more reports available at this time, we can move over to item nine and open up the floor for public and tribal comment and non-agenda items, if

00018 1 that's okay with you guys, unless you guys want to take a break. Guys, ready for a break before we do this? 4 UNIDENTIFIED: Okay. 5 6 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Yeah, I'd 7 say let's take a 15-minute break before we get started 8 on the, on the public comments. Tribal and public 9 comments. All right. 10 (Off record) 11 12 13 (On record) 14 15 MR. OOMITTUK: Good morning, Steve here. 16 17 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Good morning, Steve. 18 Welcome. 19 20 MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you. I'm sorry for the delay there. 21 22 23 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right, Steve. So, 24 before we move on to our public and tribal comments, I'd 25 like to see if you have a report for Point Hope there, 26 Mr. Oomittuk. 27 MR. OOMITTUK: Okay. Thank you, Steve 28 29 here. Sure. It's been kind of a wet season this year. 30 You know, the weather. Didn't have much of a summer, but 31 you know, there was a lot of (indiscernible) there was 32

some caribou, you know, not as many as the year before, but they're catching caribou. They, you know, they saw the limit and trying to understand it. You know, it's kind of hard, you know, when there were some upset people that they wished, you know, they stopped the, you know, the proposals that were put by the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council and Northwest Arctic Borough and that was supported by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Working Group on, you know, the stopping the hunting from the non-residential and sport hunters, you know, especially on federal lands which was shut down by the Federal Subsistence Board. You know, we've been very concerned about the population themselves, and they felt that the people that live with the animals should be, you know, are the ones to be, to have a quota on how many they can get. You know, they say that there's a, you know, we don't know the actual numbers of what, you know, permits or licenses that the state gives to these non-residential and out-of-state

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

1 hunters, you know, and it's something that we asked before that the residents want to know. Exactly how many people are coming within the Unit 23 that are, you know, non-residents and out-of-state hunters coming in. You 5 know, they want to actually see the number of how many 6 licenses or permits are given to them. You know, the state should have that number. I don't know if they gave 8 that. And it's something, you know, that, you know, the 9 actual population or is it estimated population of 10 160,000. I don't know if they have a new estimate amount for this year. You know, it's August right now, so I 11 12 know the last few years they had trouble, you know, we didn't have an actual population of the Western Arctic 13 14 Caribou Herd Working Group. Caribou. Because of the 15 weather and, you know, taking pictures and, you know, 16 trying to get a number of them. And, you know, the radio 17 collars or the transmitters, whatever they call those 18 things. You know, how far some of the herd goes or some of the main leaders, you know? I remember they put them 19 20 on mostly bulls or some females. And, you know, the 21 leaders. And that's something that, you know, the route 22 and, you know, we noticed that the other herds' 23 populations that are growing more, you know, they have 24 a higher population value than at the Porcupine River, 25 you know, they're very concerned about the caribou 26 because, you know, a lot of people that are inland that's 27 what they depend on, you know, Point Hope, you know, 28 like I said in the past, we're very fortunate that we 29 live in an area that we have an abundance of food source 30 other than caribou. But, you know, caribou has always 31 been a main diet also along with the whale, you know, 32 back in the old days, you know, the caribou played a big 33 part of our lives, especially for our clothing and 34 staying warm. And, you know, the meat that it provides, 35 it's -- it just feels, they just feel bad that it always 36 comes to the local people that live in an area where 37 it's a high cost of living, high cost of transportation. 38 And, you know, and a lot of them depend on the food 39 source (pause).

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

You had provided for us for thousands of years. So, you know, it was an angry people. But there were some people that understood that, you know, they are concerned about the population and, you know, some are willing to cut down their harvest. And, but you know, until the population grows to a stable and it's something, you know, we we've seen an abundance of predators too, you know, this year is — this summer all time. It's a lot of rain, and we've been getting a lot of rain, and it's raining out there right now. So, a lot

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

50

1 of fog and rain. Cold weather. We haven't seen any berries. The berries are trying to come out, but there's just too much rain. We need some sunshine. Other than that, the fish, you know, they're catching fish, but not 5 as much like as the year before. The Arctic char is 6 starting to come through, but the waters are rough, so we have to wait for calm waters to fish, especially in 8 the ocean. You know, we're right on the beach shoreline. 9 Arctic char, Arctic char. And I'm coming back south, and 10 it's the weather. You know, the weather is making it rough seas or a lot of south wind or, you know, normally 11 12 at this time of the year, we have a lot of northwest 13 wind which does a lot of erosion on the north side. But 14 this year it's a south wind or southeast wind. Not too 15 much north wind. You know, north wind. You know, we can 16 fish on the south side. But it's been kind of a tough 17 year for everybody, you know, and especially, you know, 18 a lot of them like to pick the berries, which they 19 haven't been able to do so yet, you know, like I said, 20 they're coming out, but they're not ripe. Just a lot of 21 rain. makes it hard. The trails are hard. I'm going up 22 inland yet to go 40 or 50 miles to, you know, a lot of 23 wetlands. You know, people getting stuck. The rivers are 24 full. You know, you could go up with a boat, but you 25 know, a lot of people travel by starting to go towards the north side on the mountain side. And, you know, 26 27 they're getting a few here and there, but not in 28 abundance like they used to. So, they are staying within 29 their limits.

I know they had a meeting here not too long ago, you know, but I was out of town, so but other than that, you know, the waterfowl. You know, the ducks, the geese, you know, still in abundance and getting ready for winter. When everything starts freezing in October or November to go upriver and fish for the grayling and the trout. The river trout and grayling. So, you know, the ice (indiscernible) are -- there's been so much rain. It's real hard on a lot of people, you know, it's but other than that, you know, the other thing that they were concerned about is permits for muskox, you know. And why do we have to, when there's only so many permits given to the, you know, handed out to hunt muskox locally, and we have to compete with the non-residents and out-of-state just for a few permits. And that's one thing that they were upset about. You know, we should be a priority, you know. Especially when we're not allowed to hunt any muskox, you know, and that's something that the state, you know, the wildlife department has to look at that. You know, they have to understand, you know, the local people's side, the story

1 that, you know, we're not here to hunt, you know, for, you know, we were there to put food on the table. You know the hardships that villages have within the northwest and in some of the North Slope villages where you know, very low-income communities. There's hardly 5 6 any jobs. You know, so subsistence is a way of life for a majority of the people, especially when they, you know, 8 pay a lot for whether it's electric bill or fuel bill. 9 You know, I know the Northwest Arctic Unit 23 area, they 10 pay a lot for it. So, we're very fortunate on the North Slope that were subsidized by the - for, for heating, 11 12 but it's still, you know, food security, putting food 13 on the table for our needs, you know, especially for the 14 cold nights and winter. This last winter, we had a very 15 cold winter and long, you know, and everybody was 16 fortunate that they caught a lot of caribou and a lot 17 of whales and seals and oogruk that were stored away. 18 And, you know, it's about the food security. And I think 19 that's something that the Fish and Game, you know, needs 20 to understand more of the importance of subsistence to 21 the local people, especially the residents. You know, 22 we should be that priority, and be taken seriously. 23 Especially when it's, you know, supported, you know, by the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory or the 24 25 Northwest Arctic Barrow Advisory, you know, supported by the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and not be 26 27 shot down every time we put these proposals. But thank 28 you. And I think that's all I have to say. Good morning. 29 Good morning. Can you hear me? Okay.

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes, we can. We heard you just fine. Thank you, Steve, for your report there. And I share the same sentiments that -- for what you were talking about on the caribou. They were not following any of the ANILCA and Title 8 stuff. As far as reflecting their actions and versus what actions were taken against our take for the year, you're right. We did we did accept it was 15 per year for that -- for those locations around it was like the 26A remainder or something. I forgot what it was deemed, but it was around Wainwright towards Point Hope there. And I don't think we should have accepted that, but that was what was put in front of us to take. And here, you know, over the last week, we're still rescuing folks from areas on the Colville River that this location for the Western Arctic Caribou Herd is talking about and being impacted. So, I think what we're working with, you know, if we're hunting, we're not going to be hunting more than 30 or so miles from each of our locations. But here we've got folks still flying in from Unit 23, flying into 26A with

aircraft and people taking the same resources that were regulated on.

3

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

1

So, and there I don't think there's any accountability there for them. So, it's kind of an issue. And it's year after year, it's the same song that's being sung. It's still going on, but here we're the only ones that are taking any responsibility and taking a lesser number. But, you know, anybody else can just fly in and still take the same amount they were taking. So, I share your sentiments there. Hopefully, they get it fixed and reflect it to where it makes sense that it's written in law for subsistence because, right now, it's backwards. It's completely backwards to where they're taking subsistence numbers and local numbers and lessening them. But yet anybody else that's been flying in there can just fly in and still take the same amount. It doesn't make sense. Anyways, thank you for your report. We have taken notes on it, and it sounds consistent with what we've been fighting for over the last couple of years. Here. There, Steve, thank you for that. With that.

222324

MR. OOMITTUK: All right. Thank you.

2526

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Oh. Go ahead.

27 28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. I just wanted to say thanks for that response. And, you know, it's, you know, I think the state, the wildlife and the fishing game need to see it from the local side, you know, and especially the Federal Subsistence Board, you know, of how it impacts us, you know, especially residents, local residents that, that's their food source, that's, you know, especially in a high cost of living and low income and the long, cold winter nights, you know, and trying to keep that supply going and the hardships that some of the communities have, especially when migration routes are changing due to, you know, airplanes, guides that are put in front of the leads when, you know, I was told in our younger years that we always let the first herd come through so that the rest will follow behind it, you know. And it's changed in the last 20 years, you know, they're not coming through their normal migration routes like they used to. They are more spread out and the population has depleted by more than half. And it creates a hardship for a lot of the local communities, especially within Unit 23, where they're all spread out not just the North Slope Borough, but the Northwest Arctic Borough and the Norton Sound. All the way down past that way. You know, they don't go very south anymore, like they used to. Is what they're saying. But it just creates a hardship for a lot of the local communities, you know. But thank you and good morning. And I'm going to have to cut off this afternoon. I got a funeral that I have to be at. So, I won't be calling in this afternoon, but I understand you do have a quorum. So. But, thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you, Steve. Yes, we still do have a quorum as long as we still have, I think, Esther. But thank you for that. And well, everything is noted.

All right, moving on. We've got item nine. We'll move over to public and tribal comment on non-agenda items. And this, we're providing each morning, today and tomorrow. So tomorrow, I think once we get started, we'll provide a little sooner than we did today. But public and tribal comment. We do have one blue card here in front of us. Billy Adams. He stepped out.

MS. DAGGETT: He had to step out.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay.

MS DAGGETT: He'd like to see something

29 later.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. We'll save this for later. Anybody else on the floor here have any public comment before we move to online? Carmen. Go ahead.

MS. DAGGETT: There were a lot of questions and statements in Mr. Oomittuk's report. I'm happy to answer questions if we want to entertain those. I can also wait until my report and talk about a lot of that stuff in more detail and save some time on the front end. It is up to you guys how you want to have that handled. But I just want to throw that out there.

CHAIRMEN FRANTZ: Maybe we'll save it for when you're going to have your report. That way we can consolidate and hopefully save some time. Thank you though.

(pause)

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Anybody else online with any public comments? Any tribal comments on non-agenda items?

4 5

1

2

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. This is Steve here for tribal comment. The native village of Point Hope.

6 7

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Steve.

8 9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

MR. OOMITTUK: You know. Yeah. You know, we know that the, you know, our jurisdiction doesn't go out in the ocean very far. But we, you know, we know the fishing. And, you know, we know we have a Beluga Commission, we have a Walrus Commission, and we have a Polar Bear Commission. And AWC and the tribes have jurisdiction, especially on subsistence, you know, whether on land or in the ocean, you know, goes a lot further than what the state is. You know, you governments, know, there's а three-mile jurisdiction, but the tribal government, you know, goes up to about 60 miles. And that's something, you know, that, you know, it's called the North Slope Subsistence Advisory Council. And when you think about subsistence, but you know, some of the tribal organizations want to speak about, you know, the walrus and the polar bear and the belugas and the whales, which they have these other commissions, but they very rarely meet other than maybe once a year. You know, I sit on the Beluga Commission and Walrus Commission and it's once a year and a lot of times, you know, it's never in the communities. I was out somewhere else. And, you know, that's something that they feel, you know, we're the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council, you know, we do advise, you know, and I think that, you know, hearing some of these comments, (indiscernible) advisory is that talking of all animals. And you know whether it's on the ocean or land. But, you know, we're limited to, you know, where we can, you know, talk about the fish that come up the river, you know, in the ocean. You know, the seals, the bearded seals. But it's kind of hard for some of the tribal members to understand that about the North Slope Subsistence Advisory Council and why they don't have more jurisdiction than what they have. I know it's, you know, we're (indiscernible). And so that is something that they've always asked, you know, and I always tell them, well, there's a Walrus Commission, the Beluga Commission, there's a Polar Bear Commission that deals with all those and AWC, you know. So. But thank you.

48 49

9

1 CHAIRMEN FRANTZ: Thank you for those, 2 Steve, there's kind of a short answer for this. The North Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee would handle the majority of those directly. They do work directly with the Ice Seal Committee, the Beluga 5 6 Commission, the Polar Bear, the Migratory Birds. So, they're kind of a one stop shop for all of those that you have discussed there. So, the North Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee. Also, the AC but, 10 AC is moreover stuff that is not marine mammal based. So, I would push you over in that direction, at least 11 12 for a few of those items. And they would have a broader 13 spectrum of discussion and, you know, more in-depth 14 detail for some of the concerns that you have. And they do work directly with AEWC as well. So, there's a little 15 difference. We are subsistence here, but we're based 16 more over with just the federal and state lands for the 17 18 RAC here. It seems like that's where our focus is. And 19 we did have a discussion about this yesterday. A short 20 discussion that some of the whaling items that were 21 discussed we would end up having to pull AWC and NOAA 22 and if we were to start discussing those, but those 23 items are addressed by a different body than the Regional 24 Advisory Council. Hope that answers your question.

25 26

MR. OOMITTUK: All right. Thank you for

27 28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

that.

CHAIRMEN FRANTZ: Yeah. Quincy actually went to go talk with some of the folks here a second ago just to help address those concerns. So, they should be getting back to you... And actually, Wanda brought up a good point that Steve won't be here to address any of your comments there, Carmen. Maybe we'll let you answer some of his concerns while he's here. So, moving out of the public and tribal comment for now. And Carmen Daggett will address some of the concerns that Steve had on his Council report.

38 39 40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Mr. Chair and is Carmen Daggett with Council. My name Alaska Department of Fish and game area biologist for the record. So, there was quite a bit of discussion about questions regarding the Western Arctic Herd. The current estimates for the Western Arctic Herd are 152,300. That was the 2023 estimate to start with for Mr. Oomittuk questions. About 350 non-resident -- about 350 caribou a year are harvested by non-residents within the entire RC 907 area. I have a flyer that Fish and Game has put together that summarizes the current hunting regulations

1 and the changes that have occurred as a result of both the federal and state board meetings that occurred this last year. And so, those flyers are available on the table over here for anyone that would like to take one. 5 And Steve, I can send you one. I think I have your email 6 address. So, for Unit 23, federal lands did close for caribou hunting for non-federally qualified users from 8 August 1st through October 31st. So, that was definitely 9 one change that occurred from the Federal Subsistence 10 Board. And the federal regulations did not change for a 11 portion of 26A, but the regulations did occur to --12 regulation changes did occur for the Wainwright, Point 13 Lay and Point Hope areas. And, so, under both the state 14 and federal regs harvest up to 15 caribou per regulatory 15 year. Only one of which can be a cow, Is the new regulations there. Again, these are all summarized in 16 17 the flyer that's handed out here. And I -- the whole 18 reason behind changing those regulations was to target 19 the Western Arctic Herd and to protect the Western Arctic 20 Herd that has been in decline for quite some time. And 21 to protect specifically the cows in that herd. So, 22 there's -- we can talk about these things in more detail 23 on the side if people want to. But I don't want to get 24 into any more detail than that right now. Steve, you 25 asked about collars, male to female ratios, there -- the 26 vast majority of collars that we have in the herd are 27 female collars. Collared females, there are a handful 28 of males that are collared in both the Western Arctic Arctic 29 Teshekpuk and Central Herds. and 30 proportionately, it's something like, I don't know, 31 maybe ten, ten male collars at most to around 90 to 100 32 female collared animals for each herd, roughly. So, he 33 also talked about muskox permits. There are no non-34 resident muskox permits available for your area. And 35 there are no non-resident muskox permits available for 36 26A. They're all -- they all go through the tier two 37 process for the state side of things. There's, several 38 permits that are available on the state side and several 39 that are available on the federal side for 26A but they 40 are all for residents only. So that's what I have for 41 Steve's questions. And if he has anything else, I'm happy 42 to try to answer those, but that's what I gleaned as I 43 was listening to him and his questions. And so. Thank 44 you, Mr. Chair.

45 46

47

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for that. Steve, while you're here, any other questions for Carmen? While you're available?

48 49

1 MR. OOMITTUK: Yes. Yes, I do. Did I get 2 it all? Okay. You know, I know they had reported how many they, last year they had, they stated there were two illegal hunters, guides that were brought into Unit 5 23, I think, or within the Borough you know, and I just wanted to, you know, the fish and game or, you know, how 6 do they monitor that? You know, how did you know the 8 borough was 90,000 mi²? You know, and you know, how many 9 game wardens or state officials that are flying around 10 and actually looking at permits, if they actually have permits to hunt or licenses? You know, within these 11 jurisdictions, whether it's 23 or 26 or on the East 12 13 Coast. And, you know, when we heard a report last year 14 that they only cut, there were only two that were illegal 15 hunting without state licenses. And, you know I'm 16 wondering, you know, here it is August and September and 17 coming up (indiscernible) until, like, October or so. 18 So, you know, I wonder if they're doing anything more 19 to monitor, whether it's out of state or non-residential or local, you know. How do they, you know, how do they 20 21 monitor all these areas? You know, how many? How many? 22 Game, you know, back in the old days, they called them 23 game wardens. You know, you're flying around out there. 24 You know, we see a lot of increase in smaller planes 25 nowadays with the satellite images. You could see planes that are flying around, you know I'm just wondering if 26 27 they are monitoring more and more. And how effective is 28 it?

29 30

31

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair to

member-

(Simultaneous speech)

32 33 34

 $$\operatorname{CHAIRMAN}$$ FRANTZ: Go ahead, go ahead. Carmen, through the.

