

NPR-A Subsistence Advisory Panel (SAP) Recommendations BLM Responses 1999-2016
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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
1	12/16/1999	Thomas Napageak	Point Lay needs to be on the Panel, because panel members would not feel comfortable making recommendations for other communities.	Although the initial NE ROD only called for the 5 most-impacted communities to be on the SAP, in 2002 the panel voted unanimously to include Point Lay on the SAP. Since 2002, 6 letters have been sent to Point Lay requesting nominations to the panel; there has been no response from the community.
2	12/16/1999	Thomas Napageak	Power of the subsistence advisory panel relative to the federal government subsistence board.	Mr. Schneider replied that this panel will make recommendations to him as the Authorized Officer. He signs the permits. Than panel will have a large role in identifying issues, realizing that the regional subsistence boards have a different mission. This panel was identified in the environmental impact statement specifically to address oil and gas activities in NPR-A and give the Authorized Officer their recommendations, not to deal with federal hunting and fishing regulations which are the purview of the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council.
3	12/16/1999	Craig George, NSB Wildlife Dept	If two to three EAs are issued per year, it would be good to have someone to summarize and analyze what's going on, such as where the ice roads and wells will be etc. Then they can make some reasonable recommendations.	There are two purposes for having the oil industry present at the SAP meetings; 1) to present and summarize the activities that they are planning on doing; and 2) to be there to answer questions. It was explained to the panel that they may raise some other issues for the panel, regarding things we (the BLM) might not have thought about in the process.
4	12/16/1999	Thomas Napageak	Of the effect on caribou migration for the location of pipelines associated with the Alpine development: They go to the pipelines to protect themselves. Then they get used to people. You're ruining our subsistence species. Too many roads and pipelines for them to cross, so migration is farther north now.	Pipelines and caribou issue resolved as well as possible by all pipelines in NPR-A needing to be 7 feet tall and separated from roads by at least 500 feet; issue of caribou acclimating to infrastructure and thus less desirable for harvest is unresolved.
5	12/16/1999	Thomas Napageak	We need to know how badly the fish are being disturbed by seismic activity.	Two research projects have been carried out regarding the effect of seismic on fish; the results of the projects were given to the SAP and show no deleterious effect.

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6	12/16/1999	Ned Arey	My main concern with the industry are the pipelines being set. They corrode, burst and spew oil. Are they studying that? How long will the line last? It's getting critical in the wetlands with the potential to burst.	Mark Majors: Part of the charter agreement between the state and BP is a corrosion inspection program. (Very recent history [March, 2006] suggests, however, there may still be room for improvement.)
7	12/16/1999	Thomas Napageak	During the summer, ARCO has a chopper they use routinely all summer long. He would like to see the panel involved with monitoring in summer months.	That would be between SAP members as private citizens and the oil industry. BLM cannot require their presence, but would support the idea.
8	12/16/1999	Thomas Napageak	A half-time person could be very useful to the panel to go through documents. Members don't always have enough time to review plans, and need someone to go through the extensive paperwork and summarize it.	BLM now has a full-time person to act as staff for SAP, and is available to answer questions, provide information, or research issues for the SAP at their request.
9	3/7/2000	Mr. Brower	Too much seismic work is starting from Nuiqsut westward, moving the caribou herd west to Wainwright. Besides the fish -the annuals rates are so low.	Potential displacement of caribou by winter exploratory activities was discussed at the November 2003 SAP meeting and will be discussed again at the March 2006 SAP meeting.
10	3/7/2000	Raymond Neakok	We need some monies to monitor exactly what is going on [with the fish and the caribou]. The information you need takes money. All of a sudden we have no fish. This is in the period of one year, because of oil activity.	The NPR-A Research and Monitoring Team identified some priority studies to be funded, and have begun the process of creating a monitoring plan for the NPR-A. (see answer below on fish issue).

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11	3/7/2000	Ruth Nukapigak	The Alpine pipeline has caused caribou to migrate farther inland going toward the water. This is a problem because they are not accessible in the normal hunting areas. By having an above ground pipeline to Clover, instead of a formerly talked about underground one, the caribou have been virtually barred from the coastal protections and will fence them off from their natural habitat area and from the traditional hunting grounds. Fish are also being pumped out of fish-bearing lakes. If water is needed it is requested that salt water is used instead of the fish habitat or village's water supply.	Burying pipelines is an ongoing issue. A feasibility study on the ability to bury pipelines in the Arctic environment was contracted by ConocoPhillips, and the draft and final results of that study were given to the SAP. Salt water doesn't freeze the same as fresh water, and therefore, does not provide the needed protection to the tundra when heavy objects are moved across it. Furthermore, salt water would kill the tundra vegetation. Lake recharge studies indicate that the lakes from which water is removed do fill back up during the spring. The problem of fish being pumped out of lakes was addressed in 2004, when proper screen usage was mandated to all oil contractors by the Department of Natural Resources.
12	3/7/2000	Rosemary Ahtuangeruk	A lot of people think that the fish have not been able to get into the channel like they normally do because of millions of gallons of oil were lost when drilling under the river.	No oil was lost when drilling under the river. Studies were conducted concerning Arctic Cisco returns, and it was demonstrated that the Arctic Ocean currents play a large role in which direction the fish will move. 1999 was an unusual year in that the current flowed from west to east, so the fish (who spawn in the Mackenzie Delta in Canada) traveled east instead of westward to the Colville.
13	3/7/2000	Rosemary Ahtuangeruk	But growing from a community of 500 to all of a sudden there are 1200 people out here doing developmental activities strains our resources here.	
14	3/7/2000	Mr. Brower	If we can get those impact monies. If it is so hard to get; it from the state, maybe it should be awarded directly to the Borough, so the Borough can implement it to the villages.	NSB Borough/State of Alaska Issue
15	3/7/2000	Leonard Lampe	You need to make the industry to pay for the studies for the panel. They are here to make sure our subsistence stays for us. I encourage you to make the industry pay for all these things.	The oil industry already spends more on environmental studies on the North Slope than do other stakeholders. It is the responsibility of all governmental and industry stakeholders to pay for needed studies.

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16	6/8/2000	Sarah Kunakana	Main concern: Teshekpuk Lake be avoided as much as possible because it's the migratory route of the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd. Where they have their calving and is a very fragile area.	The Amended Northeast NPR-A Plan allows oil/gas lease sales in the Teshekpuk Lake area. Mitigation measures in that area are more restrictive than elsewhere in the NPR-A.
17	6/8/2000	Ruth Nukapigak	Similar concerns as Sarah, extends as well to the birds nesting and molting.	See #16.
18	6/8/2000	Ruth Nukapigak	Concern: once the waters in the lakes have been disturbed, pollution of some kind, the fish won't get back to that areas, much so the rest of the wild animals, like caribou and moose.	Government regulations preclude pollution. Accidents, however, do still occasionally occur.
19	6/8/2000	Mike Patkatok	Need a research/monitoring program for caribou to study movement and impacts from oil and gas.	Several ongoing projects address this.
20	6/8/2000	Ruth Nukapigak	Concern: If oil is discovered somewhere down in the proposed drilling areas, that the pipeline does not come up east, toward us. Let it go by Barrow.	Any produced oil must be carried east from the NPR-A to TAPS. Whether or not it passes close to Nuiqsut will depend on the location of the source and decisions made regarding the development proposal.
21	6/8/2000	Mr. Napageak	Concern: People have witnessed FWS (or another research entity) hovering over the herd, trying to turn them away from coming toward the village. I think it is not appropriate for Fish and Wildlife, or the oil companies, to hover over caribou. Fly high, or get out of there.	Resource management work, including some of the studies requested by the SAP and other North Slope residents, sometimes involves flying closely over caribou or other wildlife. Studies are designed to minimize this as much as possible while still meeting the study objectives.
22	6/8/2000	Johnny Ahtuanguaruak	I think it is the Fish and Game's responsibility to get the muskoxen out of our territory. They are the ones that are scaring the caribou away.	State of Alaska issue, however, the BLM generally supports the maintenance of a natural diversity of wildlife on BLM-managed lands.

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23	6/8/2000	Paul Ogroogak	The pipeline--as a hunter the pipeline is too low in many areas. When the bulls are rutting, their racks are so large, he's afraid they can't get under the pipeline. Recommendation that the pipeline be reevaluated to see if it is high enough for our caribou to go under and over. Also planes have been flying low, thinks its the Helmericks, and Fish and Game should look at that.	The BLM requires above-ground pipelines to be a minimum of 7 feet above the ground.
24	8/10/2000	Mr. Brower	On caribou migration: in certain areas, because of the limited movement in the winter, any little barrier is going to prevent them from moving in that direction. That is our big concern. Also want traditional knowledge to be taken seriously.	BLM policy directs any development or activity to minimize effects on caribou movements. The BLM does take traditional knowledge seriously, however we still need better ways to resolve differences between traditional knowledge and western science.
25	8/10/2000	Renee Aguvluk	Asked if there was a way to inform the youth about career opportunities.	Response from several oil companies that they have training and recruitment programs for college students, job fairs for high schools students, and vocational technical programs in the state. BLM stated that they have an agreement with Iisagvik College to participate in a natural resources program and internship.
26	8/10/2000	Person in the audience	Suggested looking at the impacts the smaller organisms that affect the food chain.	This is included, at least indirectly, in the design of studies to asses the impacts of winter water withdrawal on lake ecosystems.
27	8/10/2000	Mr. Brower	Not satisfied with the analysis of the effects of the Vibroseis Study. Wants to know the actual effects of vibroseis, not simply the response of fish to noise.	Additional research into the effect of Vibroseis on fish have been carried out, including videotaping the fishes response to the vibroseis machine and necropsy of fish experimentally exposed to vibroseis. The final report was distributed to the Panel and shows no deleterious effects.
28	8/10/2000	Mr. Brower	Need for restitution to subsistence users as a result of displacement of resources (primarily caribou) due to oil and gas activity.	Ongoing issue
29	12/12/2000	Luke Kagak	Noted that recently he had harvested caribou that had black lungs, red spots on the stomach, and stomach lining that weren't clean. Wanted to make sure that studies were addressing this (the health of North Slope resources).	Suggestion at meeting by Robert Suydam that concerns like these be forwarded to the NSB Department of Wildlife.

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30	12/12/2000	Raymond Neakok	Difficult to get information on how well stipulations are working, or whether oil companies are complying with the stipulations.	The BLM monitors compliance on its lands and the AO can share the results of that monitoring with the SAP. The efficacy of stipulations is addressed in ongoing research efforts.
31	12/12/2000	Raymond Neakok	BLM is missing a stipulation about what industry will do to protect the health of animals, and what reparations will be made for impairing the health of resources.	The mitigation measures required by the BLM include some intended to minimize any impacts to animal health. BLM has regulations and policy regarding noncompliance by permittees and lessees.
32	12/13/2000	Arnold Brower	Impact funds need to be made available to address the considerable socio-impacts of oil and gas development. Would also like to see money for sewer projects in the villages.	Bob Schneider explained the limitations that the BLM has in addressing this issue, because the BLM does not control the impact funds. This is an issue between the State of Alaska and local North Slope communities.
33	12/13/2000	Arnold Brower	Suggested having suggestions boxes in all communities for residents to give input to the panel members.	BLM supports this suggestion but leaves it up to the tribal governments and/or communities to establish it.
34	12/13/2000	Arnold Brower	Color of pipelines. It is felt that colored or shiny pipelines have an impact on caribou movement.	The latest pipelines have a non-reflective sheathing.
35	6/12/2001	n/a	Complaint that ice-road delineators were cut off by company instead of removed	Oil companies initiated use of stick pickers to remove stakes in spring on land; use steam to remove delineators from sea ice road..
36	6/12/2001	Thomas Napageak	Requested study of caribou movement relative to pipelines to see if there is an impact.	Caryn Rea responded that Phillips completed a study during the past winter of the ability of caribou to cross under pipelines; report available in 2002. Additionally, the BLM requested a literature review of all studies pertaining to caribou and pipelines, and this report was made available in 2005.
37	6/12/2001	Eli Nukapigak	Problem of disturbance by summer researchers to subsistence duck/geese hunters--characterized the problem as a lack of communication between the researchers and subsistence users.	The oil industry and the BLM have tried to improve that level of communications so conflicts can be avoided to the extent possible.

