Technical Paper No. 361

Monitoring of Annual Caribou Harvests in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska: Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut, 2003–2007

by

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game **Division of Subsistence**

Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations, and others approved for the Système International d'Unités (SI), are used without definition in the reports by the Division of Subsistence. All others, including deviations from definitions listed below, are noted in the text at first mention, as well as in the titles or footnotes of tables, and in figure or figure captions.

Weights and measures (metric)

centimeter	cm
deciliter	dL
gram	g
hectare	ha
kilogram	kg
kilometer	km
liter	L
meter	m
milliliter	mL
millimeter	mm

Weights and measures (English)

cubic feet per second	ft^3/s
foot	ft
gallon	gal
inch	in
mile	mi
nautical mile	nmi
ounce	oz
pound	lb
quart	qt
yard	yd

Time and temperature

day	d
degrees Celsius	°C
degrees Fahrenheit	°F
degrees kelvin	K
hour	h
minute	min
second	s

Physics and chemistry

all atomic symbols	
alternating current	AC
ampere	A
calorie	cal
direct current	DC
hertz	Hz
horsepower	hp
hydrogen ion activity (negative log of)	pH
parts per million	ppm
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰
volts	V
watts	W

General

Alaska Administrative Code	AAC
all commonly-accepted abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.
all commonly-accepted professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.
at	@
compass directions:	
east	E
north	N
south	S
west	W
copyright	©
corporate suffixes:	
Company	Co.
Corporation	Corp.
Incorporated	Inc.
Limited	Ltd.
District of Columbia	D.C.
et alii (and others)	et al.
et cetera (and so forth)	etc.
exempli gratia (for example)	e.g.
Federal Information Code	FIC
id est (that is)	i.e.
latitude or longitude	lat. or long.
monetary symbols (U.S.)	$, ¢
months (tables and figures)	first three letters (Jan,...,Dec)
registered trademark	®
trademark	™
United States (adjective)	U.S.
United States of America (noun)	USA
U.S.C.	United States Code
U.S. state	two-letter abbreviations (e.g., AK, WA)

Measures (fisheries)

fork length	FL
mideye-to-fork	MEF
mideye-to-tail-fork	METF
standard length	SL
total length	TL

Mathematics, statistics

all standard mathematical signs, symbols and abbreviations	
alternate hypothesis	H_A
base of natural logarithm	e
catch per unit effort	CPUE
coefficient of variation	CV
common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2, etc.)
confidence interval	CI
correlation coefficient (multiple)	R
correlation coefficient (simple)	r
covariance	cov
degree (angular)	°
degrees of freedom	df
expected value	E
greater than	>
greater than or equal to	≥
harvest per unit effort	HPUE
less than	<
less than or equal to	≤
logarithm (natural)	ln
logarithm (base 10)	log
logarithm (specify base)	$\log_2$, etc.
minute (angular)	'
not significant	NS
null hypothesis	H_O
percent	%
probability	P
probability of a type I error (rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
probability of a type II error (acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
second (angular)	"
standard deviation	SD
standard error	SE
variance	
population	Var
sample	var

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by

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Technical Paper series reports are available through the Alaska State Library and on the Internet: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/publications. This publication has undergone editorial, community, and professional review.

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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the results of a 5-year community-based research project conducted cooperatively by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Division of Subsistence, the Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope (ICAS), and the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Through harvest surveys and key respondent interviews, the cooperators sought to document community caribou harvest, harvest areas, and select contextual information in 3 North Slope communities, Atqasuk, Barrow and Nuiqsut, from 2003 through 2007. Over the course of the 5-year time period, Atqasuk caribou harvests showed an overall decline. Barrow and Nuiqsut's harvests were stable. The majority of community harvest occurred in June through September. Patterns emerged in the intensity of use and productivity of hunt areas by season.

Key words: Caribou, subsistence hunting, Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope, National Petroleum Reserve, North Slope, Bureau of Land Management, Barrow, Nuiqsut, Atqasuk.

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of a 5-year community-based research project conducted cooperatively by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Division of Subsistence, the Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope (ICAS), and the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Through harvest surveys and key respondent interviews, the cooperators sought to document harvests of caribou *Rangifer tarandus*, caribou harvest areas, and select contextual information in 3 North Slope communities, Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut, from 2003 through 2007.

Caribou are an important subsistence resource across Northern Alaska, and are the most commonly harvested large land mammal in villages on Alaska's North Slope by virtue of their abundance and availability. Caribou meat does not merely meet the nutritional needs of rural communities; the harvest, preparation and sharing of caribou is part of a seasonal round of activities undertaken by the North Slope Inupiat during practices termed "subsistence" in state and federal law. In total, subsistence is a combination of the economic, spiritual and cultural aspects of traditional, indigenous societies which have persevered and continue to adapt to over a century of change. Information on subsistence harvest and uses of caribou is important for effectively managing this important resource, for careful land use management and planning, and to enable agencies to fully provide for the subsistence priority as is required by law.

Four herds, with overlapping ranges, are present seasonally in the North Slope region: the Western Arctic herd (WAH), the Porcupine caribou herd (PCH), the Central Arctic herd (CAH), and the Teshekpuk Lake herd (TLH; Figure 1). The range of the TLH lies mainly within the National Petroleum Reserve–Alaska, (NPR–A; Figure 1), which is managed by BLM, and which is also within the traditional hunting ranges of several North Slope Borough (NSB) communities, in particular Atqasuk, Barrow and Nuiqsut. These communities, located north and west of the Colville River, are near, or coming into gradual contact with, oil and gas exploration and development activities.

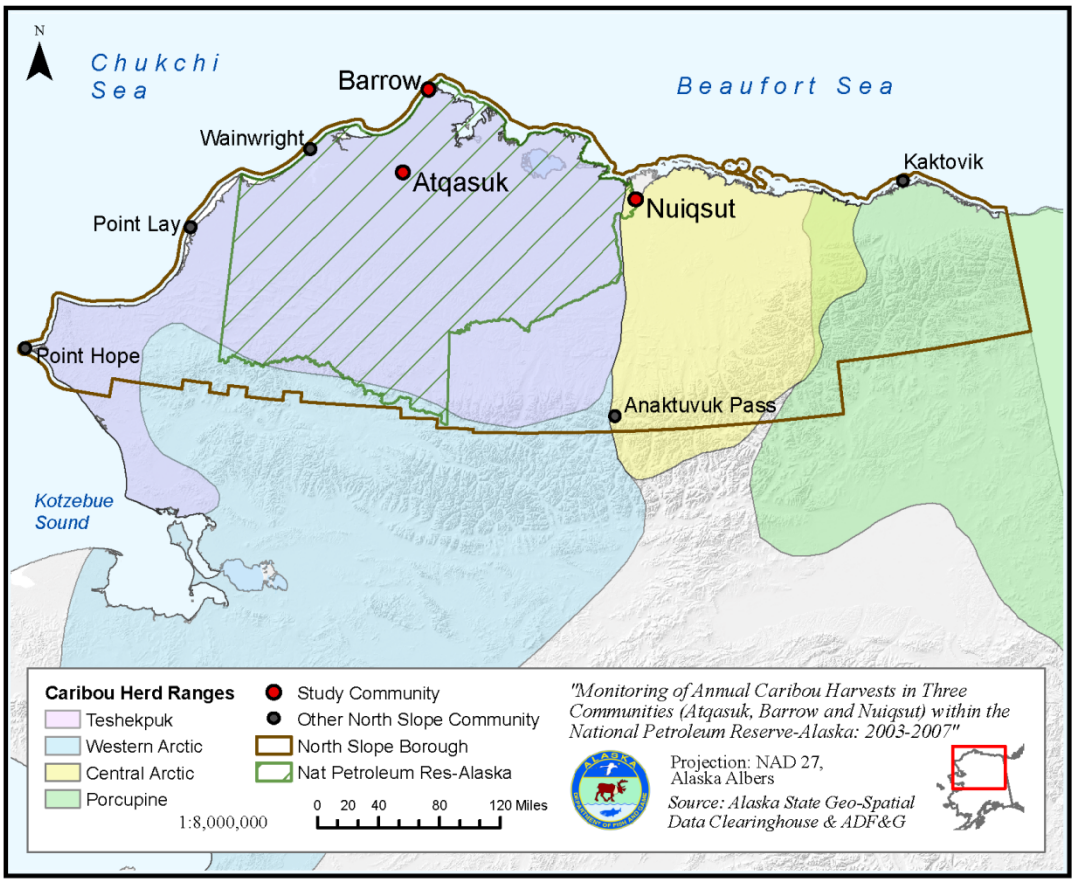

Figure 1.–Study area.

Information on subsistence harvests and uses of the TLH by residents of the 3 study communities benefits agency wildlife and land managers during exploration, development, production, and transportation of area oil and gas resources:

- In developing more informed and appropriate land and resource management regulations;
- In the conservation of the TLH and its habitat; and
- In supporting the continuation of customary and traditional subsistence activities.

BACKGROUND

The northernmost portion of Alaska, commonly referred to as the North Slope, lies entirely above the Arctic Circle. Its boundaries are, from east-to-west, Point Hope to the Canadian border; the Chukchi and Beaufort seas to the north; and the crests of the Brooks Range to the south. A significant portion of the area is flat coastal plain characterized by wet, treeless tundra; however, topography and vegetation gradually change in the southern foothills of the Brooks Range. The area is one of extremes. Temperatures in the arctic climate range from –58 to 78 F°. The sun sets at Barrow, the northernmost community in the United States, on November 18 and does not rise above the horizon again until January 24 (although there is useable twilight during that time). During the summer, the sun does not set between May 10 and August 2.