35 36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

MS. DAGGETT: Chair to member Oommittuk. Thank you, Steve, for your comments. So, there's a trooper based in Kotzebue. Trooper Canteen, who covers most of the area that you're in and he helps cover some of 26 A as well. And then we also have trooper LeMay based out of Cold foot. Those are Alaska State Troopers who help enforce things on the state side. And I believe BLM also has their own law enforcement agents as well. I'm not sure how many they have assigned for our total region, but I, I know, for sure, that we have at least two wildlife troopers that are assigned to cover your area and 26A. So that answers that question and as far as I can tell, Mr. Chair?

49 50 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for that. Any other questions for Carmen?

3 4 5

6

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

2

MR. OOMITTUK: Yes, I, you know, I didn't quite hear exactly the numbers of non-resident licenses or, and the number of out of state licenses that were given out for 2023. I think I heard some numbers that you said, but can you repeat that number? And if you have that, you know, and how many do you actually have a number for local people that purchased licenses to hunt within Unit 23 or 26a. Do you have those numbers? You know, because I know, you know, for them to hunt within those areas, they have to get a hunting license. And what exactly is the state giving out? And, you know, and you mentioned three state troopers that covers all these areas. And you know, do they actually check, you know, I know the main area is Kotzebue, where they're coming in or going out and there's a lot of guides that come from whether it's from Fairbanks or from the South or even in Kotzebue area that, you know, I'm just wondering, do the guides have to have a permit to fly into some of these areas? You know, do they actually have a permit or a...

242526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48 49

50

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair to member Oomittuk again. Carmen Daggett for the record. So, guides and transporters are two different permits. However, I believe that both types of -- whether you're a quide or transporter, you have to have some kind of permit for operating in particular areas. So, the answer is yes to your question for that, Steve. As far as the non-resident harvest, the average annual non-resident harvest is about 350 caribou are taken by non-resident hunters, and that means that they are not from the state of Alaska. They come from other states throughout the country. So about 350 total for the entire RC 907 permit area. You asked about what you would need, what they would need. Both residents and non-residents need both a hunting license and an RC 907 permit. And non-residents need to get a metal locking tag. Local residents do not need to get that metal locking tag. So, there's certainly requirements for people who are harvesting, whether you're a resident or non-resident, hunting for caribou in these areas. You asked about total resident harvest. I think the average harvest, throughout time, is between 8 and 12,000 caribou that are harvested annually by residents between Unit 23 and 26a, the extent of the West Artic Herd. So, and that includes some harvest from Teshekpuk I believe too. So, there's -- that's a caveat

that needs to be made. But I think that that should generally answer most of your questions. Steve, did I miss any?

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah. Mr. Chair. Steve, for the record again, I'm just wondering, out of those 350 licenses or permits that are given, how many actually have guides that come in with airplanes into these, whether it's Unit 23 or 26A? Do you have that number of how many are flying in with their own guide service? Do you have that number? Does it, like you mentioned, did the state troopers that have to have that? I would think that the state, you know, or, you know, having permits coming in, whether it's within the Borough or Northwest Arctic Borough you know, and how would you know for catching, whether they're guided hunters with their planes of catching illegal, you know, without a license or, you know, I know we heard that they got two last year and, you know, out of 350, you know, two is a very low percentage of, you know. Especially when they don't have very many troopers that are monitoring all these non-residential hunters coming in, you know, effective is that, mainly?

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair to member Oomittuk. I heard you ask about the number of guides and what percentage of the 350 caribou that are harvested are using a guide? I don't know that number off the top of my head, I can get that number. But I don't have that number at my fingertips right now. But I can, I can look it up and try to get back to you, Steve.

MR. OOMITTUK: Thank you. Thank you. (Pause) Mr. Chair. That's all I had now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you, Steve. Thank you, Carmen. All right, so we got out of public and tribal earlier. We got the Council reports clarified, and now we are moving to item ten: Council training. And that's this Chair. Well, delegation of authority, Kristin Morrow.

MS. MORROW: Good morning, Mr. Chair. Members of the Council. For the record, my name is Kristen Morrow. I'm an Anthropology Pathways intern with OSM. Today we're going to be doing a brief overview training on delegation of authority within the federal program. But just to start with, there are copies of the training materials in your supplemental packet on page seven. And those materials include a copy of the slides

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48 49

50

and then also copies of two delegation of authority 1 letters that are applicable to your region, including the delegation of authority letter for Unit 26C muskox and the fisheries delegation of authority letter for the 5 Western Arctic Parklands. And it looks like we've got 6 the slides up on Teams ready to go. Is that correct? Are we good to go with the slides? Okay, great. Okay. So, 8 just to start with, like I mentioned, we're going to do 9 sort of a brief training on delegation of authority. 10 Moving forward, OSM plans to do one training session at each Council meeting. Just to help new Council members 11 become more familiar with the -Oh, Thank you. With the 12 federal subsistence program, and to serve as a refresher 13 14 on any particular topics for members who have been on 15 the Council for a bit longer. So, this training is meant 16 to be informational and is not an action item. You can go to the next slide, please. Thanks. So, the objectives 17 18 of this training are to provide information about 19 delegated authority. To make sure that Councils are 20 familiar with where to find information about delegated 21 authority for their region and to discuss the Council's 22 role in delegation of authority. It's meant to be a 23 really broad overview of delegation of authority. There 24 will be some time for Q&A at the end of the training to 25 get into any more specifics, and I will do my best to 26 help with questions, but we also have staff online who 27 may be better able to answer specific questions that you 28 might have. 29

Let me go to the next slide, please. Thanks. Okay, so to get into the sort of regulations about delegation of authority, just to start, section 110-D within the federal Subsistence Regulations are where you could find the details on the regulation that allows the Board to delegate their authority to agency field officials. And this delegate or this regulation describes what sort of actions can be delegated to local managers. So, for example, setting harvest limits and possession limits, opening or closing seasons and things like that. So, we'll try to just use plain language throughout the rest of the presentation, just to sort of give an overview of how delegation of authority works. But for your reference, this is the specific regulation that grants that authority to the Board. Next slide, please. So, to start with, what is delegation of authority in the broadest sense possible? Delegation of authority is the transfer of limited decision-making power from the Board to federal managers. And this delegation of authority is what gives local federal managers the legal authority to make in-season decisions to help manage fish and wildlife populations. Next

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

slide, please. So as mentioned in the previous slide, 1 the Board will transfer this decision-making power to federal managers and this could be National Park Service superintendents, U.S. Forest Service district rangers, 5 or Fish and Wildlife Service refuge managers. And these 6 local managers often have a greater connection to and understanding of the resource than anyone in Anchorage, 8 which is why it may be beneficial to delegate some of 9 that authority. Next slide, please. So, delegation of 10 authority is important for multiple reasons. It can allow the federal managers to make quicker management 11 12 decisions as data and local knowledge become available 13 in season. So for example, sometimes the pre-season 14 forecast may show that a fish population will be strong. 15 But in-season data and local observations find that the 16 run is actually quite weak and will not meet escapement 17 goals. So, if the federal manager has been delegated 18 authority, they can quickly take action to close that 19 fishery to some or all users and try to optimize subsistence opportunities. But if that authority hasn't 20 21 been delegated, those actions might not be able to happen 22 as quickly. Delegation of authority also allows for 23 people on the ground to provide local input to the 24 federal managers, and if that relationship is present 25 and open to that sort of back and forth. Next slide, 26 please.

So, delegation of authority can occur in sort of two different ways. The first way is through unit-specific regulations. Currently, only wildlife regulations have delegated authority in these unit specific regulations. And this is mainly because the wildlife management has a lot of routine actions that are taken every year, and it can make a little bit more sense to have those annual actions in unit specific regulations rather than in a letter. The second way authority can be delegated is through delegation of authority letters. And these letters allow federal managers to issue special actions, which we'll get into in a little bit. So, one example would be the federal manager could have the authority to announce harvest quota for a moose hunt each year before the season opens, which can help optimize harvest opportunity and conservation since the quota can be adjusted each year based on the most recent moose population data. Next slide, please. So, the way in which the Board delegates authority depends on if it's delegated in unit specific regulations, or if it's delegated in a letter. for the delegation of authority letters, the Board can delegate authority at any time. This is done through an administrative action, which requires the Board to vote

either by email or at a Board meeting. But these administrative actions to create new delegation of authority letters don't go through the same regulatory process as our fisheries and wildlife proposals. So, the ability to issue a new delegation of authority letter allows for quick action by the Board and for the Board to be responsive to changing conditions. This method does not require public input, but the Board does understand the value of public feedback and may ask for feedback from the Councils before creating or modifying authority letters.

Sort of, in contrast to that, delegation of authority that you'll see in unit specific regulations only can happen through the public regulatory process. So essentially, it requires someone to submit a proposal to change existing fish or wildlife regulations during the regulatory cycle. So, in this particular case, when public input is at the Board's discretion for the letters, when it is pertaining to unit specific regulations, both public and Council input is required in order to establish that delegation of authority. So, for example, to maybe help make this a little bit more clear, this example that - oh, sorry. Next slide, please. Thank you. So, this is an example of a delegation of authority that's within unit-specific regulations. So, you would see something like this in the Harvest Regulations Handbook. And these only occur in wildlife regulations and are for routine annual management decisions. And this sort of authority is more limited in scope than what we would see in the delegation of authority letters. So, for this particular example, the authority pertains to setting permit conditions and announcing closures for a winter hunt. And if anyone, including the Councils or the public, wanted to change or modify the way this authority has been delegated, they would need to submit a proposal through the regulatory cycle. Next slide, please.

So, in contrast to those sort of unit specific regulations, the delegation of authority letters work a little bit differently in that when authority is delegated through one of these letters, it gives the managers authority to issue special actions and special actions issued by federal managers are still subject to regulatory requirements. So, for instance, if it's a temporary special action that will last for more than 60 days, a public hearing is required. If it's an emergency special action that would not last more than 60 days, a public hearing is encouraged if it's practical, and the managers must also seek Council

recommendations, when the timing of Council meetings 1 allow. These delegation of authority letters can be issued or rescinded by the Board at any time, and that does not need to take place at a Board meeting or during 5 the regulatory cycle. And having it structured in this 6 way allows the Board to have a lot of flexibility and adapting to changing conditions, and to make sure that 8 managers have the tools they need to manage and protect 9 populations and optimize subsistence opportunities. 10 Changes to the delegation of authority letters can be requested by Councils or by the public, by sending a 11 12 letter to the Board, or by giving public testimony at a 13 Board meeting. The delegation of authority letters are 14 not currently published online, but if the Council or 15 members of the public would ever like a copy of the delegation of authority letter, they can contact OSM or 16 17 your local in-season manager. Next slide, please. Thank 18 you. So, while the letters issued to managers are 19 specific to certain areas and species covered, the 20 general language and requirements are the same across 21 all letters. So, for example, all letters require 22 communication with affected parties such as the Council 23 Chairs and ADF&G, and tribal consultations must be conducted, if practical. Federal managers may also defer 24 25 decisions on special actions to the Board if the issue 26 is very controversial and if time allows. Next slide, 27 please. Okay. So, we're going to very briefly go over 28 the differences between the fisheries delegation of 29 authority letters and the wildlife delegation of 30 authority letters. For fisheries, the scope of the 31 letters is broad and consistent across all letters. And 32 that is because each fisheries delegation of authority 33 letter covers all fish species in that particular area. In the Federal Regulations Handbook. You'll see in the, 34 35 sorry, in the Fisheries Federal Regulations Handbook, 36 you can see the delegated officials noted through, if 37 you can see the slides, that box that gives sort of an 38 image of what it looks like in the handbook. And there's 39 also a full list on page 98 of the Fisheries Regulation 40 Handbook. In contrast, the wildlife delegations are more 41 numerous because each delegation of authority letter 42 covers specific hunts, species and management actions. 43 And most of these wildlife actions are routine and occur 44 each year. So, in the unit-specific regulations of the 45 Federal Wildlife Harvest Regulations book, that little 46 red triangle with a white exclamation mark will note 47 when a particular hunt is subject to potential in-season 48 management decisions through authority that's been 49 delegated. So that icon in the handbook is a good 50 indicator for local users to be aware of in-season

management actions that might be taken that could differ 1 or change the details of those hunt conditions that are listed in the handbook. The full list of wildlife 4 delegated authority letters are on page 152 of the 5 Regulations Handbook and they're organized by federal 6 manager. And it lists the area, the species and the specific authority that is delegated. So, the entire letters themselves are not in the handbook, but the 8 9 details on what authority has been delegated and what 10 actions might be taken are completely listed in the handbook, and the information on which local land 11 12 managers have been delegated authority, so that people 13 know who to contact if they have questions. So, for 14 example, on page 154, the Izembek National Wildlife 15 Refuge Manager has the authority to close moose season in Unit 9D once bulls have been harvested. Another 16 17 example would be the Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park 18 and Preserve Superintendent has authority to change or to manage the caribou hunt in a portion of Unit 12, and 19 20 they can open and close that season, announce the harvest 21 quota and determine the number of permits to be issued. 22 So those are just some examples of the ways these wildlife delegation of authority letters work. Next 23 slide, please. So, in summary, we have delegation of 24 25 authority which means the Board transfers limited 26 decision making ability to federal managers. And this 27 authority can be delegated through unit-specific 28 regulations or through delegation of authority letters 29 for the unit-specific regulations Delegated authority 30 can only be added to or modified during the public 31 regulatory process, and this delegation needs to be for 32 routine and annual management actions. They 33 currently only in wildlife regulations because wildlife 34 has more of these routine management actions, such as 35 closing seasons once a harvest quota has been met. Next 36 slide, please. Thank you.

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48 49

50

For the unit-specific regulations, the Council's role in the delegation of authority through that process is by submitting proposals to change the authority that's been delegated, or to recommendations to the Board on the associated regulatory process uh -- associated regulatory proposals, and to consult with local managers before they make any special actions. Next slide, please. The delegation of authority letters, in contrast, are a bit easier for the Board to change or rescind, and it gives the Board more flexibility to act quickly and respond to changing conditions. Changes to these letters can only happen or can happen outside the regulatory cycle,

and these delegation of authority letters give federal 1 managers the ability to issue special actions. The letters are generally broader in scope, but subject to more requirements, such as requiring public hearings. 5 And both the Fisheries and Wildlife regulations have 6 these delegation of authority letters. Next slide, please. So, the Council also has a role in the delegation 8 of authority letters. Councils may request to add or modify these letters by sending a letter to the Board, 10 or by giving input and testimony at Board meetings. The Board may ask Councils for feedback on proposed changes 11 12 to a delegation of authority letter when time allows, 13 and the letter also requires that the local managers 14 consult with Council Chairs before issuing any special actions. The Chair is encouraged to seek feedback from 15 other Council members when possible. Next slide, please. 16 So, some of the takeaways for this overview is that the 17 18 delegation of authority allows for quick in-season management actions, which allows federal managers to 19 protect fish and wildlife populations and ensure 20 21 subsistence opportunities. Managers are required to 22 consult with affected parties before taking action, 23 which commonly includes Councils, ADF&G and OSM. The 24 Council Chairs are encouraged to bring in other Council 25 members when they're consulting with managers, and if 26 anyone has any questions, we can have sort of a discussion or Q&A now, but you can also at any time 27 28 contact OSM or your local in-season manager if you have 29 questions about the delegation of authority in your 30 area. So, next slide, please. Thank you. So with that, 31 thank you. I will be happy to try to answer any questions 32 if you guys have any. But we also have staff ready online 33 to help answer any questions. Thank you.

34 35

36

37

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for your presentation. I'm sure Brian really likes this information for proposals. So. All right. Any questions from anybody online or on the floor?

38 39 40

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

41 42

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ OOMITTUK: Mr. Chair, Steve for the record. Oh, yeah. Go ahead. I'll wait till she's done.

43 44 45

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead. Esther.

46 47

48

49

50

MS. HUGO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just kind of imagine when she kept saying, next slide, because I don't have nothing in front of me. So, my question is, we just had our Yukon, we finally got seven members and

our second meeting sometime this week, and I'm sure we're going to be writing proposals and stuff to get on the meeting for our meetings for the Yukon. So, I'm trying to see if we can, I don't know, maybe get a hold of somebody because, like, me and the members, we're not professionals on proposal writing. Just want to know if we can get hold of the list that was just talking. It's something new. And we're going to get started here with the United Caribou Association of the Nunamiut. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for your concern there, Esther. Is there some way we can get a packet with her and maybe go through it? At some point after this meeting. And so, it sounds like we'll set up getting you the packet and some clarification for you after the meeting.

MS. HUGO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. Esther. Mr. Oomittuk, did you have a question or comment?

MR. OOMITTUK: Yeah.

understand?

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Go ahead.

MR. OOMITTUK: I kind of. Yeah. Just for the record, Steve Oomittuk. I kind of missed the first portion of this, and it's a proposal that is going to be submitted to the North Slope Subsistence Advisory Council to -- for delegation of authority for federal managers like National Park Service US Fish and Wildlife Services, U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and in your services. Are you asking Regional Advisory Councils to support and give you some of our powers to delegate certain services that are under the umbrella of the National Subsistence Advisory Council? Is that something that -- I think I don't

You know, because, you know, under the umbrella of the North Slope Borough, you know and we have a Home Rule government, you know, as a North Slope Subsistence Advisory Council, you know, allocate some autonomy to local government, the local government accepts certain conditions. You know, as a Home Rule government, you know, the North Slope Borough has the power to decide which services they provide, the policies they implement, the ways we solve problems

locally. You know, this North Slope Subsistence Advisory 1 Council is under that umbrella, and it feels like we, even though, you know, (indiscernible - distortion). No one has home rule states. The state constitution grants 5 municipalities the ability to have various types of laws 6 to govern themselves. We have that power. I don't feel that we should give that power to these agencies when 8 we are under the umbrella of the Home Rule government. 9 We, you know, we have concerns. We have that power to 10 govern ourselves, you know, as, as the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council of how we, you 11 12 know, how we feel. You know, we're concerned about our 13 food service, our you know, we want it to be stable. You 14 know, we -- here we are being asked to give a delegation of authority to give these other agencies powers. It 15 16 just doesn't sound right to me. You know, we don't want 17 to diminish our powers as a North Slope Subsistence 18 Assistance Advisory Council as a Home Rule government, 19 we can govern ourselves. We have that. We're under the 20 umbrella of North Slope Borough as a Home Rule 21 government, and we shouldn't give that delegation of 22 authority to the state. You know, when we can govern 23 ourselves. That's -- that's I just wanted to put that 24 out. Thank you.