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38	6/12/2001	Ruth Nukapiak	Use of ice roads by residents--wanted to make sure that residents would be able to use them without problems, and that that they wouldn't be destroyed until after community was done using them.	Ongoing issue.
39	6/13/2001	SAP Panel	Needs to be some form or way to compensate subsistence hunters who are directly impacted by O&G exploration/development.	Ongoing issue.
40	6/13/2001	SAP Panel	Need a process to report conflicts. Need a central contact point.	BLM is currently in the process of hiring a full-time staff member in Barrow. This person will serve as the local point of contact for a variety of issues. Currently, Stacie McIntosh is BLM's point of contact for SAP members. (Update 2011: Stacey Fritz is now BLM's SAP Coordinator. Ben Nageak in Barrow is the local point of contact for regional issues, aircraft complaints, etc.) (Update 2014: Roy Nageak is the BLM Arctic Field Office Barrow Field Station specialist 852-2757)
41	6/13/2001	SAP Panel	Subsistence representatives hired by the oil companies are not always recognized by the contractors or other industry employees. SRs do not have the authority to stop actions when actions are out of compliance.	This is an issue for the industry, and they have made efforts to resolve it.
42	6/13/2001	SAP Panel	KSOP/Local communities want to conduct their own studies; need to find a way to get money for local studies on impacts to resources.	This addresses a potentially wide variety of situations, and should remain open for discussion. Impact fund grants from the State of Alaska are currently the main source of funds for locally sponsored studies.
43	6/13/2001	SAP Panel	Communities need to be involved in the studies that are ongoing.	The degree to which communities are involved varies. We can all continue to work on this issue.
44	6/13/2001	SAP Panel	BLM should produce educational newsletter to communities addressing concerns/issues, info for SAP members and findings of reports.	See below #108.
45	6/13/2001	SAP Panel	BLM should hire local residents to help deal with conflicts/studies.	The BLM must comply with federal hiring practice for all positions. This sometimes allows for local-hire restrictions.

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46	8/17/2001	SAP Panel	Conflicts between subsistence users and aircraft, especially helicopters.	Letter sent out by BLM to a number of organizations about helicopter use in NPR-A, what is acceptable, what is not.
47	8/17/2001	SAP Panel	<u>Communication</u> : concern that local residents are not able to contact subsistence representatives working with industry when a problem occurs; there is no easy reference that residents can use to find telephone numbers; concern that subsistence reps are only hired in winter, when impacts are occurring year-round. Recommendation: Hire a local in community on a year-round basis; make explicit in Subsistence Monitoring Plan who should be contacted and what the phone numbers are.	December 2001 Meeting specifically addressed the Subsistence Monitoring Plans submitted by Industry so that the SAP could review them, and make sure all recommendations followed.
48	8/17/2001	SAP Panel	<u>Compliance</u> : Subsistence representatives expressed frustration with their inability to correct compliance problems once they were identified. Contractors either didn't respond to their concerns or, if a problem was reported, there was little follow-up from the company. Examples of a noncompliance include the failure to use duck ponds on vehicles, driving off ice roads, or not responding in a timely manner to clean up small drips and spills. <u>Recommendation</u> : Subsistence Monitoring Plan needs to address the authority of the subsistence representatives.	December 2001 Meeting specifically addressed the Subsistence Monitoring Plans submitted by Industry so that the SAP could review them, and make sure all recommendations followed.
49	8/17/2001	SAP Panel	<u>Workload</u> : The panel expressed concerns that the subsistence representatives may have too much work to do during the current exploration phase. Many miles of ice road do not allow the subsistence representative to spend enough time where he needs to be. <u>Recommendation</u> : Hire the appropriate number of subsistence representatives for the job; should be explicit in the Subsistence Monitoring Plan.	December 2001 Meeting specifically addressed the Subsistence Monitoring Plans submitted by Industry so that the SAP could review them, and make sure all recommendations followed.

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50	12/13/2001	SAP Panel	Issue from oil companies: How can we let people know we are working in an area? Public Meetings don't seem to work, how else can we let them know? <u>Recommendation by Panel:</u> Put it in the newspaper	Oil companies responded by hiring local liaisons in the communities near where activity is taking place. They also post flyers in the communities providing updates as to where activity is taking place and for how long.
51	12/13/2001	Bob Schneider	BLM asked SAP Panel for discussion/input on seismic activity around cabins and camps, and what to do if company wants exception to 1200' buffer. Recommendation from Panel: need to let cabin/camp users know what is going on, and let them know activity will be happening in area and when.	Any seismic work within 1200' of cabins or camps will trigger the consultation process. Seismic lines are usually 600-700' apart. Seismic operators has list of cabins and camps from NSB and contacted cabin camp owners of their proposed activity, and hired Douglas Edwardsen as subsistence rep from Barrow (since many camp users were from Barrow area). Edwardsen reports to ICAS.
52	3/14/2002	Local/Taqulik Hepa	1200' is too little for cabin/camp notification--should be a mile.	BLM has established an MOU with the North Slope Borough that provides them with funds to manage the camp/cabin database, and to send letters to cabin/camp users about the type and location of activity to be taking place.
53	3/14/2002	Noah Itta	Teshekpuk Lake, and the area around Teshekpuk Lake is so important that it needs more protection. Should be a 3 mile buffer around Teshekpuk Lake.	See #16.
54	3/14/2002	Taqulik Hepa	Open a BLM Office in Barrow to organize consultation efforts, and facilitate communication between BLM and locals.	BLM is currently in the process of hiring a full-time staff member in Barrow. This person will serve as the local point of contact for a variety of issues.
55	3/14/2002	Arnold Brower	A call-in talk show in KBRW would be useful for people to understand issues better and to ask question of the BLM.	BLM has KBRW broadcast SAP Meetings when possible (for KBRW).
56	3/14/2002	Joseph Ahmaogak	Need to let communities know about meetings at least 3-4 weeks in advance of the SAP meeting; local representatives name needs to be on announcement so local know who to talk to.	The SAP Coordinator sends packets of information to the SAP representatives 1 month before the meeting. These packets usually contain flyers that the panel member can post around town. Additionally, SAP meetings are announced in the Arctic Sounder and over KBRW two-three weeks in advance of the meeting.
57	3/14/2002	Joseph Ahmaogak	Suggested BLM have luncheon with local community leaders where meeting will be and discuss the agenda at the luncheon, so that local leaders will know what will be discussed at the meeting.	May be possible in smaller communities, but may be difficult in Barrow. BLM Authorized Officer frequently schedules meetings with local community leaders in conjunction with SAP meetings.

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58	3/14/2002	SAP Panel	Worried about impact to inshore areas such as Peard Bay/Dease Inlet/Elson Lagoon/Admiralty Bay by oil and gas activity. Suggested Conflict Avoidance Agreements like MMS uses or not allowing drilling to occur in these areas.	The NW NPR-A IAP/EIS included mitigation measures in the event of industrial activity in these areas.
59	6/16/2002	Thomas Napageak	Oil companies need to better explain to allotment owners what they revocable use permit and fees are actually paying for. Allotment owners don't know what they are allowing to happen on their allotment.	Mark Major pledged to SAP that he would better explain the revocable use permit to allotment owners.
60	6/16/2002	SAP Panel	Need to deter ravens from nesting on well heads and other above ground oil and gas apparatus that may draw ravens.	Created a raven-proof cover that is utilized on all well heads.
61	6/16/2002	Archie Ahkiviana	Concern that lakes are not being filled up after so much water is taken from them for ice roads and pads.	Studies to date indicate complete recharge during spring break-up.
62	6/16/2002	Thomas Napageak	Encouraged all summer researchers to utilize local young people to help with their summer studies.	Local people have been included where feasible.
63	6/16/2002	Harry Brower	Ruts caused by seismic harden and cause extensive wear-and-tear on snowmachines, but are too large to go around. It's a hardship that needs to be addressed.	No resolution to this is known, other than to ensure hunters/trappers know where seismic activity exists before they depart on an outing.
64	8/15/2002	Harry Brower	Concerned that effective communication with tribes and local communities isn't occurring. Recommends that the BLM have a presence in the area that is affected, and in the communities.	BLM is currently in the process of hiring a full-time staff member in Barrow. This person will serve as the local point of contact for a variety of issues.
65	8/15/2002	Raymond Neakok	Concerned about what is happening to the qaqtuq (Arctic Cisco) in the Kuukpik, Kuparuk, Sagavinirktok, and Canning rivers, and Fish Creek.	See #12.

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66	8/15/2002	Frank Long	No one from Nuiqsut is employed by the oil and gas industry, despite development occurring less than eight miles from the community. Industry must be given incentives for hiring locals.	This is an issue between the local communities and the oil industry. See #95.
67	8/15/2002	Joseph Ahmaogak	Recommends continuing to monitor the caribou, especially with regard to caribou and pipelines, to determine if there is a change in behavior.	This is being done.
68	8/15/2002		Concern that there was a lot of helicopter activity in the Nuiqsut area during the summer.	See #37.
69	12/12/2002		Concern that cabins or camps that are located in leased areas but are not allotments (not private land) will be disturbed by the lessee.	BLM's mitigation measures require consultation before activities around such cabins and camps. See #51.
70	12/12/2002	Charlie Hopson	Concerned that airstrips and ice roads on fish bearing lakes will disturb the fish, and that withdrawing water from lakes will also affect fish.	Studies of vibroseis over lake ice show no harm to fish. It could be assumed that airstrips and ice roads over lake ice would have no different effect, however, they are not built over floating ice, only bottom-fast ice. As for water withdrawals, see # 96.
71	12/12/2002	Johnny Brower	Concerned about the hazardous waste left in the NPR-A from exploration during the 1950s.	BLM is setting priorities for clean-up, in consultation with the SAP. Discussions on agenda for March, 2006, meeting.
72	12/12/2002	Arnold Brower	Recommended that final reports from research should be made available to everyone.	They are generally provided to all involved parties, including community entities that participated in or supported the research. Reports are also usually provided to those individuals who ask for a copy.

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73	12/12/2002	Harry Brower	Recommended that it is time to look at the stipulations to see which ones need to be revised or changed with regard to the new activities that are going to be occurring in the NPR-A.	This was done during the planning effort for the NW NPR-A and the Amended Plan for the NE NPR-A, although not to the satisfaction of everyone.
74	12/12/2002	Joseph Ahmaogak	Recommended that the RMT make reports available to the SAP. Also recommended that the SAP get reports from the Subsistence Monitors working with the company. Also would like the monitors to present updates to the SAP, especially regarding mishaps or problems that occurred, and what was done to correct them.	SAP members are now provided with copies of both the Subsistence Plans and the Subsistence Reports that are submitted to the BLM.
75	2/26/2003	Audience	Recommended that ICAS have a representative on the SAP	ICAS now has both a primary and alternate representative on the panel.
76	2/26/2003	Audience	Request that the industry, when they make their presentations, shows the different things that they are doing to accommodate subsistence activities, so that the panel and audience can get the core concerns that they are trying to address. Because it is easy to drown in information and not see what the central problem being addressed is.	The oil industry has attempted to meet this request in recent meetings.
77	6/16/2003	Ned Arey, Subsistence Representative for Western Geco	Recommended that all mobile camps have burner/incinerator on site for burning trash, hazardous materials and solid waste. Also recommended that all ice air strips with extensive fuel storage be located on lakes that are not connected to the river system.	Some incineration is conducted on site, if permitted by ADEC. All other wastes are transported back to Prudhoe Bay for proper disposal, as required by ADEC.

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78	6/16/2003	Arnold Brower	Helicopter flights in the spring impacted goose hunter--recommended to the AO to have helicopters fly higher or lessen the number of flights.	This was an issue that occurred three years ago because of a late spring, and geese hunters were out on snowmachines at the same time that hydrologic studies were being done on the rivers at break-up. At that time, ConocoPhillips made the call to delay the studies (once they heard of the disruption), and stop the helicopter activity until the snow cover was gone, so that the helicopter activity would not conflict with geese hunting. With regard to current geese hunting, oil companies are asked to coordinate with their community liaisons to identify dates and areas of geese hunting, so that operations can be scheduled or routed to avoid interfering with these activities. Frank Long, Jr. commented that this issue was solved three years ago, and each year since has been corrected by adequate consultation between the oil company and the village. Also, helicopter pilots are now finally realizing all of the activities that occur (not just geese hunting), and are more attentive when they fly around to not fly near subsistence hunters.
79	6/16/2003	Arnold Brower	Concerned about Cumulative Impacts and feel that there needs to be Conflict Avoidance Agreement, as precedence has been set by DOI with the AEWG.	As far as Bob Schneider knows, there is no such agreement between DOI and AEWG. Instead, the agreement is between ConocoPhillips and the AEWG to address issues at Cross Island and conflicts that may arise on the ocean. But it is not a DOI activity. Conflict avoidance agreements are allowed, and are one way of being able to address issues. However, it is the policy of the DOI to exhaust all other efforts of negotiation before attempting a conflict avoidance agreement. Also, these agreements are not compensation agreements, but are documents that describe how conflicts are going to be rectified with regard to certain activities that may take place at the same time as subsistence activities. It is our (the BLM's) belief that the stipulations in place for the NE NPR-A address a lot of those concerns, and that if there are specific, individual conflicts or concerns, that the SAP will help in addressing these concerns on a case-by-case basis as they occur.