The area's political boundary is the NSB, a home-rule borough formed in 1972 that encompasses nearly 89,000 square miles. Eight predominately Inupiaq communities are part of the NSB: Anaktuvuk Pass, Atqasuk, Barrow, Kaktovik, Nuiqsut, Point Hope, Point Lay, and Wainwright. Industrial settlements

associated with the oil industry are located at Prudhoe Bay and Umiat. More than half of the borough's 6,828 residents live in the regional center, Barrow, with the rest living in villages ranging in size from 200 to 700 inhabitants.[1] Nearly three-quarters of borough residents are Alaska Native, with the majority Inupiat Eskimo. Nearly one-half (46%) of Barrow's residents are non-Native.[2]

Funded by oil tax revenues, the borough provides a variety of services to Barrow and the surrounding villages, such as water and sewer, fuel subsidies, landfills, laundromats, and trash pickup. Access to North Slope communities from outside the region is possible only via air travel during most of the year; area residents also travel between communities by snowmachine, boat, and all-terrain vehicle ("four-wheeler") when conditions permit. Most goods coming in to the region arrive either by jet or by barge in ice-free months. The Dalton Highway, located in the eastern portion of the borough, provides access to the Prudhoe Bay oil complex. Living costs in the region run approximately 148% higher than in Anchorage, Alaska's largest city (Fried 2010). The official unemployment rate in the NSB is high, at approximately 15% (ADCCED 2010); however, a far higher percentage of adults (39%) are considered to be "not in the workforce" (Fried 2010). More job opportunities exist in Barrow than elsewhere; unemployment rates run higher in the villages. Borough residents, particularly those living the villages, remain heavily dependent on the subsistence harvests of fish and game, and participate in a mixed wage–subsistence economy. However, surveys that indicate nearly one-half of Barrow residents are nonhunters, likely are reflecting the high percentage of non-Natives (Bacon et al. 2009).

Not all of the North Slope's wealth is biological. Often called a mineral "storehouse", the region also holds, by Arctic Slope Regional Corporation (ASRC) estimates, 4 trillion tons of coal. Additionally, the petroleum industry estimates 5.7 billion barrels of oil lie within the arctic coastal plain east of the NPR–A, in an area that includes the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). Until October 2010, it was believed that the NPR–A held 10.6 billion barrels of oil and 61 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. Interest in oil and gas development within the NPR–A had been buoyed by of the discovery of the large Alpine oil deposit just outside its boundaries in 1994. However, on October 27, 2010, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) announced that exploratory drilling had shown an abrupt transition from oil to gas as test wells moved westward (Houseknecht et al. 2010). Its revised estimate is only 10% of earlier figures, or 896 million barrels of oil. Estimates of natural gas within the reserve were also revised downward, from 61 trillion cubic feet to 53 trillion cubic feet.[3] The agency stated the greatest potential for finding oil within the reserve is located in the northeast portion of the reserve.

Interest in North Slope oil and gas has existed since the 1920s. The NPR–A was created in 1923 by President Warren G. Harding as a national defense measure—basically, to ensure that there would be enough petroleum to support the navy and other military operations. At that time, the NPR–A was called the Naval Petroleum Reserve, and was referred to as Petroleum Reserve #4, or Pet–4. The discovery of the first commercially viable oil field at Prudhoe Bay occurred in 1968; the desire to develop it spurred settlement of Alaska Native land claims and a frenzy of construction, including the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) and the Dalton Highway.

In 1976, President Gerald Ford renamed Pet–4 the NPR–A and transferred management to BLM, through an act called the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act (NPRPA). Oil began flowing through the

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[1] Alaska Population Overview: 2009 Estimates. State of Alaska, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Juneau. Accessed 2010. http://labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/popest.htm Hereinafter cited as ADLWD 2010.

[2] Alaska Community Database Community Information Summaries (CIS). State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Community and Regional Affairs, Juneau. Accessed 2010. http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm Hereinafter cited as ADCCED 2010.

[3] "Recent activities in NPRA, including extensive 3-D seismic surveys, six Federal lease sales totaling more than $250 million in bonus bids, and completion of more than 30 exploration wells on Federal and Native lands, indicate in key formations more gas than oil and poorer reservoir quality than anticipated. In the absence of a gas pipeline from northern Alaska, exploration has waned and several petroleum companies have relinquished assets in the NPRA" (Houseknecht et al. 2010).

TAPS in 1977. In 1980, Congress voted to appropriate funds to begin a program of oil and gas leasing within the NPR–A, effectively opening the NPR–A to exploration and future development. Both the NPRPA legislation and the appropriation act define certain responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior, and describe the parameters for management of the NPR–A.

Although lease sales were held in the 1980s, it was not until the 1990s that the oil industry was ready to invest time and money into exploring the NPR–A. Because the initial planning for the NPR–A had occurred more than 10 years earlier, BLM was required to conduct an environmental analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act before any oil and gas leasing could occur. BLM also made the decision to create 3 planning areas within the NPR–A: the Northeast Area, which is closest to existing oil and gas infrastructure located on state lands, and which includes the community of Nuiqsut; the Northwest Area, which encompasses the communities of Atqasuk, Barrow, and Wainwright; and the South Area, which has no communities and which has the lowest potential for oil and gas resources. Discovered in 1994, Alpine began production in 2001, with nearby satellite fields Fiord and Nanuq going online in 2006.

Since the discovery at Prudhoe, exploration and construction of infrastructure to develop nearby oil and gas fields has steadily extended westward towards the NPR–A (Figure 2). Located just 50 miles from Prudhoe Bay, Nuiqsut has felt the impact of industrial development more than the other study communities. With Prudhoe as the jumping off point, smaller fields at Kuparuk, Milne Point, and North Prudhoe Bay are connected to the Prudhoe industrial complex by a series of roads and pipelines.

Currently, no oil is being produced from the NPR–A; the only development is a few shallow gas wells near Barrow that were developed in the mid 1960s. These wells provide heating fuel to community residents and fuel the city's power plant. Plans continue for the development of fields to the north and west of the village of Nuiqsut within NPR–A. Because of its proximity to existing oil and gas facilities, the Northeast NPR–A Area currently contains the majority of the active leases in the reserve, has had the most exploration activity by industry, and is the most promising for eventual development.

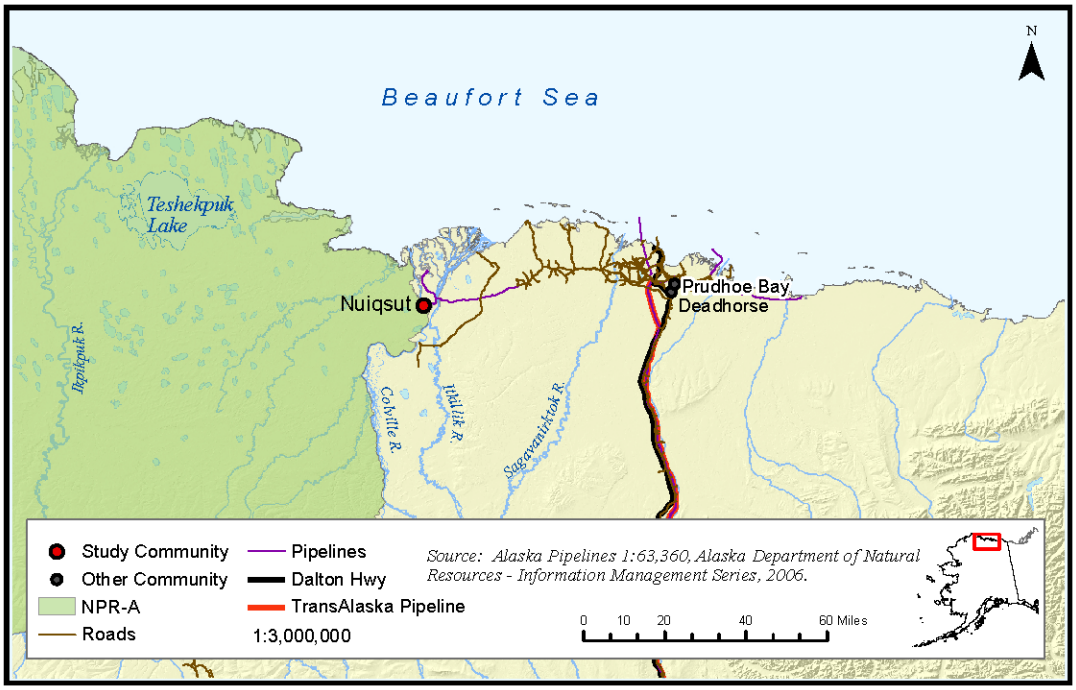

Figure 2.–Nuiqsut area and infrastructure related to oil and gas development.

THE ETHNOHISTORIC CONTEXT

The late Ernest "Tiger" Burch, Jr., a leading scholar on the Inupiat, divided the Inupiaq inhabitants of the North Slope into 6 societies[4] that existed prior to 1840 (Burch 1980):

1. Arctic coastal plain society,
2. Barrow society,
3. Colville river society,
4. Northwest coast society,
5. Point Hope society, and
6. Utukok River society.

He estimated their total population prior to contact to be 2,975 people (Burch 1980). These societies, really nations with recognized territories, had ceased to exist by 1900. Pre1900, most residents did not live in permanent settlements; rather, they moved seasonally to most efficiently take advantage of seasonally abundant marine mammals, fish, land mammals and migratory birds.

Alaska's coast east of Point Barrow was the last to be explored by Europeans (Schneider et al. 1980). In 1826, Thomas Elson of the British Navy reached Point Barrow; one year later, A.F. Kashevarov sailed 30 miles further east along the coastline and gathered ethnographic information on the people of the coast who were largely in a precontact state (VanStone 1977). Precontact or not, the Inupiat of the North Slope were not living in complete isolation. Archaeological and ethnographic evidence points to the presence of trade between Kotzebue-region Inupiat (who in turn traded with Natives from the Bering Strait and from Russia) and North Slope people at the *Sisauliq* trade fair. The trade fair at Nigliq (on the Colville River delta) drew participants from as far away as the McKenzie River delta area, bringing with them European goods originating from Hudson Bay Company trading posts in Canada.

The impact of non-Natives was not significant until the middle of the 19th century, when the disappearance of Sir John Franklin's expedition drew search vessels to the area for more than a decade. The HMS *Plover* overwintered at Point Barrow for 2 seasons (1852–1884) in its search for Franklin. Rochfort Maguire, who served aboard the *Plover,* documented the seasonal activities, travels, and trade of the Inupiat living at Nuvuk (Point Barrow). He described extensive travel for trade: as far as the mouth of the Colville for the *Nirliq* (sic) trade fair and to Barter Island further east (Bockstoce 1988). While the people of Nuvuk were certainly coastal in their subsistence orientation, harvesting large quantities of whales and seals, their seasonal round included caribou harvest. Maguire describes the *Plover* crew trading for caribou meat, groups of Inupiat traveling far inland in search of caribou, their harvest areas, and the various uses of caribou hides for clothing.