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you, Steve, for your comments. And yeah, it's kind of a difficult one up north because it is the Borough. A lot of it is federal land. There are portions of state land, but it's a pretty common understanding right now, as far as I see it, that the Borough does overlook a lot of the stuff. There are different areas where the state, you know, has more to do with their lands there. The federal side has a little bit to do with the federal lands. But the Borough is in pretty common understanding right now with how things are working up here. And we do have a lot to say in it. But once again, we have the Fish and Game Management Committee, the North Slope AC, us, the North Slope RAC, along with various other entities that are different animals, marine mammals also the waterfowl. So, I mean, we have a pretty common understanding to where we have a good feel for what's going on, but we're just one moving part out of maybe fifteen. And we're doing what we can, and we're making sure our voice is heard in the whole process of everything. So, it's a lot to comprehend. I wish it was, you know, we could do it one way and that's it. But we do understand your concern, though. I do anyways, and yeah, we're definitely trying to move forward with our benefit in mind for subsistence.

Thank you, though. And did you have any clarification for him, Kristen?

MS. MORROW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes. Just to clarify quickly, thank you for all of those questions and that feedback. I just wanted to make sure it was clear. That this is not a proposal currently coming to the Council. This was a broad overview training of how delegation of authority is currently structured in the federal subsistence management program. So, the presentation we just provided was an overview of the existing structure, and not a request to the Council to make decisions about changing how delegation of authority works in the federal program. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. Kristen. And we do work with the Borough pretty often for recommendations and proposals and input. They're pretty well versed in it. Sometimes we lean on them a little too much for the completion of the whole proposal. But we do have a pretty good understanding with the Borough and how these proposals work through different sections of fish and game management issues. So, but this is a great resource. If you would like more information on it, maybe we can set you up along the same time with Esther and the, and the packet. If you haven't received it yet for the supplemental there, Mr. Oomittuk.

MR. OOMITTUK: Yes, sir. For the record, Steve, thank you for the clarification. I know I missed a portion of it and I found it on my email. So, and thank you for clarifying that.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. So, with the completion of the delegation of authority --

(Simultaneous speech)

MR. OOMITTUK: To get a better understanding. Thank you. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. Up next, we have item 11. Do we know how long this one's going to be?

44 be?

MS. CHAPPA: Mr. Chair, this is Gisela Chapa for the record. And it is basically a briefing on some proposed changes. We have Ms. Kendra Holman on the line to give the Council updates and information about this item. And I don't believe it's going to take a long time. I just got a message that perhaps five minutes.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Yeah, we'll move on with item 11, then. Kendra.

4 5

1

MS. HOLMAN: Good morning, Mr. Chair. Members of the Council, can you hear me alright?

6 7 8

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes, we can hear you really well.

9 10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

MS. HOLMAN: Perfect. So, my name is Kendra Holman, and I'm a wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. This morning, I'm going to provide a brief overview of the proposed changes coming to the wildlife delegation of authority. If we can have the slide, is it -- okay, it is moved forward. So, this is just meant to be a brief introduction for the Councils and to provide additional opportunity at further meetings in the future to kind of review and the Office of Subsistence on this. So, Management is proposing to move the delegation of authority that is existing in the letters that Kristen just talked about into the unit specific regulations. So, while staff have not thoroughly reviewed every single delegation of authority letter for the wildlife side, a vast majority of them are very routine actions that happen every year, such as things like announcing harvest quotas. So, with that -- putting those into routine decisions, into the unit specific regulations is more appropriate. And issuing -- then issuing special actions every year. So, this provides a clear public process for changing the delegation of authority letters through the regulatory proposals. It will decrease the administrative burden on the federal managers by eliminating the regulatory requirements associated with special action when they're done under the delegation of authority. So, the timeline for these proposed changes will be next March. So, March of 2025 will be the approximate time frame for the next opening to submit wildlife regulatory proposals. And at that point in time, OSM will submit a proposal to move wildlife delegation of authority into unit specific regulations and rescind many of the existing letters. So again, this -- we haven't gone through all of them. We're still working through that to determine which ones this will be happening to. And then in the fall of 2025, So, next year, your fall meeting, the Councils will be able to consider and make recommendations at that time on this proposal. And then April of 2026, at the regular wildlife regulatory meeting, the Board will take final

action on this proposal to rescind the delegation of authority letters and put it into unit specific regulations. So, thank you, Mr. Chair. That's my kind of brief overview for the proposed changes to the wildlife delegation of authority. If you have any questions or concerns feedback, anything? Again, this is just a kind of a heads up for the Councils. Kind of introducing the idea and what's potentially going to happen. And for the future, so you guys all know about it when it comes back before you next fall. So. That's all I have. If you have any questions or answers — things I can answer.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you very much for the update. And yeah, looking forward to what's going on in the next season with it. All right. Looks like after the briefing we have action items. Is this something we want to take on after lunch? Yeah. So, what's the wish of the Council here is, we break until one? What do you what do you think? All right. Well, looks like we're going to take lunch and reconvene at 1 pm.

MR. OOMITTUK: Okay, that sounds good. And just for the record, this is Steve, and I should be able to call in at one, but I am going to be signing off about 1:45 to go to a funeral. So, but I should be there for some other action items. Hopefully you'll get them. So, one o' clock?

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yep, 1:00. And if you need to be away, I believe we will have a quorum still after lunch. Anyways. So, thanks for letting us know.

MR. OOMITTUK: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Thanks. All right, we'll meet back at 1:00 pm.

MS. HUGO: Okay. Mr. Chair. Bye.

(Off record)

(On record)

MS. CHAPA: Good afternoon, everyone. Again, Gisela Chapa for the record. And we're going to go ahead and get started in a couple of sec -- not seconds, minutes.

1 2	MS. HUGO: Hello.
3	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Good afternoon. We're
4 5	just about to get started back up here in about a minute or so.
6 7	(Pause)
8	,
9 L0	All right, everybody, it's 1:10 pm in the afternoon. Looks like we'll get back on track here. We got some
L1 L2 L3 L4	action items coming up here. Up next. So, it looks like we need to push through some action items on number 12, agenda item number 12. Action items. Go ahead and reacthem out to me maybe? Or any suggestion?
L5 L6 L7 L8	MS. CHAPA: Gisela Chapa, for the record, and, Mr. Chair, I just wanted to also let it be known for those that are calling in that Mr. Peter Earl Williams is in the meeting as well.
20	
21 22	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: (Pause) Welcome aboard
22	there, Peter.
24	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you.
25 26	CUATDMAN FRANTT. All right Co I guage
27 28 29	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. So, I guess maybe we'll just do a quick roll call just to see if somebody is online here. But we do have four here. But yeah, we should check to see if our other members are on.
31 32 33 34	MS. CHAPA: Sounds good. We'll start with Ms. Wanda Kippi.
35	MS. KIPPI: Present.
36 37	MS. CHAPA: Mr. Oomittuk.
38 39	(No response)
10 11	MS. CHAPA: Ms. Esther Hugo.
12 13	MS. HUGO: Here
14	
15	MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Esther. Brower
16 17	Frantz.
18 19	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: I'm here.
50	MS. CHAPA: Peter Williams.

```
00042
```

1 2 MR. WILLIAMS: Here. 3 4 MS. CHAPA: Your mic. 5 6 MR. WILLIAMS: Here. 7 8 MS. CHAPA: And Quincy Adams. 9 10 MR. ADAMS: Here. 11 12 MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We have 13 a quorum. 14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you there. So, we do have a quorum. Action items, looks like we have a quite a few coming up here. And there was something you guys had mentioned about the process behind, like if we're going to accept one, it affects a different one. Is that what you had mentioned yesterday. Maybe if we can get some clarification on it here before we make some motions.

22 23 24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman, Council members. We're going to be going -- we're going to be covering the fisheries regulatory proposals in the next few minutes. And the proposals, the reason we're bringing the proposals before you, is -- you have C&T for these proposals, but they're in the Yukon area. And The proposal you're talking about that's connected is we have two fish proposals which were submitted to the Office of Subsistence Management, and we have two closure reviews. And the closure reviews are reviewed every four years. And there when the Federal Subsistence Board closes a fishery, then they have requested staff to go back and review that closure to make sure it still should be in place and there are some closures that we have that were brought over when we first took the regulations and created them from the state. So, they were they were actually closures we carried forward from the beginning of the program. And some of those have been reviewed now. And so, we're going to start off and we're going to have two fisheries proposals. And then the second proposal is directly tied to a closure review. And so, we'll go over we'll go over the proposal. And then I'll bring up the closure review second and explain that to you. So, I've got I've got some just some brief notes because they're cross over. And then we'll just walk through them. And then the Council can decide if they want to make a motion or if they want to defer to

the home region or what exactly the Council would like to do. Does that sound good, Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: That sounds good to me. So, what is the wish of our Council on these? Do we want to defer these to their home region for them to make, make changes to? Additionally, she mentioned that we only have C&T, customary and traditional use, so we only cross over to them every now and then. And for me, I think it would make sense to defer to their home region so that they can make their own recommendation. But what's the wish of the Council?

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Mr. Williams.

MR. WILLIAMS: Something that we should consider, too, is supporting one another in a tribe so that, you know, we have better understanding. No, we just support them --.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay, well, I think that's the same thing as deferring it to their home region.

MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman, Council members currently the -- these proposals were submitted, a couple of them were submitted by individuals and a couple of them were submitted by RACs. But because this is the first meeting of our season, you'll be seeing the proposals before the people who submitted them will be seeing them to comment on them. I just wanted to make that clear. Oftentimes, this meeting is one of the last ones we have, and then we know what the home region wants to do with the proposals. But right now, I have no information about what the home region wants to do. So, while I appreciate Mr. Williams' comment, I can't tell you what kind of action would support them because they haven't made a decision yet.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Any other discussion on these? So Kanuti River and Bonanza Creek. Those are --sorry. That's -- one second.

(Pause)

50

1 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Sorry about that. Uhm, where was I? Okay. Kanuti River and Bonanza Creek. These locations are pretty far south, even from AKP. And we -- the impact on us regardless of what the 5 change is going to be. It's going to be really minimal. 6 So, as far as what I'm seeing here, I think deferring to their home region is probably the, the most 8 streamlined way for us to do this. Other than, you know, 9 us being that we only have C&T making a change before 10 them, even seeing it wouldn't make sense to me. So at least that's for my discussion. Part of it, anyways, 11 12 would be, is that it would make sense just to defer 13 these to their home region. These are fairly limited 14 access locations. And I mean, most of us are only going to be traversing through here if we're driving to and 15 16 from Prudhoe and are probably not going to be fishing. But, I mean, we do travel through these locations 17 18 occasionally. But, yeah, what's the wish of the Council? 19 20 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair. 21 22 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead Quincy. 23 24 MR. ADAMS: I'd like to go for unanimous 25 consent to defer this proposal for the Kanuti River and Bonanza Creek. To defer to the, to their homelands of 26 27 the western interior people. 28 29 MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair. 30 31 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead. 32 33 MS. KIPPI: I second the motion. 34 35 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Seconded. Any further 36 discussion on this? 37 38 MR. WILIAMS: Question. 39 40 MS HYER: Mr. Chairman. Yes. Just to make 41 it clean, if you'd allow me, I'd just like to read the number, the name of the proposal and the OSM -- the 43 OSM's conclusion. Just so we have it on the record and 44 then you can vote on your motion. 45 46 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay, do you recommend 47 we do all four of these? 48

MS. HYER: Just the name? Okay. I'm just

going to read the name for the record and then you can

1	vote on your motion. Just so we know what the what the
2	proposals are. Okay. Okay.
3	
4	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Are we doing these
5	individually or is there?
6	
7	MS. HYER: Yeah. There's just four and
8	I'm going to just read the number and the name, so we
9	know what you're voting on. Okay. And then you.
10	
11	
12	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay one at a time.
13	Okay.
14	-
15	MS. HYER: So, we have Fisheries proposal
16	25-16 Kanuti Bonanza. Then we have Fisheries proposal
17	25-17 Delta River. And then we have Fisheries Closure
18	Review 2305 Delta River. And then we have Fisheries
19	Closure Review 2502 Nome creek. Okay. That's all I
20	needed. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Council members.
21	needed. Inank you, MI. Chairman and Council members.
22	CHAIDMAN EDANGE, When I was an
	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. We were on
23	second and discussion, so I guess we'll do these
24	individually. So, we have a second for FP 25-16 to defer
25	to their home region.
26	
27	MR. ADAMS: Question.
28	
29	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Question's been called
30	for. All those in favor of deferring FP 25-16 Kanuti
31	River and Bonanza Creek year types and harvest limit.
32	Say aye.
33	IN UNISON: Aye.
34	
35	Those opposed? Same sign.
36	
37	(No comment)
38	
39	Hearing none, motion passes to defer FP
40	25-16. All right. The next one that we have is just like
41	the one we just did. Just different location. Well, to
42	rescind FP 25-17 Delta River Rescind closure and add rod
43	and reel with limits matching state. What is the wish
44	of the Council on FP 25-17?
45	of the country on if 20 ir.
46	MR. WILLIAMS: I shall move. Chair.
47	rat. Wildingo. I Shair move. Chair.
48	MS. HUGO: Chair.
49	rio. mogo. chair.
ュン	

1	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: We've got a motion, I
2 3	guess. Clarification on the motion. What are you moving for? To defer?
4	MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah.
5	int. William . Team.
6	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Motion to defer.
7	Was that Esther?
8	
9	MS. HUGO: Yes.
10	
11	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead. Esther.
12	
13	MS. HUGO: I was going to make that
14	motion, but I'll second it.
15	QUATRIAN EDANES OF Grandel I
16	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Seconded by
17 18	Esther.
19	MD WILLIAMS. Question
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Question.
21	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Questions been called
22	for, all those in favor of deferring FP 2517 to their
23	home region say aye.
24	nome region bay aye.
25	IN UNISON: Aye.
26	
27	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those opposed? Same
28	sign.
29	
30	(No response)
31	
32	Hearing none. Motion passes to defer
33	Delta River rescind closure and add rod and reel with
34	limits matching state which was FP 25-17. All right. The
35	next one looks like it was deferred before. Is that
36	correct? It says. So, is this the second time we're
37	seeing this?
38	
39	MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman, Council members.
40	Yeah, that is a closure review. And it was it was brought
41	out and then they wanted to get more comment from the
42	home region before they passed it, so it was deferred
43 44	by the Board. Federal Subsistence Board.
44	CUNTOMAN FORNERS Obay All right to
46	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. All right. Is there any recommendation that, that is being brought
47	forth before we make a motion on this? By anybody? OSM
48	maybe. No recommendation? Thank you. All right. So,
49	what's the, what's the wish of the Council for the
50	closure review for the Delta River, all fish?

0004	.7
1	
2	MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair.
3	
4	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead. Quincy.
5	
6	MR. ADAMS: Make a motion to defer.
7	
8	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Motion on
9 10	the floor to defer to their home region FCR 23-05.
11	MS. KIPPI: Second, the motion.
12	MS. KIFFI. Second, the motion.
13	
14	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Seconded by Wanda. Any
15	discussion on the matter?
16	
17	MR. ADAMS: Question.
18	
19	MS. HUGO: Question.
20	
21	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Question has been
	called for. All those in favor of deferring FCR 20 305
23	to their home region, say aye.
24 25	IN INTRON. Ava
26	IN UNISON: Aye.
27	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those opposed, same
28	sign.
29	
30	(No response)
31	•
32	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Hearing none FCR 23-05
	has been deferred. All right. So, the next one is another $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
	closure review FCR 25-02 Nome Creek Arctic grayling.
35	What's the wish of the Council?
36	
37	MS. HUGO: (Indiscernible) Mr. Chair. I
38	make a motion to defer to home region. FCR 25-02.
39 40	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Motion on the
41	floor by Esther. To defer FCR 25-02.
42	TIOUT BY ESCHET. TO WELET FOR 25 UZ.
43	MR. ADAMS: Second.
44	
45	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Seconded by Quincy. Any
46	discussion on the matter?

MS. KIPPI: Question.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Question has been called for. All those in favor of deferring FCR 25-02 to their home region say aye.

4 5

1

2

IN UNISON: Aye.

6 7

8

9

10

11

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those opposed, same sign. Hearing none, FCR 25-02 is deferred. All right. We've got item C on this. This one's a 2026 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. Let's see. So, PINs development and partners for Fisheries monitoring. Karen Hyer and Kristin Morrow.

12 13

14 15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman, Council members, I passed out a draft document to you that has the priority information needs for the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program. And I just wanted to quickly review that the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program is a funding program through the Office of Subsistence Management. It's a competitive grant process where investigators apply to get funding. And the funding is -- is given out every other year. So, we're on a twoyear cycle and unfortunately, the last cycle because of our move to DOI and some other budgetary issues we had, we didn't have money to support any fisheries resource monitoring projects. So, that list looks very similar to the list you saw two years ago. And we started with that list in identifying the PINs and the PINs drive the research. So, the investigators will look at those PINs and then decide what research projects to put in. So, it's really important that that list is complete with everything that you feel is important in this region. And we started -- we started with that draft list, and we met with Mr. Oomittuk and Ms. Itta, and they gave us some feedback on the list. And so, they helped us draft the -- they helped us with the draft list, which we're now bringing before you. So, do you need a minute to read through the list? Because I know that a couple of you have seen it before, and it's new to two of you. Do you want a minute to read through it? And then we can, I'll go item by item to discuss it? Let me just give you a minute to look at it.

43 44 45

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, I don't have a list, so I'll just play it by ear. Thank you.

46 47 48

MS. HYER: Yeah. We're going to go through that list item by item here in just a minute.

50

00049 1 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: It is pretty short as 2 well. Can we just read through the whole thing? 3 4 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah. 5 6 MS. HYER: So, Mr. Council, Mr. Chairman, Council members, do you want me to read through the 7 8 whole thing? Or do you want to read it one by one? And 9 you can -- I can get your input as we go through because 10 we're going to have to -- I'm going to need your input on each bullet. So should we just start, and I'll read 11 12 bullet by bullet? 13 14 15 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Oh yeah. Yeah. We'll 16 go through it individually. 17 18 MS. HYER: All right. So, before we 19 start, I just want to remind you that the program doesn't 20 fund habitat protection or mitigation, restoration or 21 enhancement. It doesn't fund happy hatchery propagation 22 and contaminant assessment. The Federal Subsistence 23 Board has decided that those issues are better addressed 24 by land managers. So, oftentimes if something if there's 25 a need that affects -- that they want some contaminant 26 work on, we'll ask them to go get that portion of the 27 funding from a different funding source. Okay. So, I'm 28 going to just start with the first one. And then you can 29 tell me if you think this is still appropriate, if you 30 think we should remove it from the list, if you think 31 it should be modified. Using traditional ecological 32 knowledge and or harvest monitoring, document new fish 33 species and changes in abundance, size, timing and 34 distribution of existing fish species. 35 36 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sounds pretty 37 important to me. 38 39 MS. HYER: All right. Number two, using 40 traditional ecological knowledge and or harvest 41 monitoring, document the impacts of new or expanding 42 species or other fish that are important to subsistence 43 in the North Slope region. 44 45 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes. If we don't have 46 any previous documentation or study on it, then, you 47 know, it's always good to implement it.