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80	6/16/2003	Arnold Brower	Would like to see a feasibility study done regarding burying pipelines near villages, and if possible, see a stipulation specifying the burying of pipelines within a certain distance from villages.	There have been some ongoing discussions that buried pipelines certainly are an option in the stipulations, as they are written now. But there are some reasons why above-ground pipelines are preferred: 1) they are safer from the standpoint that once a pipeline is buried it is hidden, and you have concerns over subsidence and corrosion; 2) inspections are easier on above-ground pipelines; 3) constructing above-ground pipelines is easier, and there is less impact to the tundra. However, there are locations where burying the pipeline would be advisable, such as where you have game or people crossings.
81	6/16/2003	Baxter Hopson	Recommends that all outfits working in NPR-A check with the local search and rescue to see if there are hunters in the area where they are planning on working. Conversely, they can tell search and rescue where they will be.	This suggestion was taken to heart by the oil companies, who notify search and rescue of the location of their proposed activity, and check to see if hunters have indicated that they will be in the area.
82	6/16/2003	Baxter Hopson	If the oil companies or contractors say they are going to have a set number of flights, then the BLM needs to make sure they stay within this self-imposed limit.	Stipulations that currently exist for the NE and are being applied to the NW have some specific provisions in them requiring aircraft pilots and crews flying for the companies to attend or have an orientation regarding subsistence hunting, so that they will be aware of subsistence hunters and avoid them. It would be good to have included in this orientation a description of where hunters go for various animals during different times of the year, so that the pilots would be able to avoid those areas, if possible. With regard to the numbers of aircraft and flights, it is a two-edged problem: 1) to keep the footprint of the development small means that the capability of storing equipment on site is less, so there are more flights; 2) to have fewer flights, they would need to have large pads or roads.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
83	6/16/2003	Baxter Hopson	Traditional Knowledge needs to be used when BLM is making land use decisions.	This is definitely a subject that the BLM feels is extremely relevant, but unfortunately, we are not exactly sure how to go about doing it. Hopefully, the Subsistence Advisory Panel may be able to advise or aid the BLM in doing this. There are requirements that the BLM and industry take people out who are knowledgeable about a particular area, whether it be lakes that have fish in them, or in identifying hunting or traditional use areas. This type of information enters in to our decision making. But the BLM has not been very effective in figuring out how to use this information beyond identifying places of concern.
84	6/16/2003	Audience	Concern with regard to an allotment near the mouth of the Meade River, and the Puviaq ice road.	Matter forwarded to ICAS for review.
85	6/16/2003	Audience	Concern that seismic exploration has displaced wolf and wolverine; this past winter the trapper only harvested 6 wolverine from his traditional trapping area.	Wolves and wolverines sometimes leave an area during winter to follow caribou herds.
86	6/16/2003	Audience	Concerned about the National Security Issue, and that residents will not be allowed to use roads or other areas within active oil and gas fields.	Not within BLM purview, since active oil fields are on state lands.
87	11/3/2003	Frank Long	Recommends having the Native Villages used to monitor oil and gas activities, similar to the KSOP concept.	The BLM is regularly involved in government to government consultations with the relevant tribal governments.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
88	11/3/2003	Paul Bodfish	Would like to have documentation and/or surveys to see where the caribou are before winter oil and gas activities are to begin, especially in years where there will be a lot of seismic work. This way, we will be better able to assess whether the caribou are being pushed out by this activity.	Geoff Carroll from the ADF&G and Dave Yokel monitor this for the Teshekpuk Lake Herd. The BLM has access to that information, and we will continue to follow it. With regard to the Western Arctic Herd, there is a website where information can be obtained as to their location, and they seemed to have moved south toward the Seward Peninsula. This website is: http://www.wildlife.alaska.gov/management/fur/wah.cfm
89	11/3/2003	George Paneak	Would like to see some studies done concerning the underground streams that connect lakes on the North Slope.	Such underground streams are unknown to western science. We have questioned UAF hydrologists with decades of North Slope experience, and they are adamant that no such streams exist.
90	11/3/2003	Paul Bodfish	Concerned that Atkasuk has not seen the Porcupine Herd in their area since the opening of the Dalton Highway. Thinks that truck drivers and other highway travelers need to be educated.	This would be an issue more appropriate for the State of Alaska or the North Slope Borough to address. The BLM has no purview over that State highway right-of-way.
91	11/3/2003	Harry Brower	Concerned that the RMT was disbanded. Thinks that they need to be reformed and fully funded. Most important aspect of what they were doing is the monitoring plan for the NPR-A.	The Northeast NPR-A amended IAP/EIS discusses the RMT, and says it will continue to exist and function as an advisory committee to the AO on matters specific to the NPR-A until such a time as the North Slope Science Initiative (NSSI) is able to assume that role.
92	11/3/2003	Harry Brower	A North-Slope wide comprehensive management plan is needed (as was described in the NRC Report). The plan would include all oil companies, all jurisdictions on the North Slope, and would enable all entities to be on board with how the resources will be managed.	If the BLM has a role in such an effort, it would probably be through the NSSI.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
93	3/16/2004	Isaac Kaigelak	Concern about the amount of other fluids that are leaking from vehicles when driving or have come to rest (example given was the semi-trucks, and how they cause long streaks of brake fluid). There are over 36 miles of ice road, and only two monitors, and they can only get the drips that happen during the day. Concerned that lots of other drips/leaks will be overlooked, especially those at river crossings or on lakes.	Companies involved in such work normally have drip pans under all vehicles that drive "off-road" and also perform regular "walk-arounds" of each vehicle. These preventative measures may not be regularly used on vehicles for ice roads, except when parked. In those cases, personnel are employed to look for any spills or drips on the roads, and clean them up.
94	3/16/2004	Audience	Concern about the "yellow haze" they see in the area. Is it from Alpine?	Arctic haze comes from a variety of sources, including the combustion of hydrocarbons at North Slope oil fields and villages. These emission sources are regulated by ADEC. Some also comes from other countries, via atmospheric transport.
95	6/10/2004	SAP Panel	Recommended that the BLM should, as much as possible, require or provide incentives to the oil industry in order to increase local hire.	Not within federal purview to try and influence hiring practices, other than to prevent biased hiring.
96	11/9/2004	James Patkotak	Only concern is about the amount of water being taken out of lakes for the (really long) ice road. Wants to make sure that water isn't removed from fish-bearing lakes.	BLM and ADFG do allow water withdrawal from fish-bearing lakes, but it is restricted to a conservative amount. Studies have shown no deleterious effect on fish or lake ecology.
97	3/17/2005	SAP Panel	Panel members recommended that Kuukpik-Veritas complete the moving of their seismic camp that they want to store in Barrow by May 1st. Otherwise, geese hunter may be impacted, and sea ice conditions would make it potentially dangerous. If the company can not make it by May 1st, then the panel recommends finding some other way to move the camp (such as by barging).	Kuukpik-Veritas did not attempt to move the camp across sea ice, in large part due to the advice of the SAP.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
98	6/9/2005	Delbert Rexford/Arnold Brower	As activity moves toward the west, it is a good idea to have a single staging area for oil and gas companies to use, so that impacts are not spread out over the entire North Slope. Erosion is an issue at these areas and needs to be addressed.	Erosion issue to be discussed in detail at March 2006 meeting.
99	6/9/2005	Arnold Brower	Clean-up of oil drums old sites should be a never-ending activity until all of the old drums are gone. When helicopters are flying around doing studies, they should also clean up or at least note areas for clean-up later.	It is currently the policy of operators working in NPR-A to note and GPS barrels or other obvious litter for later removal (if possible).
100	6/9/2005	James Patkotak	BLM and industry needs to work more with tribes first, and then the municipal governments. BLM especially has the responsibility of working with tribes.	BLM needs to work with all the various governments, and is attempting to do so.
101	6/9/2005	Paul Bodfish	Recommends that FEX follow the lead of ConocoPhillips in utilizing local hires, employing subsistence representatives, etc.	See #95.
102	6/9/2005	Joseph Ahmaogak	Concerned that residents are not being as involved as they need to be. Recommends that locals attend meetings like the SAP meeting, so that their particular issues and concerns are heard.	BLM is also concerned about too little participation at SAP meetings, both in terms of the public and appointed SAP members. BLM would be pleased to discuss how to resolved this issue.
103	8/30/2005	Joseph Ahmaogak	Concerned that there hasn't been a representative from Nuiqsut for so long on the SAP. Calls for someone from the community to participate, and to share their knowledge with the others on the panel, as activity started in the Nuiqsut area and is moving west.	In response to this request from the panel during a meeting in Nuiqsut, the local Tribe has since nominated a primary and alternate to the panel!