The arrival of the commercial whaling fleet to arctic waters set off a period (approximately 1848–1910) of contact with devastating effects. Whalers, and the traders who followed, brought large quantities of liquor in trade, epidemics, and direct competition for the resources on which coastal Inupiat depended, especially whales (various species) and walruses *Odobenus rosmarus*. After severely depleting whale populations, Yankee whalers turned to walruses. The decline in these important marine subsistence resources coincided with a decline in caribou populations (Burch Jr. 1975). Inupiaq societies, already stressed by diseases and the introduction of alcohol, found their primary subsistence resources in reduced numbers and experienced significant population declines due to famine as well. Inland Inupiat were hit especially hard by the caribou decline between 1850 and 1900, which plunged from an estimated 300,000 caribou in Northwest Alaska to 10,000–15,000 (Fall and Utermohle 1995; Burch Jr. 1975, 1998).

[4] Burch subsequently shifted his social organizational position from societies to "nations" later in his career. See Burch Jr. 1998.

The presence of Euro-Americans in the area due to arctic exploration and whaling led to the "discovery" of the presence of large oil seeps, which had been used by Alaska Natives since before recorded history. Eventually, reports of the large oil seeps were made to the U.S. government, which resulted in the first geological exploration of the area in 1922 and the eventual establishment of Pet–4 in 1923 (Committee et al. 2003).

Following the decline of commercial whaling, the establishment of reindeer herding stations (a measure meant to provide in equal parts relief and acculturation) and the growth of the fur trade brought additional change and economic opportunity to local Inupiat. Permanent, larger settlements at Point Hope and Barrow, with schools, clinics, stores, and wage work, attracted residents of smaller communities. On the other hand, trapping and reindeer herding required thinly dispersed populations over large areas (Hoffman et al. 1988). These changes also meant a loss of local control:

> The introduction of fur trapping and expansion of reindeer herding signaled the beginning of a period which would entail ever greater control by outsiders. Often decisions about herd policies and fur prices were made many miles away and the people were helpless to change them. (Schneider et al. 1980)

When the fur trade collapsed during the Great Depression, small scattered settlements began to empty as their inhabitants moved into larger permanent settlements. Barrow would grow in the following decades, bolstered by economic opportunity in the form of wage work at the *Tigalook* coal mine near Atqasuk, oil exploration, the construction of the Distant Early Warning sites, as well as an exodus of people from smaller inland communities. The passage of the Alaska Natives Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) is an event of particular note, because the settlement in the act—which included land, money, and the creation of Native corporations—provided the means by which the ASRC was able to aid in the resettlement of Atqasuk and Nuiqsut.

Barrow has been continuously occupied for at least 1,300 years, and periodically so for possibly 5,000 (Schneider et al. 1980). Modern day Barrow is located at the base of Point Barrow, and serves as the regional center. Barrow incorporated as a first-class city in 1958. Most homes have water and sewer service. Electricity is generated using natural gas from local gas fields; natural gas is piped as a heating source to local homes. Water comes from the Isatkoak Lagoon and is tanked to homes. Four schools provide education in Barrow. The North Slope Borough offices are located here, as well as a regional hospital and emergency services. Barrow has more opportunities for employment than the smaller communities in the borough; the NSB itself is the city's largest employer. Barrow's contemporary subsistence economy is driven by the spring and fall harvest of bowhead whales *Balaena mysticetus*. On a per-pound basis, bowhead whale contributes the most of any resource, but other marine mammals are taken regularly, including ringed seals *Pusa hispida*, bearded seals *Erignathus barbatus*, and walruses. In 1992, 73% of the total community harvest was marine mammals (Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]). Other important subsistence resources during the study years were caribou, broad whitefish *Coregonus nasus*, arctic grayling *Thymallus arcticus*, least cisco *Coregonus sardinella* var. *Valenciennes*, and a variety of migratory waterfowl.

Precontact settlements and camp sites existed nearby at *Pigniq*, *Ualiqpaa*, *Utqiagvik* and *Nuvuk*. The Point Barrow Expedition, a U.S. Signal Corps expedition to establish an observation station at Point Barrow, overwintered at Point Barrow between 1881 and 1883. Two accounts of the expedition, one by P.H. Ray and another by the naturalist John Murdoch, describe the impacts of prolonged contact between Westerners and the Inupiat. The expedition reports provide detailed ethnographic information on caribou hunting techniques, locations, and herd seasonal ranges (Ford 1959; Murdoch 1988).

Atqasuk is 1 of 2 communities resettled by families from Barrow in the 1970s who wished to reconnect to their traditional lands and culture. Sixty miles southwest of Barrow, modern Atqasuk is located on the Meade River near the historical sites of old Atqasuk and *Tigaluk*. It incorporated as a second class city in 1982. Most homes are equipped with water and sewer. Treated water from Imakruak Lake provides

drinking water for the community. Services are provided by a K–12 school, a health clinic, and volunteer fire department. Communications include telephone, mail, a public radio station, and cable television service. In 2003, the community voted to exercise Alaska's "local option" and banned the sale, importation and possession of alcohol. Atqasuk has grown from 107 in 1980 to 201 in 2009. Its subsistence economy relies heavily on the harvest of caribou and fish, although some residents travel to the coast to participate in whaling at Barrow and to hunt marine mammals.

The first written account of Meade River area inhabitants comes from the reports from the Point Barrow Expedition. As described in Schneider et al. (1980), Ray, the project leader, traveled with hunters from the Point Barrow area:

> Traveling with local hunters, he observed fishing in the Meade at deepwater spots with gillnets set beneath the ice, a practice still followed by people from Barrow and Atqasuk. Ray also learned that the Meade River area had been occupied permanently three generations earlier, but that there had been a period of starvation and extreme cold which had killed many people. After this some survivors went to the Colville River and others to the coast. The area was then used by hunters from Barrow. (Schneider et al. 1980)

Atqasuk residents traditionally used the middle and upper sections of the Meade River for subsistence activities, as well as the upper *Uqpikuu*, *Tupagruk*, and Nigisaktuvik rivers (Schneider et al. 1980).

Nuiqsut, located on the Nechelik Channel of the Colville River, 30 miles from the Beaufort Sea, was resettled by 27 families from Barrow in April 1973. Like Atqasuk, those returning were from families who had lived in the area prior to the community's gradual abandonment in the late 1940s. The modern site is near the old trading site at Nigliq. Nuiqsut incorporated as a second-class city in 1975. Nuiqsut voted to ban the sale and importation of alcohol in 1983; in 1986, the village voted to ban the possession of alcohol as well. Most homes have water and sewer; water from a nearby lake is treated for drinking. The community has a health clinic, fire department, K–12 school, and community center. Natural gas from the Alpine development nearby now provides an alternative heating source to fuel oil. During several months in the winter, an ice road connects Nuiqsut to the Dalton Highway. Its population has grown from 128 shortly after resettlement to 424 in 2009 (ADCCED 2010). The contemporary subsistence economy relies primarily on bowhead whales taken in the fall, fishing in summer and fall, and year-round caribou hunting. Caribou and moose *Alces alces* are hunted most heavily during late summer and early fall (North Slope Borough 2005).

Little firsthand ethnographic information on Nuiqsut was gathered until the early 20th century. The *Kuukpigmiut* draw their name from the Inupiaq name for the Colville River, *Kuukpik*. Vilhjamur Steffanson, Diamond Jenness, and, to a lesser degree, Knud Rasmussen were the first to gather ethnographic descriptions of the people of the lower Colville. Hoffman et al. (1988) describe the seasonal subsistence round prior to the disruptions that began around 1850. Seal hunting began in May, more than one month prior to the arrival of people from other groups for the annual trade fair. Fall and winter were spent at fishing sites, with farther trips taken in search of caribou if they were not present locally (Hoffman et al. 1988). As did the inhabitants of other inland North Slope societies—the *Killigmiut*, *Kanianigmiut*, and *Itqiligmiut* described by Hoffman—due to various factors, the *Kuukpigmiut* gradually abandoned their traditional territory for the coast, with only a few year-round residents left:

> Job opportunities with the Alaska Railroad and war-related activities took their tolls. In the late 1940s and 1950s, oil exploration in what is now the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska, coupled with job opportunities at the Naval Arctic research Lab and DEW line site construction drew many of the remaining people from their scattered encampments along the north coast and Colville Delta. By the late 1940s, only a very few families remained on the lower Colville. (Hoffman et al. 1988)

BACKGROUND ON NORTH SLOPE CARIBOU HERDS

Modern subsistence economies continue to thrive in these communities in 2010, based on the harvest of marine mammals, fish, and caribou. Each community is unique in the degree to which it depends on a particular resource, although cautious generalizations can be made. Communities located on or near the coast tend to rely more heavily on marine resources than those located inland, for whom terrestrial animals (caribou) make up a larger percentage of annual harvest. Subsistence economies are flexible and pragmatic, adapting to naturally occurring variations in abundance and location of key species. Foods flow between communities in the region through an intricate network of sharing, barter, and trade networks. A variety of species are available to subsistence hunters and fishers, including beluga *Delphinapterus leucas* and bowhead whales, walruses, several species of seals, salmon *Oncorhynchus*, whitefishes, burbot *Lota lota*, arctic grayling, arctic char *Salvelinus alpinus*, moose, caribou, musk oxen *Ovibos moschatus*, berries, edible greens and a wide variety of migratory birds that are present seasonally. Studies documenting customary and traditional uses of resources by North Slope residents have documented some of the highest pounds per capita harvest of subsistence foods in Alaska: in 1993, Nuiqsut residents harvested an estimated 742 pounds per person, 228 lb of which were caribou (Fall and Utermohle 1995).

Of the 4 caribou herds present on the North Slope, the Western Arctic herd is the largest, with a 2009 estimated population of 348,000. Its range, 140,000 square miles, extends as far south as Kotlik and north and east to Nuiqsut. The herd winters in the Nulato Hills and as far south as the Unalakleet River; however, since 1996 larger numbers have been wintering further west, on the Seward Peninsula. They begin moving north toward calving grounds in the Utukok Uplands in April, where calving takes place from late May through early June. After calving, they form into large groups and move into insect-relief habitat on the western North Slope and DeLong Mountains, although some move east through the Brooks Range foothills. After insect harassment subsides, some move north and west on the North Slope; others remain near Anaktuvuk Pass. The fall migration towards the winter range has recently begun later, in early to mid September (Dau 2007).