MS. HYER: Okay. Any other comments? Okay. The third one on the list, document the effects

of climate change, including late freeze up on subsistence fishing access, harvest and preservation, and the impact of these changes on community wide harvest levels and food security on the North Slope. Research could investigate adaptations for continuing community wide harvest levels where traditional preservation methods are impacted.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes, that would pertain to the ice cellars and such. It's important.

MS. HYER: Yes. Okay. Number four baseline fish habitat and water quality monitoring, especially temperature, dissolved oxygen and silt on the rivers and tributaries important to subsistence fishing for communities of the North Slope region. Investigators are encouraged to include overwintering areas.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes, if that was anything, it would be important, especially for the fish mold issue. Yes, I think that's important. Thank you.

MS. HYER: Okay. And then number five, distribution abundance and health of stocks of broad whitefish on the Sag River. So I guess is the issue still important on that river or should more rivers be added to the list? I'd be interested in the Council's thoughts.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: So, the Sag River is not heavily fished, but I would imagine, you know, they do go back and forth between there and maybe the Colville or close to the area. But a lot of folks I wouldn't say directly hunt or fish on the SAG River. That's an industrial location. So, the only folks that would fish there are industry related individuals or somebody just passing through every once in a while. So, I guess if it was correlated or migrated from there to another community, then I could see it. But I could also see that this location is being selected because it has access. And it's, I mean, you have a location there, but the relevance of it to us, is pretty low.

MS. HYER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: But, you know, it's I don't know. Maybe we can talk to our NSB folks over here that can maybe pitch us a recommendation.

1 MS. HYER: Okay. That's great. Come on up. No. Don't stop. I do have I do have. So, we can -we could -- we could generalize it, and we could say broad whitefish on important subsistence rivers. Or we 5 could be specific. It's just whatever the Council wants. 6 7 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair. 8 9 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Quincy. 10 11 MR. ADAMS: For this distribution, 12 abundance and health of stocks on the broad whitefish. 13 I know there's Ikpikpuk river where a lot of where a lot 14 of people go for their fish to pollock River, as 15 16 well as Meade River and Atqasuk area where they heavily 17 depend on them. 18 19 Okay. And also, the Inaru as well too. 20 It would be good to get those rivers as well to where 21 there is not so much industrial activity. 22 23 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sounds good. You had 24 the same idea that, that we did. So, I do want some 25 information from you guys that you might have a little 26 more than I do on that. 27 28 MS. HYER: Okay, hang on just a second. 29 Mr. Adams and Mr. Turk, could you I got it Ikpikpuk, 30 Meade, Inaru and I thought there was a fourth one in 31 there. 32 33 MR. ADAMS: Tupaagruk 34 35 MS. HYER: Tupaagruk 36 37 MR. ADAMS: T U P A A G R U K 38 39 MR. WILLIAMS: T U? 40 41 MR. ADAMS: T U P A A G R U K. 42 43 MS. HYER: Thank you, Mr. Adams. 44 45 MR. SFORMO: Hi, this is Todd Sformo, 46 North Slope Borough Wildlife Department. Yeah. I think 47 the idea of listing or just using the word subsistence 48 rivers would be really important, because there are 49 other rivers, such as Fish Creek and things like that, 50 where broad whitefish are taken. So maybe subsistence

rivers is broad enough to encompass whatever you know you need for these rivers. The other thing is that broad whitefish definitely move a lot. Move, can move a lot. So, there's been some fish tags of fish tagged at Prudhoe Bay that made it all the way down to Ocean Point, and that's a long distance. So, they have to go through the ocean part and then all the way down to, you know, freshwater. So, it might be even though the Sag River is more of an industrial access the movement of these fish might just overlap with that industrial river as well as more subsistence rivers. So that is something to consider.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. So, beings that you had said something that the same fish that were there went over to Ocean Point would warrant not removing that then from because, you know, that could be a suspect of the mold that they're having. So, but yes, we do have a pretty large list of rivers to be added subsistencewise, though. Thanks though, I mean, that gave us enough info to at least keep it on the list and not remove it, because it could be a portion of why there's mold there. Maybe. Theoretically. Thank you.

MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman. Council members. So, if I understand you right, I'm going to leave the Sag on. I'm going to have the list that Mr. Adams gave us. And then I'm going to say and other rivers important to subsistence. So that doesn't -- that directs them to look at the rivers that you recognize is important, but it doesn't exclude them from going elsewhere if there's a reason.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Yes. Thank you.

MS. HYER: Okay. Number six, seasonal movement in overwintering habitat of whitefish on the Colville Delta.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes. That's really the only source of an abundance of mold on whitefish. So that's we're definitely keeping that one in.

MS. HYER: Okay. (Pause) All right. Number seven is document population structure of abundance and health of lake trout in Peters, Schrader, Chandler and Shayn- Sha-

MS. HUGO: Shainin lakes.

1 MS. HYER: Chandler, and how do you say 2 it? 3 4 MS. HUGO: Shainin lakes. 5 6 MS. HYER: Shainin lakes and these are. 7 These are lakes important to the area of Anaktuvuk Pass. 8 So, I'd be very interested in what those RAC members had 9 to say about it. 10 11 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those are really 12 important. Especially like for Kaktovik around Schrader Chandler. They're in between both of them. So those are 13 14 pretty important species for -- and they, they're known 15 for catching them. Yes. 16 17 MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. 18 19 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead. 20 21 MR. WILLIAMS: Last meeting we had, we 22 said something about studying fish on our home to tack 23 them upon. 24 25 MS. HYER: What was the name of that 26 again? 27 28 MR. WILLIAMS: The last meeting we had, 29 I think, yesterday spoke about studying our fish, you 30 know. 31 MS. HYER: Yeah, we did have that. And 32 33 the refuge, the Arctic refuge had had spoken about it, 34 and it was of interest to them also, and there was 35 interest in that. But again, we didn't, we weren't able 36 to fund any projects. So, there are investigators that 37 are interested in studying those lakes. And so, we're 38 going to put it back in the call when we ask for 39 proposals this year again, because we weren't able to 40 fund any of those studies last time. So, you are correct. 41 We did discuss it. And we're going to we're going to put it back in again. Does this list look pretty complete? 42 43 Should I put like something else like other lakes, or 44 is there something you'd like to add? 4.5 46 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter. I 47 would definitely if you're if you have interest of something similar to this for your location, I know you 48 49 have more than a few lakes, so go ahead. List them.

46

locations. Thank you.

1 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, there's a few lakes there, but you know, mostly Chandler and Shannon Lake that's where they mostly fish. And in summertime they fish on Anaktuvuk River. But they just want to study on those because, you know, if you, if you fish a 5 (indiscernible) or is uneatable, 'cus some time that sun (indiscernible), sun (indiscernible) it just get the 8 fish mushy in the back. So that's something to be 9 considered. But thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Which lakes were those 11 12 again. 13 14 MR. WILLIAMS: That was not on lake, but it was on a 15 (indiscernible). Something the young boy said. 16 17 18 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. 19 20 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. 21 22 MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman. Council members 23 I just wanted to point out, too, that this pin is 24 specific to lake trout. Are there any other species you 25 feel like should be on the list? 26 27 MR. WILLIAMS: No. 28 29 MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair. 30 31 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead. Esther. 32 (indiscernible) 33 HUGO: Studies MS. 34 Grayling. Also, I know they did studies back early in 2000. I can't remember the year, but I know they did 35 studies at that time around fish and they did give us a 36 37 presentation, but it would be great if this continues. 38 We've got more lakes like Jack (indiscernible), I mean, 39 Barrow. That we do go fishing at summertime. Most of the 40 time it's rod and reel due to lack of fish netting, 41 which hopefully comes back one day, but that would be 42 great. We got more lakes here like 43 Lake, Natvakruak Lake (in Native lake) (2:53), Banana Lake. We've also got a Banana Lake south of us, and 44

47
48 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. It looks like we
49 might have to do some -- maybe get a complete list from
50 you of locations.

anywhere our people go fishing in the summer. The

49

50

1 2 MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman, Council members I'm happy to follow up via email with her to get that list. We have it on the record. Because it's just a 5 little bit hard for me to hear, so I will do that with 6 her. 7 8 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. 9 10 MR. HYER: I'll have her help me clarify 11 my notes. Okay. Number eight, health and abundance of Arctic grayling populations in Anaktuvuk Pass area. And 12 13 I just heard her speak a little bit about that. And 14 again, I can follow up too. And if --15 16 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: That's a yes. 17 18 MS. HYER: Yeah. If Mr. Williams has anything to add. 19 20 21 MR. WILLIAMS: No, I just I'm following. 22 Okay. Thank you. 23 24 MS. HYER: Okay. Super, all right. 25 26 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Todd. 27 28 MR. SFORMO: Thank you. Todd Sformo, 29 North Slope Borough. The other location where grayling 30 is an important subsistence fish is Point Hope. And there 31 have been a lot of discussions recently of -- kind of 32 declining ability to catch some of these graylings. And 33 so that's come up a number of times. So, I just thought I'd bring that out in case this is so specific. And it's 34 35 an important place to, but it might be helpful to add 36 one other location, at least. Thanks. 37 38 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you, Todd. 39 40 MS. HYER: All right, moving on, number nine. Evaluate changes in water level discolorization 41 42 and mineral deposits, water temperature and reduced 43 major river systems associated oxygen in subsistence fishing resources in the North Slope region. 44 45 And how these changes will affect fish vital for 46 subsistence. 47

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes. If I recall, just a few years ago, there was a pretty massive die off around the Dead Horse location or Sag River, or I forgot

which river it was, but it was around their lack of oxygen and overwintered. And I guess there was wolverine digging up the dead fish that were underneath. So, yeah, I would say that's important enough to keep an eye on.

MS. HYER: Okay. And then the final one document and investigate the possible causes of mold disease and discoloration on broad whitefish in the Colville River in the vicinity of Nuiqsut. Compare environmental conditions to the Colville including temperature with those at the Ikpikpuk River, where whitefish are healthy, and mold has not been observed to date. The investigators are encouraged to draw on both stock status and trends and traditional ecological knowledge research methods. And I did have a very specific question here about the rivers, and if we wanted to make it more general and talk about rivers that had the mold versus general rivers that don't, or if you want to keep it specific to the Ikpikpuk or and we could also say that river or another river that was not showing signs of mold.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: So, I would think that's the closest river other than the Sag river sizewise, and maybe volume of fish. So, it would make more sense. Some of the other locations that we had listed are more tidal influenced locations. Salinity would be different. And so, I think the Ikpikpuk would be one of the most closely related locations to the Colville versus, you know, the Sag. So, the Sag and Ikpikpuk would probably be the best two comparisons to the Colville.

MS. HYER: Okay and then the Ikpikpuk, as I've heard here today, is -- sustains a more substantial subsistence harvest.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes. You would have a lot of samples if needed. A lot.

MS. HYER: Okay Thank you.

MR. SFORMO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Todd.

MR. SFORMO: I was just going to mention one other thing. So, it's a documented investigation uh -- an investigation on broad whitefish in the Colville there in 2022, I believe I could be -- or 2021. There

were three fish. So, it's very small, but there was we documented mold on a leaf cisco on an arctic cisco and a humpback whitefish. So, the numbers are very, very small. But it isn't necessarily just broad whitefish. So, I just wanted to bring that up in case you wanted to make it more broad rather than just broad whitefish. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. So, if you have, I guess, documented instances of it, maybe if they don't have the -- the information, maybe share that and I would think the next highly harvested one is the Arctic Cisco. But we definitely hear about that from Nuiqsut pretty frequent -- I mean, not frequently, but we would hear about it. So. Sure.

MS. HYER: So, then I'd put broad whitefish and other species. Other subsistence species.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay, yes.

MS. HYER: And that makes it general. Okay. So that is the list that I had that I had developed with the in draft form with the Council members. So now is the opportunity for you to -- So, we've gone through the list and everything on here is important. Is there anything else that needs to be added? Now is the opportunity to add anything else that you think needs to be on this list?

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: No. In the draft phase, I think we're pretty complete-ish for what it is. And as you move along, I'm sure we'll figure out more along the way.

MS. HYER: Absolutely. And again, this is a, every two-year cycle. So, we'll be revisiting this again in a couple of years. And hopefully in between we'll be funding some projects. Mr. Chairman and Council members, thank you so much for your time. This is super helpful. And that is all I had.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you.

 MS. HYER: So, I do have one other very small -- the partners program, one more very small agenda item here and I will bring that up and then -- Oh, this is a motion. This. Yeah. It's a - So, I need a motion that this list is complete and represents what you are

1 2	interested in putting into the PINs. So, I'd need a motion for that.
3	
4	MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair.
5	int. Mario. III. Ondii.
6	CHAIDMAN EDANET. Co shood Owingy
	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Quincy.
7	
8	MR. ADAMS: Motion to adopt the PINs for
9	the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program.
10	
11	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: And is that as modified
12	by our, our meeting today?
13	
14	MR. ADAMS: Yes. As modified.
15	III. IIDIIIO. 100. IIO MOGILIOG.
16	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Does that work for you
17	guys? As far as the motion? Okay. All right. Motion to
18	accept the PINs draft as modified by this meeting.
19	
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Second.
21	
22	
23	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Seconded by
24	Peter. Any discussion?
25	-
26	MS. KIPPI: Question.
27	2.
28	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Question's been called
29	for all those in favor of adopting the draft North Slope
30	Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program PINs Priority
31	Information Needs, as modified by this meeting. Say aye.
	inition meeds, as modified by this meeting. Say aye.
32	
33	IN UNISON: Aye.
34	
35	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those opposed, same
36	sign.
37	
38	(No comment)
39	
40	Hearing none. Pins has passed.
41	, s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s , s
42	MS. HYER: Mr. Chairman, Council members,
43	I have just one more item. That's an informational only
44	item. But we have another program. We have a program
45	called the partners for Fisheries Monitoring Program.
46	And in that program, we It's a, it's a grant program.
47	It's a competitive grant program. And the intent of the
48	program is to strengthen Alaska Native and rural
49	involvement in the Federal Subsistence Management
50	Program by providing salaries to organizations so they

can hire a professional biologist, social science, or educator within their organization. And currently, we have seven partners working throughout Alaska, and we have never had a partner in the Arctic. So, we'd be really interested in any proposals that might come in. We will be having a call for proposals either later this year or early next year, and it will go through the same process all our calls do, where we'll be notifying our users via email. It will be posted on our website, and then there will be a formal posting and grant solutions telling them how to submit a proposal. But if you are aware of any rural nonprofit organization that might be interested in housing a biologist, an anthropologist, or an educator or an outreach individual, please send them my way. I'd love to talk to them, especially anybody in this region, since we've never had somebody apply for it successfully in this region. So that would be great. And that's all I have. If there are any questions, I'll take them. If not, please pass the word on and you can pass my contact information on to anybody.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. The closest folks are probably some of the ones in this room. But I don't know as far as the nonprofit, but any -- most of it is for profit here. So, I don't know. I guess we can keep an eye out.

MS. HYER: Yes, but they might have friends. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That's all I had.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. So that concludes item C. Moving on to item D. Dall Sheep Management Strategy guidelines. Go ahead, Gisela.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Gisela Chapa for the record. And I'll just be sharing some information on this item. The Western Interior Alaska Regional Advisory Council wanted to share the document they have drafted entitled Dall Sheep Management Strategy guidelines. You're going to find it on page 121 of your meeting book. So, it's the book that is bound. Management strategies such as this one are authorized in ANILCA as part of an annual report and are limited to within the Council's home region. The Western Interior Council drafted this document after becoming increasingly concerned with the decline of sheep in their region and the lack of any action taken to attempt to reverse this trend. They request that your Council review this document and consider using it as a template

to fit the North Slope region's needs for sheep conservation and management. The Western Interior Council has taken steps to help sheep in their region by requesting a closure along the Dalton Highway in the 5 Brooks Range to all hunting for sheep on federal land, forgoing the opportunity to be able to harvest sheep themselves so that the sheep population has a chance at 8 rebounding. They suggest all regions look into this option. If the downward trend across the state 10 continues, formal action would not be needed at this time. If your Council wishes to review - sorry, if this 11 12 Council wishes to review and tailor the guidelines to 13 your region but may be needed in the future depending 14 on what your intentions with future sheep harvest 15 management strategies in the region might be. Thank you, 16 Mr. Chair.

17 18

(Pause)

19 20

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: So, this is not an

212223

24

action item?

MS. CHAPA: Not unless the Council wishes to discuss how to tailor and or adopt the management strategies provided.

252627

28

29

30

31

32

33

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: I don't think I would make them -- make a solid decision on this without maybe referring to maybe our fishing game management committee guys. And get some more information on this. That way, if it needs to be tailored that we are better informed on this. So, I think I would leave that until we get further information and go through it with our other constituents.

343536

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

37 38

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead. Esther.

39 40

41

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

MS. HUGO: I agree, but then just west of, east of us is Wiseman and Coldfoot and the areas down north toward our Galbraith and Tulik. That a lot of sheep, especially the rams, have not — have been declining and we will for the closure because we do live on the site, and we depend on the sheep if we don't have any caribou. And as far as the meetings on sheep. Our sheep is pretty healthy within the gates going east and west. But I'm very concerned and I'm glad for the closure over here, east of us. And it was documented and I'm just happy that it's a closure for them to get the rams

1 and whatnot back up. It was a concern for us. So, I was part of that, where we agreed on the closure. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 5 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: So, the other thing. 6 Maybe I was thinking about this one as a different area. Is this the one to where we were talking with Mr. 8 Reakoff? And if this, I mean, regardless if this goes 9 through, it will not affect any of the AKP hunts. Is 10 this the same one? Don't know? 11 12 MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, I believe it's 13 (indiscernible). 14 15 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: So. Yeah. I would look 16 into this a little more and not make any decisions at 17 this meeting. 18 19 MR. WILLIAMS: Here. 20 21 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter. 22 WILLIAMS: 23 Peter. Anyway, MR. 24 Reakoff been really bugging us about these action items that's going on, and. And he brought a lot of attention 25 up about the highway. And he's on all kinds of different 26 27 groups, and I'm just kind of curious about that. He 28 wanted a corridor or something. He wanted something 29 going on. But some people were saying that do they got 30 a -- do they have a council on this kind of meetings? 31 32 MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Williams. I 33 think If -- are you asking if there's, like, a council 34 that is interested in these strategies? 35 36 MR. WILLIAMS: No, I'm saying it's Jack 37 Reakoff. He's been representing this Western Ontario 38 migratory or something. How much, how much is on their 39 Council meeting members? 40 41 MS. CHAPA: How many Council members are 42 in that Council? I believe that's a ten council -- Ten-43 member council. And Mr. Jack Reakoff is the Chair of the 44 Western Interior Alaska Regional Advisory Council. 45 46 MR. WILLIAMS: The reason why I ask is 47 because he's been writing letters to a lot of these 48 council people. I don't know what he's got going, but 49 you know, we're very close to them, right close to him.