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
104	8/30/2005	Billy Tagarook	Concerned about the lack of caribou in the Anaktuvuk Pass area. For the past several years the caribou runs have been low, with not many groups migrating through the AKP area. Worries that oil company activity, sport hunters, and the Dalton highway may all be affecting the movements of the caribou.	BLM has very little control over this issue, since the lands just north of AKP are State of Alaska and ASRC lands. Displacement of caribou will be discussed at March 2006 meeting.
105	8/30/2005	Arnold Brower	Concerned about the Husky/Old Navy wells and wants to make sure they are cleaned up. Would like to see BLM prioritized list, so to be better able to consult with locals when they raise concerns about them.	Issue scheduled to be discussed in detail at March 2006 meeting.
106	8/30/2005	Arnold Brower	Concern about FEX's barging activity that is currently ongoing--it needs to stop before whaling.	FEX worked well with AEWC and local whaling captains during the entire barging operation, and was viewed as a successful partnership. Protocols were worked out by the entities as to what would happen if whales were spoilted by the marine mammal observers, etc.
107	12/8/2005	Carl Brower	Recommendation that all companies conducting extensive barging activity follow the lead of FEX and establish good working relationships and agreements with AEWC and the local whaling captains associations. They did a good job, and this was a good example of industry and communities working together.	The recommendation will most likely be taken by oil companies in the future, as it proved to be so successful with FEX.
108	12/8/2005	Vera Williams	It would be nice of the BLM had a newsletter of activities going on in the NPR-A, so that everyone would know what is going on.	This idea is now being explored by the BLM.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
109	12/8/2005	Dorothy Edwardsen	July and August are very important subsistence months, aircraft use (helicopter and fixed wing) should be kept to a minimum during this time, especially around communities.	Oil industry representatives heard this suggestion, and will try to schedule helicopter use in support of studies that are taking place near communities in the latter part of the summer season. The BLM also has helicopter activities during this period, and we will attempt to coordinate them to cause the least possible interference.
110	12/8/2005	SAP Panel	Recommendation to send letters to the NSB Mayor, the Governor and others concerning the state of Anaktuvuk Pass, and how they are experiencing hardship due to a lack of caribou.	Outside of BLM's purview.
111	3/23/2006	Taqulik Hepa	Recommendation that the different companies working in NPR-A hold a meeting to coordinate studies and helicopter use in order to reduce the impact of the studies.	This is encouraged by the NSSI and a long-term goal of the SAP. It is one of the most troublesome and persistent issues on the North Slope and one that the SAP revisits and discusses regularly.
112	3/23/2006	Taqulik Hepa	Have Kuukpik-Veritas researchers contact the NSB Wildlife Department to coordinate environmental sampling in the Chipp River to make sure there are no long-lasting effects from the X-vibe and dozer that went through the ice.	Kuukpik-Veritas was at the meeting and is a very responsive company. BLM is not aware if this occurred.
113	3/23/2006	Taqulik Hepa	Agencies and companies should coordinate public meetings to alleviate Slope-wide "meeting burn-out" issue	This is something that BLM supports but is not an action that BLM can require or enforce.
114	3/23/2006	Pat Neakok	Recommendation that exploratory drilling and seismic not be permitted to take place in the same area each year and to offset them to reduce cumulative effects.	We have not yet had multiple applications for seismic and drilling in any one season for the same area. If it occurs, this recommendation stands and BLM would most likely abide by it.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
115	3/23/2006	Pat Neakok	Provide information to the SAP regarding the Legacy Wells issue so that members can consult with their traditional councils and coworkers about cleanup prioritization	All SAP members were provided with copies of the Legacy Wells Summary Report which is an inventor and status of all Legacy Wells in the NPR-A. Updates on the Legacy Wells cleanup have been provided by the BLM at subsequent SAP meetings.
116	3/23/2006	Pat Neakok	Recommendation that oil and gas companies and the NSB begin an educational program regarding the Good Neighbor Policy (what it is, what it isn't) so that it does not become abused.	While this is not an actionable recommendation for BLM, it would help BLM because we are not always aware of what is part of the policy.
117	3/23/2006	Pat Neakok	Have a call-in talk show on KBRW.	Lon Kelly has done several interviews with KBRW in conjunction with SAP meetings (and NPR-A scoping meetings). Ben Nageak reports that this has been a very good thing as far as relationships.
118	3/23/2006	Carl Brower	Recommendation that elders, local residents, agencies and oil companies work together to come up with monitoring and other plans with every group having an equal say in the process.	BLM wholeheartedly agrees with this sentiment. It is not something BLM can mandate or organize.
119	8/3/2006	Joseph Ahmaogak	The SAP should write a letter to Washington DC requesting funding to aid in the plugging and abandoning of Legacy Wells.	Directly contacting the Secretary regarding funding/budgeting is not allowed by BLM or BLM entities such as the SAP. Individual tribes are more than able to take this on themselves and send letters to the Secretary. However, BLM received \$8 million in 2007 to begin plugging and abandoning and cleaning up the East Teshekpuk well. Funding continues for other prioritized Legacy Well cleanup projects. There are over 100 wells and most of them are inland, are not under pressure, and are not in danger of eroding.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
120	8/3/2006	Joseph Ahmaogak	BLM should work with seismic companies to get better real-time information to subsistence users on where and for how long seismic will be occurring	Panel members reviewed the stipulation language that was created by the BLM and attached to the seismic permits that winter, in order to make sure that the language adequately reflected the intent of the panel. Upon review, the recommendation was made to add language to the effect that the local BLM Barrow position should serve as the point of contact to which the seismic operators send their weekly updates, and could then transfer that information to the appropriate village Search and Rescue. The stipulation was attached to two seismic permits issued for the NPR-A that season. One company did not end up using their permit. The other company, Kuukpik Veritas, conducted a seismic operation near Atqasuk and provided weekly updates on their location to the Native Village of Atqasuk, Native Village of Barrow, and ICAS. This stipulation is now regularly attached to all permitted seismic projects in the NPR-A.
121	8/3/2006	Tom Brower	Reiteration of previous recommendation, adding that confidentiality (proprietary company information) should not be allowed to be used as an excuse by seismic companies because there are numerous examples where stipulations like this occur.	BLM believes that the stipulations created with the SAP have been effective in dealing with seismic exploration.
122	8/3/2006	Pat Neakok	Recommendation that community members should feel free to come to their SAP representative to let them know what issues they have in order to achieve some sort of resolution	Not an actionable recommendation for BLM.
123	8/3/2006	John Hopson, Jr. (Audience member)	Recommendation to ensure/enforce industry compliance with the stipulations and Required Operating Procedures (ROPs).	BLM does inspect all oil and gas activities in the NPR-A to ensure compliance and requests that if residents are aware of instances where companies are not compliant to let us know. It is BLM's opinion that fining companies is not enough incentive or enough of a detriment for it to be meaningful to companies.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
124	11/9/2006	Joseph Ahmaogak	Concerned about the packed snow trail across the NPR-A connecting Barrow to the Prudhoe Bay road system and the health and safety of potential users, Amaogak recommended a check-in/check-out system at either end; the issuance of PLBs or Sat. phones to travellers; or having travellers notify the SAP about their travel dates.	BLM began working with the NSB immediately after the November meeting. As of March 2007, BLM was still in negotiation with NSB attorneys. The BLM and CPAI created several Public Safety Announcements concerning use of the trail and provided advice to travellers who stopped at the Fairbanks BLM office. CPAI reported an average of 4 to 7 vehicles were using the trail each week.
125	11/9/2006	Harry Brower	Also due to concern over the Rolligon trail, Brower recommended that BLM, industry, and the NSB devise a Safety Plan with Public Service Announcements throughout the NSB	Recommendation followed.
126	11/9/2006	Tom Brower	Recommended that BLM's new Barrow employee, NVB, and ICAS would be good places for people to get information on the trail and the new BLM Barrow employee should work with all the entities to keep lines of communication open.	Recommendation followed: BLM Barrow employee Ben Nageak serves as the point of contact and networker for such information and initiatives.
127	11/9/2006	Pat Neakok	Recommended (reminded) presenters that it would be nice to get copies of their presentations before or at least at the meetings. All presenters should come prepared with hand-out copies of presentations to the meetings.	BLM regularly reminds all companies or other organizations that will be presenting at the SAP meeting to provide all relevant information well ahead of time. Most companies are very conscientious about this but it is still an issue and some are not as thoughtful. This is an issue that requires the continued attention of the SAP and BLM.
128	3/27/2007	Harry Brower	Recommended that BLM close the cross-country snow trail to local traffic because there was limited support services and discontinued maintenance because the oil companies were no longer travelling. A current Search and Rescue operation was a reminder of the problem. PSAs should announce a closure date. BLM, CPAI, and the NSB should work together quickly to create a PSA describing that the trail was not safe and that those choosing to travel it should pick up PLBs and have appropriate cold weather gear.	Recommendation followed.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
129	3/27/2007	Carl Nayakik	Asked for an update from PGS at the next meeting concerning exactly what activity they were able to accomplish during 2006-2007.	The records do not indicate that this occurred at the next meetings, most likely because PGS was a seismic contractor for oil companies and those companies provided updates on activities themselves. At the April 2008 SAP meeting, George Leavitt, subsistence representative on the PGS crew, gave an update on PGS's activities and answered questions about the previous season's activities.
130	3/27/2007	Julius Rexford	Recommended that all the oil companies keep in mind that there was a good chance for an early break up (such as occurred 10 years previously, in April) and suggested the companies have contingency plans to get off the tundra quickly should break up occur earlier than anticipated.	This is valuable advice for industry that was passed along via a SAP meeting. It is not an actionable recommendation for BLM.
131	8/9/2007	SAP Panel	Recommendation that the BLM create two brochures to help alleviate impacts to subsistence from aircrafty (primarily helicopter) use. The SAP characterized the problem as they saw it as: 1) occurrences when a helicopter directly interferes with a hunt (i.e., moving caribou or other game away from the hunter); 2) the belief that many pilots intentionally herd caribou using the helicopter, as this has been witnessed by residents on the Slope; 3) the concern that pilots don't know what the rules/stipulations are; and 4) the belief that many pilots do know what the rules are, but purposefully push the limits of the rules to see what they can get away with.	The production of two brochures was approved and began in January 2007. The first brochure is titled: "Aircrafty Use in the NPR-A" and the second is "Subsistence Use in the NPR-A." Approximately \$6,000 was budgeted to produce the brochures. Panel members were shown drafts of the brochures. Pdf versions were sent to members for comments and edits. Update 2011: Because of the various planning efforts that have continued to supercede each other, the original brochures were out of date before they were printed and thus the effort was delayed. The funding is still there and the brochures will be finalized once the current all-NPR-A plan is complete.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
132	8/9/2007	Harry Brower, Jr.	The 1998 ROD stated that there would be two advisory entities—the Subsistence Advisory Panel, and the Research and Monitoring Team—and that these two entities would have a joint meeting once a year to discuss research in the NPR-A. However, there has never been a joint meeting, and the RMT no longer exists. Specifically, Harry wanted to know 1) whether the NSSI is intended to fill the role of the RMT, and, if so, why they have never interacted with the SAP; 2) what process the SAP needs to go through to interact with the NSSI; 3) what the benefit of the NSSI is to the SAP, NPR-A and the North Slope; 4) if the NSSI isn't intended to fill the role of the RMT, what entity is; and 5) what the process is for recommending research projects to the BLM.	The RMT will not be reestablished. The Arctic Field Office didn't fully understand if the NSSI was to replace the RMT. The stated mission of the NSSI is that it is an interagency entity, and therefore would be able to fulfill the same role as the RMT, but this obviously needed to be clarified. The SAP was encouraged to make suggestions for additional research or monitoring to the Authorized Officer and that BLM employees would then be able to flesh them out and put them into our budget planning process for approval and funding. A statement of Harry's concerns was emailed to Harry to edit and then submitted to Lon. Lon Kelly and Dave Yokel met with the State Director, as well as John Payne, Director of the NSSI, to receive answers to these questions. It was the intent of the State Director that NSSI fulfill the role of the RMT and provide 3rd party review of proposed research projects and ensure compliance and monitoring of BLM's stipulations are adequate.
133	12/6/2007	Martha Falk	Recommended that agencies and industry beef up their monitoring of lake recharge after large amounts of water have been taken out, since communities have expressed concern about lakes drying up and dry tundra around their communities. Industry researchers should collaborate with the BLM.	The BLM partnered with ConocoPhillips, UAF and the state in a research project on Lake 9817 (located on state lands near Alpine). The goal of the project was to try to identify the effects of withdrawing more than the currently-allowed amount of water from a lake during the winter exploration season. As part of the project, the state allowed Conoco to withdraw more water than the normal amount of water typically allowed due to volume and fish presence. Samples were taken throughout the winter, and a final report on the project was available in the Fall. BLM will ensure that SAP members receive a copy of the report.
134	12/6/2007	Martha Falk	Recommended that Veritas be granted an exception to work up to 300 feet from unoccupied cabins or camps.	BLM granted Veritas the exception and allowed them to work up to 300 feet from unoccupied cabins or camps.
135	12/6/2007	Nanauq Thorp	Recommended that the Flight Use brochures be distributed to all of the small aircraft companies and their pilots who fly on the North Slope.	Recommendation will be followed. See Response # 131.
136	4/2/2008	Joseph Ahmaogak and Martha Falk	Recommended that before Veritas is granted an exception to work beyond May 1, the BLM receive more information regarding the likelihood of geese being in the area and the impacts to geese hunters. BLM should talk to NSB Planning about any issues.	Veritas ended up not working past May 1.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
137	4/2/2008	Harry Brower	Recommended that the BLM needs to set up research priorities and communicate research projects better with the local residents and the SAP. Recommended that more researchers come before the SAP to give updates, and would like the BLM to establish methods by which the SAP can make recommendations regarding research priorities, and input into projects.	These issues were discussed at length in subsequent SAP workshops. BLM outlined how it identifies research, the three types of research that BLM carries out in the NPR-A (baseline research and monitoring; research to test the effectiveness of stipulations; and research to identify specific impacts by oil and gas activity on a resource). Several other entities conduct research in the NPR-A. The BLM may issue permits for much of the research but has no say in the design. The SAP decided that reviewing draft project proposals was too much for volunteers but the SAP wants updates on research projects at meetings. It was determined that there are many conflicts between subsistence users and researchers and communities need to be better informed about projects in their area. Several solutions were discussed, BLM has tried to implement as many as possible, and this is an ongoing discussion.
138	4/2/2008	Martha Falk	Recommended that BLM continue to update the SAP on funding issues with regard to projects and what will be done in the summer.	Recommendation followed. The BLM provides the SAP with complete lists of the projects its Arctic Field Office undertakes as well as the projects we permit in the NPR-A.
139	4/2/2008	Martha Falk	Recommended that the BLM continue to provide the SAP with updates on the Legacy Wells cleanups as they occur.	BLM continues to provide the SAP with updates on the Legacy Wells cleanups as they occur.
140	4/2/2008	Paul Hugo	Recommended that the BLM be aware of caribou crossing areas across the Colville River and incorporate that information into the Colville River Plan.	The BLM finished work on the Colville River Special Area Management Plan in July 2008. The plan specifically addresses Peregrine Falcons, the species that led to the designation of the Colville River as a special area.
141	8/21/2008	Joseph Ahmaogak and Martha Falk	Recommended that oil companies should charter aircraft to get them to the meetings if commercial flights were somehow unavailable (This was the second meeting in which no one from Industry made it.)	Lon Kelly spoke with every company doing business in the NPR-A after these no-shows. He reminded them that it is a required stipulation that activity proposed by industry is presented to the SAP. BLM has the authority to withhold permits if industry does not comply. Presenting follow-up reports to the SAP is a Required Operating Procedure.

