

Draft Minutes

BLM NPR-A Working Group Meeting (teleconference)

Thursday, August 15, 2019

Transcribed by:
BLM Arctic District Office
222 University Ave.
Fairbanks, AK, 99709

Participants:

Working Group Members:

- Crawford Patkotak, ASRC (Working Group Chair)
- DJ Fauske, North Slope Borough
- Margaret Ahngasuk, Atqasuk Corporation
- Lupita Henry, Native Village of Point Lay
- Margaret Pardue, Native Village of Nuiqsut
- Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut
- Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Assistant
- Martha Itta, City of Nuiqsut Vice-Mayor
- David Knutson, Olgoonik Corporation
- Laurie Backenstack, Olgoonik Corporation
- Jeff Bruno, State of Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources ASTAR Large Project Coordinator

BLM:

- Shelly Jones, Arctic District Office Manager (Fairbanks)
- Serena Sweet, BLM Alaska Lead Planner (State Office)
- Ralph Eluska, BLM Alaska Tribal Liaison (State Office)
- Leslie Ellis-Wouters, BLM Alaska Communications Director (State Office)

Summary of Proceedings:

- BLM put the phone number on the Working Group website for the public to be able to call in to these meetings if they are interested. They are not members, so they are asked to stay in listen only mode during the call.
- **Willow Master Development Plan EIS**
 - Continuation of oil and gas development that has been recently approved into the National Petroleum Reserve starting with the Alpine project and moving towards the west with GMT1 and GMT2.
 - Includes 5 oil and gas development pads, a central processing facility, and associated infrastructure.
 - Comment period in the next couple of weeks where we will be able to receive all of your detailed input on the proposal. Comment period will be 45 days long
 - Public meetings will be held in Anaktuvuk Pass, Atqasuk, Nuiqsut, Utqiagvik, Fairbanks, and Anchorage.
 - Once that 45-day comment period ends we will prepare the Final EIS then Record of Decision, which is expected in March of 2020.
 - Gravel for Willow would be mined from a new area west of Nuiqsut. There may still be blasting at the ASRC mine site for other projects. NVN requested that announcements for blasting be posted on Facebook.
 - Questions about the ANILCA Section 810 analysis for the Draft Willow EIS were posed by Sam Kunaknana, but the document was not released to the public yet thus could not be

discussed in detail. Kunaknana wanted to know whether an ANILCA 810 could stipulate specific measures industry and government would take if development resulted in reduction in abundance of a caribou herd.

- The Working Group discussed crafting a resolution to address guidelines for development.
- The Group discussed environmental studies, whether more or fewer are necessary, and what the Dept. of the Interior defines as best available data. Shelly Jones described the different types of studies and monitoring that the BLM does and requires to be done.
- **NPR-A Integrated Activity Plan EIS Update:**
 - Umbrella planning document for total approximately 23 million acres within the NPR-A
 - Anticipate a Draft EIS in October 2020 and a 45-day comment period.
 - Public meetings in Utqiagvik, Nuiqsut, Anaktuvuk Pass, Atqasuk, Wainwright in October and November. The schedule has not been finalized yet but will be posted to the website and BLM will be sharing the details via Facebook and other media.
 - A Record of Decision for the IAP is expected in April of 2020.
- Shelly Jones described a few of the projects on the Permitted Projects Spreadsheet
- The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, September 19th.
- Meeting adjourned.

Draft Transcript

(Note – transcript is not verbatim. Audio recording is available).

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

I am going to call Crawford on the cell phone and see if I can catch him

2:03

AC

Good morning.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Hey, who is on?

Atqasuk Corporation:

Atqasuk Corporation

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

This is Shelly Jones. Crawford says he's calling in but he's not on yet.

Atqasuk Corporation:

Understood. Shelly is there a physical location in Barrow? I'm trying to find a physical location for my boss, Margaret Angasuk.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

No, everyone is just calling in from own office,

Atqasuk Corporation:

Understood. I'm going to call in but AC will call back in. That is what I needed to know.

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Shelly? If Crawford doesn't get on, could we get started?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

I think so, there's no co-chair so there is nobody else to call the meeting to order so I am not sure what the protocol is but maybe I can get started with a roll call.

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Is most everybody on like the villages?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Well, we'll see. It's – 10 past – usually just Crawford asking me to do the roll call.

I arranged the list so the first 7 groups are the people that are needed – at least one person from each or we won't have a quorum, which we haven't had and we still just meet and the group won't be able to make any decisions or take a vote.

5:57

The first entity on the list is the North Slope Borough. Is there anybody representing the Borough today on the call?

Sounds like there

DJ Fauske, North Slope Borough:

Hi Shelly, this is DJ Fauske with the NSB.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Good morning, DJ.

The next group is ICAS –is there anyone from ICAS on the call?

The next group that is normally Crawford with ASRC but sometimes there is others from ASRC that call on.

5:50

We will just wait for Crawford on that one.

The community of Utqiagvik has 3 entities that are on the group. The first is the City of Utqiagvik if there is anyone on?

Next is the Native Village of Barrow.

UIC?

OK.

Well, we will move on. The next community is Nuiqsut and same thing, if there is anyone representing the City?

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Just Native Village of Nuiqsut.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

OK, Native Village.

Margaret Pardue, President, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Yes, and Margaret Pardue

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

And Martha, was that you?

Martha Itta, Native Village of Nuiqsut Ex. Dir. And City of Nuiqsut Vice-Mayor:

Yes, Vice-Mayor

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Mark emailed from Kuukpik saying that he would be late if he is able to make it at all but might there be anybody else from Kuukpik on the call?