And we're just trying to find out, you know what these

procedures are? You know, he's been writing us a lot of letters past years trying to get us to talk or something that, you know, that's not in our district. Thank you.

MS. HYER: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MS. HYER: Yeah, we have Lisa Grediagin with OSM online, and she has something to add to what you asked earlier. She has an answer to your question, earlier question.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Go ahead.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Hi, this is Lisa Grediagin. Can you guys hear me okay?

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Okay. So just to answer your earlier question about the Anaktuvuk Pass sheep hunts and yeah, that's correct. The Western Interior Council submitted a special action request to close sheep hunting to all users in Units 2A and 25B west of the Sag River. But yeah, that does not affect any of the Anaktuvuk Pass sheep hunts. And then they submitted a similar proposal that the Board adopted at their April 24th meeting to extend that closure for two more years. And so that's, you know, kind of one separate regulatory issue that -- the issue that the Eastern Interior Council wanted to bring to your attention was these sheep management strategy guidelines that they included in your meeting book and just encouraging other regions, including North Slope, to consider drafting a similar guidelines for sheep harvest and management in your region that then the Board would use when making decisions on sheep harvests proposals in your region, thanks.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for that clarification. That helps a lot. So yes, I think that's what I would do is, is we would go through these guidelines, take a look at them and go through with, like I said, the rest of our other management committees that are within our region to make sure we're all on the same page before moving forward with this. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Do you need that in the form of a motion? Or is that - No? Okay. Yeah, You guys okay with that? Yes. You okay with that online there, Esther?

MS. HUGO: Yes, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. All right. Looks like we're done with Dall Sheep Management Strategy. Guidelines will push it back and push it forward to our other folks here. Let's see. Item e, annual report.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Gisela Chapa. For the record, I'm going to provide a brief overview of the Board's FY 2023 annual report replies to the Council. The materials for this agenda item can be found in your supplemental packet on page 27. And this is not an action item. In the supplemental packet it's the one that is stapled, not bound.

MS. CHAPA: Okay, the Board -- The Federal Subsistence Board met on August 7th and 8th, 2024, and appreciates your effort to communicate through your annual report to the Board; issues outside of the regulatory process that affects subsistence uses in your region. In fiscal year 23, there were five topics of concern on the Council's annual report. The first topic was in reference to increasing incidents with guided sport hunters for the North Slope region. And, while the Board recognizes that these issues impact your Council and communities and appreciates the Council for bringing awareness to the Board, unfortunately, the Board has little to no jurisdiction over the activities described here because they do not directly impact subsistence in terms of taking a fish and wildlife resources. Moving forward, Board members, especially those who have oversight of management activities outside of the Federal Subsistence Management Program, will keep these issues in mind and how they impact your region.

The second topic was in reference to Cross Island Bowhead Whale concerns. The Board shared this topic with the US Fish and Wildlife Service Marine Mammal -- Marine Mammals Management Office, and they responded that your Council's concerns about impacts of climate change and erosion is also of importance to the US Fish and Wildlife Service. As to the issue you raised over whaling, the Board wanted to note for your Council that under federal law, all whales, including bowhead whales, are managed by the Department of Commerce, NOAA

1 fisheries, and they, as well as the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission, would be best placed to address your concerns over challenges associated with subsistence harvest of whales, potentially novel diseases in Wales 5 and other questions pertaining to the subsistence 6 harvest of Wales. If the Council is interested in reaching out to NOAA fisheries for more information. The 8 US Fish and Wildlife -- the US Fish and Wildlife Service 9 is happy to provide your Council -- provide me with a 10 name and contact information for additional follow up 11 on the topic. Topic three was regarding aircraft 12 affecting caribou migration and harvest. And the Board 13 recognizes that instances of wildlife harassment and 14 user conflict continue across Alaska and commend the 15 Council members for documenting these activities. The 16 Board suggests that when caribou are being prevented 17 from crossing the highway due to increased road and air 18 traffic, the incident be documented and reported to an 19 appropriate agency or company. Additionally, the Council 20 might want to consider working with the federal agencies 21 and oil companies to institute a hunter education and 22 outreach program for the North Slope North Slope region 23 to provide information to support hunters and oil field 24 workers. Topic four was regarding sport hunting effects 25 on caribou migration near Anaktuvuk Pass, and the Board 26 does not have jurisdiction over state lands and advises 27 the Council to send requests regarding analyzing color 28 data, caribou migration and fly-in hunters travel 29 activities directly to the Alaska Department of Fish and 30 Game and copy this Board in their request. Additionally, 31 as the Board coordinates and collaborates with the 32 Department of Fish and Game on various Alaska 33 Subsistence use issues that do fall under federal 34 jurisdiction, we share your concerns and support -- They 35 share your concerns and support efforts by the state to 36 mitigate effects to subsistence harvesters. The last 37 topic in the Council's annual report was climate 38 concerns. And during the work session, the Board wanted 39 to add a little bit more comment on a response to this 40 concern. And Katya, I don't know if you have anything 41 else to add as of now, because this is still a draft 42 reply.

43 44

MS. WESSELS: Mr. Chair.

45 46

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yeah. Go ahead.

47 48

49

50

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Katya Wessels for the record. Yes. So, the Board had a very in-depth discussion this year in regards to the annual

reports that the Council submitted and replies, and they 1 wanted to add a little bit more to the replies, but because the Board meeting just happened on the 7th of August. There was not enough of time to prepare that 5 additional language to include in the replies. That's why you have the draft replies in front of you. But we 6 will be finalizing the reply soon and you'll get copies. 8 And the Board had also wanted to add that the Board had 9 a very productive discussion, and the Board is striving 10 towards scheduling a regular meeting with the Secretary 11 of the interior, face to face or via Teams or Zoom or 12 something like that, so they can share the most important 13 Council's concerns with the Secretary directly and ask 14 for the directions or ask what can be done. Because a 15 lot of the times when the Council submit their concerns 16 in the annual reports, the Board doesn't have authority 17 over the topics that are presented to them, so they 18 really cannot do anything. They can sympathize. And they 19 -- It provides them with an overall picture of what's 20 happening in the region, but they can't actually do 21 something. So, that's what they're hoping to talk about 22 with the Secretary directly. So, what can they do if 23 anything? Because they the current composition of the Board, the current members of the Board, they truly want 24 to help the Councils. So, they they're going to try to 25 26 establish this kind of connection with the Secretary. 27 So that's what I wanted to add about this year's replies 28 from the Board. Thank you.

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. That's the same thing I got. I mean -- to be honest, this was a huge waste of time. This whole thing, like I got nothing but, "Sorry, we can't help you." That's literally all this says to us. So maybe we need to revamp what we should be saying to them versus you know, should we have even attempted this? This this whole thing took months, months for us to receive a sorry. We can't help you. That's all it said to us. So, and, yeah, we can discuss with NOAA, but there was not even worth forwarding it to the NOAA or NMFS, NMFS, or whoever it needed to go through. It was just the, sorry, we can't help you. Thank you. So it didn't even get forwarded. And I know they have these contacts. So, I wish it was more helpful, but at the same time, I can see why it isn't. And this made it very clear. Thank you for that, though. Now we know. All right. Was that it for the annual?

46 47 48

49

50

MS. CHAPA: Yes, Mr. Chair. Again, Gisela Chapa and that was just information on the reply from the Board on the FY2023 annual report and the next issue

or the next topic is for the Council to discuss issues or topics to identify for the fiscal year 2024. And that one is a motion -- requires action from the Council. And if the Council is ready, I can give a little bit more information about that.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you. So, it is time once again for the Council to decide what issues to include in its annual report. The annual report provides a Council the opportunity to communicate information, concerns or requests to the Federal Subsistence Board and to address the directors of each of the four Department of the interior Agencies and the Department of Agriculture, Forest Service in their capacity, as members of the Federal Subsistence Board, both title eight, section 805 and 50 CFR part 100, section 11 describe the specific matters not generally addressed through the normal regulatory process that may be contained in an annual report from the Councils. OSM has updated its guidance on annual reports, and it has, and I'm going to provide it for your reference. If you give me a second, I'll pass it around (pause).

So, as the Council discusses the issues to include in the report, I may follow up with some questions more specifically to ask if the Council wishes the Board to take action or if a topic in the report is shared to maintain the Board informed of regional concerns. And this will help me draft the topics of your annual report based on the information provided in the discussion today. And, of course, the Council will be able to review the draft report at the Winter 2025 meeting and provide edits and additional information to the report.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ WESSELS: I want to wait for Chair Brower to return to the room (pause).

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sorry I missed all of that. I had to answer that call.

MS. CHAPA: No problem. Gisela Chapa, I can give you a very abbreviated version of what I just read. I just put on your seat the updated guidance from OSM on the annual reports. So, it is basically time for the Council to discuss the topics to include in the FY24 annual report to the Board. And as the Council is discussing these topics, I may have some follow up

questions for the Council to ensure that whenever I'm drafting the report, I have accurate information at the same time. Know the purpose of the of the item to the Board. Like if it's strictly to keep them updated with information or topics of regional concern, or if the Council requires the Board to take more specific action, like forwarding a letter to the appropriate agencies or getting contacts so that the Council might be able to get more information on a specific topic, just things of that nature.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: (Pause) Yeah. Sounds good. Filter our annual reports to where they can do something about it. All right. Very good.

MS. WESSELS: Mr. Chair. You can share other concerns just if you indicate that it's informational for the Board. So, this way, they don't say sorry, we cannot help you, but at least they will be informed that it's an issue in the region. But if you want the Board to do something concrete that, you know, just kind of give it a little bit more thought.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sounds good. Thank you for the update and the information. Go ahead, Peter. Oh, okay. Looks like you're raising your hand. Yeah. All right. Future meeting dates.

MS. CHAPA: Mr. Chair. So, this is the - the time for the Council to discuss those topics that
would be included in the annual report. This annual
report. This is an action item.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Oh, sorry. Yeah, I skipped that last part. Okay. And sorry. Can you say that again? Just so we can get a better idea of what we're going for here.

MS. CHAPA: Yeah. Gisela Chapa again, for the record, and yeah, these are basic discussion among Council members between the Council to identify the topics of most importance to the Council to share with the Federal Subsistence Board. And we had a short pre meeting yesterday to go over the agenda. And at that time both you and Ms. Kippi had spoken about muskox and caribou. So, if there's a specific topic that the Council would like to discuss and see what would be the most important information to convey to the Board in this report. That's what you'd be discussing now.

6

8

1 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. So, identify issues for 2024. One of the issues was something that's currently being worked on, but I haven't seen a conclusion or heard of one yet other than they're working 5 on it, was the count for the muskox. Both on the federal and the state side or even the Borough side, if it's available. Or a conjunction of all of them having an -a more accurate count for openings and also I quess clarifying or fixing some of the areas if it hasn't been 10 fixed yet, because I know there was an area I was hunting 11 and muskox were in it, but that area was in a gray area. 12 So, it was basically in like a one mile section, but 13 they were all in there. And the boundary for the state 14 side was on this side. The boundary for the federal side 15 was on this side. So, if I ended up getting one there, 16 even if I had a license or a permit. Somebody actually 17 got one and it was in there, but they had a permit. And 18 that, just clarification and making sure things are 19 jiving between the two. So, work, I guess, on both sides 20 of that. But I haven't looked at it in a year. Maybe it 21 is fixed by now. We did talk about this, I think, last 22 year. Yeah. So, the count, though, is the biggest one. 23 Not so much the fixing of the maps. We can always work through that. But making sure that we have adequate 24 25 counts for things that we're opening up and they're 26 really dialed in to caribou, but you know, almost no information on muskox, but yet they're opening on both 27 28 sides. So, a clear and concise count for the entire 29 North Slope I think is due. And it will help streamline 30 and maintain your, your efforts to open these animals 31 for us to be utilizing as resource. So, I think that 32 that should be done on a larger scale. The other one, 33 caribou, we do -- uh, go ahead.

34 35

36

37

38 39

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So, while we're on the topic of muskox I just wanted to be sure that I identify the ask to the Board if this is going to be an informational topic to share with them, or if there's specific actions that the Council would like to request.

40 41 42

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Carmen.

43 44

45

46

47

48 49

50

DAGGETT: Through the Chair to members. This is Frances Carmen Daggett with Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I had planned to talk about muskox in some level of detail during my presentation, where we will talk about plans for doing survey work. We'll talk about the map issues that you're talking about. I actually have a map as part of my presentation

that talks, addresses your boundary issues that you were talking about. So, that it's kind of my wheelhouse and I'm happy to talk about that stuff. I'm not sure it necessarily needs to go through this. You can do whatever you want in that department. But I'm just telling you, like, there's -- we're going to talk about that stuff. It's coming. Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. Anything else that we need to add for the annual report? caribou, Fish, moose muskox anything concerns from any of the other locations or recommendations? Go ahead, Brian.

> MR. PEARSON: Brian Pearson, for the record. Wildlife Biologist for the North Slope Borough. Mr. Chair, we've heard a number of concerns about nonresidents and resident harvest of caribou on the North Slope. This body could put a request for that information to get harvest numbers from each of those resident harvests from outside the region. I think that, that information is there. It just needs to be compiled. As well as number of caribou harvested. I know Carmen mentioned it's right around 350 for non-resident harvest, but there were some other questions about how are they accessing that? Or is that 350 individual flights to, you know, harvest one? Or, you know, I think I think the state has some of that information. That might be something valuable that I've heard repeatedly in a number of meetings, that request for information. Just a thought. Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. So, it looks like we're adding that. Requesting information of resident and non-resident hunters for Unit 26A and specifically to fly-ins or chartered, well, fly-ins or quided hunters in the location.

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Esther.

 MS. HUGO: I don't know if this could be on the topic, but we would like, I mean, my understanding is, Brian, and nobody at North Slope Borough had (indiscernible) where the caribou is at. And if it was an issue for our community, for some of our members posting them on Facebook, which, you guys should have told us, the whole community, the first time. We need those maps, unless we charter a plane and see how far

they are. This is not fair. This is, this should not be happening. But that's what I needed to say.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you. It looks like we got Brian here for maybe a little more information on the maps. I believe we will be providing or getting maps provided. Just that it was just a time constraint that he cannot send immediate data from these locations of, you know, where they are right now. That's, you know, the -- it's not even legal to fly in and hunt them the same day. But they, it sounds like we are getting maps provided, but, Brian. Go ahead.

MR. PEARSON: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Esther, this is Brian, for the record. Yeah, I, you know, I, I'm not able to send those maps. It doesn't. You know, it's unfortunate that you're upset about that, but those maps haven't done you any good in the past. I give you a very good description of where the caribou are, and I'm diligent in that. So, you know, yeah. If caribou. You know, and I know there have been times where caribou have been close to the community, and the community has not let hunters go out. So, I let you know where the caribou are. I just can't send the maps. Thank you.

 MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair. Thank you. I understand clearly. I mean. It's just so confusing and frustrating. Because I'm wondering how the cops can go flying and land somewhere in the river - riverbed, why can't we access that part of the North Slope Borough? This is, this is our food. Something we care about and for the rest of our lives. And if you guys told us. Okay. Community of Anaktuvuk Pass don't post this. I mean, it's already posted a lot of stuff just right back in the, in the foothills. It's just the same. I don't know what's the reason. I need a reason. We need a reason for that.

(Pause)

 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you, Esther, for those concerns. So, maybe in the future we should include a proposal of maybe evaluating the amount of fly-in hunters that are, you know, leaving from Happy Valley, that are leaving from the Floatplane lakes, that are leaving from any of those locations or Umiat and the quantity of them. And how much is too much? And where they're going, because I know the state has, they're supposed to be provided their locations for all of their

1 drops, but maybe an evaluation of how many flights that are being allowed by any of the permits, even the NSP permits. I know they have some of them have NSP permits. All of them are supposed to, but that's not the case. So, maybe at some point we should put a proposal in for 5 6 that to be evaluating the amount of fly-in hunters that they're allowing to these locations. And if disturbance of that many aircraft and drops is a real 8 9 issue. So maybe that will narrow it down instead of 10 doing something with the caribou, maybe we'll do something with the, with the guide, the guides and the 11 12 transporters themselves and do an evaluation on that. 13 So, if we can't do it one way, maybe we'll do it the 14 other. So, it didn't work. It hasn't worked for the last 15 ten years asking for help on one side. So, you know, we 16 might have to start looking the other way. Kind of like 17 we're doing with the draft here. So, if it's not working 18 by asking this way, we need to try a different strategy. 19 And this, I think, makes sense. So yeah. And it does 20 pertain to what we're discussing as well. So fly-in 21 hunters, maybe not even just for that location, for the 22 location that we're currently having issues with is 23 further to the west as well. Any thoughts on that? I'd 24 appreciate it. And maybe we can put that down as 25 something to identify for the annual report.

262728

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I feel like that we're always put down. I mean, this is our survival, way of life. Thank you. That is it.

30 31 32

29

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Understood. Thank you. Esther. Go ahead. Gisela.

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45 MS. CHAPA: Okay. I just wanted to follow up and make sure that I am keeping track of all the items to include in the report. At the beginning of the discussion -- Oh, and I should also add that if the Council needs a little bit more time to think about potential items, we can maybe move this to later in the day or maybe tomorrow so that we'll have more time to discuss and go over the briefing, the annual report briefing that I just shared with you. But if the Council wants to go ahead and include the topics that you've just discussed, I want to make sure that I have the right information, if I can just confirm.

46 47 48

49

50

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sure. Yeah, I guess we'll go through it now. That way. I don't want to push anything back to the end. To where we would be extending

the meeting. This, if we don't identify anything further than muskox, caribou, flying guided hunters are, I think are the big ones. And transporters have been maybe some of the largest concerns we've had over the last couple of years. So, that one, I think we need to get hashed out. But I really think we should finalize this before we move on to anything else. This is one that might stick around if we if we put it on the back burner.