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142	12/4/2008	George Edwardsen	Recommended that BLM cease leasing until all native allotment questions are settled (at that time over 1,400 claims needed to be settled).	Native Allotments are the responsibility of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, not the BLM. The BLM encourages the BIA to work with the Tribes (ICAS) to settle these allotments but recognizes that we are all involved in this issue and it behooves us to all work together on this issue.
143	12/4/2008	Harry Brower	Pointed out that industry needs to provide information early and attend all the meetings if the process is to work and have the confidence of the people. (No industry showed at previous two meetings).	It is a very serious requirement for industry to coordinate with the SAP before submitting applications. See response #141.
144	4/9/2009	Joseph Sage	Recommended that users of cabins located along the coast in the path of the LIDAR project be notified by letter and provided with a contact name and number for more information.	BLM made many efforts to get a correct list of owners and their addresses in order to contact them about this project but were not successful. Eventually, the LIDAR project was only partially completed and did not occur in the area in question.
145	4/9/2009	Joseph Sage	Recommended that BLM watch carefully and collect samples from along ice road and snow trail routes to make sure contaminants aren't being released onto the tundra, or into lakes, streams and rivers.	The companies are not allowed to leave staining or any substance on ice roads. Employees are hired to drive the roads to constantly monitor them. Snow trails are treated similarly even though they have less traffic. BLM inspects several times the trails that are being used looking for leaks to make sure there is no staining or discoloration.
146	4/9/2009	Isaac Nukapigak, President of Kuukpik Corporation	Recommended that the Kogru area is monitored during clean up process to ensure no further contaminants are released. Also recommended that baseline studies be done on the common subsistence species that utilize the area to ensure they are not contaminated.	BLM lacks the expertise to conduct food contaminant studies. Contaminants found in animals cannot be traced to a specific location. The state is carrying out studies to address contaminants. NSB did some baseline toxicology studies while Ben Nageak was mayor that could be used to assess changes.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
147	4/9/2009	Isaac Nukapigak, President of Kuukpik Corporation	Recommended directly to Justin Harth that CPAI reinstate the use of subsistence representatives on a year-round basis. The company used to do this, but for the past several years has only employer reps during the winter operational months.	Justin explained that this was because of liability, and the CPAI is aware the community would like them to have reps on board year-round, and they are working to address this.
148	4/9/2009	Isaac Nukapigak, President of Kuukpik Corporation	Recommended to BLM employees that something needs to be done about the interference to subsistence waterfowl hunters of helicopters during break-up. The helicopters are there to study hydrology and break-up, which coincides with waterfowl hunting for the community. Isaac recommended that all parties (researchers with the BLM, USGS, and contractors to CPAI) get together to talk about helicopter routes, frequency of visits and timing.	This is an ongoing issue for the SAP. Lon presented the results of the helicopter tracking that the BLM conducted in the NPR-A in 2008. Maps were shown that detailed all of the helicopter landings in the NPR-A. As a reminder, Ben Nageak, at the Barrow Field Station, has the ability to look at any BLM helicopter (and some others) in real-time as they move through the NPR-A, using our automated flight following system. If you have reports of a helicopter harassing animals or hunters, call Ben Nageak (852-2757).
149	12/16/2010	SAP	Recommended that the purview of the SAP should expand to include all activities that impact subsistence in the NPR-A.	Draft language from the December 2010 SAP meeting will be added to the SAP bylaws and edited/accepted/rejected at the April 2011 SAP meeting. Language updating and expanding the SAP's purview in its bylaws was accepted at the April 2011 meeting.
150	12/16/2010	SAP	The SAP should be informed about potential impacts to cultural resources as well as subsistence resources.	The BLM and permittees have never had a specific threat to a known cultural resource (historic or prehistoric) in the NPR-A. Federal law requires that permittees who want to engage in surface disturbing activities must do an assessment of cultural resources in the area. The assessment is subject to the review and possible participation by BLM archeological staff. If cultural resources are found, the BLM mitigates disturbance through avoidance. The permittee must consult with the IHLC, ICAS, and the NSB and obtain the approval of IHLC. The BLM feels that cultural resources are adequately protected by these measures and that expanding the purview of the SAP to deal with cultural resource issues would dilute the effectiveness of the SAP.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
151	12/16/2010	Gordon Brower	The SAP should create a job description for Subsistence Monitors who work with industry or scientific teams in the NPR-A	Language that will be recommended for Subsistence Monitor job descriptions will be discussed in SAP workshops as of the April 2011 meeting. (The December 2001 meeting specifically addressed the Subsistence Monitoring Plans submitted by Industry so that the SAP could review them, and make sure all recommendations followed.) At the April 2011 meeting, the SAP decided that it should not write the description per se but that it should put forth a list of criteria for a Subsistence Monitor. That list includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • daily communication between the monitor and the community • fluency in the Iñupiaq language • a subsistence monitor who is actually someone that hunts and fishes in the area • training in the use of GPS, satellite phone, and computers for the monitor • orientation for the company or research group, by the subsistence monitor, on the role and responsibility of the monitor
152	12/16/2010	Danny Pikok	The SAP needs to be transparent and the results of SAP recommendations need to be effectively communicated back to the SAP.	An updated list of SAP recommendations/issues and BLM responses is being provided to members. The complete minutes of the meetings are sent to members and can be shared with anyone in the community. Digital audio recordings of both workshops and public meetings are available upon request. The list of recommendations and responses is also on the website.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
153	12/16/2010	Gordon Brower	The SAP should be presented with information about upcoming research projects in the NPR-A and should be given the opportunity to comment and/or advise on them.	<p>The BLM regularly provides updates on the projects we are undertaking in the NPR-A and welcomes input on those. We also provide a report on the projects that we have permitted in the NPR-A and the SAP can advise on the stipulations/ANILCA 810 subsistence evaluation we create for those projects. There are many arctic research projects about which BLM is not aware and over which BLM has no authority. The issue of how the SAP can effectively advise on other DOI projects in the NPR-A is ongoing.</p> <p>At the April 2011 meeting, the BLM began the practice of annually providing posters on NPR-A projects that are to be displayed in community offices and centers. The spreadsheets describe all BLM-permitted projects, number of participants, locations, flight information, contact information, etc. The poster also provides links to websites that compile information on arctic research projects. By the March 2012 meeting, the BLM was requesting of other agencies and making available to the SAP lists of all 2012 projects planned for the NPR-A. These efforts to present information on research in the NPR-A will continue and will continue to be improved and will utilize the new SAP website.</p>
154	12/16/2010	Andrew Hopson	The SAP should talk with the companies (and government agencies) developing the road to Umiat and try to stop the use of private aircraft (hunters) in that area.	<p>As it is currently proposed, the road to Umiat crosses BLM land where it leaves the Dalton Highway. The Department of Transportation is studying the route and has a permit from BLM to do so. The Army Corps of Engineers is the lead federal agency and the BLM is a cooperating agency on the Umiat Road EIS. The BLM would need to issue a permit to DOT to actually build the road and BLM would be required to conduct an ANILCA 810 evaluation of impacts to subsistence for that permit. It has not been determined yet whether the road would be open to the public or not. If the Umiat Road is only constructed with state funds (which is the proposal) and only industry funding is used to maintain it, then it could be closed to the general public, much like the Pogo Mine Road. Both options will most likely be analyzed in the EIS for the road. See also #160.</p>