OK

We will move on.

We've got Wainwright if – is there anyone from the City of Wainwright? Or the Village of Wainwright?

OK. I know we heard Olgoonik is on but if you could list who is on the call from Olgoonik.

David Knutson, Olgoonik Corporation:

This is Olgoonik. This is David Knutson and Laurie Backenstack.

David. From OC.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

9:19

Margaret Ahngasuk, President of Atqasuk Corporation:

I am also on, Margaret Ahngasuk, President of Atqasuk Corporation. I haven't been on for a long time.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

That's great. We are happy that you are. Doug had mentioned that he would be traveling today to Utqiagvik but he might try to call in.

Margaret Ahngasuk, President of Atqasuk Corporation:

Yea, he is going back home, we had a meeting here last night, Voice of the Arctic.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

The last group that I don't think we've had anyone recently but the Native Village of Atqasuk –I've got Elizabeth Bordeaux as the possible rep.

Well, it's great that you are here, Margaret, representing Atqasuk.

The other communities are not required for a quorum but they are always included. So we've got Kaktovik if there is anyone here from the City or the Village or the Kaktovik Inupiat Corporation?

OK.

Same with Anaktuvuk Pass – is there anyone from, sometimes we get somebody from the City, Esther or ...anyone? Anymore from the Naqsrarmiut Tribal (Gov) or the Nunamiut Corporation.

Let's move on to Point Hope – if we have anyone from the City or the Village? Or the corporation there?

OK.

Margaret Ahngasuk, President of Atqasuk Corporation:

I think everybody's traveling back to their villages after 2 days of meetings here with Voice of the Arctic.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

It sure sounds like it.

We've got a couple others – Point Lay?

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

Good morning from Point Lay. This is native Village of Point Lay.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Oh, great, is this Lupita?

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

Yes. Good morning.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Then, the State of Alaska

Jeff Bruno, State of Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources ASTAR Lead:

This is Jeff Bruno with DNR.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Good morning, Jeff.

Then, the BLMers – I'll introduce myself, again, I am Shelly Jones I am the manager of the Arctic District and with me here in Fairbanks is Sarah La Marr, she is the Associate Manager for the Arctic. But I think we've got a few people on from our State Office so I will pass it to you, Serena.

Serena Sweet, BLM Alaska Lead Planner:

Yes, thanks Shelly, this is Serena Sweet, I am the Planning and NEPA Lead in the State Office down in Anchorage.

Ralph Eluska, BLM Alaska Tribal Liaison:

Ralph Eluska, Tribal Liaison, BLM.

12:46

Leslie Ellis-Wouters, Communications Director, BLM Alaska:

Leslie Ellis-Wouters, Communications Director, BLM Alaska. And that it is for us, Shelly.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

OK, great. Thank you.

And I included DOI – I wasn't sure – they haven't been on the call except for the first one I think but of course they are always welcome and sometimes our Special Assistant might call in. Sounds like not today.

Margaret Ahngasuk, President of Atqasuk Corporation:

Excuse me. This is Margaret – what is the acronym for the DO what?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Oh, I am sorry, DOI is our Department of the Interior. That is the Department that BLM works under.

Margaret Ahngasuk, President of Atqasuk Corporation:

OK, thank you.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

We don't have a quorum but that is OK, we can still go ahead and meet, I was just hoping that Crawford had called on by now. But if not, I know he would want us to ask for a brief invocation if there would be somebody on the call that might be willing to do that. Margaret Pardue, would you be willing to do an invocation this morning?

14.50

Margaret Pardue, President, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

OK. (Gives invocation in Inupiaq and English).

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Thank you, Margaret. And thanks to the group members that we have here today for calling in. I am going to continue to fill in until we hear Crawford pop in. The next item is the approval of the agenda. I am not good with Robert's Rules, if there has to be a motion passed or – all in favor of approving the agenda?

Margaret Pardue, President, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Before we go on, since we don't have a chair, would this be informational and no motions passed?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Yes.

Margaret Pardue, President, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

So in that case I approve of the agenda.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Any opposed? OK, we'll say the agenda is approved. And then since the minutes are out in draft form right now I attached them to the meeting invitation but since we don't have a quorum we won't be able to approve those minutes but I encourage you to look at them, and if there are things that you remember differently, make a note of that or send them to me and we'll send out a revised set of notes. At some point we'll have a quorum, we'll try to get them approved.

This may be the shortest meeting we've ever had but we hope it will be of interest to the group. I should have said that we put a phone number on our website for the public to be able to call in to these meetings if they are interested. They are not members, so we have asked them to stay in listen only mode during the call. But I don't think I'll take the time right now to ask all those that might have called in to introduce

themselves but I do welcome the public and hope that the call works out in the future for the public that is interested. So, welcome to all the group members as well as those that might be calling in.

The first main item here under Reports is to ask Serena Sweet to give an update on our major EISs that we are working on, the first being the Willow Development Project that ConocoPhillips has been working on with us and then an update on our Integrated Activity Plan that we've been working with the communities and our partners on.

Serena Sweet, BLM Alaska Lead Planner:

Sure thing. So again, this Serena Sweet, I am the planning and NEPA lead here in the State Office. I supervise the Project Leads for the IAP and the Willow EIS. Quick update and then we can take questions.