MS. CHAPA: Okay. And I'm also getting some information from my colleagues that perhaps the Council could also get more information during agency reports. And also get more ideas for topics to include within the annual report as well. That's an option.

MS. WESSELS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sure. Go ahead.

MS. WESSELS: Katya Wessels. In other words, what he is saying is that the discussion can happen on this now, but you don't need to make a vote to include these topics on the annual report until the end of the meeting in case something else comes up and you want to add it to the annual report. It's not like we're trying to prolong the meeting, but if people will think of something else later, we don't want them not to be able to include their topic.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sure, you guys want to push this back to the end of the meeting and finalize this before we adjourn tomorrow, maybe? Think about it, how we might word it, or even just put it in a draft form to where at least we know what's going to be in it. I mean, do we have to finalize this, ready to go. before the meeting is over?

MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MR. ADAMS: I think, Quincy Adams, for the record, I think it'd be a good idea to wait till the end of the meeting because some topics might come up now and before now and to the end of the meeting by tomorrow, there might be some specific related issues that might come up that can be added on.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Everybody okay with pushing this back to the end of the agenda?

MS. KIPPI: I agree.

2 3 4

MR. WILLIAMS: I agree, but can I say something before we move on?

5 6 7

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yeah. Go ahead, Peter.

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

MR. WILLIAMS: When I was coming back from Anaktuvuk yesterday, there were about 30 hunters that -- right there. And there are a lot of people that are trying to go home they're backed up because all these hunters took over unto Coldfoot, five planes into Coldfoot with hunters. And now when I went to the international airport, there were 50 more hunters there. They're all going different ways, but they're mostly going up toward, where they're -- I was talking to said to Happy Valley or somewhere, he said. And that's (indiscernible). And, you know, what they're doing is they're just blocking off the caribou that are coming through migration. And when I was down to Anchorage this morning, 40 more people came in from states, caribou hunters. And I was sitting by a couple of these guys. They're talking about \$9,000 just for sport hunting. And that's a lot of money for state, and state has been pushing us aside for the last 20-30 years. They are about 90 miles from Anaktuvuk. And we cut them off and landing and landing in Anaktuvuk. And then we then they could stop going to Bettles because we talked to the Bettles people about it. What's going on? And now Coldfoot is coming, sneaking in on planes with little planes. And people see it from the village, but we can't get the license on the plane because it's too far. They're flying too low. So that's kind of disturbing the caribou. When they're flying low flying. It scatters them out, just like what the helicopter does. And I see it in. The sports hunters is getting pretty bad. They said down around Kuskokwim River. So, there's something we got to, you know, say something about this because, you know, this thing is getting pretty serious. Thank you. Chair.

41 42 43

44 45

46

47

48 49

50

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for that, Peter. Yeah, we're pretty aware of it. We know the numbers are a lot higher than what they're providing. Because the majority of some of the other folks are not even registered. They'll just fly up here and go where they want and fly straight back. So, we know they're out there in high numbers. The Haul Road is just inundated with hunters driving in, boating in, going out on

46 47

48

49

50

hovercrafts, you name it. They've got chartered flights, 1 multiple flights a day. And we've been -- we've flown out to multiple of their locations on gun site. And barricaded the whole gun site on both sides, and we see 5 it. So, we know they're there. But, you know, they're 6 all, it's a yearly thing for them. But thanks for the information there. And it extends a lot further west to 8 and even out of Kotzebue. So, it's, we know it's there. 9 It's all the way across the Brooks Range. They'll fly 10 in from Arctic Village and some other places, too. So, we know they're there. It's just a matter of like, these 11 things that we're saying, all the guided hunters coming 12 13 in, and, you know, we've been complaining about it for 14 over a decade that I've been listening to meetings and -- but it's -- yeah, it's something that we, 15 16 definitely need to work with. 17 18 (Simultaneous speech) 19 20 MR. PEARSON: Those are hunters. 21 22 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. 23 24 MS. KIPPI: So, you want to testify? 25 26 MR. PEARSON: I was going to ask if I 27 should state my name. But I didn't think I-28 29 MS. KIPPI: You ought to write in, write 30 it in first, and they'll call you. 31 32 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: So, it was brought to 33 my attention that we should probably take a ten-minute 34 break. So, we can discuss our, one of these items. So, 35 let's take a ten-minute break. 36 37 (Off record) 38 39 (On record) 40 41 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Identify issues for FY 42 2024 annual report will be ongoing until we finalize the 43 meeting. So, well push this back. Do we need to put that 44 in a motion to move it or just move it? Okay, so we'll

MS. CHAPA: But Mr. Chair can I just briefly summarize two topics I think the Council just discussed?

push this back till the end of the meeting.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes.

MS. CHAPA: Would that be, okay? Okay. Let me see, okay. Gisela Chapa for the record. And so, I believe so far, I've heard two topics. The first one I was the need have a count for muskox and the second one is related to caribou to potentially request harvest numbers for caribou. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes. That's correct. And also, maybe putting in for potential funding sources requests for -- how did we word this? funding sources for identifying maybe -- Or monitoring and identifying guided and transportation resources. And also, for maybe a separate one for -- What was it? For muskox. Yes. So, in the event that we don't get an accurate count, that we might be able to get provided funding to do something like that.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And again, just to clarify. As of right now, the Council is discussing potentially requesting the Board for funding to do research to monitor guided hunts for caribou and or potentially request for funding to have more accurate counts for muskox.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes. Guided or transportation? That being -- well, I guess we don't have to be real specific on it. And not so much for like being surveillance but the impacts that it would have on the subsistence for the area. So, it's, you know, it's just not that they're looking at it as like, "hey, we're trying to see who's coming in" No, we want to see how you're impacting our subsistence. And are you diverting you know; do you have enough flying - fly-in hunters that you're diverting as the migration is happening in high volumes and frequencies? Because that's what I think is happening is its very high volume not only just the guided stuff, but also the, like the air boats, the boats around up and down the Sag River and multiple locations, even the state was putting in for a new parking spot for their float plane landing location. So, there have been a lot of infrastructure being put in. But if they're not being on the other end of it to where they're monitoring what's going on once they leave that location. And somebody needs to be.

MS. CHAPA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair.

2

3

4 5 some people, they asked me about -- reason why, they asked me is, how come we can't make a caribou commission? 6 Just like a working group. Because they asked me that 8 you guys deal with caribou a lot in Anaktuvuk. And, you 9 know, I brought this attention up before, but we're 10 trying to run a committee to Anaktuvuk. But we never know where, nowhere equals no funding. So, we're just

11 12 13 14 We're having a problem with that hunting guidance.

15 16

17 18 19

21 22

23

24 25 26

27 28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35 36

42

43

44

45 46 47

48 49

20

do so.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. When I get home, I'll speak with my coworkers, and I'll bring up something. And if it's okay with Esther. Esther's listening. You're around?

trying to come up with some kind of conclusion so we

could get something going. But caribou migration hurt.

I guess. Yeah, I mean, if you want to write down

something to where you would like something like that in the report, you know, you are definitely welcome to

MS. HUGO: I'm on, I hear you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. When I spoke with

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for that. So,

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. We'll, I guess, have that discussion before the end of the meeting, if you'd like to put it on or not. So, sounds good. If that's all the updates we have for the annual report right now, we can move on to item F and continue with annual report modifications as we go.

MS. CHAPA: Sounds good. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Again, Gisela Chapa, for the record. And the next item is to confirm the Winter 2025 meeting date and location. And the calendar is found on page 128 of your meeting book. And that is the book that is bound. As of right now, the dates are set for Monday, February 24th to Tuesday, February 25th, 2025, in Utqiagvik and I just wanted to share that hosting our meetings on a Monday can present some logistical challenges with Council member travel and also with meeting logistics. So, I wanted to ask if the Council could consider perhaps moving the dates later in the week so that we could allow for easier travel from our Council members?

1	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. What's the
2	wish of the Council? Is there a motion to move it to the
3	20th and 21st?
4	
5	MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, it's Esther. Is
6	that for the next meeting? The meeting?
7	
8	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Oh, sorry. I was
9	looking at it wrong. I meant 27, 28, not 2021. Yeah. So,
10	we're open to a motion.
11	-
12	MS. CHAPA: If I may, Mr. Chair, just to
13	clarify, I think what I heard is that potentially moving
14	our meeting date from the 24th and 25th to the 27th and
15	28th of February, that would be a Thursday and a Friday.
16	
17	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: That's correct.
18	
19	MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair, I so move to
20	change the dates for February 27th through 28th for the
21	NSRAC change of date. If everybody else approves.
22	
23	
24	
25	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: We have a motion on
26	the floor from Wanda to move it to February 27th and
27	February 28th of 2025.
28	
29	MR. ADAMS: Second.
30	
31	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Seconded by Quincy.
32	
33	MR. WILLIAMS: Question.
34	CULTURAL EDANGE
35	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: question has been
36	called for all those in favor of moving the dates to
37	February 27th and 28th of 2025. Say aye.
38	TNI IINITOONI. 7
39 40	IN UNISON: Aye.
40 41	CHAIDMAN EDANGE, Those opposed come
41 42	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those opposed, same
43	sign.
43 44	(No comment)
45	(NO COMMETIC)
46	Hearing none, the February dates have
47	been moved.
4 8	been moved.
49	MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And
50	again, this is Gisela Chapa. So, now we need to confirm
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

the fall 2025 meeting date and location. And that calendar is found on page 129 of your meeting book. The meeting dates are set for Tuesday, September 16th to Wednesday, September 17th of 2025, in Utgiagvik. 5 6 MS. WESSELS: Or you can propose to move 7 the dates too. 8 9 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. So, what's 10 the wish of the Council? 11 12 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: There's a -- the dates 13 are September 16th and 17th of 2025 or 202 -- yeah, 14 2025. And now would be the time to either accept these 15 dates or move it. Would require a motion in order for 16 this to get pushed through. If we'd like it to stay, we 17 can do that. If we need to move it, we can do that as 18 well. 19 20 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair. 21 22 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Quincy. 23 24 MR. ADAMS: What's your guy's August 25 schedule look like? Like these two days, 19 and 20 will be on a Tuesday and Wednesday of 2025. Oh, the window 26 27 opens. Thats okay. All right. So, it'd have to be in 28 September, October. 29 30 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: So, later in September 31 and early October is definitely the whaling season. But, 32 it would also entertain, you know, possibly going out 33 to see the whales. If that was something you'd like to 34 35 36 MS. WESSELS: That's why I wasn't going 37 to say anything. 38 39 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: We might even have 40 enough for a quorum for you to be out whaling. 41 42 MS. KIPPI: Ι mean, that 43 possibility. That week of October 20th we only have one Council meeting that week. Schedule currently. 45 46 MS. CHAPA: And if I can follow up on 47 that. So, we normally don't want to schedule more than 48 two RAC meetings in a week because we have staff that

participates in the meetings, provide additional

1	information or present information to the Councils. And
2	so that's what Ms. Wessels was talking about.
3	
4	MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair.
5	
6	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead.
7	
8	MR. ADAMS: We'll see if they got that
9	whole week of September 22 to 26 open.
10	
11	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: It is open.
12	omiliani lianti. 10 10 opon.
13	MR. ADAMS: Would that work for you guys
14	coming up in September 22nd to 26th or somewhere within
15	that timeframe? I know not on a Monday would be
16	Logistically not be good for you guys. Who knows, maybe
17	September 23, 24th if at all possible.
18	
19	MS. WESSELS: It works for all of them.
20	
21	MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair. Yeah.
22	
23	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead.
24	
25	MS. KIPPI: Are we changing the dates due
26	to this other meeting above?
27	
28	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: We don't have to change
29	them. But like they were saying, it might be conflicting
30	because the two RACS submitted for the same week there.
31	Do we have conflicting dates for your staff members for
32	this group? So, it would be okay to leave it? So, we
33	could do September 16th-17th or 23rd-24th. Up to you
34	guys. So, if you have dates that work better for you,
35	we can do that. If not, we can leave it how it is.
36	(silence) Yep. Like you were saying, we can change it
37	at the next meeting as well, if we need to. So, what's
38	your wishes?
39	
40	MS. KIPPI: Just leave it as is. Unless
41	we change it for the next following week. I make a
42	motion.
43	
44	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Motion has been made
45	to leave the dates. And if we need to, we can change it
46	to the next meeting schedule by Wanda.
47	
48	MR. ADAMS: Second.
49	

00080 1 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Seconded by Quincy. Any 2 discussion? 3 4 MR. WILLIAMS: Question. 5 6 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Question's been called 7 for all those in favor of leaving the dates of September 8 16th and 17, 2025 the same say aye. 9 10

IN UNISON: Aye.

11

12 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Those opposed? Same 13

sign.

14 15

(No comment)

16 17

18

19 20

Hearing none. Motion to leave the dates as they were. Passes. And if we need to, we'll move it on the next meeting date. All right. What do we have next? Do we have any tribal government reports? Anyone online? Tribal government reports.

21 22 23

24

25

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: What about native organizations? Anybody? Any native organization reports? Other organizations. ADF&G, do you have any reports? Go ahead, Carmen.

26 27 28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48 49

50

MS. DAGGETT: So, Mr. Chair, this is Carmen with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for the record. I'm going to hand out these flyers that discuss the changes in caribou hunting regulations. And I would also like to direct you to page 32 of your supplemental materials. I'm just going to grab something quick here. Give me -- Okay. So, you know, we're going to start with the page 32 of your supplemental materials. Again, my name is Carmen Daggett with Alaska Department of Fish and Game, for the record. And I help conduct research on the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd specifically. So, the most recent photo census estimate was done in 2022, and not without effort for trying to do one in 2023 or this year for that matter. But the most recent estimate is 61,600 caribou and there were short yearling spring surveys that happened in April of this year. About 3,600 caribou were looked at during that time period. We keep track of short yearling counts, mostly to keep track of the proportion of adults to caribou that are that made it through the winter and are being recruited into the caribou herd for the next year. And that gives us some idea of overwinter survival. And, and then how they can be contributing to the growth of the herd. It's a trend

sort of metric. So, this year we saw about 20% were short yearlings which is higher than average. The average is or -- the ten-year average is about 15%. One caveat with this year's survey is because I was out 5 having my yearling, my little one, as you saw earlier, 6 I had some help with other fish and game staff. And so, it was conducted out of the fish and game office in 8 Kotzebue and was focused in the more southern part of the Teshekpuk Caribou Range. And oftentimes, in my 10 experience, the caribou that are further south in that range often have higher short yearling survival through 11 12 the winter than the ones that are further north on the 13 North Slope, so that number might be a little bit higher 14 for that reason. We also conducted a summer calving 15 surveys this summer. Again, I did not do this. My 16 colleague did it for me. And when she looked at it, she found that about 45% of the females had signs of being 17 18 pregnant or had a calf with them, which is relatively low in comparison to the ten-year average of 68%. So 19 20 that's certainly something that is a little bit of concern for sure. And we're going to continue to monitor 21 22 that. And couple that with the future photosynthesis 23 estimates and keep our eyes on that number for sure and 24 continue monitoring that. We also keep track of adult 25 female mortality throughout the year. And we do this by 26 looking at how many of our collared caribou have died 27 throughout the year. I gave you the 2022 - 2023 estimate 28 for adult female mortality. That was about 10%. We just 29 finished the 2023-2024 adult female mortality estimate, 30 and that one was about 24%. So, in the time period that 31 we've been keeping track of adult female mortality that's one of the, in the top five for highest percent 32 33 mortality for the 2023, 20, 24 collar year. The long-34 time average is 15% for reference. So, I'm going to stop 35 here for a second and see if you guys have any questions regarding those metrics. I know there might be some 36 37 questions about that. So go ahead and if you have any 38 questions. Otherwise, I can continue on.

39 40

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: What was the previous year 2021 or 2020 photo census estimate before 6160 or 61,600.

41

MS. DAGGETT: So usually, we try to do the photo census about every three years. So, the 20 -- there wouldn't necessarily be one for 2021 or 2020.

46 47 48

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: What was the one before

49 61,600?

00082 1 MS. DAGGETT: I think it was around 2 56,000, if I remember right. I can double check myself on that. But I think that's the number that I remember off the top of my head. 5 6 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Are there any leading 7 causes? Of mortality? Sorry. 8 9 MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So, 10 I think there's certainly lots of reasons why these caribou die. You know, I, I'm not sure exactly which --11 12 are you are you talking about adult female mortality in 13 general? 14 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: What the numbers are 15 16 based off of. Yes. 17 18 MS. DAGGETT: So, we just went out and 19 collected a bunch of callers to try to get at the 20 specific causes. So, we do kind of a caribou crime scene 21 investigation sort of deal. When we go out and look at 22 collars, and one of my colleagues just got back from 23 doing that, and I haven't seen the final numbers for 24 this last year for what she estimated each one was caused 25 by. I will say that there were several caribou that were 26 found dead around the, the Barrow area this last spring.

I'm sure you're aware of that. I know Wanda and I had been talking about that some. There was certainly several of those animals appeared to have bone marrow that was consistent with malnutrition. So that -- But why they were malnourished is still something we're looking into. There's also the potential that some of them died from predation and some of them died from hunting. And, you know, there's a list of things that

are potential causes. However, I think to really

understand that more detail, I would want to look at the

results of the collar pickup information to have a more

educated answer for you in that department. And I haven't

39 gotten that information from my colleague yet because 40 she got back two days ago, so.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you.

42 43 44

45

46

41

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

MS. DAGGETT: Any other questions? Otherwise, I'll continue on.

47 (No comment)

48 49

50

Okay. Hearing none. We are doing a caribou health assessment. It's a three-year study that

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

began last year. Shauna Karpovich and some of my other colleagues have been working on this. While we're doing our caribou captures and collaring project, it's an indepth research project that we began in 2022 and continues each summer for three years to look more closely at the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd health, including measurements of body condition, internal and external parasites, trace minerals, stress related hormones, and a wide range of possible diseases. So, our work on that is certainly aimed at trying to understand more of what's mostly impacting female yearling caribou, but also female adults as well. Are there any questions about that? Okay.

13 14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

Again, I touched on this earlier, but there was several recent caribou mortalities on the North Slope this spring. And they seem to be specifically more so the younger animals that were -- that succumbed. I was made aware of these mortalities by some local hunters who contacted me. And I went out with them while I was probably far too pregnant to be driving a snow machine, but we collected about eleven -- well, seven caribou in the springtime. And I worked with Rafaela, and Brian can expound upon some of these results if he'd like to. You're more than welcome to do that, Brian. And then I went out and collected 11 more this summer as well to get more information about these mortalities. So, in total, there was a minimum of 18, 1- to 2-yearold caribou that were collected, investigated between the North Slope Borough Wildlife Department and myself, In both March and in June. A lot of these samples are waiting to be analyzed. We're still waiting on getting more information back, particularly related to disease and other potential environmental conditions that might have affected some of these things. And we're still trying to investigate those and get more detail on that information. So, if people have -- if you start to see a lot of dead caribou around, it's always good to collect samples. Contact us. We're willing to work with you on those. And I'm grateful to specifically Asa for helping me out with that here in Barrow. So. And Raphael and Brian as well. Do you have anything to add to that, Brian?