The Teshekpuk Lake herd, with an estimated 2008 population of 64,106, has been tracked as a herd separate from the WAH and Central Arctic herds since 1978. In May, most of the herd moves toward Teshekpuk Lake, with pregnant females heading towards calving areas northeast, east, and southeast of the lake. Calving takes places in early June. In late June through July, both sexes move to insect-relief habitat along the Beaufort Sea coast, the edges of Teshekpuk Lake and islands within, and sand dunes along the Ikpikpuk River and south of Teshekpuk Lake (Carroll 2007). Usually, most of the herd winters near Atqasuk and south of Teshekpuk Lake. In some years, however, TLH caribou winter in the Brooks Range, on the Seward Peninsula, or in the ANWR to the east (Carroll 2007).

ADF&G estimated the Central Arctic caribou herd population in 2008 to be 66,772 caribou. The CAH is one of the herds most impacted by oil and gas development on the North Slope; its calving area has shifted away from development at Prudhoe Bay and its extension of infrastructure and activity:

> The CAH traditionally calved between the Colville and Kuparuk Rivers on the west side of the Sagavanirktok River and between the Sagavanirktok and the Canning Rivers on the east side. During the 1990s, the greatest concentration of caribou calving in the western portion of Unit 26B shifted southwest as development of infrastructure related to oil production [began] in what was originally a major calving area. (Lenart 2007)

The herd's summer range runs from Fish Creek west of the Colville River along the coast to the Katakturuk River, and ranges inland about 30 miles. During times of insect harassment, CAH caribou location depends on temperature and wind; in warmer temperatures they are present near the coast, but as temperatures cool they may head inland. Fall migration towards their winter range in the foothills of the Brooks Range usually begins in August.

The Porcupine caribou herd's range, approximately 130,000 square miles, lies on both sides of the U.S.–Canadian border. The last herd count, in 2001, estimated a population of 123,000 caribou. The herd's winter range is highly variable. In some years, the majority of animals have wintered in the Ogilvie and Hart river basins in the Yukon Territory; in other years, one-half of the herd spends the winter near Arctic Village. Usually, the majority of the PCH heads north in April toward its calving grounds on the coastal plain of ANWR. Calving typically occurs in June. After calving, the herd seeks insect relief along the coast, in ice fields, and in the foothills of the Brooks Range. Based on the range of the PCH and hunt areas used by the 3 study communities, it is unlikely that residents of Atqasuk, Barrow, or Nuiqsut are harvesting significant numbers of caribou from the Porcupine herd.

STUDY RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVES

This long term study originated from a 1991 Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement (MOU) between BLM, NSB, and ADF&G (Appendix A). The MOU established a monitoring program for the Teshekpuk Lake caribou herd for more coordinated and effective management of this small, growing, and locally significant herd. Effective management, the MOU states, would "require the continued collection of basic information on the herd, including population size, calf survival, mortality, and habitat use." Six objectives, including *determining sources of mortality*, (emphasis added) were defined for the monitoring program.

From the objective to determine sources of mortality, and from the responsibility under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980, sprang the need to "undertake research on fish and wildlife and subsistence uses on public lands…" and to evaluate "… the impact of oil and gas exploration, development, production and transportation and other human activities on wildlife resources of these lands" (P.L. 96–487; sections 812 and 1005). To address this need, the original agreement was amended to reflect that effective management of the TLH also requires the collection of basic information on harvest for subsistence uses. Additional objectives were added to the monitoring plan: "To determine the extent of the harvest through development of a harvest-estimating method that is acceptable to hunters as well as to participating agencies," and to develop and improve "ways of informing and working with communities of Atqasuk, Barrow and Nuiqsut regarding Teshekpuk caribou herd management."

In 1998, the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Northeast NPR–A Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement was signed by Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of the Interior. Stipulations 59–62 of the ROD indicate that exploration and development and production operations will be conducted in a manner that prevents unreasonable conflicts between the oil and gas industry and subsistence activities (U. S. Department of the Interior 1998).

In 2004, the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Northwest NPR–A Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement was signed by the Secretary of the Interior, which reaffirmed BLM's objectives of protecting subsistence uses and access to traditional subsistence hunting and fishing areas, and minimizing the impact of oil and gas activities on the air, land, water, fish, and wildlife resources (U. S. Department of the Interior 2004).

A primary goal of this project was to establish a time series of caribou harvest information by residents of the study communities. Resource studies carried out in the 3 communities have documented strong customary and traditional household reliance on locally harvested resources, caribou in particular (Pedersen 1979; Schneider et al. 1980; Braund et al. 1988, 1989; Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993, 2010a, 2010b; Hepa et al. 1997; H. K. Brower Jr. and Opie 1997; Brower and Hepa 1998 [rev]; Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]; State University of New York Research Foundation 1984; [no author] 1990; Hoffman et al. 1988; Fall and Utermohle 1995; Bacon et al. 2009). Several of these studies collected information on harvest of all subsistence resources. At present, time series data are lacking for some communities (Atqasuk, Point Hope, Point Lay, and Wainwright) and dated in others (Wainwright, Nuiqsut). Time series data, taken in tandem with systematically collected contextual information, are needed in any discussion of trends and changes in subsistence harvests.

The goals of this project were to:

1. Estimate caribou harvests by residents of the communities, collecting information on harvest areas, transportation used, and selected socioeconomic information in the 3 communities (Atqasuk, Barrow, Nuiqsut) closest to NPR–A exploration during an annual survey recall period (June through May) from 2003 to 2007;
2. Develop a quantitative, temporal, and spatial database of community residents' subsistence caribou harvest patterns for use with standard GIS software;
3. Develop internal subsistence harvest assessment capacity in the Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope (ICAS) through gradual transfer of management responsibility for project staff training, data collection, and data entry; and
4. Add study results to the ADF&G online Alaska Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS). [5]

METHODS

Two methods of data collection, household surveys and key respondent interviews, were selected as the most effective means by which to collect harvest and contextual information on the North Slope for this project.

In the last 40 years, several methods have been used by ADF&G to estimate harvests of caribou in Northern Alaska, including ADF&G harvest tickets, registration permits, and household harvest assessment. Of these 3, community-based household harvest assessments have proven the most reliable way of estimating harvests in rural communities (Georgette 1994; Dau and Pedersen *Unpublished* [1995][6]). Participation in both the harvest ticket program and its replacement[7] in Northern Alaska, the registration permit system, was limited for a variety of reasons. As noted by Dau and Pedersen in their review of the efficacy of caribou harvest assessment in Northern Alaska:

> In actuality the registration permit system still continued to seriously underestimate harvest by residents of northern Alaska… Georgette compared the Western Arctic Caribou Herd registration permit system harvest estimates for selected communities with estimates derived from community-based survey estimates for 1985-86 through 1992-93. She found a wide difference between reported and estimated harvests. Only 11% of the estimated harvest had been reported under the permit system. This despite 75% of local hunters who registered to hunt caribou from the Western Arctic herd responded to the DWC [ADF&G Division of Wildlife Conservation] letter requesting harvest information. However, it seems few local hunters registered before hunting caribou. (Dau and Pedersen *Unpublished*)

This project adopted the methods used by ADF&G Division of Subsistence (and others) to conduct community-based harvest assessments. This approach is based upon standardized harvest surveys that collect information at the household level, with reported results expanded to account for unsurveyed households. Such surveys have been used by the division since the 1980s. Although wording of survey questions has varied among various regions and projects, the information gathered through the course of

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[5] http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS

[6] Dau, J. and S. Pedersen. *Unpublished* [1995]. Caribou harvest assessment in Northern Alaska. Unpublished manuscript. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Anchorage.

[7] Nonlocal Alaskan hunters (those living south of the Yukon River and therefore not within the range of any of the 4 North Alaska herds) and nonresidents are still required to use the harvest ticket. How well this system captures the harvest of nonlocal hunters has not been systematically assessed (Dau and Pedersen *Unpublished* [1995]; 5 AAC 92.010(g))

this study (2003–2007) is comparable. In the interest of building local capacity for subsistence research projects, and to improve the quality of household data obtained, project managers hire and train local residents to administer surveys in their own community. Community approval of the project is obtained from local governments prior to the beginning of research.

Sampling methods vary according to community size and to the specific research design of the study. In smaller communities, surveyors typically employ a census approach and attempt to survey every household in the community. Surveyors attempt to survey one or both heads of a household in order to get accurate descriptions of harvest and use by that household; however, if another knowledgeable household member is available, that person may also be surveyed. In larger communities, random samples or stratified random samples are typical, since attempting to survey every household can be cost prohibitive. Achieving representative samples in large Alaskan hub communities, however, can be challenging given the nonnormal distribution of community household harvest data associated with the "superhousehold" and "30:70 rule" described in previous division literature (e.g., Magdanz et al. 2009). Respondents are informed of the nature of the survey, its goal, the intended uses of the information gathered and its voluntary nature. Respondents can choose to stop the survey at any time. Surveyors typically make 3 attempts on different days to contact a household. If no contact is made, that household is recorded as "no contact" on survey tracking sheets.

Confidentiality of responses is maintained. Prior to the start of the survey effort each year, researchers develop a community list of all resident households. Each household is assigned a random number that is used to identify it on the survey form and in records. The household list is maintained by the principal investigator during survey administration; household lists are not sent with completed surveys for data entry. In larger communities, a sampling approach is used, with either a simple random sample or a stratified random sample used to generate community estimates.

Several methods of documenting harvest locations have been developed by ADF&G and others conducting subsistence harvest and land use research. In big game harvest surveys administered by the division in the Bering Strait and Kotzebue Sound regions, harvest location is attributed to a "uniform coding unit" (UCU). These units, which conform largely to river drainage systems, are geographical areas that vary in size from a few square miles to over 11,000 square miles. Surveyors carry a local map labeled with key features and UCU codes. Caribou harvest by number, sex, and month of harvest by UCU. This method is simple to administer in the field and inexpensive in terms of data entry. However, it does not provide fine grained detail on harvest location, particularly in parts of Alaska where the UCUs are very large. Other GIS-based methods of collecting hunt areas and harvest locations include drawing search areas as polygons on maps, or indicating harvest locations by points. Intensity of use can be depicted by analysis of overlapping hunt and harvest areas. GIS-based methods provide more detailed information but impose greater time requirements for data collection and analysis and thus increase costs. Individual household maps must be digitized and then community level data generated in analysis.