Willow Master Development Plan: this is an EIS that was kicked off when we received an application from ConocoPhillips. This project is a continuation of oil and gas development that has been recently approved into the National Petroleum Reserve starting with the Alpine project and moving towards the west with GMT1 and GMT2. This is a continuation of the GMT2 project to the west with a road and infrastructure system that includes 5 oil and gas development pads, a central processing facility, and associated infrastructure. I think many of you are familiar with this project, we have been to many of the communities to meet and talk to you about it and we getting ready for a comment period in the next couple of weeks where we will be able to receive all of your detailed input on the proposal.

That comment period will be 45 days long. We expect it to begin at the end of August, probably August 30th but it might be a couple weeks into September depending on how things go. We will be sure to notify all of you when that comment period starts and we will also be holding a series of public meetings in the communities. The communities we have for public meetings include Anaktuvuk Pass, Atqasuk, Nuiqsut and Utqiagvik.

Once that 45-day comment period ends we will be working to prepare our Final EIS then Record of Decision – March of 2020.

21:10

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Good morning, this is Crawford.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Glad you got dialed in. I went ahead and took a roll call and we had the invocation, kicked off the meeting. We have a small group, no quorum. On first agenda item – Serena Sweet update on the Willow and IAP projects.

21:44

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Awesome, alright, sorry I'm late.

Serena Sweet, BLM Alaska Lead Planner:

That was the end of the Willow – do we want take questions on Willow before we move on?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Sure.

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Did you good guys find good gravel for that road and is it going to be west of Nuiqsut or are you going to the use ASRC mine?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

They did a good gravel last year and they did some additional exploration following up – it is that area west of Nuiqsut and not the ASRC pit that they would be using for the project.

It is 2 115-acre pits that have a river – can't remember the name of the river that goes between them – but that is the gravel source for the project.

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

They are going to start blasting this winter like they always do at ASRC mine?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

I think they probably will, that is not a BLM gravel pit so we are not as involved as we will be with the one for Willow but I think that that is the way they mine and I hope one of the practices where they notify the community of the blasting, that is something we want to carry forward for Willow.

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Also put it on Facebook. Most everybody is on Facebook and make sure you have somebody there when they are blasting because things could go wrong.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Good idea. Won't happen for Willow this season because the Final EIS is due in March 2020 so will be the next year if on schedule

Margaret Ahngasuk, President of Atqasuk Corporation:

This is Margaret Ahngasuk – did not understand who was speaking and from where so please state so we can understand.

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

OK this is Hazel Kunaknana from Nuiqsut, Native Village of Nuiqsut.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Any other questions?

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Good morning. My name is Sam Carl Kunaknana and I have a question pertaining to the ANILCA 810 for Willow. I read the document and it is good and the caribou and stuff like that – they talk about what these pads are going to do with wildlife.

My question is – with the decline of the caribou herds around our area, what kind of special precautions is DOI going to do with the caribou and the regulations? To ensure that population doesn't decline more from more development and exploration? What kind of precautions is DOI talking with Fish and Wildlife to ensure that populations doesn't go down because of all activity that is going on on NPR-A?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

This is Shelly Jones from the BLM. The 810 analysis isn't – hasn't been finalized yet, it is not out for public review so I can't really speak as specifically to it as we will when it is out for public review although you might have seen it as a partner with us. That is fine.

The question is great – I might ask if I need to follow up with a wildlife biologist to set me straight. The general best management practices that we have are what we would be using with the project to start out with. That comes from our existing IAP and there requirements for ramps and they have done some improvements on the ramps for crossing the roads and working with the subsistence reps and local community to make sure those are strategically placed for the crossing of the people.

The specifications of the road, especially the slopes and the height of the pipelines to facilitate the movement of the caribou so hopefully those will continue effective. Then we participate with the NSB and State Dept. of Fish and Game on the population monitoring of the Teshekpuk – all of the herds, actually, the Central Arctic Herd, the Tesh. Herd, the WACH with collars – monitor those, certain times of year, come together for calving or migration – State Fish and Game takes a photo census, that is how they count the herd, give us the information about whether it is going up or down and its status. They also give us health information from their wildlife vet who does necropsies on some of the animals, they get info on the calving rates.

We have the most up to date information, I don't have it on the tip of my tongue, but that is generally how we are monitoring and protecting the caribou.

Open to suggestions on additional things we could be doing, people that have noticed things that are working in other areas that we should be aware of. We would appreciate that information during the public comment period. I don't want to – I encourage you to read the document first, I probably haven't hit everything.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Does that answer all of your questions, Mr. Kunaknana? Do you have any more?

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

No, no it doesn't answer my questions. That is exactly what I just read over here on ANILCA 810. My question is how is the DOI going to work with the NSB, FWS, and all those other agencies that are involved protecting our subsistence way of life. It talks about the impacts but it doesn't talk about what industry or the NSB or Fish and Wildlife will do to ensure that the impacts aren't too great to the point where it will drive the population down.

The EISs that I see and read talk about the impacts but doesn't talk about anything about minimizing the impacts. That is my question: How will DOI work with these entities to ensure that the caribou population doesn't go further down because of development and winter exploration.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

The only thing I can think of, couple things. We also – DOI – all the DOI agencies participate in the OSM Office of Subsistence Mgmt Fed. RACs. Many of our biologists attend State Fish and Game meetings, the AC meetings that they have. We do participate and give information and try to get comments and advice from the advisory council meetings for subsistence and then – I think there is also an ongoing requirement of the NSB and also BLM for continued surveys of the harvesters to get information back on how the herd is doing from there point of view.

We also have subsistence advisors on all the projects, can make recommendations during the project. Recommendation that equipment can't go on the road if they see caribou ¼ mile. Quite a few BMPs for caribou.

