

SAP Issues/Recommendations 1999-2011

	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.
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.

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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).
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 Ahtuangularuk	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 Ahtuangularuk	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.
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.

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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 assess 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.
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.	
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..

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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.
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.)
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. <u>Recommendation</u> : 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.
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.

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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.
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.

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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.
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 AEW.	As far as Bob Schneider knows, there is no such agreement between DOI and AEW. Instead, the agreement is between ConocoPhillips and the AEW 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.
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.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
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.
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 Atqasuk 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.
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.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
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!
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 spotted 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.	
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.
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.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
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.
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.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
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.
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 Coleville 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.
142	12/4/2008	George Edwardson	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.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
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 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.
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.

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	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
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.
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.)
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.
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.	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.

SAP Issues/Recommendations 1999-2011

	Date	Name	Issue/Recommendation	Result/Solution
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.	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.
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.