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
155	12/16/2010	Gordon Brower	Recommends that BLM should consider local refinement and use of local, non-commercially viable oil reserves.	Not an actionable recommendation for BLM.
156	4/14/2011	Qaiyaan Opie et al	Recommended that in order to fulfill the mandate detailed in the bylaws to maintain a repository of subsistence information, the SAP must have a website.	A new SAP website was created in January 2012 and will continually be expanded to serve this purpose.
157	4/14/2011	Qaiyaan Opie et al	Recognizing the power of social media (particular on the North Slope) and realizing that a SAP webpage would be of little utility without networking, the Panel recommended a SAP facebook page to disseminate information, share relevant links, advertise meetings, etc.	The SAP coordinator has discussed the legal possibilities of this with BLM Public Affairs. This is a very complicated and regulated process and it does not seem that there is any realistic way for the SAP to have an official facebook page. To be discussed.
158	4/14/2011	Joe Sage	Recommended that a veterinarian present at a meeting or that information on diseases and parasites in subsistence species be made available to the SAP	Copies of "A Field Guide to Common Wildlife Diseases and Parasites in Alaska" were obtained and distributed to SAP members at subsequent meetings. Also, the SAP coordinator is making arrangements to have the NSB Wildlife Vet give a presentation at the Spring/Summer 2012 meeting.
159	4/14/2011	Joe Sage & SAP Panel	Recommended that SAP meetings should involve as much open dialogue as possible, including discussion between the Panel members and the Audience.	A "Community Concerns" item has been included on the agenda since this meeting. The SAP reps and the audience have this and other opportunities to open the floor to any subsistence or land management questions they have. The Chair iterates this policy of open discussion within the meeting format in the introduction and audience members are introduced.
160	11/15/2011	Joe Sage	Recommended having BLM support to meet with State of Alaska representatives to discuss the proposed road to Umiat.	BLM arranged to have State of Alaska DOT Foothills project representatives present at the March 2012 SAP meeting.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
161	11/15/2011	Joe Sage	Recommended that BLM encourage the Department of Defense and other agencies who have or are planning on creating coastal landfills to completely remove them from sensitive areas and areas that will be used by future generations of subsistence hunters.	The Bureau appreciates the SAP's support of the Arctic Field Offices efforts to ensure that existing and future landfills located within the NPR-A function as designed. Bureau staff will continue to visually monitor the performance of existing landfills to ensure that erosion or leaching is not occurring and to communicate our monitoring results with the Defense agency responsible for maintaining that landfill. The Bureau is cooperating with the Defense agencies as they conduct facility removals to ensure that any plans for landfills include substantial environmental investigation to avoid sensitive areas.
162	11/15/2011	Ira Ungdruk	Recommended that BLM look into options for getting a water gauge installed on the Kuuk River, like the one it has on the Ikpikpuk, so that subsistence users can check water levels on the internet before traveling upriver.	SAP coordinator is working with BLM Arctic Field Office hydrologist to see if this can be done, perhaps in cooperation with Shell, in the summer of 2012. Logistics and gauge locations to be discussed at March 2012 SAP workshop.
163	11/15/2011	Joe Sage	Recommended that BLM require industry to share as much information as possible with other companies to avoid impacts on subsistence lands and access, in particular regarding seismic survey so that the same land does not get re-explored by successive companies after the same data.	Industry considers seismic testing data to be confidential and this is a widespread practice. The BLM can, through processes such as the SAP, make industry aware of these impacts but this is not an actionable recommendation for BLM.
164	11/15/2011	Bart Ahsogeak	Recommended that BLM implement measures to stop or limit guides and transporters during caribou migration periods to prevent disruption of migration routes.	If BLM, working with SAP and other organizations, could identify important migration routes then BLM could consider them when issuing permits and could try to influence where outfitters set up their camps.
165	11/15/2011	Bart Ahsogeak	Recommends that any ice roads constructed in the Colville River Delta be designed with any extra protections possible to avoid disturbance of fish.	The Colville River is not on BLM managed land, therefore the BLM has no authority over it. Ice roads within NPR-A are constructed according to stipulations in the RODs and are monitored.
166	3/3/2012	Panel	SAP recommended that Alaska Fish and Game wildlife surveys coordinate their flights with Search and Rescue and the BLM encourage other permitted sruveys to do the same.	The BLM does encourage this and will continue to emphasize this to permittees and we continue to work on ways to improve coordination with permitted aviation users.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
167	3/3/2012	Thomas Napageak and Joe Sage	Recommended that BLM Cadastral Survey 1) reverse the planned order of summer projects to better avoid disturbing caribou herds and 2) in general be flexible enough with daily projects to move to another area for the day if caribou are sighted,	Mike Wilson of Cadastral Survey had presented the plans, agreed to the daily flexibility, and upon his return to Anchorage reconfigured the summer schedule so that the 3 main cadastral projects occurred from east to west rather than west to east.
168	3/3/2012	Joe Sage	Recommended that SAP meetings have the flexibility to be as long as the need to be to accommodate presentations on all relevant activities.	Subsequent SAP meetings have been long enough to accommodate all relevant presentations
169	3/3/2012	Panel	Recommended that BLM make available a web-based report of all permits the Arctic Field Office grants so that residents can easily find out who is operating where. Representatives would prefer this to have an integrated GIS component so that a web-based application would be able to indicate on a map where the permitted activity is taking place.	BLM has made the spreadsheet of permitted projects available on the web as well as mailing hard copies or emailing the pdf to any interested parties. It is not likely that BLM will be able to create a web-based platform for this work but the Arctic Field Office did begin creating a Google Earth kml file of permittee locations when they have them. If or how to share this has not been worked out.
170	3/3/2012	Panel	Recommended that documents from SAP meetings be made available online so that tribal councils and the public have access to them.	Documents from all recent meetings have been made available on the SAP website. Several documents are emailed as attachments to the large SAP Interest email list and these emails offer to provide other documents. Documents from all meetings since 1999 have been compiled on a CD that is available.
171	3/3/2012	Panel	The Panel strongly encouraged all researchers and permittees to hire local residents as often as possible.	The BLM cannot require permittees to hire locals but the Arctic Field Office staff agreed to try and make this request known to permittees.
172	3/3/2012	Raymond Aguvluk	Aguvluk reported that because Wainwright has had so many concerns with helicopters that BLM and researchers should save money and disturb fewer hunters by using boats and other less disruptive travel methods.	BLM Arctic Field Office staff has been making efforts to employ alternative fieldwork transportation methods when feasible but cannot require it of permittees. BLM must also keep employee safety as a priority. (In spring 2013 BLM began work on a new public relations campaign to inform permittees, pilots, etc. about the importance of not disturbing subsistence hunters.)
173	6/5/2012	Danny Pikok	Recommended that BLM pay special attention to the importance of Kasegaluk Lagoon for the food security of Point Lay.	BLM included alternatives in the IAP/EIS that expanded the Kasegaluk Lagoon Special Area. The agency's preferred alternative does this.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
174	6/5/2012	Betty Kakinya	Recommended that BLM try to simplify its presentations of alternatives in the DEIS.	Arctic Field Office personnel took this advice to heart and learned what had worked well and what hadn't worked in explaining the alternatives. Since this meeting BLM has had the opportunity to explain the Final EIS and has been more successful at explaining the Preferred Alternative.
175	6/5/2012	Bart Ahsogeak	Recommended that BLM provide a list of all permittees, especially guides, and the geographic coordinates of permitted actions in the NPR-A.	BLM has made the spreadsheet of permitted projects available on the web as well as mailing hard copies or emailing the pdf to any interested parties. It is not likely that BLM will be able to create a web-based platform for this work but the Arctic Field Office did begin creating a Google Earth kml file of permittee locations when they have them. If or how to share this has not been worked out.
176	6/5/2012	Bart Ahsogeak	Recommended that BLM and other federal agencies who have authority over cleanup of contaminated sites in the NPR-A unite to make progress on this issue because compartmentalization between agencies has stalled the process for too long.	We recognize this problem and continue to work with ADEC, EPA, and potentially responsible parties to overcome compartmentalization, some of which is a matter of law.
177	11/6/2012	Panel	Recommended that BLM arrange to have a representative of the FAA present at a SAP meeting to discuss whether there is any possibility of establishing special restrictions on flights over the NPR-A.	BLM is looking in to whether the FAA would agree to have a representative present at the next meeting.
178	11/6/2012	Panel	Recommended that BLM establish a system that allows information on North Slope aviation (flight paths, tail numbers) to be shared among the public, citie, and tribal governments.	BLM explained that the new hire for the Barrow office should be able to use automated flight following to get information on followed aircraft. The BLM will regularly update the spreadsheet of permitted projects to include as much detail on aviation as can be available to the public.
179	11/6/2012	Thomas Napageak	Recommended that more and stricter stipulations be enforced on permittees in the Colville River/Umiat area during moose season.	BLM believes that the stipulations are adequate as written and does investigate every report of non-compliance.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
180	11/6/2012	Thomas Napageak	Requested that all companies with proposed activities in the NPR-A provide the relevant information to the SAP well before the SAP meetings so that the representatives have time to review the proposal and discuss it with their communities.	This request was made due to Linc Energy's repeatedly providing information for the SAP only at the meeting itself. BLM Arctic Field Office staff will continue to request this information from companies, remind companies regularly of the requirement of ROP/BMP H-1, and document failure to meet this BMP in the Consultation section of the ANILCA 810 evaluations of subsequent permits by that company.
181	11/6/2012	Panel	The SAP representatives had several questions and requests for information about what the differences will be if the primary oil and gas activity in the NPR-A shifts from leases and exploration to Rights of Way for pipelines and other onshore infrastructure to support offshore oil and gas development. One recurring request is either for a BOEM Chukchi/Beaufort SAP or for the BLM NPR-A SAP to be expanded to include BOEM and offshore development activities.	Lon Kelly explained that this was not within BLM's authority and that the focus of the SAP could be too diluted by an expanded mission, but that we would look into having a BOEM representative present at a subsequent SAP meeting to answer questions. BOEM continues to hold regular meetings with stakeholders on the North Slope: minutes of previous meetings and notices of upcoming meetings can be found here: http://www.boem.gov/About-BOEM/BOEM-Regions/Alaska-Region/Community-Liaison/index.aspx#upcoming Chris Campbell, sociocultural specialist with BOEM who is familiar with all BOEM's North Slope studies, has agreed to attend future SAP meetings and answer questions as she is able. She is tentatively scheduled to attend and present at the Feb. 2014 SAP meeting in Fairbanks.
182	11/6/2012	Panel	Requested a presentation and other forms of information on who regulates pipelines, by what factor NPR-A leases (and thus impact funds) are decreasing, and how impacts from pipelines would be mitigated.	The SAP coordinator will be providing this information at a future SAP meeting. A manager from the interagency Office of Pipeline Monitoring is willing to give the presentation and if the February 2014 SAP is indeed held in Fairbanks and the SAP Panel still wants it, her presentation will be at that meeting.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
182	4/3/2013	Sam Kunaknana	Subsistence users' voices and opinions need to be given equal attention and merit in any EIS that involves their subsistence use area.	The Arctic Field Office will be consolidating all the sections on subsistence, socioeconomics, and environmental justice from the NPR-A IAP/EIS into one document for review and comments by SAP representatives or other interested community members. We anticipate that this will help the BLM improve our analyses of these issues in future land planning documents and decisions and also provide some relevant sections of the IAP to the residents in a useful format. However, Arctic Field Office subsistence specialist and SAP coordinator Stacey Fritz thinks that it is important to clarify that a primary goal of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and thus any EIS is to publically disclose possible impacts of projects and lang management decisions but that does not mean that impacts will prevent an action from being permitted. For example, the ANILCA 810 (subsistence) cumulative impact analyses in recent land management plans have had a "finding of significant impact." However, a "finding of significant impact" does not mean that development will not be permitted. If the subsistence analyses (or any sections of an EIS) are deemed inadequate in a court of law, the lead agency would be required to produce a Supplemental EIS.
183	4/3/2013	Blair Patkotak	All research projects and permits need to be on file with Native Villages.	The BLM provides an annual spreadsheet of all permitted activities in the NPR-A. However, this spreadsheet only includes projects that are permitted by the BLM: it is not a complete list of science and research projects in the NPR-A or on the North Slope. Many North Slope projects not listed on the spreadsheet are coordinated by the North Slope Borough's Dept. of Wildlife, the National Science Foundation (NSF), the U.S. Dept. of the Interior Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM, formerly MMS), or through universities. A web-based and searchable index of NSF projects can be found at: http://armap.utep.edu/armap2d/# . A list of BOEMRE's new and ongoing projects in the Chukchi and Beaufort seas can be found by clicking on the "Ongoing Projects" link at http://www.boemre.gov/alaska/ess/index.htm . The North Slope Science Initiative's website also provides information on science projects at http://www.northslope.org
184	4/3/2013	Native Village of Nuiqsut	The cumulative impacts of current and future development in the North East NPR-A must be adequately considered in land management plans and decisions	The cumulative impacts section in the GMT1 SEIS and future land management plans will be submitted to the Native Village of Nuiqsut for their review and BLM will work with residents to make sure they have input into those sections. The ANILCA 810 (subsistence) cumulative impact analyses in recent land management plans have had a "finding of significant impact." However, a "finding of significant impact" does not mean that the development will not be permitted. If the cumulative impact sections are deemed inadequate in a court of law, the lead agency would be required to produce a Supplemental EIS.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
185	4/3/2013	Native Village of Nuiqsut	Industry needs to hire subsistence advisors as a way of keeping industry and the village aware of each other's activities in an attempt to avoid conflict.	BLM cannot legally require industry to do local hire but it is recommended.
186	4/3/2013	Native Village of Nuiqsut	Nuiqsut and other villages with nearby industry need industry and government agencies to work together to create evacuation plans for the community in case of an accident.	BLM believes that evacuation plans are something that the North Slope Borough must coordinate. This item was put on the agenda for multi-entity teleconference on Nuiqsut development issues (Native Village of Nuiqsut, NSB, BLM, Kuukpik, and BLM) and the NSB disaster and risk management leaders called in to the Jan. 5, 2014 government-to-government call with NVN to describe the process and confirm that they would visit Nuiqsut to work on an evacuation plan and disaster relief requests with the community.
187	4/3/2013	Blair Patkotak	Tribes should have facilitated access to any federally funded study on the region.	This is not a request that BLM can guarantee, although it will continue to work with agencies to streamline and coordinate studies. Please also see response below.
189	4/3/2013	Blair Patkotak	Requests a document (or webpage) that as simply as possible lists all the agencies that are doing studies.	The BLM provides an annual spreadsheet of all permitted activities in the NPR-A. However, this spreadsheet only includes projects that are permitted by the BLM: it is not a complete list of science and research projects in the NPR-A or on the North Slope. Many North Slope projects not listed on the spreadsheet are coordinated by the North Slope Borough's Dept. of Wildlife, the National Science Foundation (NSF), the U.S. Dept. of the Interior Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM, formerly MMS), or through universities. A web-based and searchable index of NSF projects can be found at: http://armap.utep.edu/armap2d/# . A list of BOEM's new and ongoing projects on the North Slope and in the Chukchi and Beaufort seas can be found by clicking on the "Ongoing Projects" link at http://www.boemre.gov/alaska/ess/index.htm . The North Slope Science Initiative's website also provides information on science projects at http://www.northslope.org . The bylaws of the SAP were amended in 2011 to include review of science and research in the NPR-A and agency representatives have regularly been attending SAP meetings to present on activities.
190	4/3/2013	Thomas Napageak	Requests that a representative of the State of Alaska visit the community to explain wildlife law enforcement/state land issues.	BLM will contact the proper authorities within the State of Alaska to present at a 2014 SAP meeting.
191	4/3/2013	Thomas Napageak	Stipulation in industry permits that they provide assistance to stranded hunters.	BLM can and does regularly request this and all the entities including the UIC have what they call a good neighbor policy in effect.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
192	4/3/2013	Thomas Napageak	Oil seepages that are naturally occurring should be mapped and the maps shared with communities so that they know which seepage is caused by industry.	A request for this documentation has been made to the Arctic Field Office hazmat specialist, will update with a link to this report and provide the report to the SAP at the next meeting. To date the best source on this we have found is a NOAA paper: "Natural Oil Seeps in the Alaska Environment." A copy of this paper can be found on the SAP CD in the "Other SAP Documents" folder.
193	4/3/2013	Sam Kunaknana	Documents/analysis of contamination from Umiat.	The contaminants and community risk specialist at USFWS, Angela Matz, has agreed to take on this critical task. Angela Matz was scheduled to present on this report at the Feb. 2014 SAP meeting but has had to take months of leave to attend to an injured family member. BLM anticipates that she will be able to work on this when she comes back to work and present it at a subsequent SAP meeting and the report will be disseminated.
194	4/3/2013	Eli Nukapigak	If it is declassified now, information on the military underground bunker at Umiat.	Preliminary search has not found any information on military bunkers at Umiat, Arctic Field Office anthropologist will try to talk to more people at Nuiqsut and Barrow who may have worked there at the time.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
195	8/18/2013	Panel	Recommended that methods and resources should be used to consolidate and analyze comments and concerns made by North Slope residents since the late 1970s. Common concerns voiced at SAP (and other public meetings) are that people have been repeating similar comments for many years during various planning processes, that they are frustrated by requests to repeat them again, and that they would like all those historic comments, as well as any project-specific comments, to be considered in any current or future decisions. Many NPR-A residents are not convinced that their comments and concerns or the impacts they have experienced to subsistence are included or are given adequate weight in environmental impact statements and other land management decisions.	BLM Arctic Field Office requested that the social and economic analysts working on the North Slope Rapid Ecological Assessment analyze the transcripts of all SAP meetings since 1998 (40 meetings). The REA analysts were seeking correlation with REA "conservation elements" and "change elements." The SAP transcripts were useful, but because most of the transcripts are dominated by the many presentations given by oil and gas industry employees, they are not as useful as residents' official comments made at scoping or draft EIS meetings or, perhaps, the reports and studies done by students or social scientists throughout recent decades. As noted by Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope leaders during a Jan. 2014 teleconference, a primary resource would be the NPR-A 105 (c) Report produced in the 1970s by ICAS: "The Inupiat View."As part of the wider effort to respond to this critical need, the Arctic Field Office will be consolidating all the sections on subsistence, socioeconomics, and environmental justice from the NPR-A IAP/EIS into one document for review and comments by SAP representatives or other interested community members. Arctic Field Office is doing the same with the GMT1 DSEIS and traveling to Nuiqsut to work with the Native Village to review those sections. We anticipate that this will help the BLM improve our analyses of these issues in future land planning documents and decisions and also provide some relevant sections of the IAP to the residents in a useful format. BLM Arctic Field Office anthropologist S. Fritz is a member of the national BLM Environmental Justice working group and is working to ensure that BLM planners consider with each new project or plan whether this may represent a greater need and more meaningful effort than additional public meetings.
	8/18/2013	Rossman Peetok (Wainwright elder)	Recommended that agencies and biologists should never assume that communities are responsible for caribou mortality because caribou are increasingly experiencing die-offs due to icing or other weather-related events.	Arctic Field Office caribou biologist Dave Yokel was present, works regularly with other NSB and ADF&G caribou biologists, and will continue to stay informed on the latest research and reports of weather-caused caribou mortality.
	8/18/2013	Rossman Peetok (Wainwright elder)	Peetok also requested that local knowledge be incorporated into future cleanup efforts at the Wainwright DEW Line site because local residents who were former DEW Line employees were aware of exact locations where contaminants were buried or dumped.	BLM Arctic Field Office regularly permits cleanup actions at DEW Line sites and will continue to attend RAB meetings, to work with contractors, and to encourage the use of local knowledge in finding hot spots.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
	8/18/2013	Panel	The Panel would like to have presentations from BLM Arctic Field Office employees on flight tracking and the permitting process.	Arctic Field Office biologist Debbie Nigro (birds and endangered species) is the employee in charge of keeping track of flights for BLM employees and BLM permittees in the NPR-A (Note: the BLM only tracks flights in the NPR-A and, currently, only north of 70 degrees latitude). Permittees are required to submit an estimate of their flights with their permit and then, after the season, they are required to submit the flight logs of actual flights flown to Debbie Nigro by November 1. Nigro then has until the end of November to compile that information and submit it to USFWS. Nigro will be presenting on this process and the data from the 2013 season at the SAP meeting in mid-February. BLM Arctic Field Office requested that ConocoPhillips give a similar presentation on its flights and flight management. ConocoPhillips employees have agreed to present posters and talk SAP representatives through them, the Arctic Field Office has requested that ConocoPhillips produce hard copy documents based on those posters for SAP and Native Village council review.
196	8/18/2013	Bart Ahsogeak	Recommended that Lon Kelly give a presentation at the next SAP meeting on BLM's permitting process for the NPR-A.	Lon Kelly responded to both of these recommendations, remarking that BLM understands that NSB is organizing a permitting workshop and that BLM is committed to improving methods of sharing information on all permits. Lon Kelly also said that BLM does require all its permit holders to be in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, but does not interpret or enforce local ordinances. If a permit holder is convicted of a violation of a local ordinance, then BLM will consider them to be in violation of the terms and conditions of their BLM permit as well.
197	8/18/2013	Mayor of Wainwright and former SAP member John Hopson Jr.	Recommended (from the audience) that BLM require all federal agencies with activity in the NPR-A to apply for a permit from the NSB.	
198	2/19/2014	Joe Sage	Recommend that North Slope subsistence hunters put together an educational DVD focusing on hunting methods and locations that uses a map based on traditional areas. Sage envisions that this DVD would be used to inform industry and researchers about who the North Slope Inupiat are as people and clarify that they will continue to protect their resources.	The production of a DVD is outside the budget and scope of authority of the SAP. However, the BLM proposes to work with the SAP to produce a list of 10 documentaries or other films that best represent these issues. The Panel can discuss this at the September 2014 meeting and the coordinator will produce a starter list. Once the list is agreed on, the list and a letter explaining the goals could be distributed to permittees.