34:18

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

OK. Thank you. My opinion – DOI needs to work with NSB, FWS, to put something down in black and white to ensure the winter exploration doesn't impact the caribou more in the future. And it's not just about the caribou, it's about the wildlife.

Doesn't say anything about what DOI will do to ensure the population size of the caribou in the future. We need something in place before we move forward with more projects in NPR-A. Because the only thing I have been reading is – always just talking about what will happen but we do not have a mechanism in place to ensure that pop. doesn't dwindle in the future and if it does what mechanism will be in place.

We need those things in place.

36:07

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Quyanaq, Sam. What section of ANILCA were you citing earlier?

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

ANILCA 810.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

810, that is what you said?

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Yes, that is what he said.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Quyanaq. Any other questions?

Margaret Pardue, President, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Mr. Chairman this is Margaret Pardue, I have a question for Shelly. Shelly, you said there is an 810 review going on – who is in the committee? Do we have the SAP committee in there involved?

37:10

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

We haven't reconvened the SAP but right now it is out for internal partners and cooperating agencies, right Serena?

Serena Sweet, BLM Alaska Lead Planner:

Currently we are finalizing that document for public review for public comment hopefully by the end of August.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Yes, for right now it is still in a draft form being worked on.

Margaret Pardue, President, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Quyanaq.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Thank you, Margaret, any other questions?

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

With the onslaught of the media going on with the President and Dunleavy all of a sudden, the Pebble Mine opening there for development, I am thinking if President Trump and DOI have sided with development to move forward on NPR-A, you know, weakening all this stuff over here to move forward with development.

My concern is that if they are doing it on this side too, something needs to be said about what is going on in Washington DC when it comes to development. That's my biggest concern here in (unclear) turning the IAP for development especially when it comes to the EISs.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

One thing we have is a good public process. This administration has issued some Executive Orders on making sure documents are shorter and more concise but also more on point – to write more clearly to the issues, not add a bunch of text to get things buried too deep so they can't be noticed. Also shorter time periods but still having public comment periods. That is why we are trying to get information out to this group and others, provide copies, opportunities and summaries.

I think we've got a good public process and that will continue into the future. We have information on our website, different ways for people to comment.

We could be available for additional public meetings after it comes out if people want, if different groups want us go over certain sections, we would be happy to do that.

41:07

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

I have another comment just listening to Shelly about the EISs. Abridged EIS reports and things like that – that is exactly what I mean about EPA and the science involved. There is no science involved when you go from one project another within 2 years. Just reading all this literature about what has been going on, it talks about what industry will do to the wildlife but it doesn't say what kind of precautions they will take with the decline of the caribou and the fish mold problems that we've been having around our area for the past 6 years. There is nothing in there in black and white. No mechanism in place for NVN, for the City of Nuiqsut and for the subsistence users – hunters – on the Colville River Delta Area.

So to me seems there needs to be something done with DOI and all these agencies that deal with ANILCA 810 to put some things down on paper to ensure that if development does move forward and that decline goes down, things need to slow down. We need a mechanism in place.

43:03

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Quyanaq, Sam. Did you have a response to that, Shelly?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

No, I noted it but I don't have anything.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Quyanaq. I don't know what the rest of the group might feel about – maybe we need to put together a resolution, Sam? Cause that is a real good question – how will DOI work with the locals and really trying to localize participation. I think we got a great opportunity to engage as the Working Group since we have representation from the different entities across NPR-A villages.

A resolution – you remember that document that was put together a few years ago when we were dealing with offshore and it had guiding principles? You guys ever remember that document, just a few years ago? Leadership got together and started looking at ways we can handle or manage development both short and long term. We put together a list of guiding principles as far as what we all can agree on and

say, you know what, on this certain area or time period or – putting in some good guidance of how we see the right balance of development happening. And it that something that this group would be willing to work on, put it in the form of a resolution, maybe?

Your thoughts on that, Sam? Or anybody else?

45:32

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Crawford, to me, I think there need to be some regulations in place between industry, DOI, and wildlife when it comes to ANILCA 810 and the subsistence way of life and the caribou, too. We need regulations in place because there is no mechanism in place just in case the caribou herds keep dwindling down because of development, all the chopper activity, all the heavy equipment going back and forth every day from Alpine to GMT1, GMT2. We see a convoy 24/7.

They don't talk about that kind of stuff when it comes to development – about the vehicle usage. You got 20-30 cars going back and forth at 5, 6 in the afternoon when they are getting off work. They have a hold bunch of cars just going back and forth all day long, all night long around this area.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

And it is my understanding that this group is put up to make recommendations. We can put forth a document stating some of the basic principles by which we see development happening, these are the things that we can put together and put forth to the administration.

So as far as the process, Shelly, if we were to put forth something like that, put forth a document that would go forth as a recommendation to the Secretary of the Interior for consideration, right? Maybe you can, some of this process, as far as, our documents – where they end up.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

If the WG had a resolution that passed from the group they could submit that either to me or the planning lead. Both for the Willow Development EIS as well as, possibly, more generally applicable to developments into the future which might mean that it could be submitted as a resolution to our IAP as well and then Serena and I and some of the other BLM folks would read it over and talk about things, maybe come back with some discussion with this group and then meet with our leadership, including our State Director, and different people in the department to see what actions we could take to incorporate it

49:22

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Folks, your thoughts on that.