An alternative way of collecting hunt and harvest areas, one based on emically-defined hunt areas, was used in this project. "Emic" descriptions of a cultural belief or practice (or in this case, hunt areas) come from insiders within a culture.[8] In this case, original principal investigator Pedersen further refined information he had collected regarding local Inupiaq (emic) understandings of subsistence caribou hunting areas on the North Slope. Based on prior efforts in Nuiqsut and additional information on Barrow and Atqasuk areas, gathered in consultation with knowledgeable local hunters, ICAS staff, and NSB staff, a set of hunt areas were developed and reviewed for each community. These polygons (hunt areas) varied in size and were at times used by more than one community. Many have more than one Inupiaq or

[8] The term *emic* originates from the work of the linguist Kenneth Pike in 1954. Cultural anthropologists use the term in contrast to *etic*; an emic description is broadly understood to mean descriptions or accounts of a culture from within the culture itself, an "insider's" view, from a person within that culture. An etic description would be one coming from an outsider. The meaning of the terms is subject to considerable debate among scholars from various academic disciplines.

English name, or several named points within them, but by local consensus describe the boundaries of commonly defined locations over time. After the first year of data collection, project staff reviewed the location names given by respondents and defined additional hunt areas as needed. The project hunt areas were digitized by BLM staff for use in GIS analysis.

During data collection, surveyors asked respondents where they hunted and harvested caribou and wrote down the name of the location on the survey sheet. Household harvest locations were drawn on maps by ICAS researchers and attributed to the locally defined hunt areas later in survey review. Figure 3 shows the emically-defined hunt area polygons for respondents in Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut. This method reduces the cost associated with collecting location data compared to mapping individual household hunt locations and digitizing them, and grants a finer level of detail than UCU-based locations in this part of Alaska. Due to revisions and fine-tuning of the emically-defined hunt areas in subsequent years of the study, some smaller areas were combined to make larger areas, resulting in the signifying number being dropped from the map. For example, there is no Atqasuk hunt area 203 depicted in Figure 3 because it was subsumed within hunt area 202 to more clearly represent the emic understanding of the hunt area.

PROCEDURES

Data collection was carried out through annual cooperative agreements between ADF&G and ICAS. The survey instrument and key respondent interview guide were codeveloped, with ADF&G staff providing training of and project support to ICAS staff assigned to the project. ICAS, in turn, hired surveyors and managed them through the survey period. Responsibility for all community contacts, including community approval, and coordination with respect to execution of community survey activity and key respondent interviews rested with ICAS. This included preparation of updated community household lists for Atqasuk and Nuiqsut, a comprehensive listing of occupied housing units in Barrow, informational posters, and public service announcements to be broadcast on KBRW, the local radio station in Barrow.

Sverre Pedersen, Division of Subsistence, originated this project and served as principal investigator from 2002 throughout the data collection and most of the data analysis periods, until his retirement in March 2010. After his retirement, responsibility for reviewing and finalizing data was reassigned to 2 division staff, Nicole M. Braem and Brittany Retherford. Production of the draft final report was assigned to Braem. Staff turnover at ICAS also occurred throughout this project, which resulted in participation by a number of community-based researchers, including James Patkotak, Patsy Neakok, Tina Kaleak, and Price Leavitt.

The 2-page survey instrument (Appendix B) asked households about their harvest and uses of caribou during the study period, including:

1. Number of household residents, and was the household Inupiat (at least one head of household Inupiat);
2. Whether anyone in the household hunted caribou in the last 5 years;
3. Whether any household member hunted caribou during the study year; if so, the number of hunters and if they were successful;
4. Number of caribou caught, sex, transportation method used, and month of harvest;
5. Whether anyone harvested caribou that were so unhealthy they could not be used; if so, location of harvest, sex, symptom, and number;
6. If there were unsuccessful hunts, where, when, and the reason the hunt was unsuccessful;
7. Whether the household gave or received caribou; and
8. How much of the household diet came from subsistence activities.

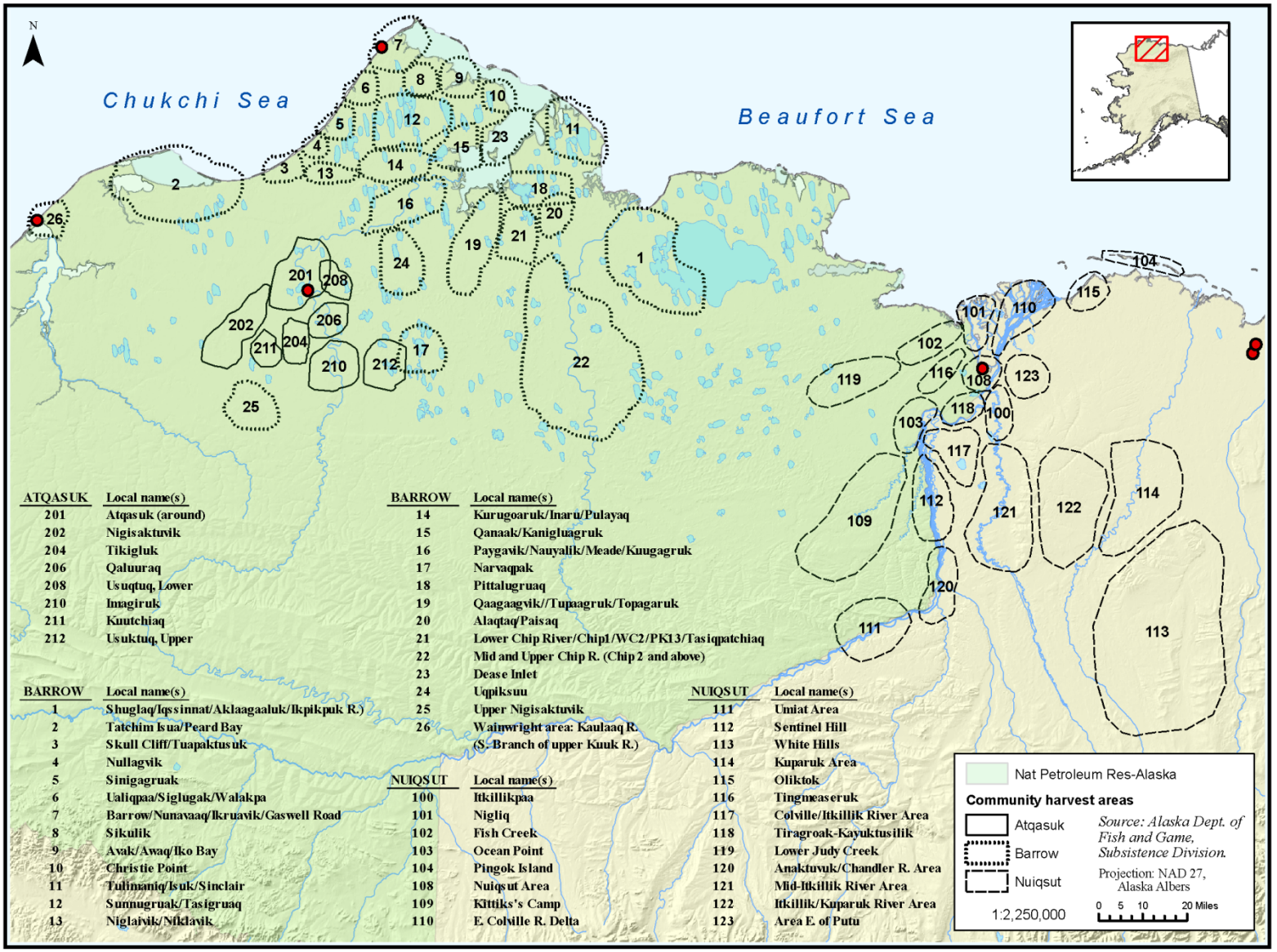

Figure 3.–Emically-defined caribou hunt areas used by residents of Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut, 2003–2007.

The recall period for all 5 study years was from June to May of the following year. This time frame was recommended by ICAS staff in order to improve harvest recall. June through September is typically a snow-free season, while October through May is a period of snow cover. An effort was made to start the survey process in late June or early July each year. There is usually a very low period of caribou availability near the study communities at that time of year because Teshekpuk and Western Arctic caribou are usually on their calving grounds, well away from study communities and in areas of difficult hunter access. Barrow residents are focused on spring whaling and spring floods on river systems near Atqasuk and Nuiqsut keep hunters closer to home and focused on taking migratory waterfowl.

A census approach to sampling was chosen for Atqasuk and Nuiqsut. In order to be considered an eligible household, that household had to have been resident in the community for at least 10 months of the study year. Initial plans called for Barrow hunting households to be identified by a chain referral method, with identified caribou hunters being surveyed and in turn identifying other hunting households. It quickly became apparent that Barrow was too large a community, with too many hunters, for this approach to work. Instead, a modified sampling design was developed that allowed researchers to make use of data already collected. The survey would collect data each year from: 1) already identified high harvesters (the panel); and 2) a random sample from the remainder of eligible (10-month resident) households, with a minimum goal of 12% of eligible households in total.

Barrow's size made compiling annually updated household lists impractical, so a list of occupied structures was prepared each year before the survey began. Multiple household units (apartments) were identified. Each individual household unit received a unique identifier from a random number draw from which 300 locations were picked. Since the goal was to reach a minimum of 175 completed surveys, additional numbers provided replacements for those who could not be surveyed due to unavailability or refusal. Prior to beginning a survey, staff determined if the household drawn met the minimum requirement of 10 months residency during the study recall period.

Completed surveys from Atqasuk and Nuiqsut were sent to ICAS for review; Barrow staff submitted their completed surveys to the ICAS project manager. When the survey effort for all study communities was complete, the ICAS project manager again reviewed all survey forms for completeness and made corrections as necessary, in collaboration with community surveyors. After review and duplication, materials were sent to Pedersen. After his review, materials were sent to the Division of Subsistence Information Management (IM) unit in Anchorage for data entry and analysis. Quality assurance and control measures did not work equally as well in all study years, resulting in delays in both data analysis and the production of annual summary reports.