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199	2/19/2014	Martha Itta	Impacts of development are underestimated in applications and permits for activity. The information available seems to suggest that something like an ice road will have no impact, but anything being built on the land will have an impact.	BLM recognizes and mitigates impacts from ice roads. Best Management Practice B-1 prohibits withdrawal of water from rivers and streams during winter, BMP B-2 regulates the withdrawal of water from lakes. Ice roads that cross waterways must be breached before spring. Impacts of vegetation from ice roads can last 3-9 years and used to require construction in different areas to reduce impacts but after experimentation concluded that containing damage to one route was preferable. Other impacts that are identified and discussed are associated with construction and maintenance, including traffic, exhaust, noise, and increased numbers of temporary non-resident workers in town
200	2/19/2014	Cindy Adams	Industry needs to continually improve methods to reduce impacts to subsistence hunters because younger generations <u>will continue to live a subsistence lifestyle.</u>	This is the primary goal of the SAP: the recommendation is followed and BLM will continually improve its methods of communicating the recommendations of the SAP to industry.
201	2/19/2014	Terry Tagarook	Industry should always consult with residents before the initial planning and permitting phase of development and learn to listen to them in order to build a better working relationship. The history of development occurring without proper consultation on the North Slope has resulted in poor design decisions and mistrust.	This is the reason behind the SAP and BLM is making other efforts to promote consultation with residents.
202	2/19/2014	Marie Rexford	Best Management Practice H-1 (the SAP measure) should be presented to the public on official BLM letterhead.	The copies for the subsequent meeting (Sep. 2014) were already printed. From now on, copies printed for the public will be on official BLM letterhead.
203	2/19/2014	Sam Kunaknana/Native Village of Nuiqsut	Recommends that the SAP support and promote Native Village of Nuiqsut Resolution No. 14-03, which requests that all scientific studies cease unless they can comply with <u>guidelines to avoid subsistence conflicts.</u>	BLM distributed the resolution and led a discussion about it at the Feb. 2014 SAP (see transcript). The SAP decided that they could not support the resolution at that time.
204	2/19/2014	Wanda Kippi	Having a paid subsistence representative or monitor for industry is good but there is a lack of capacity in the communities that would enable the monitor to communicate information effectively.	This is not a recommendation that BLM can act on directly, however BLM faces the same issue as industry and subsistence representatives in assuring that information is distributed appropriately to residents. BLM is open to trying new ways to communicate and is glad to share ideas with industry. The SAP meetings are one of <u>the best ways to achieve this kind of consultation.</u>

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
205	2/19/2014	Wanda Kippi	The cumulative impacts of seismic exploration on the land and vegetation are extensive and seismic companies should come up with methods other than large CAT train camps.	BLM recognizes impacts from seismic camps and established Best Management Practice C2 to require the camps to avoid using the same trail multiple times when moving camps. The measure limits ground operations to when frost and snow cover are sufficient to protect the tundra, requires low-ground-pressure vehicles, and prohibits bulldozing. The camp move trails cause the longest term damage of anything associated with seismic and some of that damage is still visible after 15 years. The movement of the camps can cause a decrease in plant cover and damage to tussocks. Most of that damage is gone after 9 years. In a few areas (in ANWR) the damage lasted decades and changed the hydrology and plant regime. Seismic operations continue to operate out of large moving camps. New technology allows the camps to operate with fewer impacts but the industry has not conceived of any method of conducting seismic without a large mobile camp.
206	2/19/2014	Bart Ahsogeak	Seismic information should be public or shared with other companies so that less seismic exploration needs to be conducted. Seismic exploration impacts wildlife and historical sites.	This is a recurring recommendation from the SAP and it is similar to other requests to consolidate research and studies to alleviate the amount of redundant activity. The BLM does not have the authority to force industry to share proprietary information.
207	2/19/2014	Joe Sage	Industry should share information on seismic and all other scientific studies to reduce impacts of multiple overlapping and redundant data collection.	See response #206.
208	2/19/2014	Joe Sage	Agencies and industry need to explore other ways of exploiting resources at Umiat other than a road in conjunction with a pipeline because the road and the traffic it enables will stay after the oil is gone and will continue to impact hunters.	Industry has not proposed to develop at Umiat yet but if it does there will be an EIS process and these ideas will be put forward for consideration as an alternative at that time. (See discussion with Linc on this in summary or transcript of Feb. 2014 SAP meeting).
209	2/19/2014	Joe Sage	Oil development at Umiat should be seasonal and done with an ice road, not a permanent gravel road.	See response #208.
210	2/20/2014	Joe Sage	Baseline information on the impacts of aircraft traffic on wildlife is needed to illustrate that the traffic is depriving the animals of the time they need to rest and feed in certain areas and aircraft traffic needs to be reduced.	This is a recurring recommendation from the SAP and particularly from the Native Village of Nuiqsut. BLM is adding to the flight measures in the permit for GMT1 and continuing its Aviation Awareness campaign. The majority of flights in the NPR-A are not BLM or BLM permittees and only the FAA can control the airspace.
211	2/20/2014	Joe Sage, Sam Kunaknana	Researchers and others using aircraft should camp in one site, visit the sites they need to study around them by other means, and then fly to another site to eliminate take offs and landings.	The BLM has promoted this type of activity to reduce flight numbers whenever possible and will continue to promote it to permittees. Language promoting this will be added to the BLM's aviation awareness and conflict avoidance letter that is distributed to all permittees.
212	2/20/2014	Joe Sage, Bart Ahsogeak	Tribes, industry, and agencies need to work together to improve enforcement on aircraft restrictions.	The BLM supports this but has no authority to enforce restrictions on flights other than those permitted by BLM.

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213	2/20/2014	Bart Ahsogeak	The Fish Creek watershed research group should go to Nuiqsut and give a presentation.	Chris Arp confirmed at the meeting that they plan on doing this. BLM will follow up and invite Fish Creek researchers to the next SAP meeting that will be held in Nuiqsut.
214	9/10/2014	Warren Lampe	Kuparuk River near Point Lay be added to the BLM's Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance letter as a heavily used subsistence river that should be avoided by aircraft whenever possible.	The requested addition was made to the BLM's Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance letter
215	9/10/2014	Wanda Kippi	Two tributaries of the Meade should be included on the Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance list by name: the Nigisaktugvik and the Isiqtuq.	The requested addition was made to the BLM's Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance letter
216	9/10/2014	Qaiyaan Harcharek	The Paisuk and Miguakiak rivers near Teshekpuk Lake should be included on the Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance letter.	The requested addition was made to the BLM's Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance letter
217	9/10/2014	Bart Ahsogeak	Language should be added to the Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance letter instructing permittees and others involved with aviation on the North Slope to contact the city administration or the Tribe before flying in the area and to provide notification of when and where aircraft activity will occur.	The requested addition was made to the BLM's Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance letter
218	9/10/2014	Thomas Olemaun and Warren Lampe	NordAq and other companies with substantial projects in the NPR-A conduct outreach and consultation with all the villages instead of limiting outreach to the small number of villages the companies determine are within the impact scope of the project.	BLM conveyed this recommendation to NordAq and NordAq sent invitations to Wainwright, Point Lay, and Atqasuk offering to come hold public meetings. None requested a meeting. BLM will continue to require this of companies with substantial projects.
219	9/10/2014	Entire Subsistence Advisory Panel	Unanimously passed a motion to support ICAS Resolution 2014-12 (Appendix B in summary) with additional language to address disturbance from airboats.	Not an actionable recommendation for BLM.
220	9/11/2014	Qaiyaan Harcharek	Amendment to BMP F-1 (e): The measure currently requires that aircraft maintain an altitude of at least 2,000 feet over the Teshekpuk Lake Caribou Herd Area from May 20 through August 20. Harcharek suggested that BLM extend those dates from May 20 through October 20 to better protect the fall hunting season.	Changing the existing BMPs in the 2013 IAP ROD would require a new planning effort. However, the BLM will take this recommendation into consideration when we receive permit requests for activities that occur in the Teshekpuk Lake Area, and will explore the applicability of including a permit-specific stipulation to extend the time period of the minimum altitude restriction.
221	9/11/2014	Qaiyaan Harcharek	BLM require aircraft information at the permit application stage (color, description, tail number).	BLM does request this information and if it is available it reports it on the annual spreadsheet of permitted projects. The information is not always available to permittees at the time of application.

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222	9/11/2014	Sam Kunaknana	Caribou surveys be conducted annually in light of the declining herds.	NSB biologist Brian Person responded that ADF&G attempts surveys annually but it is not possible every year. Person and Dave Yokel will convey the request to other North Slope caribou biologists.
223	9/11/2014	Bruce Nukapigak	Studies on caribou herds should include information on the herds' long-term population trends before development occurred on the North Slope	Dave Yokel explained that there is no baseline information from that time because no biologists came to study the herds, or at least the Central Arctic herd, before development at Prudhoe Bay.
224	9/11/2014	Bart Ahsogeak	ConocoPhillips' primary caribou research contractor, ABR Inc., return to give its presentation on caribou research at the next SAP meeting	The BLM discussed this recommendation with ABR. ABR had no new data to present and the BLM determined that the Feb. 2015 meeting was very full already and that it would be better to have ABR present at the next meeting, likely in Nuiqsut, when ABR has new data. Interested parties are encouraged to review the <u>ABR presentation from the Feb. 2014 SAP meeting.</u>
225	9/11/2014	Sam Kunaknana	Tribes be given authority to conduct ice road monitoring for ice roads in their areas because of the perceived conflict of interest in having the ice road contractors conduct their own monitoring.	During the 2014-2015 season, there are no ice roads proposed to be constructed on BLM lands near Nuiqsut. The BLM is unable to give this authority to Tribes on private lands (i.e., on land owned by the Kuukpik Corporation) or on non-federal lands.
226	9/11/2014	Rosemary Ahtuanguaruak	BLM and other federal agencies (i.e., USFWS) provide funding and support for staff members that would work with the tribal governments to assist and advise on federal permitting and development and research activities.	The BLM Arctic Field Office staff has worked closely with the Native Village of Nuiqsut throughout the GMT1 SEIS process. The new draft of DOI's guidance on tribal consultation may approve compensation for time and expertise shared in government-to-government consultation. This option will be explored once the new tribal consultation guidance is approved, because it is currently not an option.
227	9/11/2014	Sam Kunaknana	Agencies establish an emergency fund that would be used for immediate disaster response in the community in the event of an industry-related accident such as a blowout.	The federal government provides emergency disaster relief aid through FEMA.
228	9/11/2014	Bruce Nukapigak	BLM require disaster response and evacuation plans for the village to be in place before permits are given for development.	The ROD for the GMT1 requires a disaster response and evacuation plan to be established before the development can proceed. It is <i>Supplemental Best Management Practice 2: GMT1 Disaster Response Plan for Nuiqsut</i>
229	2/26/2015	John Hopson	SAP and BLM need to remember that the mission of the SAP is limited to making recommendations on minimizing impacts to subsistence. Issues outside this scope should be discussed in government-to-government consultation.	The SAP was originally established in 1998 to review oil and gas activities and make recommendations to the BLM on how to minimize impacts from those activities. The SAP expanded its purview in December 2012 to include review and consultation on all scientific research and other activities that are permitted in the NPR-A that have the potential to impact subsistence. The BLM considers that SAP meetings constitute government-to-government consultation and public notification and welcomes and appreciates input from the panel and audience on a wide range of subjects, recognizing that subsistence is a wide-ranging social, cultural, and economic issue.