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

Point Lay. Good morning. Lupita Henry. For the record, NV Pt Lay I agree with Sam. Something needs to be in place with DOI, NSB, and industry concerning a resolution to be put in place. We want

responsible development. We should know the ranges of migration paths. Should be memorandum with the Tribe – if they have a whole group of caribou that want to cross the road, there should be something to halt that traffic to let animals path or let the community go corral them into a spot where they can hunt.

Something in place for boaters on the rive

We just recently had some kayakers come down the river, we had thousands of caribou up there but because these activities were accepted by Planning Department, they scared off those thousands – now we have to go 30-40 miles to get our caribou now.

51:58

Development needs to happen slowly. That oil is not going anywhere, I don't see what the rush is.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Shelly – do you have any comment about folks around that area?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Solution sounds like it might be work with group on resolution on what would be best , regulations, protocols. Resolution is a strong way if there's agreement with the group. Individuals can present strong good comments on behalf of selves or the community.

This forum is a good way to discuss them.

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

My suggestion to put RMS committee back in place to talk about this stuff - ANILCA 810 – to incorporate that back into that committee to talk about the RMS which President Trump's administration re-did, to move forward for GMT2.

To me, that would fit in really good with enforcing some of this stuff because otherwise just locals talking with BLM, DOI, industry, the NSB.

We need something in black and white. To me, put the RMS committee back on the table to have discussions about ANILCA 810 and incorporate it into the RMS. Thank you.

55:42

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Everyone might not know – BLM, our direction right now is not to require compensatory mitigation. I think that is what you mean by RMS. Before my time, there was a concept, a program, Regional Mitigation Strategy that BLM had not done previously – during Obama - and directions to come up with ideas for compensatory mitigation to offset unavoidable impacts that couldn't be addressed through *BMargaret Pardue, President, Native Village of Nuiqsut:s*. Right now, under this administration, BLM doesn't have that. Corps of Engineers might, State has the Impact Mitigation Funds that communities can access through grants.

Great idea and we can use this forum to come up with ideas but clarifying that BLM doesn't have a compensatory mitigation policy.

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Well, how do you mitigate something when you don't have the proper documents. And ANILCA 810 – subsistence way of life – and wildlife impacts to wildlife, they don't say what they are going to do. That's my point.

58:14

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Maybe I just don't have a good answer. Right now we have regular mitigation – best avenue is through the IAP and we can get more refined stipulations through our permitting process, but it is impacts we can mitigate through permit stipulations like timing, location, things like that.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

My observation – what we have experienced is the federal government going from one extreme of the pendulum to the other. And when we see that kind of swing in the direction that our federal gov is trying to go it requires additional work on our part to adjust. But it also opens up opportunities and that is what I am trying to see – at this time – where the feds have increased their efforts for development, looking at the nation's need, when this administration came in, I think it was the Secretary of the Interior at the time, Zinke, who stated that it was the goal for the US to become energy independent. And not depending on foreign countries for America's oil and that is what we are seeing – that stepped up effort to make sure the US stays strong on energy.

So what we are seeing is deregulation in some areas that make sense and some areas where it could be, in some of our view, overboard. This is where we need to really engage. But it starts here, locally, Sam, by us working together and if we are able to come together with a single voice, we are not only saying that we are coming together but that voice is a lot stronger. I think that is what we need to do, in my view, is hammer out some guiding principles moving forward.

It is my understanding, as we put these forth, they are going to go up the chain, they are going to go up the ladder as far as what the federal government is going to do as far as new regulations. And as far as we – a few years ago when we first got on this NPR-A Working Group in 2013, according to the ROD, and when the RMS was first tried, we all seen what happened there! It was totally ram-rodged. The administration at that time was way far on the other side of that spectrum and wanted to reach out above and beyond the NPR-A area. And so they tried to rush it at the last days of the Obama administration they tried to shove it down everybody's throat and we had to put a stop to that, if everybody recall. We had to say, "Wait a minute just because you are getting out of office doesn't mean you can do all these things and do irreparable harm if it's wrong," so I think this is where we have an opportunity to work with the agencies.

1:03

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Right now I am thinking that we need to put forth a resolution but we also need to keep in mind that this group proposed to do the RMS at the time and we were rejected. So, but I think we are – it is the start of a new relationship, you know, a new manager, new director in place, so we need to keep these things in mind.

I think we need to start with that resolution because I think that is a very good question, Sam, I will work with the locals and then we've been pushing for local management, local control, local partnership.

If we are able to get the federal agencies – the different agencies, not just BLM, but all of the different agencies that we are having to deal with whether it is FWS, different departments, Army Corps of Engineers, we need to build those relationships to where we have engagement at every level. And that is on us. And if we push for that, it is going to be that, it is going to be more on us. And that is what we need – I really believe, and your thoughts, as members of the NPR-A Working Group – we want to try to localize the management of our resources. The more local we can get it, the better.

Those are my thoughts. Quyanaq. Any more...?

1:05:24

Margaret Pardue, President, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Mr. Chair. We have a good neighbor policy during the whaling time where no boats, ships go through while the whale is migrating. Why not follow that resolution to have the land be included?

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Good idea, Margaret. Any other thoughts?

1:06:24

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Crawford, I have a thought. When (unclear) agencies going over and everything is smoothed over for development –that causes a lot of things within an agency, especially when EPA was just coming out with saying that Pebble Mine would destroy the fish industry and the Trump and his administration talking with the Governor and getting some of the restrictions out so they can move forward with development – that is a really, really big concern on my part especially when it comes to this area, because NPR-A is open to operators that are just coming in from places that don't even know Alaska or even our culture.