HOUSEHOLD DATA COLLECTION YEAR 1

In August 2003, four survey technicians selected by the ICAS Natural Resources Department were trained by Pedersen to conduct the subsistence caribou harvest survey in Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut. Two of the technicians were assigned to survey Barrow; one each was assigned to Nuiqsut and Atqasuk. The 2003 survey effort concluded in mid September 2003. As noted previously, the chain referral method that project managers planned to use in Barrow for sampling proved unworkable in a community of that size, with so many caribou hunters. Project leads decided to shift to a modified sampling design. The 57 hunting households already surveyed at that point were designated as the "high-harvesting panel" for 2003; a random sample drawn from the remaining households resulted in an additional 142 completed surveys. The community harvest estimate for Barrow was calculated by adding the total number of caribou *reported* harvested by the high-harvester panel to the estimated total generated from the random sample. This approach to sampling in Barrow was repeated in all 4 subsequent survey efforts.

Table 1.–Sample size and demographics, study communities, June 2002–May 2003.

	Households			Population		Household size			Inupiat households		
Community	Sampled	Total	Percentage	Sampled	Estimated	Mean	Min	Max	Sampled	Estimated	Percentage
Atqasuk	41	55	74.5%	171	229	4.2	1	10	39	52	95.1%
Barrow	199	1,410	14.1%	773	5,361	3.9	1	10	177	1,209	85.7%
Nuiqsut	61	105	58.1%	228	392	3.7	1	9	53	91	86.9%
Total	**301**	**1,570**	**19.2%**	**1,172**	**5,983**	**3.9**	**1**	**10**	**269**	**1,352**	**86.1%**

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2003.

HOUSEHOLD DATA COLLECTION YEAR 2

In August 2004, four survey technicians selected by the ICAS Natural Resources Department were trained by Pedersen to conduct the subsistence caribou harvest surveys. An additional survey technician was selected and trained by ICAS staff to complete the survey in Nuiqsut. The survey effort began in July 2004 and was completed by September. A total of 20 Barrow high-harvesting households were surveyed; their reported harvest was added to the harvest estimate generated from the random Barrow household sample to generate a total estimate for Barrow.

Table 2.–Sample size and demographics, study communities, June 2003–May 2004.

	Households			Population		Household size			Inupiat households		
Community	Sampled	Total	Percentage	Sampled	Estimated	Mean	Min	Max	Sampled	Estimated	Percentage
Atqasuk	42	57	73.7%	181	246	4.3	1	10	41	56	97.6%
Barrow	175	1,390	12.6%	644	5,065	3.7	1	11	144	1,116	80.3%
Nuiqsut	77	107	72.0%	303	421	3.9	1	17	68	94	88.3%
Total	**294**	**1,554**	**18.9%**	**1,128**	**5,732**	**3.8**	**1**	**17**	**253**	**1,266**	**81.5%**

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2004.

HOUSEHOLD DATA COLLECTION YEAR 3

In October 2005, Pedersen trained a survey coordinator and 3 survey technicians selected by the ICAS Natural Resources Director. The survey coordinator and 1 technician conducted the Barrow survey, and 1 trained survey technician each was assigned to work in Atqasuk and Nuiqsut. The survey effort began in October and was completed by November 2005. Twelve Barrow high-harvesting households were surveyed; their reported harvest was added to the harvest estimate generated from the random Barrow household sample to generate a total estimate for Barrow.

Table 3.–Sample size and demographics, study communities, June 2004–May 2005.

	Households			Population		Household size			Inupiat households		
Community	Sampled	Total	Percentage	Sampled	Estimated	Mean	Min	Max	Sampled	Estimated	Percentage
Atqasuk	54	63	85.7%	218	254	4.0	1	10	50	58	92.6%
Barrow	170	1,390	12.2%	661	5,379	3.9	1	13	140	1,128	81.2%
Nuiqsut	89	107	83.2%	361	434	4.1	1	10	85	102	95.5%
Total	**313**	**1,560**	**20.1%**	**1,240**	**6,067**	**4.0**	**1**	**13**	**275**	**1,289**	**82.6%**

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2005.

HOUSEHOLD DATA COLLECTION YEAR 4

In August 2006, Pedersen trained a survey coordinator and 3 survey technicians selected by the ICAS Natural Resources Director. The survey coordinator and 2 survey technicians conducted the Barrow survey, 1 survey technician each carried out work in Atqasuk and Nuiqsut. The survey effort was completed by late September 2006. A total of 8 Barrow high-harvesting households were surveyed; their reported harvest was added to the harvest estimate generated from the random Barrow household sample to generate a total estimate for Barrow.

Table 4.–Sample size and demographics, study communities, June 2005–May 2006.

	Households			Population		Household size			Inupiat households		
Community	Sampled	Total	Percentage	Sampled	Estimated	Mean	Min	Max	Sampled	Estimated	Percentage
Atqasuk	41	59	69.5%	162	233	4.0	1	11	39	56	95.1%
Barrow	150	1,390	10.8%	567	5,134	3.8	1	10	132	1,215	87.4%
Nuiqsut	78	96	81.3%	338	416	4.3	1	9	77	95	98.7%
Total	**269**	**1,545**	**17.4%**	**1,067**	**5,783**	**4.0**	**1**	**11**	**248**	**1,366**	**88.4%**

Source ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2006.

HOUSEHOLD DATA COLLECTION YEAR 5

In July 2007, Pedersen trained a survey coordinator and 3 survey technicians selected by the ICAS Natural Resources Director. A previously-trained fourth technician, residing in Nuiqsut, was given a refresher on survey methods, approach, and project goals. Community household survey activity was concluded in late September 2007; however, only one-half of the required Barrow survey was completed and a smaller than anticipated sample was achieved in Nuiqsut. A total of 4 Barrow high-harvesting households were surveyed; their reported harvest was added to the harvest estimate generated from the random Barrow household sample to generate a total estimate for Barrow.

Table 5.–Sample size and demographics, study communities, June 2006–May 2007.

	Households			Population		Household size			Inupiat households		
Community	Sampled	Total [a]	Percentage	Sampled	Estimated	Mean	Min	Max	Sampled	Estimated	Percentage
Atqasuk	22	53	41.5%	92	222	4.2	1	10	22	53	100.0%
Barrow	67	1,382	4.8%	273	5,658	4.1	1	13	62	1,273	92.1%
Nuiqsut	35	96	36.5%	142	389	4.1	1	9	33	91	94.3%
Total	124	1,531	8.1%	507	6,269	4.1	1	13	117	1,416	92.5%

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2007.

a. Total households for Atqasuk are based on Alaska Department of Labor estimates of households for 2007.

According to survey technicians, household refusals in Barrow ran high in 2007 for a variety of reasons, but chiefly due to respondents' concerns that they might incriminate themselves by reporting any harvest activity. A public information effort by Barrow wildlife biologists (from ADF&G Division of Wildlife Conservation and the NSB Department of Wildlife Management) to discourage waste of harvested caribou (including threat of citation for doing so) began airing on the local radio station, KBRW, just after the Barrow survey effort commenced. Survey staff noted increasing levels of household refusals or being unavailable as the public service announcement continued to be broadcast while attempts were made to complete the surveys.

With increasing levels of refusals, Barrow survey staff became discouraged and eventually recommended that the survey effort be halted. Based on discussion between Pedersen and ICAS staff, the decision was made to halt the survey effort. The option to delay the survey for a few weeks was rejected because

trained survey staff would likely no longer be available. Furthermore, many Barrow households would likely be preparing for fall whaling and not have time to be interviewed. Compounding the difficulties associated with data collection in the final year of this project was the resignation of a project coordinator midway into the project. No replacement could be found before the project ended.

KEY RESPONDENT DATA COLLECTION

Fourteen key respondent interviews were conducted in Barrow during the 5-year period of this project. The semistructured interview protocol used is shown in Appendix C. Project documentation does not provide detailed information about the interview effort in each year. Interviews conducted in Inupiaq were transcribed by Ben Nageak. English-language interviews were transcribed by Stacie McIntosh of BLM and Alida Trainor of the Division of Subsistence.

ANALYSIS

Since its establishment in 1978, the ADF&G Division of Subsistence IM section has used a standardized approach to analyze subsistence harvest resource data. The base unit for the majority of surveys is the household. IM generates harvest estimates and participation rates at the community level. The statistical program SPSS[9] is used to analyze data and prepare tables.

Work conducted by the division has demonstrated what has been coined the "30–70 rule" (Wolfe 1987). That is, 70% of the subsistence resources harvested in a predominately Alaska Native community tend to be harvested by 30% of the households in that community.

ESTIMATION METHODS FOR SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLES, CENSUS APPROACH, AND CHAIN REFERRAL SAMPLES

Subsistence harvest estimates are calculated based upon the application of weighted means (Cochran 1977). These calculations are standardized methods for extrapolating sampled data. This approach applies the mean of reported harvest data to all households not contacted and to all households where the harvest was not zero, but was also not known to the respondent. Below are the formulas used to generate harvest estimates and confidence intervals (CIs).

To create a community harvest estimate, the sum of all reported household harvest amounts is multiplied by a weighting factor called the stratum weight [formulas 1 (stratum weight), and 2 (community harvest)]. The stratum weight is computed by dividing the total number of households in a community by the number of sampled households in that community.

For instances where a survey was collected for a household, but that household did not report or did not know the harvest, the sample mean (Formula 3) was substituted for that household's harvest and used in Formula 2, along with all other household harvest reports.

$$W = \left(\frac{N}{n} \right) \tag{1}$$

Where:

N = Total number of households in a community; and

n = Total number of *sampled* households in a community.

[9] Product names are given because they are standards for the State of Alaska, or for scientific completeness. They do not constitute product endorsement.

$$\hat{x} = \left[\sum_{h=1}^{n} x_h \right] \times W \tag{2}$$

Where:

x_h = Individual household harvest for household h; and

$\hat{x}$ = Estimated community harvest; and

W = Stratum weight.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^{n} x_h}{n} \tag{3}$$

Where:

$\bar{x}$ = Sample mean.

STANDARD DEVIATION

As part of the generation of CIs, a standard deviation (SD) is computed.

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{h=1}^{n} (x_h - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}} \tag{4}$$

Where:

s = Sample standard deviation.

VARIANCE

Variance is computed by squaring the standard deviation.