43 44 45

MR. PEARSON: No.

46 47

48

49

50

MS. DAGGETT: Okay. All right. So, there was some questions earlier, while I'm still in the caribou topic about guiding -- guiding and transporting of caribou hunters, and I thought I would take this

opportunity to answer some of those questions. I messaged Alex Hanson, who is the Western Arctic Caribou Herd Biologist. And he looked up some information, specifically in relation to the Unit 26A and 23 transported and guided hunters for me. So, within Unit 26A, say over the last five years, there was about — there was an average of like 73 transported and 29 guided hunters in 26A and then in 23 there was 266 transported hunters and 17 that were guided. So just so that you guys have that information, I did ask about that while we were talking about it.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Do we know where those were out of, and was it a complete list, or is it just areas that they know? I guess -- well, there are quite a few places to leave out of that. Go into Unit 26 all over from Arctic Village all the way to Kotzebue. Do we know if that was a like a definitive complete list or?

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair. So, these are reported numbers from RC 907 permits. So, the hunters provided this information for what commercial services they used. They told us whether they flew or if they used other guide services etc. They don't necessarily report where they leave from. They report where they get their animals. So, and for me to break it down, any more than what I've given to you right now would take a fair amount of processing. So, I, I'm happy to work on that information a little bit more. It sounds like you guys are really interested in knowing that information in more detail. And I hear you there. But this is what I can give you right now.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: No, thanks. Just having the -- that was just the ones that were provided. I know there's got to be an algorithm to where that is like a certain percentage of however many were out there and only the ones that were legal. Okay. Thank you.

MS. DAGGETT: Any other questions about that information? Okay. So, I wanted to go through this flyer with all of you. Do you have it in front of you now? Okay. And I'm sorry, Esther, I know you would love to have these materials in front of you. And I apologize that you're not here and can't see them yourself. I acknowledge that that's not very great for you. And I can try to send them to Susan for you if you would like, for these regulations. I think I already mailed some to Anaktuvuk Pass recently to drop them in the mail last week. So, you should be able to pick one up from her

soon. All right, so this flyer, the whole point of it, is to just summarize the current hunting regulations in Unit 23 and 26A and specifically highlight the ones the areas where the hunting regulations changed within these two game management units. So, the cross-hatched areas in Unit 23 and 26A are where the hunting regulations change to 15 per year, one of which can be a cow. And as I said before, the point of this was to protect Western Arctic Herd cows in particular. And try to encourage the growth of the Western Artic heard because it is in -- has been in decline for a while. There's some more details on this flyer. I don't want to get into it too much more because I already talked about it once, but I wanted to reiterate that and make sure you guys got a copy of the flyers so that you could reference it if you needed to. Are there any questions about that?

(No comment)

Okay. In addition to this regulatory change, there was also a change in the Anaktuvuk Pass controlled use area. The controlled use area was changed by the Board of Game and increased in size further west. I believe, to the Killik River drainage. So, if you were interested in knowing the details of that change and wanted to see what that map looked like, I can certainly get that for you, but I don't have that with me right now. But I did want to mention that that controlled use area has increased in size.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Pictures of that would be great. Just for reference of the change.

MS. DAGGET: Roger that.

MR. PEARSON: You might want to mention that doesn't go into effect until next year.

MS. DAGGETT: Yeah so, it -- Brian's right, but also it includes more species, too. So, it includes you cannot use aircraft for brown bears, sheep and I'm -- moose is already on the list. So, there's a few more species that got added to the regulation, too. So, people couldn't use aircraft to access those within that controlled use area and within the time frame suggested. That time frame did not change. So, see, you reference that time frame from August 15th to October 15th is that time frame. And that update is actually in the current regulations. So, it is in effect.

(Indiscernible speech)

MS. DAGGETT: Okay. So, moving on from caribou things. If there's any other questions. Peter, do you have a question?

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. Peter Williams.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter.

I know some of my representatives from Village in Anaktuvuk went to Kotzebue for Board to discuss their matters. But -- how we survive on it, and a lot of people point at us. Anaktuvuk about caribou because we mostly talk about caribou. Okay. And they brought this address to Board, but I just want to see what kind of notion they had on that meeting, because, you know, a lot of them spoke up at that meeting, and I just like to hear something back or feedback or something from the Board about that. They never heard nothing about that. So, we need to we need to talk with them or, you know, listen to them because, you know, the village people are concerned about that too. That's why they went to Kotzebue for that Board meeting. It's very important to us. And the way Esther spoke to you about it, too. And, you know, we addressed that, just plainly because it stated on here that, you know, under CT, you know, so we should use it as a guide. Thank you.

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair to Member Williams. Thank you for your comments. I don't want to speak for the Board about exactly what they thought about comments. However, I think, you know, they certainly modified the controlled use area because of the comments from Anaktuvuk Pass. I'm sure that definitely played a major role in their decisions. And Anaktuvuk Pass certainly did bring a lot of people to testify. And I think the bird [sic] -- the Board heard what they said loud and clear. And there was a lot of positive interactions between Anaktuvuk Pass residents and the Board of Game, and I think it was a really good thing that they went there.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair, When I went to Point Hope for meeting, when we came back to Kotzebue meeting, they spoke a lot about Anaktuvuk people speaking about caribou, that's why I brought this attention up. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for your clarification there. Was that it for this presentation? Just not the muskox part?

4 5

1

2

MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, if you turn the page over, there's a whole section on muskox.

6 7

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: I was waiting.

8 9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

MS. DAGGETT: So, I'm going to continue on with that portion now, if you don't mind. So, the last time we did a survey was in 2022, and there were 421 muskox that were observed in Western 26A. As you pointed out, we're due for another survey to happen, for sure. And that is planned for the spring of 2025. And in fact, we're looking at surveying as much of the hunt areas as we can. As you pointed out earlier, the -- that we've opened up several hunts throughout 26A now. And so, we really need to have a survey that covers a larger portion of 26A. And I 100% agree with you on that. And that's what we're going to strive to do. So that is planned for the spring of 2025. So, if you see a lot of airplanes flying around in the spring of 2025, we're probably surveying muskox. So that's, coming down the pike. And I was directed to not do my moose surveys next spring because they wanted me to focus my efforts on the muskox survey. So, there will not be a moose survey next spring. There was one this spring. And before I jump to the results of that, I wanted to address your question about the boundary. So, during the 2023 Board of Game meeting the boundary was aligned with the federal boundary. So now we have one muskox hunt boundary that splits 26A in half. And it's at the 155-west longitude line, but also follows the natural features that are basically the eastern side of Admiralty Bay and the Lakutaq River down until it hits the 155-west longitude to the southern border. So that map is included for you so that you can have it for your reference and know which permits you might want to apply for when you are doing the state draw. And then there's the federal permits that are available to -- for the TX-109 area. All right. Are there any questions about -- Yep.

MS. KIPPI: Wanda for the record. For the -- for the both of the two different boundaries, can they apply for the TX-109 or the TX-108 just in case they're either on both sides or one side?

47 48 49

50

46

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair to member Kippi. Yes. You can apply for both. And as long as you're

a State of Alaska resident and it might be advisable to apply for both. And I think if you wanted to really increase your chances, you would also apply for the federal permit. Because there's six permits available total for the TX-109 hunt. So, there's three on the federal side and three on the state side available in that hunt area. After this survey, we might think about changing those numbers, but for right now, that's what it's set at. So, you need to apply a year in advance for those permits if you want to try to get them. So, you would want to apply in November for the following year for the state permits.

MS. KIPPI: Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: We had a joke about units there in Anaktuvuk. We got three units on us. We said, why don't we just shoot one here and then the other unit and shoot that one there? But we got three units on us. So, you know, we're having a lot of conflicts in that too. So, we need to get better address on that. Thank you.

MS. DAGGETT: Maybe we can talk about that a little bit more on the side. And what you'd like to see with that, Peter.

MS. DAGGETT: All right. Last but not --

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Esther.

MS. HUGO: Yeah. Carmen, have you ever monitored and to see whether the caribou -- This was passed down from my father-in-law and his brothers, his relatives, hunters, they heard about muskox being delivered up north. That was before my time. And the reaction and the feeling of one being that, I mean, this wasn't even talked about, decided. And then it was all up to the state to bring all these muskox to our area, because my father-in-law was the Muskeg. Caribou was always afraid of the muskox, no matter what he sees in that site, probably wandering with dog teams and stuff.

Do you ever noticed that or seen that? It scares off caribou? Because tuttu don't like that muskox, far as I heard it from my in-law.

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

1

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you for that observation, Esther. That's not the first time I've heard local observations and that concern over muskox and caribou interactions. There's certainly room for understanding that better. And doing some research on that. I don't -- I am unaware of any specific research that currently has strove to understand that, but I think that that there's room for that for sure. So, thank you for those observations.

13 14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

MS. DAGGETT: Mr. Chair, I guess I would like to just finish off talking about moose, and then I can get out of your hair. So, the last, but not least, as you're aware, there's moose on the Colville River, and they tend to migrate out this way every once in a while, in small numbers. The most recent minimum count survey was conducted in 2021. And when I say the minimum count area, I mean the entirety of the Colville River drainage and the majority of the tributaries on it. During that last count, there were 427 moose, and 20% of these were short yearlings and there were 18 sets of twins. We do an annual survey on moose as well. And that annual survey is done for a much smaller portion of the Colville River drainage and usually just covers a small chunk of the Colville, the Anaktuvuk, the Chandler. The Anaktuvuk and the Chandler Rivers. So, in that count, I believe there was something like 100 -- and I'll have to double check. I can't remember off the top of my head right now. Forgive me, but I can definitely get that most recent trend count area that's smaller abbreviated area for this year. The population seems to be relatively stable at low numbers. And the next minimum count, where we look at the whole drainage again will happen in the spring of 2026 due to our extensive efforts for muskox surveys that are going to happen this next spring. We also had a change in the muskox -- or in the moose hunt boundary. So, it was moved to the 155-west longitude line to again align with the federal boundary and also the muskox boundary. But it excludes the Colville River drainage. So, it would be the same north-south line, but it would be cut short at the Colville River drainage for the Antlerless moose hunt. Do you have any questions? That's all I've got.

1 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for your 2 presentations. They're pretty thorough. And I'm glad you included the moose count for this year. 5 MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. 8 9 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter. 10 11 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah. I was gonna tell you 12 something about moose. First time I came down to Kobuk, 13 they shot a moose. They all came and got me. It's the 14 same thing as cutting caribou. But I told him, you know, 15 but they say, oh, we don't use our hands, though. So, 16 thank you for the information. 17 18 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right, up next 19 we've got item K. Well, should we take a break? Yeah. 20 Yeah. Let's take a break. We'll take a 15-minute break. 21 Yeah. 4:00. All right. Break it is. 22 23 (Off record) 24 25 (On record) 26 27 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Welcome back 28 everybody. So, we'll continue on with our --29 30 UNIDENTIFIED: Point of order. 31 32 CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Item K. US Fish and 33 Wildlife Service Northern Alaska. Well, it says may attend and provide a report. Do we have anybody that has 34 35 a report? 36 37 MS. CHAPA: Just to clarify this is for 38 the Northern Alaska Fish and Wildlife Field Office. 39 40 MR. NAGEAK: (In Native) So, just wanted 41 to share my lineage. I have Elders all the way from Kaktovik to AKP, the whole North Slope. So, you might 43 be my uncle over there, but I'm Ernest Nageak, born and 44 raised in Barrow. Inupiaq. Hunter here and on the North 45 Slope. But also, the Alaska Native affairs specialist 46 for the US Fish and Wildlife Service. They opened the 47 office in 2010 after an incident with the migratory 48 birds. And that's when we got the gist of all the, how 49 the government is coming in, telling us what we can do

and cannot do, at what time and where and when and how.

All that jazz. So, I've been working for -- with them 1 the past, going on 13 years. So, I've been at many of these meetings, and I just want to give an office update. 4 We usually have our spring gathering before the birds 5 come, but our office is pretty -- getting old. But last 6 year they had a shorebird festival. But this year, this 7 summer, it was a migratory bird festival with -- second 8 week of June. When the birds were here, we had a three-9 day gathering at the elementary school. It was mostly 10 run by the shorebird crew. Fish and wildlife has dozens of people that come for the shorebird crew, but I mostly 11 12 work with the Steller's eider crew. We had a dozen 13 volunteers and people that come up for the summer to 14 walk the Tundra. And this summer they said it was fairly 15 good. I, they had a late thaw out season, which took 16 them a while to get out to look for nests. And they had found ten or so Steller's eider nests, and they said 17 18 about two hatched out of those ten, and they found 35 19 spectacle nests. And overall, they said it was a good 20 season for their numbers. The last few years, they were 21 little to none. And, we mostly get our birds in the 22 springtime. So, with that late thaw out, we had a late 23 nesting season. So, with the subsistence, when they come 24 up with their regulations every year on June 6th, that's 25 when we stop hunting ducks. You know, the seabirds, the 26 auks, the commons, the auks, the (In Native), the king 27 eider and usually they have to have a 30-day closure, so that's usually good. And when they come back at 28 Bukanuk on July 7 or 8, that's when people could go to 29 30 Bukanuk and hunt them, hunt ducks. So being it that we hunt the other birds like the geese and gather their 31 32 eggs, that closure date for the subsistence season is 33 June 15th, and that comes fast when there's still snow, 34 and people haven't gotten their eggs. So, the North 35 Slope, you know, we're -- me being a hunter on the North Slope, we typically just hunt seabirds in the fall time, 36 37 the king and common eiders. And usually right now some 38 people get a few other birds, they're considered other 39 birds. So Thankful, with the help of Todd and North Slope Borough Wildlife and our biologists, we were able 40 41 to go back to the Fish and Wildlife and the Migratory 42 Bird Community -- Committee to extend the other bird 43 closure. 30-day closure date in extra almost two weeks 44 so people could get their significant amount of eggs. 45 And that worked out. It's, you know, it's with our late 46 thaws the last few years that that usually means that 47 other birds, like we can't hunt (In Native) until July 48 25th or whenever the date opens. So that was just what 49 was going on this summer. And we had our office also 50 tags polar bears and walrus. We had maybe two during the

last year of polar bears and a handful of walrus tusks so far. Sometimes they prefer to go to Billy in the local entity, I should say. But after September 1st, we have signs up where subsistence season until September 1st, and they -- we could hunt. We could still continue to hunt eiders after that, but sometimes the game wardens or they come up in September and tell us, remind us, it's sport hunting season. And sometimes we have to put our choke back in and just shoot two, two shots. But never know when they're here. They were here beginning, the beginning of the month, you know, doing some of their house stuff, but that -- What else for Barrow? We do a calendar contest for students in the -- before the New Year's. They have calendar contests. In the wintertime, me and a fellow of my colleague, native colleagues, we host a native relations training for new federal employees that go in rural towns to, you know, do outreach and stuff like that so. Any question for Barrow Field Office or anything on the North slope relating to walrus, polar bears -- I haven't heard anything. If there's a Hollow Point (indiscernible) yet or haven't seen anything about that one, but --

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: No, no questions. Just good to see that. The 30-day closure still adjustable and now they're moving it in, you know, whether it be earlier or later. So, I was around for wildlife when that first started. So that was a pretty fun first couple of years to deal with. So, thank you for your information, your presentation, and we'll be around. Good to see you.

MR. NAGEAK: Yep, and with those three muskox that's hard to apply through BLM. They had their own phone number and website, and they were airing it on the KBRW. I caught it the last few, you know, before the deadline, and it was like June 12th this year for the — to get your application in and in order for them to pick the three people. So, keep that in mind for next summer. But the state — there's, it's just different — You have to apply earlier or something. But the federal permit is good from beginning of August until March 15th or so. And I heard they — when I was applying, they had aligned, the state and the federal with Aluktak West, I guess, like you said, one of them was — but I think they're all kind of lined up now. So that's what I heard the latest.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yeah, the map looked good, but if you happen to get one, I'm going to go stop by at, and peak over there.

MR. NAGEAK: Yeah. Well. Good, you're going to need help. I heard there has to do Kwethluk. You know, you can't just put your hand in. You gotta -- So I'm going to bring my sharpest ulus. Anyone else?

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah. It was the summer before this guy sent me a message from Canada. There was a bird flu going around in there. You hear anything about that in Alaska?

MR. NAGEAK: There were some cases of bird flu here last summer, and I don't know how many, but we usually just call the veterinarian and them, because the first one I seen, I didn't know I was in the ocean springtime, and we seen a duck just spinning in circles and he said, oh, I thought I had a good meal. But after they mentioned bird flu, he just put it aside and yeah, I don't know how many cases, but I hear that it goes into foxes. Or they even said it got into a human somewhere down south in the farms.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair, the reason why I brought this attention up is because it brought up the attention about fox looking into the birds. You know, they got sick like a foam out of their mouth and stuff. And I don't know if it's considered to that one, but I know fox always go hunting for birds in the tundra.