Best Management Practice. ANILCA 810. DOI, in my opinion, needs to get some regulation in place, in black and white, pertaining to ANILCA 810 and show us that their best management practice will ensure that the caribous in our places will dwindle down from development and winter exploration in NPR-A.

1:08:16

We need that in place. We need science to ensure that they will – that development will not hinder the population to go further down.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

So, the other discussion we have had over time is the amount of studies, right? Lupita just mentioned the folks flying around or whatever, disturbing the caribou migration or the herds that were coming through. We talked about that issue on several occasions over the past several years when it came to development and science and studying and we make requests from the feds, from the State from NSF or whoever – “we need more study, more study, more study,” and then we have all this disturbance from all these scientists, biologists, studying our wildlife, studying our animals, studying our migratory birds, studying the fish, everything, which becomes a real problem when it is hunting season and then we go back to the entities, fed folks, state folks, saying all this stuff is disturbing our hunting, yet it is something that we requested.

1:10:12

So, remember our discussion around localizing any kind of discussion around – this is something that we all support as far as, do your studies with the locals on the ground with the boat, snowmachines in the winter, four-wheelers in the summer, boats in the summer and quit flying so much. Remember all that discussion and we tried to instill it into the different federal agencies that there is too much air traffic, there is too much disturbance, if you are going to do something, localize it.

1:10:51

Remember all the money they spent too? We wanted to make sure that they spent it locally. Local, local, local. And the self-determination when they are going to study, employ the locals, utilize locals with their boats, with their equipment. All of those things. So, these are things we need to keep in mind. Look at all the studies they have already done. What are we doing with them? They are sitting on a shelf somewhere, they spent millions on them. How have we utilized them? That’s another question we need to ask is how are we utilizing the current studies that they have done?

1:11:27

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

So, some of these things always start to get me concerned as far as here we go again, we are going to ask for another study and that is going to send up another dozen scientists, biologists, with all their airplanes back and forth. To tell us “Oh, your caribou population is in a slight decline or a slight increase or what not.” So, we need to be careful what we are asking for. Quyanaq.

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Crawford, I am being really careful about what we are asking for because we are the ones that are being impacted by development and these are the suggestions that I am suggesting. And trying to get some answers from DOI to show that development will not hinder the population any more and that is what we call an EIS. You have to listen to both sides, and not one side only.

1:12:39

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Quyanaq, Sam. And I was just commenting overall, right, I mean, that just overall where we have so much activity from whether it is US Fish and Game (sic), State of Alaska Fish and Game, all these

different agencies that they got a lot of so much activity, I mean, it is can be ... quite disturbing for the hunters. That is all I am trying to emphasize is that when the feds, when they go out and do stuff, they always really *pisaqsanga* (be prone to overreact) and they just create a havoc sometimes. And that – I think that is where we really need to have local engagement to where they work with us locally, they work with you, locally.

1:13:37

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

I agree with you Crawford, I know we been study, study, study, study but we do need these baseline studies. My question to BLM is, there was a baseline study done when the pipeline was first put in. And – if there was an EIS when the first pipeline was put in? And those numbers and those studies – what has changed over the time?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

OK, well this is Shelly. Sorry that I am not going to be able to answer that very well but I can definitely have our wildlife biologist get back to you. I am not sure if you were just wondering about what has changed with the wildlife but I am sure we do have a the data that we have collected with our State Fish and Game partners at least relatives to the abundance numbers of the herd and other information that we have collected. I think a lot of the pipeline focus was probably on the CAH but we do have data on the Tesh Herd and the Western Arctic and Porcupine caribou herds so we can present that or I can ask our wildlife biologist to pull that together or maybe present that.

We also have links – there is the North Slope Science Initiative and a page that they put together about information that has been collected over the years around the community of Nuiqsut. So that is digital database where you can click on studies or map areas and see what studies have been done in the area and read about them. But I do get the comment at least overall that several people have mentioned about how impactful the number of studies are even though the information might be useful to us, and we do use it, quite often, actually, in our NEPA documents, we try to use the most current information always that we have.

But if we are not collecting the right information, or if it is causing more impacts than it is worth, those are things that we need to think more carefully about. So I have made a note of that. I don't really have anything else I can comment on about the pipeline studies at this time.

1:16:53

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

The first great concern to me going down the Colville if it is in the Colville that the fish are having some slime or mold growing on them, that is of a concern. I know that our rivers all connect up here. And whatever affects Nuiqsut is going to come down and affect Point Lay. We are all connected by the rivers. Need to ensure that our community can – great concern for me here in Point Lay because I am a subsistence hunter, my children are subsistence hunters, my family. You know, we need to ensure that our food source is safe up here in the Arctic because as you know, Point Lay is way out in the boonies, we

don't have regular air traffic, we don't – it's only on days that are really good and it's – we are isolated our here so when it comes to impacts, we are way out.

1:18:11

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

One of the things I'm thinking might be a good idea, BLM has a concept they call the healthy land indicator, or health of the lands indicators, I haven't seen that document for a long time but I think I need to get updated from our staff members before each meeting to make sure that I have the latest info on what the health of the different populations that we are monitoring.

I know State Fish and Game is the lead on those studies and they probably have different ways they present the information but we contribute to the studies and I can try to get that data pulled together. It probably is often – at least the published data, a year behind because the current year's data is being worked on the following winter.

1:19:24

I will follow up with our fish biologist before our next meeting so I can get back so I can let you know if there is information related to the slime, I don't know if it's a mold, but I have heard that comment. The fisheries biologist will be able to follow up.

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

Alright, thank you.