STANDARD ERROR

Standard error is used directly in the computation of the CIs. When sampling large portions of relatively small populations, one must include the finite population correction factor (FPC), as seen in formulas 5a and 5b:

$$S_{\bar{x}} = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{n}{N}} \tag{5a}$$

$$S_{\hat{x}} = \frac{Ns}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{n}{N}} \tag{5b}$$

Where:

$S_{\bar{x}}$ = Standard error of the mean, the CI will be around the mean; and

$S_{\hat{x}}$ = Standard error of the estimate, used when the CI will be around the estimate.

In Cochran (1977), 1–(n/N) is represented as (1–f) and is also written as (N–n)/N. The square root of this term, as presented in formulas 5a and 5b, makes up the FPC. Formula 5a is the standard error of the mean; when this is used in the confidence interval formula, it will give a plus or minus value around the mean. When Formula 5b is used in the CI formula, it will give a plus or minus value around the estimate. The choice of one of these formulas over the other will depend on the needs of the project.

CONFIDENCE INTERVALS

Standard division practice is to compute the CI as both a range around the estimate and as a percentage (plus or minus). Formula 6a gives the value of the CI as a range around the community estimate. This is computed by multiplying the standard error by the student's *t* statistic with *n*-1 degrees of freedom and assumes an alpha (α) level of 0.05 for a 95% CI. Formula 6b gives the value of the CI as a percentage, which can be used as a range around either the estimate or the mean. It is computed the same way as Formula 6a, except it is divided by the community harvest estimate:

$$CI\left(\pm \hat{x}\right) = t_{\alpha/2} \times s_{\bar{x}} \tag{6a}$$

$$CI\%\left(\pm \hat{x}\right) = \frac{t_{\alpha/2} \times s_{\hat{x}}}{\hat{x}} \tag{6b}$$

Where:

$CI\left(\pm \hat{x}\right)$ = Confidence interval (plus or minus) around the harvest estimate; and

$CI\%(\pm \hat{x})$ = Confidence interval as a percentage (plus or minus).

ESTIMATION METHOD FOR MULTIPLE STRATA

Estimating harvests for a stratified design applies the same principles used for single stratum (Cochran 1977). Each formula below looks very similar to the formulas above, with added terms to account for the stratification.

The estimation of harvests with multiple strata is the same as a single stratum approach, except that each stratum is expanded independently and the results summed to arrive at the community total. Note that in the formulas below, variables with the subscript *s* denote variables that are specific to a given stratum. For example, n_s is the number of households sampled in stratum *s*, and N_s is the total number of households in stratum *s*. When the subscript *s* is not present, the variable is given to mean the entire community.

Formula 8 is the harvest estimate for a single stratum and Formula 10 is the harvest estimate for all strata together. Note that in Formula 10, *i* is used in place of *s* to denote that IM iterates from stratum 1 to stratum *s*. As in Formula 2, households that were surveyed but that did not report or did not know their harvest are given the mean of the stratum to which that household belongs.

$$W_s = \left(\frac{N_s}{n_s}\right) \tag{7}$$

$$\hat{x}_s = \left[\sum_{h=1}^{n_s} x_h\right] \times W_s \tag{8}$$

Where:

$\hat{x}_s$ = Estimated harvest for stratum *s;*

n_i = Total surveyed household in the *i*th stratum *s*; and

W_s = Stratum weight of the *i*th stratum s.

COMPUTING MEANS AND ESTIMATES USING SAMPLE MEANS

With a stratified design, computation of the mean is a bit more complex. Each stratum has its own sample mean and the mean for the community must be weighted. In a single stratum design, the sample mean is the same as the mean of the estimate; however, in a multiple strata design, the mean of the overall community is computed using estimates. Formula 9 shows the computation of the mean for a single stratum, and is similar to Formula 3. Formula 8 is the harvest estimate for a stratum and Formula 10 is the harvest estimate for the entire community:

$$\bar{x}_s = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^{n_s} x_h}{n_s} \tag{9}$$

Where:

$\bar{x}_s$ = Sample mean for stratum *s*.

$$\hat{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{s} \hat{x}_i \tag{10}$$

Where:

$\hat{x}$ = Community harvest estimate; and

$\hat{x}_i$ = Harvest estimate of the *i*th stratum.

Formula 11 is the community household mean. Because estimates from each stratum in this formula are used, it is not necessary to compute a community estimate from this formula.

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{s} \hat{x}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{s} N_i} \tag{11}$$

Where:

$\bar{X}$ = Mean for a community, equivalent to $\bar{x}$ for a single stratum sample.

STANDARD ERROR AND VARIANCE

The formulas for standard error and variance become more complex when applied to a stratified sample; however, several terms are recognizable within this set of formulas. Similar to formulas 5a and 5b, the FPC is included. The 2 sets of formulas differ in how they are applied to the CI. Analysts compute the standard deviation for a stratum (s_i), as seen in formulas 12a and 12b. The standard error is the square root of the variance.

$$S_{\bar{x}} = \text{var}(\bar{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{s} N_i (1 - \frac{n_i}{N_i}) \frac{s_i^2}{\sqrt{n_i}} \tag{12a}$$

$$S_{\hat{x}} = \text{var}(\hat{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{s} N_i^2 (1 - \frac{n_i}{N_i}) \frac{s_i^2}{\sqrt{n_i}} \tag{12b}$$

Where:

$\text{var}(\bar{x})$ = Variance of the mean, used when reporting variance or when the CI will be around the mean;

$\text{var}(\hat{x})$ = Variance of the estimate, used when the CI will be around the estimate; and

s_i = The standard deviation for stratum *i*.

CONFIDENCE INTERVALS

With a stratified sample, once the standard error has been computed, formulas 6a and 6b can be applied directly using the results of formulas 12a and 12b.

LIMITATIONS

As noted earlier, quality assurance and control efforts with regard to completed surveys did not work equally well in all study years. This resulted in surveys being sent for data analysis that were incompletely

filled out, and, in some cases, that had no responses to any of the harvest questions. For the purposes of preparing harvest estimates, in order to handle missing information, means (average values) were applied where appropriate. This included surveys where the number of caribou harvested was missing, or when the location, timing, or sex of harvested caribou was reported as "unknown." In the case where a surveyor did not mark a response to the question "In the past year did you or anyone in your household hunt caribou?" that household was treated as "missing" when harvest estimates were developed, similar to other instances of missing information as described above. This had the effect of treating the household as a missing household for all harvest questions, rather than the more usual approach of including data in tables that show caribou harvests of an unknown amount, in an unknown month, unknown location, and unknown sex.

Barrow Sampling

The challenges with administering a harvest survey in a community of Barrow's size are numerous. Concern exists that the sampled population in Barrow is not truly representative, that it is skewed towards Inupiat households who are more likely to hunt caribou than their non-Native neighbors. Some evidence exists that this is the case. According to U.S. census figures for 2000, Barrow's population is 64% Alaska Native; however, the proportion of sampled households identified as Alaska Native was 80% or higher in all study years. In Year 1 of the Barrow harvest surveys, 177 of 199 households surveyed were Inupiat, or 86% of those surveyed. The large number of surveys done with the high-harvester group (57) certainly affects the percentage of Inupiaq households in the sample. But the number of households in the high-harvesting panel surveyed dropped each year thereafter. The percentage of Inupiat households decreased in the following year to 80%, but rose again in years 3 and 4. In the final year of the project, Inupiat households were 92% of the sample.

Additional issues with sampling design and implementation have been identified. In order for the high harvesting panel results to be comparable over 5 years, the number of such households surveyed would need be to equal in all years. This did not occur: the number of high harvesters dropped steadily from 57 down to 4 in the final survey year. Sampling goals for the project were to survey, at a minimum, 12% of Barrow households. This goal was achieved in the first 3 years of the study. In Year 4, the sample dropped to 11%, and in Year 5 it was just 5%.

The effects of a sample biased towards Inupiat households combined with problems in sampling design and implementation can be seen in the results for study years 2004–2005. Thirteen high-harvesting households and 157 randomly-selected households were surveyed. Of the 157 households in the random strata, 75 harvested caribou. Of those 75 households, 5 households harvested more than 20 caribou in the study year. Seven of the households harvested 10–20 caribou, and a significant number of the remainder harvested more than 5 in the study year. The average (mean) of this group of randomly-surveyed households was then applied to all the unsurveyed households in Barrow.

It is unclear from project records what influenced the sampling design and implementation in Barrow, although several possible explanations exist:

1. Often, nonhunting households, when approached for a survey, will refuse on the basis that they do not hunt. It is important to train local surveyors to attempt to complete a survey anyway so that surveys are not only done with hunters, thereby skewing the harvest estimate high.
2. Hunting households, if unsuccessful, will often decline to participate. Again, it is important that local surveyors know to survey those households as well, for the same reason as above.
3. Surveyors may have been more comfortable interviewing Inupiaq households, making the random sample not entirely random.

Results for Barrow, therefore, should be interpreted carefully—as will be explored later in this report.

UNHEALTHY CARIBOU

Infrequently, caribou hunters will harvest a caribou that, upon butchering in the field, appears to be sick or unhealthy. Researchers have found that it has been a long-time customary and traditional practice, taught to young hunters for generations, to leave these "abnormal" animals in the field for scavengers rather than risk bringing unsafe meat into the village. The practice is controversial, however, and remains prohibited by state law. Understandably, therefore, there is concern that expanding the number of unsalvaged caribou from reported results will result in an overestimate of caribou left in the field. In the case of Barrow results, where we have reason to believe that estimated harvests are high due to biased sampling, which is a likely outcome of expanding reported results. In describing the portion of annual harvest that was unused, reported results and percentage of total harvest will be used.

RESULTS

YEAR 1

Reported use of caribou was high in all 3 study communities, ranging from 92% of households in Atqasuk and Barrow to 95% in Nuiqsut. Atqasuk and Barrow had similar rates of households hunting and harvesting caribou. In Atqasuk, 62% of households reported hunting and 57% actually harvested. Harvest and use statistics are presented in Table 6. It is in sharing caribou that the 3 communities differ most. Atqasuk had the same percentage of households giving away and receiving caribou (66%), while Barrow had higher incidences of both (80% giving away and 78% receiving). The high rate of Barrow households giving away caribou meat likely results from a sample biased toward high-harvesting households. For Nuiqsut, the difference between the 2 values was greater, with 49% of households giving away caribou meat, but 80% reporting receiving it.