MR. NAGEAK: Yeah. But They weren't doing any swabbing. This -- none of our people were. Because maybe over ten years ago, when the first came around, they would have people at duck camp. You know, if you catch a duck, they would be there with their Q-tips, swabbing the ducks during that time when we first came about bird flu. But I haven't seen anybody doing that you know, field kind of testing, but only if they see anything of unusual they try to send them out to.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Thank you, guys. Thank you. Yeah, I think, we're turning it into a bird flu discussion. All right. So, anybody else from

1 2 3	US Fish and Wildlife have a presentation or was that it? Northern Alaska
3 4 5	MS. CHAPA: Mr. Chair.
6 7	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Go ahead.
8 9 10	MS. CHAPA: I believe we have staff from the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge.
11 12 13	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Is that Clayton Merrill?
14 15 16	MR. MERRILL: Yes, that's All right. Can you hear me?
17 18	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes, we can hear you.
19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. MERRILL: Yeah. I don't have a presentation from Yukon Flats. But I just wanted to introduce myself. I'm the new or relatively new subsistence coordinator for Arctic Kanuti and Yukon Flats national Wildlife refuges. Taking Vince Matthews former position here.
252627	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Welcome (silence).
28 29 30 31 32	All right. So, moving forward. Welcome, Clayton. So, one it says National Park Service. Is there somebody that was going to be doing supplemental material?
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	MS. CHAPA: Yeah. Mr. Chair. Gisela for the record, and I believe, in your supplemental packet which is the packet that is stapled. We have some reports. The first one on page 35 of your packet is a news release. And I believe there's going to be an update presented by the National Park Service's regional office. And the news release is on the National Park Service National Park Service's amended Alaska sport hunting and trapping regulation to protect visitor safety and wildlife.
44 45	MS. JOCHUM: Yeah. Hello, Mr. Chair. I'm available when you're ready.
46 47 48	CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: You have the floor. Go ahead.
49 50	MS. JOCHUM: Great, thanks so much. For the record, my name is Kim Jochum, and I work with the

1 regional subsistence program at the National Park Service. I want to provide a really short update to you regarding the National Park Service Wildlife Rule that just became effective on August 2nd of this year. So, 5 the National Park Service amended its regulation for 6 sport hunting and trapping and national preserves in Alaska, and the harvest practices at issue in this final 8 rule are specific to harvest on national preserve lands 9 only, and to harvest under the authorization for sport 10 Hunting and Trapping in ANILCA. So, none of these rules -- rule changes, address subsistence harvest by rural 11 12 residents under title eight of ANILCA. It's just for the 13 sport, hunting, and trapping. And I just want to provide 14 a short overview of the two main points that this rule 15 addressed. So, the public, you know, previously was 16 invited also to comment on the draft environmental 17 assessment and on the proposed rule that published in 18 January of 29th of 2023. Over those, and over those past two years, the National Park Service presented on the 19 20 wildlife rule, you know, to the, to the Subsistence 21 Resource Commission as well as Federal Subsistence 22 Regional Advisory Council like you that have a nexus to 23 preserve land. And we solicited your feedback for that. 24 So, all comments were reviewed and informed the final 25 decision that was made. So, the two main points this rule addresses now the 2024 wildlife rule, how we call 26 27 it to a topic on and so it prohibits bear baiting for 28 sport hunters on national preserve lands in Alaska. And 29 it clarifies the language and how firearms can be used 30 in conjunction with trapping. I have a couple more points 31 to that to try to explain what changed. So, bear baiting 32 is prohibited for public safety reasons.

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

Now, and the concerns immediately relative to bears defending a bait station and more long term than relative to food conditioning. So, bait that hunters typically use to attract bears includes processed foods like bread, pastries, dog food, and bacon grease, and this rule will lower the probability of people encountering a bait station where bears may attack to defend a food source. Further, this rule will lower the risk of bears that will associate food with bait stations with, you know, the food in bait stations with humans and become conditioned to eating human produced foods thereby creating public safety concern. So, the second part that, was, what clarifies the existing language in or the language in regulation regarding firearm use. So, trapping -- the trapping portion of this. Yeah, that's what it was. Sorry. Thank you. That in - so, individuals may only harvest

```
1
    furbearers with a firearm under a trapping license if
    the furbearer is ensnared in an intact trap, is ensnared
    in a trap that is no longer anchored. For example, the
    animals dragging a trap that has become unanchored, or
    if the animal is mortally wounded by a trap but has
    broken free of the trap. So overall, it the clarifies
    the language that free ranging furbearers may not be
8
    harvested with a firearm under a state trapping license
    on National Park Service managed lands. So, rather for
10
    that an open hunting, you know, an open hunting season
    license would be required. So those are the two main
11
    things that were addressed in this 2024 Wildlife
12
    Proposal from the National Park Service that was just
13
14
    enacted. Enacted on August 2nd. Thank you for your time.
15
    That's what I have. And if you have questions, please.
16
    Yeah, I'm available for questions if you have any.
17
18
                    CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you very much.
19
    And that's just NPS lands there, right?
20
21
                    MS. JOCHUM: Correct. Yeah. And just, for
22
    preserve lands on the Park Service. So, not the parks
23
    themselves, just the preserve portions.
24
25
                    CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for your
26
    presentation.
27
28
                    MS. JOCHUM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
29
30
                    CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right now we move
31
    into BLM. Is anybody here from BLM?
32
33
34
                    MS. CHAPA: Sorry, Mr. Chair I believe
35
    we also have a representative from Gates of the Arctic
    National Park and Preserve. Marcy Okada to give her
36
37
    report.
38
39
                    CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. Sorry I missed
40
    that.
41
42
                    MS. CHAPA: And her report can be found
43
    in the supplemental materials on page 36.
44
45
                    CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. All right. Page
46
    36. NPS, you have the floor.
47
48
                    MS. OKADA: Hello?
49
50
                    CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Yes. Go ahead.
```

MS. OKADA: Okay. Hi, Mr. Chair, Council members, my name is Marcy Okada. I work for Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve as the subsistence coordinator. And I'd like to refer you to your supplemental meeting packet. Although I'm not quite sure which page number our park update is on.

8

it.

5

6

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Its page 36. We're on

10 11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

MS. OKADA: Page 36. Okay. So, I just have a quick update for Gates of the Arctic. For the park, we have a Subsistence Resource Commission, which met April 24th to 25th and Anaktuvuk Pass, and we had discussions on the Board of game proposals that were recently passed at the Kotzebue meeting in January 2024. And we also discussed the proposals for the Interior and Eastern Arctic region for the Board of Game of Meeting that was held in Fairbanks in March. We continue to have discussions on the Ambler access road project, and our park service staff also provide updates on the Western Arctic Caribou Herd as well as commercial use operations within the park and preserves. Due to a lack of quorum, there was no action taken on specific meeting items. And our next Subsistence Resource Commission meeting is scheduled for November 13th to 14th in Fairbanks. Also would like to share that Esther S. Hugo is appointed by this North Slope RAC Fire Council to our Subsistence Resource Commission for Gates of the Arctic. And then also while we had our spring meeting in Anaktuvuk Pass, Peter Earl Williams was also in attendance at that meeting. And if folks don't have any questions, I can continue with the update. Okay. For our western caribou-

34353637

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: One second, Peter, it looks like Peter's got a question here.

38 39 40

41

43

MR. WILLIAMS: There was a good turnout at the meeting, but a lot of people had concerns about the caribou. That's all I want to say, and that's a very important issue. We brought it up at the meeting, so we need to keep that on the table. Thank you.

44454647

48

49

50

MS. OKADA: Thank you. Earl. Yeah. There was a lot of testimony from community members at our commission meeting. And as Earl had mentioned, it's mainly focused around the caribou late migrations not coming through the Pass as anticipated in the fall time.

As mentioned earlier in the meeting, migrations are coming later when the bulls are already in rut and community members are then taking cow caribou.

Okay. I'll move to our Western Arctic Caribou Herd update, and I think we might still have Kyle Joly on the call as well. So, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd moved to a lot of different places this past winter. They moved more south than normal. Than compared -- in comparison to previous years. Quite a number of them went to the Nulato Hills, which is in the Koyukuk region. Some caribou were still up on the north slope between Atqasuk and Nuiqsut, and some were within the western part of Gates of the Arctic. None of the collared caribou were shown to be seen in the Anaktuvuk Pass area this past winter for the Western Arctic Herd. It was a fairly hard winter. And so, there were a number of mortalities. But it wasn't that -- as bad as in comparison to the previous winter. In partnership with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 50 satellite collars were deployed on caribou this past spring based out of the Kotzebue area. Out of those 50, 46 were females and four were male caribou. And I'm not sure if Kyle wanted to add anything else, but if there aren't any questions, I can move to a Dall Sheep survey update.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Doesn't look like we have any questions here now.

MS. OKADA: Okay. And then, lastly, as in previous years, Dall sheep survey is conducted mainly in the Ayakulik preserve area, which is the northeast portion of Gates of the Arctic. And then in the areas around Anaktuvuk Pass. Surveys were conducted around June 28th to July 8th this past summer. It's a partnership with the BLM and also, surveys are conducted on state managed lands along the Dalton Highway management corridor. As of yet, survey estimates haven't been completed yet, so they should be generated and available at your next RAC meeting. And then, also we do have a Dall Sheep, a new Dall Sheep ecologist named Zack Delisle. And he started earlier this year in March. So, that's pretty much our update. If folks don't have any other questions.

 $$\operatorname{CHAIRMAN}$$ FRANTZ: Thank you for your update. I don't see any questions here.

MS. OKADA: Okay. Thank you. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. Moving forward to item M BLM. Does anyone have any -- anything from BLM? Hearing none for BLM. Moving to item N as in Nancy. Offices of -- Office of Subsistence Management. Katya.

6 7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

5

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Chair, members of the Council, first right off the bat, I would like to thank you all for your service on the Council. And we really, really appreciate all you do for the Federal Subsistence Management Program. Without you, we would not be able to do the work that we're mandated to do by the title eight of ANILCA. We appreciate the time, your expertise, your traditional ecological knowledge, and sacrifice that you're making by, you know, coming to these council meetings. It's very important part of the public service. Like we know that some of the members need to travel almost all the way around the state to come to the meeting. They have to travel from Point Hope to Anchorage to Barrow, or from Anaktuvuk Pass to Anchorage to Barrow in order to come to the meetings. And you take time out of your lives, out of your subsistence activities, from your jobs to, to come here. We're very thankful for that. So as a part of this report, a very short update, first on the administrative move of OSM, and I'll just give a little bit of prehistory to start with. In 2022, the Department of Interior and Agriculture conducted series of tribal consultations with federally recognized tribes in Alaska and Native corporations. And then there was also a number of talking circles with various tribes. And among other things were, the tribes were asking the department to move OSM from under the US Fish and Wildlife Service. That's where we were residing before, directly into the Office of the Secretary of the Interior. So, these voices were heard and in this year well, first, of course, that we can -- after the Congress approve the budget for 2024, for fiscal year 2024, and subsequently the Secretary passed the order that we administratively transferred OSM from U.S. Fish and Wildlife directly to the Office of Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget. So, this move became effective on July 15th, 2024. So, it's very recent news. It's just been slightly over a month after we've been moved. We were instructed conduct our regulatory business uninterrupted, seamlessly, which we are doing with kicking off this first meeting with your Council's meeting. Meeting cycle four, meeting cycle with your guys' meeting. So, it's been that we had some challenges because we had to learn

the new computer environments, new file structures, 1 there were some technical difficulties, but we're getting through it. So, this move is in response to many requests that the department is hoping that there will 5 be better stakeholders' engagement and that 6 responsibilities and functions are not going to change through this move. They will remain the same. And the 8 Federal Subsistence management operations will continue 9 going forward seamlessly. So, if you need to reach out 10 to us, our emails changed, but they're on our website, the new emails. Our main email is still subsistence, 11 though it used to be subsistence@fws.gov. Now it's 12 13 subsistence@ios.doi.gov. IOS stands for office of the 14 Secretary of the interior, but the main phone number is 15 the same 7863888. And, you know, you can always find us on our website or on our Facebook if you'd rather, you 16 17 know, find us there. We always post all our updates on our Facebook as well. So that's all I have about the 18 19 move. Are there any questions about the move, the administrative move of OSM? Any thoughts? 20

21 22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: You guys did make a pretty smooth transition. I didn't see any difference between our last meeting and this one. So, it was a smooth transition. It must have been, because it didn't seem like there were any hiccups in the road.

262728

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48 49

50

MS. WESSELS: Well, thank you. Appreciate that comment. So, the other topic of my report is the update on the regulations regarding the Federal Subsistence Board composition. So, also, that came from the joint tribal consultations of the two departments. And (pause) so, these -- the departments, they were working on the proposed rule and now it's in the -- and there was an opportunity to comment during the last meeting cycle, I think some Councils commented. I think your Council had an opportunity to comment. I don't recall if -- Okay, Gisela is indicating that your Council did not comment, but it was a proposed rule during the winter meeting cycle and as a part of this proposed rule, there is -- there was a proposal to add three public members that were nominated or recommended by federal recognized tribal governments to the Federal Subsistence Board. And there is also a requirement for those nominees to have certain knowledge and experience. Define that also, the proposed rule define requirements used to select the Board Chair, The Federal Subsistence Board Chair and affirm the Secretary's authority to replace Board members and the Secretary's responsibility in oversight regarding Board decisions. So that was when

1 I was in the proposed rule stage. Now it's in the final rule stage. They considered all the comments that came in there an expectation that the final rule will be published by the end of this fiscal year, and then it 5 will become effective 30 days after it's been published. 6 So, after the proposed rule is published, then the tribes will be able to nominate the members of the Federal 8 Subsistence Board. This is just something for your 9 tribes to consider because there will be 10 opportunity of somebody, maybe even from your region, coming and becoming the member of the Federal 11 Subsistence Board. Of course, you know, the secretary 12 13 is going to be deciding who is going to be appointed, 14 but the tribes can move forward their proposals after the final rule is published to nominate members of their 15 16 tribes to become the Federal Subsistence Board members. And that will provide a better balance between the 17 18 federal agencies and the representatives from the 19 tribes, because currently, you know, the 20 composition is five federal agencies and the two public 21 members, and the Chair is also public member who is 22 appointed by the Secretary. Are there any questions in 23 regard to that or any comments?

2425

26

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: I think that's great news. A lot to look forward to and I don't know, kind of interested to see who they would be.

272829

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

MS. WESSELS: Thank you. Okay, so the next part of the report is OSM staffing updates. Of course we are having some changes on the OSM staff. Our former director of the program, she retired at the end of last calendar year, Sue Detwiler. So, since the old Council meeting that was held in March of this year the OSM welcomed new Acting Director, Crystal Ciisquq Leonetti. She will be in this acting role until the end of September. And in her permanent position, she works for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and she is Alaskan Native Affairs Specialist. Some of you might know her through her work for US Fish and Wildlife Service. So, among regular OSM director responsibilities Crystal has been leading OSM through this transition from US Fish and Wildlife to the Office of the Secretary. And she's done a tremendously wonderful job by stepping in this position and able to help us to carry our operations seamlessly. So, OSM director's position will be advertised in the near future. It's also something to keep your eyes open for, you know, case people want to apply for this position to serve as a director and help OSM to become a better place than we already are.

1 So, and we also had some staff departures. Steve Matuzkowitz He was the supervisor of the regulatory division and he worked for OSM for more than 20 years, which is a pretty lengthy time to work for OSM. So, he 5 retired just recently and we'll miss him and his 6 knowledge of regulations and his kind advice and keeping us out of trouble. And he also had a wonderful sense of 8 humor. So, and one of OSM current staff, he's regular fisheries biologist, Justin Kohler. He stepped in to be 10 acting as a supervisory regulatory specialist. And so, he's been doing that now for a couple of months, and he 11 12 been able to carry on the duties of this position very well. And again, this position will be advertised really 13 14 soon. Then we also had our outreach specialist, Kayla 15 McKinney, who departed due to a move to the other state, and we had two OSM staff, Leigh Honig, who is the also 16 17 Council coordinator for Bristol Bay area, and our 18 administrative assistant, Sherri Golfers. They've been 19 carrying the duties of that position and doing really a 20 superb job trying to keep everybody updated on what's happening in the program. So, this position also will 21 22 be advertised in the near future. And we encourage all 23 individuals who have diverse outreach skills and interest in working on subsistence issues and rural 24 25 communities to apply. And the last update on the staffing 26 changes, and we just learned recently that OSM Deputy 27 Director Amy Howard will be departing soon. She got hired 28 for a new job, actually, with her native Aleut 29 Corporation as a director of Lands and Natural 30 Resources, and her last day with OSM will be August 31 30th. So, we, of course, congratulate her on her new position, but she will be sorely missed for -- because 32 33 she had a great inclusive management style. And she was 34 a great support to OSM team and was wonderful to work 35 with. So, are there any questions regarding the OSM 36 staffing updates?

37 38

39

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: No questions. Just well, hopefully, everything moves as it should. And well, you guys are still here, so I'm happy for that.

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

MS. WESSELS: Thank you. Yeah, we hope so, too. We are always looking for anyone who is interested in applying for jobs with OSM. Seems like we quite often have vacant positions, but all our staff is wonderful and we're able to cover for others in the meantime. So, the only other update that I have is the litigation update, and I'm going to read this one since I'm not a subject matter expert on that. So, the Solicitor's Office provided a written, detailed

litigation update during the old Council meeting in March. So, the only update since then is that in the Kake emergency hunt matter that's between Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Federal Subsistence 5 Board. Briefing is now in progress before the Ninth 6 Circuit Court. And the other matter is the Kuskokwim matter. Also, United States versus ADF&G. And the district court found in favor of the US on all claims 8 and enjoined the state from taking any further actions 10 in violation of Title eight on the Kuskokwim River. The state had appealed. And the briefing has just been 11 12 recently commenced before the Ninth Circuit Court so 13 those two matters are moving through the court system, 14 basically. And that concludes my OSM report.

15 16 17

 $\label{eq:CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Thank you for your detailed report there.} \\$

18 19

MS. WESSELS: You're welcome.

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: All right. What time is it? 4:46. So, looking at the remainder. We want to move forward with any of this, the other items or do we want to divert them to tomorrow at nine or whenever you recommend starting in the morning. So, we have other Council business left: nominations, application nomination, open seasons, correspondence updates on the Council letters, more Council correspondence from the letters. So, it's just the letters and special actions, and the DOI, the balance card stuff that we discussed. I think we can cover that all pretty quick tomorrow. Yeah. And the -- what we diverted to the deferred to the end for the annual report, which is an action item. I need you three here tomorrow. So, is that what you want to do? You guys want to move to recess until tomorrow. Yeah. Is that okay with you guys?

36 37 38

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, I agree.

39 40

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Sorry. What's that Esther?

41 42 43

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, I agree that we reconvene tomorrow morning at nine.

CHAIRMAN FRANTZ: Okay. We don't need a motion. It's just recess until tomorrow. Okay. All right. We will see you guys tomorrow at 9am, 9am again. Thank you, guys.

49 50

0001	104
1	(Off record)
2	(OII ICCOIA)
3	(END OF PROCEEDINGS)
4	(=::= =: =::===,
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	CERTIFICATE
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	I, Rafael Morel, for Lighthouse Integrated
19	Services Corp, do hereby certify:
20	
21	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 1 through
22	103 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
23	NORTH SLOPE SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
24 25	MEETING, VOLUME I recorded on the 19th day of August;
26	THAT the transcript is a true and
27	correct transcript requested to be transcribed and
28	thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced
29	to print to the best of our knowledge and ability;
30	or prime or one seed of our amountouge and abrille,
31	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or
32	party interested in any way in this action.
33	
34	DATED at Isabela, Puerto Rico this 6th
35	day of Sept 2024.
36	
37	
38	Rafael Morel
39	Chief Project Manager - Transcriptions
40	
41	
42	
43	
44	
45	
46	
47	
48	
49	
50	