1:19:58

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Any other questions?

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

This is Hazel Kunaknana over here Native Village of Nuiqsut, about the studies. Why do you guys need to do the new study like you say, you guys should use the same data over here because there will be less traffic and less studies over here on our part, on our area where you guys are going to be doing the Willow project.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Some of our studies are related to what I would call our custodial responsibilities to know what the health and resources entrusted to our agency, so those resources that are on BLM-managed lands, and we stay aware of that.

Some of our studies are related to monitoring the effectiveness of our stipulations. Some of those, we require the applicants to do themselves and give the information to us. Studies like keeping track of info about the sites they are going to use for their projects before they build them so that we know we know

what the features are before they built anything there. A lot of the monitoring that we do on the permits once we have issued them to make sure that the project is not having unintended consequences – things that we didn't plan for. And to make sure that things that we have stipulated they are being followed the way we intended and are effective the way we hoped they would be.

1:22:10

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

So we have a couple reasons for doing studies, and some of those are custodial things like keeping track of the numbers and population of certain animals and birds and fish. Those are long-term studies that we do to keep that data available so we know if we've got increasing or decreasing population numbers. Then the other studies are more site and project-specific more like 3-5 years. But sometimes certain studies go on a bit longer, like the development goes on longer so there will always be compliance monitoring and reports related to that.

1:22:55

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Shelly, Sam here. I have a question for you. Definition of the most current data available for the EISs – could you define that?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Sure. We do scientific literature reviews, the specialists do. We have help, we have contracts with some libraries and other computerized databases where they will send us the latest, if there are any published papers, so that people can get journal articles or things on whatever topics they are interested in forwarded to them to read and then they can cite that literature in the analysis and different studies that are done that come to certain conclusions, they can rely on that and cite that published article. Also, to follow up, sometimes it leads to other questions or doesn't get right on the question that people have and so they will have follow up studies. That is what I meant by the current literature.

We also use our own data, even if it hasn't been published into a journal article, or peer-reviewed professional paper, we can still use that sometimes for reporting on the status if we have it before it is published.

1:24:01

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Thank you, Shelly. My concern is when you say DOI BLM uses the most current data available, meaning that they can just get data from a few years back to put into the EIS.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

No, I did not mean it like that. Just the most up-to-date but usually the longer term the data is, the more reliable it is. The bigger the data set. We like to keep, keep it current, add it to the existing body of knowledge.

1:25:46

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

My concern is that they are using the most current data that has just been done a couple years back when in fact they can be using data from the 80s, especially from the elders that got an interview from Fish and Wildlife about how it used to be around this area before development came around. They talked about the wildlife, the fish, the migration, everything before development came. Accountability – that is my biggest concern when it comes to these EISs. The accountability. Because projects that had been moved forward around our area is like every 2 years now – you can't measure impacts from development when you move from one project to another. And we need to find out who is accountable for that – the people that are doing the EIS? The agencies involved with doing the reporting? All that stuff to me needs to be accountable especially when you talk about Best Management Practice and responsible development. I don't see that going on right now with projects moved forward every 2 years. Thank you.

1:27:37

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

Yes, I agree with you, Sam, I totally agree with you. It would be nice to have all the communities at least reach out and help to get something together. I know that we do have a lot of studies that were done on this side of the area as far as impact but for a question for BLM I also want to know about the caribou and the long study. I know that caribou were studied and they were found to have pneumonia and I don't know if that is accredited to the VOCs that were expressed during the time that everything was going up and what are the studies on that, if you could pull that up, for the caribou population as far as getting pneumonia and bronchitis and how it can possibly be spread to humans.

1:29:04

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

This is Shelly. I'm recording the meeting so that I can transcribe the notes afterward and there's so much going on that I didn't expect and I'm sorry I don't have info at hand but I will review these notes in this meeting with our biologists and follow up with some of the studies that have been asked for.

1:29:34

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Quyanaq, Shelly and Lupita. Any other questions or comments? On the IAP? Are we ready to go on to the next...

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

I'm wondering, Crawford, if the group wants an update on the IAP, we only have here another 25 minutes and we could ask Serena to give the update on the schedule for the IAP but just want to be mindful on the time. There is a little bit longer – the IAP is a little bit further behind than the Willow Project. If you want

an update we can do that, or we can have an IAP update on the next meeting. Serena is on the call and she can do it but we might not have as much time as the group would want for discussion.

1:31:04

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

With the remaining time, if there are no objections, let's get an update on the IAP.

Serena Sweet, BLM Alaska Lead Planner:

This is Serena Sweet, BLM Lead Planner in the BLM State Office.

Similar to the Willow project, we are developing EIS for the NPR-A Integrated Activity Plan. This is currently underway, preparing environmental analysis. This would be umbrella planning document for total approximately 23 million acres within the NPR-A. We are on track to have a Draft EIS out in October. When that hits the street, there will be a 45-day comment period, similar to what you guys are familiar with on GMT1 and GMT2 and what we are expecting to kick off for Willow here in the next couple of weeks.

We anticipate holding public meetings in Utqiagvik, Nuiqsut, Anaktuvuk Pass, Atqasuk, Wainwright and October and November. The schedule has not been finalized yet but will be posted to the website and we will be sharing the details via Facebook and other media.

We expect a decision for the IAP in April of 2020. Shelly, was there anything you wanted to add?

1:33:10

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

No, just remind people, a lot of people are familiar with Stephanie Rice and she is the leader of that plan so it has been Stephanie and I, a small team of BLM people, that will come out to the communities and try to summarize what is in the documents and have some public discussions and questions.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Okay, any questions on the update on the IAP?