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130	2/26/2015	Annie Akootchook	BLM and other agencies should more adequately address fish illness in Nuiqsut.	BLM is partnering on a long-term research project on the life cycles and habitat of broad whitefish in the Colville Delta Area. Jason Leppi presented on this project at the Feb. 2015 SAP meeting in Anchorage and will return to present updates periodically throughout the next 3 years. The BLM also works with the NSB to address concerns about fish illness. The NSB DWM has taken the lead on these investigations and has distributed reports on findings.
131	2/26/2015	Sam Kunaknana	Future developments should be designed and permitted without roads because roads hinder caribou migration and the construction of roads does not significantly decrease helicopter activity.	All future large-scale development proposals will go through a thorough National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review process.
132	2/26/2015	John Hopson	Requests data (a graph or chart) that illustrates how much aircraft data would be associated with roadless development.	The numbers for this are available on a project-by-project basis. The numbers of aircraft associated with the 5 alternative development scenarios for GMT1 are included in the GMT1 SEIS and will be presented at the Sep. 2015 SAP meeting.
133	2/26/2015	Joe Sage	Industry and researchers share data whenever possible to save money and reduce aircraft traffic. Requests that everyone involved with activities on the North Slope listen carefull to all the concerns about aircraft disturbance and understand what a real and significant impacts it is on indigenous hunters.	BLM responded to the ICAS resolution on aircraft and is presenting that response at the Sep. 2015 SAP meeting.
134	2/26/2015	Panel	SAP should be held in Barrow during Nalukatq for more people to learn about subsistence.	It is very difficult to hold a meeting in Barrow during Nalukatq because there are very few hotel rooms available. However, the BLM will try to plan further ahead for next year's Nalukataq.
135	2/26/2015	Sam Kunaknana	BLM senior executives from Washington DC come to Alaska to experience life on the North Slope before they work on another Record of Decision	BLM National Director Neil Kornze came to Nuiqsut on May 30, 2015 for a detailed meeting on the GMT1 Regional Mitigation Strategy and a community potluck.
136	9/3/2015	Sollie Hugo	Recommended that BLM assist in trying to improve communication and educate the companies flying hunters in and the hunters themselves and the agencies that give permits to help to convince all parties to delay hunting in the area until the leaders of the herds have passed.	BLM's many-layered approach to aviation issue is covered in detail in the BLM response to ICAS resolution on Aviation. It includes the BLM NPR-A regulations on flying, the "Aviation Awareness and Conflict Avoidance Letter" that is given to all permittees, the project-specific stipulation attached to permits with aviation activities near subsistence areas, and other material and actions.
137	9/3/2015	Warren Lampe, Terry Tagarook	Lampe: Although studies have declined around Point Lay, recommends that all permitting agencies notify the community about all permits, especially those for in the area that will use aircraft. Tagarook: any entity giving permits out improve the process of notifying potentially affected communities	BLM requires permittees to contact potentially affected communities, annually distributes a spreadsheet of all permitted activities in the NPR-A, and requires many permittees to present proposed activities at the SAP before they are granted a permit.

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138	9/3/2015	Colleen Akpik-Leman (ICAS)	Distributed copies of the ICAS Report on Sensitive Tribal Areas on the North Slope: An Update of Areas, Issues, and Actions in Four Communities and recommended the BLM to incorporate information from this report into the Regional Mitigation Strategy	The Regional Mitigation Strategy (RMS) team has the report, made it available on the RMS website, and is incorporating relevant aspects in the RMS.
139	9/3/2015	Wanda Kippi	If roads are ever built they should not be allowed to cover the caribou migration trails.	Any development with roads will likely require an in-depth Environmental Impact Statement and mitigation of impacts. Impacts such as disturbance of migration routes would be avoided or, in avoidance is not possible, minimized (through buffer zones, rerouting of facilities, etc.). If residual impacts occur, the BLM now requires <u>compensatory mitigation</u> .
140	9/3/2015	Colleen Akpik-Leman (ICAS)	Request to have BLM create maps of permitted activities on a monthly basis to accompany the spreadsheet.	At this point in time, the BLM does not have the staff or time to promise that a map will be created monthly. However, the BLM is constantly improving its methods of notification and consultation and mapping is recognized as a desired notification method. BLM will consult with its GIS specialist to determine the amount of <u>worktime and technology this would require</u> .
141	9/3/2015	Colleen Akpik-Leman (ICAS)	BLM give priority to subsistence users when evaluating applications for permits	The BLM is required to conduct an ANILCA 810 subsistence evaluation for each permit. If necessary, permittees and the BLM will consult with potentially affected community members and local tribal government. The BLM can and does adjust permits and adds stipulations to protect subsistence. Certain activities (such as standar oil and gas activites on valid leases) must be permitted. The SAP meetings are a good opportunity for subsistence users and BLM to discuss impacts to subsistence from activities and ways to mitigate them.
142	9/3/2015	Colleen Akpik-Leman (ICAS)	BLM increase its enforcement arm so that it is not left to the community members to argue with aircraft users and outside hunters.	BLM will , if he is available, bring the BLM enforcement agent to the SAP meeting to discuss what BLM has the authority to enforce. With sequestration and budget cuts, it is unlikely that BLM will be able to increase its enforcement arm. UPDATE Jan. 2016: BLM ranger pilot Seth McMillan presented at the Jan. 2016 SAP in Anaktuvuk and participated in a detailed discussion with the Panel and residents on
143	9/3/2015	Joe Sage	Try to have team efforts between agencies, researchers, industry, and the residents of the North Slope. Residents want to have a better understanding of industry's long-term plans, and Sage emphasized that residents need industry or research details to be shared just as the Inupiat have always shared their traditional way of life with others.	This is one of the main goals of the SAP and is a main goal of the North Slope Science Initiative. Arctic coordination is also called for the in President Obama's 2015 Executive Order on Enhancing Coordination of National Efforts in the Arctic.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
144	1/21/2016	Riley Sikvayugak	Requested a letter to the North Slope Regional Advisory Council for a change of regulations to not allow hunting in the Petroleum Reserve. Sollie Hugo added that BLM should not allow permits to non-residents, and recommended that there should be no hunting or illegal activities inside the NPR-A, other than by local community members.	A letter to the RAC must come from recognized subsistence hunters. The BLM does not manage game and does not have the authority to prohibit hunting on Public Lands.
145	1/21/2016	Bart Ahsogeak	Request for more information on the JW Dalton Legacy Well plugging and abandonment, including pictures, a report of that action, and a copy of the inspection report.	A report on the JW Dalton Legacy Well will be included in the update on the Legacy Wells program on Thursday, June 2, 2016 at the next SAP meeting.
146	1/21/2016	Bart Ahsogeak	Request for the final cleanup report for the work that happened at Cape Simpson this past summer.	An update on the Cape Simpson cleanup will be included in the update on the Legacy Wells program on Thursday, June 2, 2016 at the next SAP meeting.
147	1/21/2016	Bart Ahsogeak	Requested to know what the enclosure is at Nullaq Lake	<p>An inquiry was been made to a leading North Slope archaeologist. The response was shared by email with Bart: "The aircraft wreck at Nullaq Lake (Noluck Lake on the USGS maps) evidently happened in 1968. The plane, a 1944 C-46 from Interior Airways (N67982), landed there and the landing gear fell through the ice. When the ice melted in the summer it was just left there. It is now on the beach - ice and wind have ripped the tail and part of a wing off. There are perhaps 35 old 55-gallon drums on the beach north of the wreck. About 200 feet NE of the wreck is a dilapidated NARL cabin - Noluck Lake was a field station for NARL, established sometime before 1964. It supported some of the IBP Tundra Biome research. I am not aware of any other structures around the lake.</p> <p>In 1924 a USGS party, accompanied by Inupiat guides, camped at "L Noluk" from September 3rd to 7th. They were said to have named it because one of the party members was disappointed that they could not portage from the lake directly to the Nimiuktuk River, hence No Luck. Later it was realized that the name probably came from the Inupiaq word Nullaq, "to camp for the night." The name was formally changed in 1984.</p> <p>There are also 3 prehistoric sites recorded along the southern lakeshore, and both the aircraft and the NARL cabin are old enough to list as AHRS sites."</p>

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148	1/21/2016	Martha Itta	Request to follow up with Craig George (NSB Dept. of Wildlife Management) and see whether or not there is a report on the fish sampling that was done in Nuiqsut and to provide that to the Subsistence Advisory Panel.	The request was passed on to Craig George. He was too busy with spring whaling duties to compile the information in time for the June 2016 meeting. He announced to NSBDWM that they have a formal request from NUI to attend the next SAP and suggested a group could attend the September meeting (if after fall whaling). He reported that NSBDWM veterinarian Raphaela has new contaminate information on the affected fish and possibly some healthy fish as well. He suggested that the new info be presented in a bundle with: a) past necropsy reports; b) water sampling summary; c) Saprolegnia update; and d) historical summary of contaminants work for a good contribution to the meeting
149	1/21/2016	Raymond Paneak	Requested more information on the North Slope Borough Harvest Surveys that have been done in the schools (Sollie said it was UAF)	Have not been able to confirm yet what study this is.
150	1/21/2016	Sollie Hugo	Requested an example of a BLM application and permit.	BLM requests the SAP in June 2016 determine what type of application is wanted (guided hunting, science and research, guided recreation, or oil and gas?). Examples and all the associated reviews and documentation will be presented at the September 2016 SAP meeting.
151	1/21/2016	Panel, Martha Itta	Request to have someone from the Department of Natural Resources come and give a presentation on permitting. Martha Itta recommended that a State of Alaska representative to attend all SAP meetings.	The request to DNR was made and DNR will be sending a representative (Valerie Baxter) to the June 2016 meeting. Baxter works with permits for hunting guides. A DNR employee from the Northern Oil and Gas division will attend the subsequent SAP meeting to address questions related to oil development on state lands.
152	1/21/2016	Martha Itta, Sollie Hugo	Request that BLM provide the panel with results from recommendations. Martha Itta and Sollie Hugo requested to know what the Panel can do to make sure its recommendations are being heard and responded to.	The BLM provides this updated list of recommendations and responses at each meeting. Stacie McIntosh committed to start all meetings with a discussion of the recommendations that were made at the last meeting and what progress has been made on them.
153	1/21/2016	Bart Ahsogeak	Request for information on all the known wells on the North Slope	BLM's Legacy Wells Program Coordinator Nicole Hayes will be presenting at the June 2016 SAP meeting. She was able to locate a public AOGCC database on all wells on the North Slope. It is not user-friendly. She will present on the database and <u>will try to obtain a map depicting the sites.</u>
154	1/21/2016	Martha Itta	Recommended that the Bureau of Land Management hire an Alaskan liaison to make sure that the correct information from the Tribes goes to the DOI.	All information from SAP and other BLM meetings is recorded, transcribed verbatim, and also summarized. SAP participants are asked to review and correct the information. A spreadsheet record and notes from all government-to-government meetings is kept by BLM. SAP information is publically available, G2G info is summarized for DOI leaders and is cited and summarized in BLM's NEPA documents.

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155	1/21/2016	Bart Ahsogeak	Recommended more hunting regulations enforcement in the NPR-A. Suggested that BLM hire undergraduate students for summer jobs in law enforcement and that BLM talk with other agencies about supporting game wardens, especially at Happy Valley along the Dalton Highway	BLM ranger pilot Seth McMillan presented at the Jan. 2016 SAP in Anaktuvuk and participated in a detailed discussion with the Panel and residents on BLM's authority to enforce regulations. He provided information on how to report violations and had several recommendations for how residents could increase enforcement. Alaska State DNR hunting permit employee will present at June 2016 SAP.
156	1/21/2016	Bart Ahsogeak	Recommended that the Federal Subsistence Regulations be interpreted and translated into Inupiaq and that traditional Inupiaq hunting practices be translated into English and provided with all hunting regulations.	This is not an action the BLM can require but BLM will convey the request and the Panel can discuss the issue with the representative from the State of Alaska who will participate in the June 2016 SAP in Barrow.
157	1/21/2016	Raymond Paneak	Recommended that the State of Alaska construct caribou overpasses over the Dalton Highway.	The BLM will convey this request to the State of Alaska Department of Transportation.
158	1/21/2016	Wanda Kippi	Recommended that the SAP and BLM try to get information on aviation disturbance to the pilots and aviation companies.	The BLM has several regulations that it requires of all permittees and letters explaining the aviation disturbance issue that are distributed to permittees and have been distributed to pilots and aviation companies in the past. BLM will work on mailing this information to a broad list of aviation companies again.