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

You say you are going to have a public meeting in October or November – are you guys going to come to be coming to the village and then – when you say, you going to finalize it, is that public comment period?

Serena Sweet, BLM Alaska Lead Planner:

The public comment period would be a 45-day public comment period that would start in October but we don't have an exact date yet when that will start.

1:34:54

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

And you guys going to finalize it in October start for that EIS, when it starts, in October.

Serena Sweet, BLM Alaska Lead Planner:

The public comment period starts in October, following that we will prepare a comment response which is where we go through all the comments provided by the public, interested stakeholders, we develop what is called the Final EIS and that incorporates any revisions based on the comments that are provided. After that Final EIS comes out, there is a 30 day wait period and then we can issue what we call the Record of Decision and that is the final approved document is what approves the IAP. And that is scheduled to happen in April.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Next item on our agenda, old business? BLM list of permitted activities?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

OK. What I did was – I think I sent a link to our webpage, the group’s webpage, that BLM has for the NPR-A Working Group. The page has been up all along but now we have Public Affairs helping so anything we want to post to that page we can do that. I asked them to put a link to the document, I’ve emailed it to the group before, but it is a big document and some people had problems downloading it. Now you can to the webpage and there’s a link to the permitted activities and there’s a list and they are color-coded. I want to have that available in case anybody has any questions or wonders what studies we’ve got, or what permits we’ve issued, or what we are working on. You can look at that any time. I can take questions if we have time or you can also email or call me and ask questions that way.

1:37:56

Had just a couple that a few that you might not have seen – we issued the fiber optic cable between Utqiagvik and Atkasuk ASTAC. I’m not sure when they are going to actually start getting the fiber optic cable delivered and installed, but we will keep you posted.

Also, our staff worked on a Native allotment inspection out of Point Lay that went very well, they were able to take one of the heirs out, George Agnasagga, they went out and inspected the allotment from his relative. The inspection report will be finalized soon.

The last one I wanted to mention was one to a company called Alaska Clean Seas. They do the oil spill response and cleaning. If there was an issue, they would be one of the groups responding so they needed to do some training exercise and stage some of their equipment. That was a Right of Way we issued to that company.

1:39:44

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Go ahead and keep up the dialogue, I am going to excuse myself for about 5 minutes.

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

I have a question about Native allotments. I know ..the project west of Nuiqsut are there any Native allotments on the west side that you are looking in to?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

I don't know if Ralph Eluska is still on the line – he worked in that in his previous jobs.

Leslie Ellis-Wouters:

Ralph had to step out. If this is about the new native allotments, we have not received the list of eligible Native allotments yet from the VA – that is supposed to be coming in September. As far as that program is concerned, the NPR-A was specifically excluded so there won't be any new native allotments there. As far as applications that are still pending, I don't know, I can find out about that.

1:47:28

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

We will get back to you on that. Any other questions that I might know the answer to or might have to get back?

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

On the Native allotments for Point Lay, was BLM going to come back to Point Lay and give a description of what was done, what was found and possibly give us a report? We have been waiting and I know the native allotment owners have been waiting to hear the final report on that and what BLM has done up there.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

I'm not sure of the schedule, I just – the way that it works at least from my perspective is that the staff did that inspection and they gave the report to me, I signed it and forwarded it to our conveyance office in Anchorage. That happened on August 9. I don't think we sent a copy of the report back to the allottee but I can find out if that is something that is done out of the State Office, we could send a copy out until it gets finalized – it is draft until it gets finalized – but it does show the information they collected, they found all four corners, the notes they took about the site so we can follow up with that one and get the draft report back to the community and to the heirs.

1:43:46

Lupita Henry, President, Native Village of Point Lay:

Alright, sounds good, thank you.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Any other discussion?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

If – look at list of permits, feel free to email me and I'll get back to our staff and get back to you.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

New business?

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

1:44:52

Fish studies that BLM doing on moldy fish – concerns about some of the stuff on the report – what is current status of BLM studying the molded fish?

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Will add that to list of things to get back

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Have concerns on methodology, kinds of tests being done, whether DOI or NSB is following up on concerns – waiting on Todd to come back to the NSB. Especially comments that some of the scientists said in the studies.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Not sure when fall meeting is for the RAC, fall meeting is usually focused on fish so if there are ongoing studies they might be reporting on that.

Sam Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut Environmental Manager:

Biggest concern is inconsistencies in samples that report says data can't be used - concerned about accountability of studies.

1:47:50

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Any other comments, new business?

Closing comments?

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

I hope BLM have the right questions next time. We need answers over here. There are questions you can't answer.

1:48:45

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

As I get smarter, I'll do better, will follow up in the meantime. Will get biologists to sit in on the meetings so they can answer questions that come up on the spot.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Thank you, Shelly. Will be helpful, whenever she emails us, if we have questions ask then so she can gather information that is needed beforehand. She's always emailing us and she is a phone call away. That will help.

Hazel Kunaknana, Native Village of Nuiqsut:

Yes it would be it would be best if the people who are asking hard questions could be at the next meeting so they can answer. Thank you, Crawford, thank you, Shelly.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Anything that people want me to get into ahead of time, please ask and I'll get expert staff on the call to answer.

Crawford Patkotak, ASRC Board Chair, NPR-A Working Group Chair:

Hearing none, quyanaq everyone. Sorry for being late.

Meeting adjourned.

Shelly Jones, BLM Arctic Office Manager:

Third Thursday – 19th of September.