Sixty-two percent of Atqasuk households attempted to harvest caribou. Looking at participation on the individual level,[10] 25% of Atqasuk residents hunted caribou between June 2002 and May 2003. In Barrow, 61% of surveyed households hunted and 55% harvested caribou. Twenty-eight percent of the sampled Barrow population hunted caribou. In Nuiqsut, fewer households were involved, with 47% reported attempting to harvest caribou and 45% actually reporting successful harvests. Twenty percent of Nuiqsut respondents from surveyed households hunted caribou.

Table 6.–Harvest and use of caribou, study communities, 2002–2003.

	Percentage of households reporting					Caribou harvested			95%
Community	Use	Attempt	Harvest	Receive	Give	Estimated number	Mean household	Per capita	confidence limit (±)
Atqasuk	92.3%	62.2%	56.8%	65.9%	65.9%	222	4.0	1.0	23.6%
Barrow	92.4%	61.2%	55.0%	78.0%	80.0%	5,641	4.0	1.1	21.7%
Nuiqsut	95.1%	46.7%	45.0%	80.3%	49.2%	397	3.8	1.0	32.4%
All communities	92.6%	60.2%	54.4%	77.7%	77.4%	6,260	4.0	1.0	17.6%

Note Caribou harvest estimate includes those that were harvested, but not used.

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2003.

Despite dramatically different levels of caribou harvest between the communities, (Figure 4), the average (mean) number of caribou harvested per household and per capita varied only slightly between communities (Table 6): between 3.8 and 4.0 caribou per household and from 1.0 to 1.1 caribou per person. Pounds per capita harvest, based on a conversion factor of 117 lb of edible weight per caribou, varied only slightly between the 3 communities, from a high of 123 pounds per person in Barrow to 118

[10] Individual participation was calculated by dividing the total number of reported hunters by the reported community population.

in Nuiqsut and 113 in Atqasuk. That Barrow average and pounds per capita harvests were higher than those in Nuiqsut and Atqasuk may in fact reflect identified sampling issues and what is believed to be overly high estimates for Barrow in this year.

Approximately 3% of harvest by Atqasuk (4 caribou) and Nuiqsut (7 caribou) was unused (Appendix D). Reasons given by Atqasuk respondents included the presence of green pus, green meat, massive bee stings, and a lack of fat (appearance of malnourishment; Appendix E). Nuiqsut reported unhealthy animals with lumps under their hide, green meat, sores with pus, and with lumps on their lungs. Two percent of Barrow's reported harvest (23 caribou) was unused. Symptoms given included being too skinny, green meat, "sick," abscesses, lumps on the legs, or previously wounded.

Success rates were calculated by dividing the number of surveyed households attempting to harvest caribou by the number of households who reported harvest. Success rates documented in year one of this project ranged from 91% in Atqasuk to 96% in Nuiqsut (Appendix F). However, this is a rough measure of household success, merely telling us what percentage of households harvested caribou *at least once* during the study period. It does not capture effort, for example; i.e., the number of trips required to meet subsistence needs or the instances of trips resulting in no harvest.

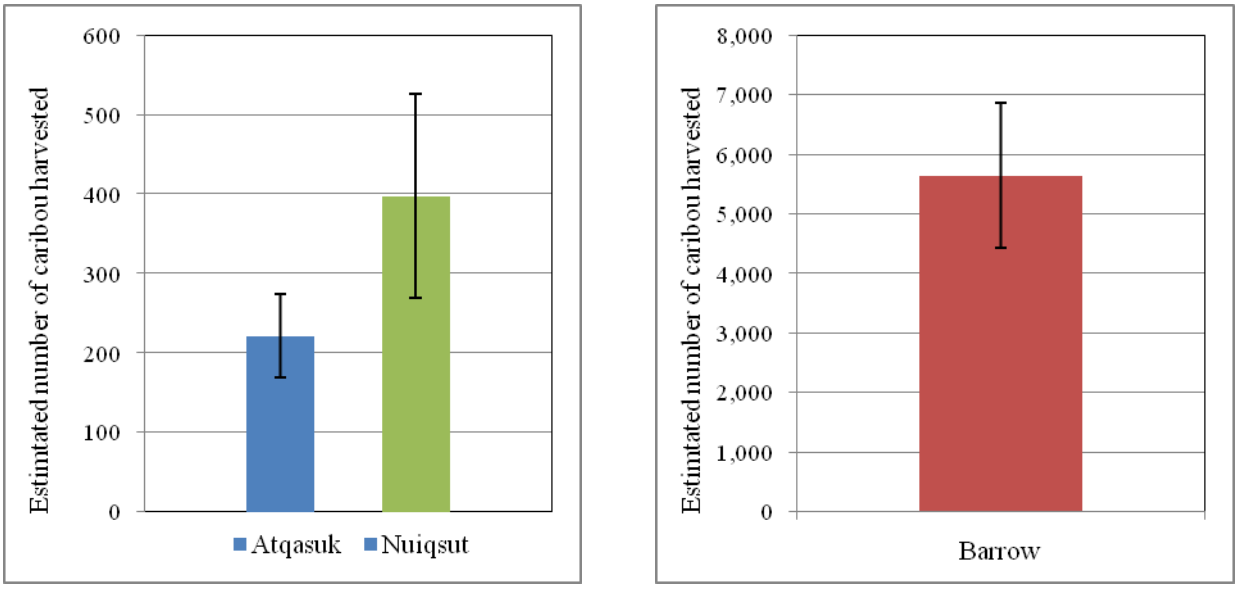

Figure 4.–Estimated caribou harvest, June 2002–May 2003.

Respondents were asked if their household had tried to harvest caribou and did not. If they answered 'yes' to the question, they were asked when, where and why. In some cases, they were unable to recall when, where, or both. Responses to the "no harvest" question are summarized in Appendix G and the number of households reporting unsuccessful hunts by location are shown in Appendix H. Thirteen percent of Atqasuk households reported failing to harvest caribou on at least one trip. Nuiqsut rates were similar, with 14% of households failing to harvest on at least one trip; failure to harvest was higher in Barrow, where 24% of households had at least one trip where they did not harvest caribou. Atqasuk households did not give any particular reason for why they failed to harvest caribou. Barrow households attributed their unsuccessful hunts to not seeing any animals, or that the caribou were too far away. Unsuccessful Nuiqsut respondents said they did not harvest because they did not want to hunt near the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, or because the caribou were too far away.

In all 3 communities, the majority of caribou harvested were bulls. Eighty percent of Atqasuk's harvest in the study period were bull caribou, 17% were cows, and the remainder were of unknown sex. The portion of Barrow's harvest that was females was slightly higher, at 27%, with 72% bulls; 1% was unknown. Nuiqsut hunters' annual harvest was 90% bulls, 7% cows, and 3% unknown sex (Table 7).

Table 7.–Estimated caribou harvest by sex, June 2002–May 2003.

Community	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Atqasuk	177	37	7	221
Barrow	4,054	1,499	88	5,641
Nuiqsut	357	28	12	397
Total	4,588	1,565	108	6,260

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2003.

Harvest timing varied by community. For a detailed month-by-month breakdown of harvest by location, sex, and time, see Appendix I. Atqasuk households reported harvesting caribou 8 months of the calendar year. The highest harvest in a single month came in August 2002 and was 107 caribou, which comprised 48% of the total harvest for the study year. September 2002 was the second most productive month, with an estimated 40 caribou taken. Taken together, these 2 months' harvests contributed 66% to the total caribou harvest in the study year. Of the remainder of the year, 12 were taken in December, and fewer than 10 in any other month. No harvests were reported in the months of January through April 2003. Atqasuk respondents could not recall the particular month of harvest of 30 caribou (Figure 5).

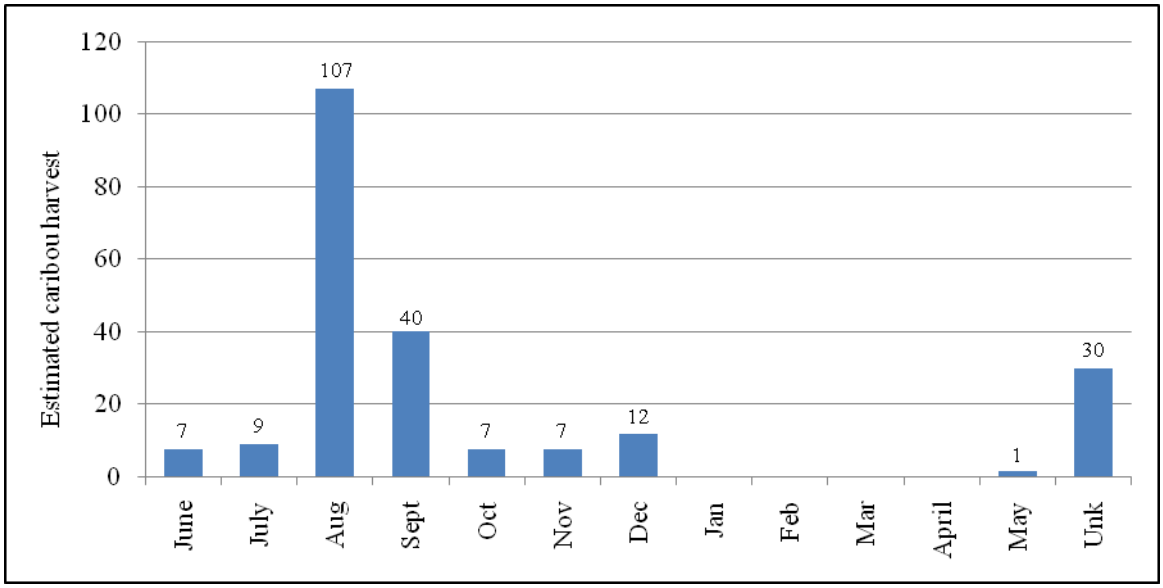

Figure 5.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Atqasuk, 2002–2003.

Barrow hunters reported harvest in all months of the year. The majority of caribou harvests occurred in July and August 2002, when 1,510 were taken in July and 1,479 in August, which together comprised 53% of the year's harvest. The next highest harvesting months were September and October 2002. In September, hunters took an estimated 672 caribou, and 801 in October, for a combined total of 26% of the estimated annual harvest. Throughout the rest of the year, harvest in any given month contributed less than 6% of the total estimate. Barrow respondents could not recall the harvest month of 89 caribou, or 2% of total harvest (Figure 6).

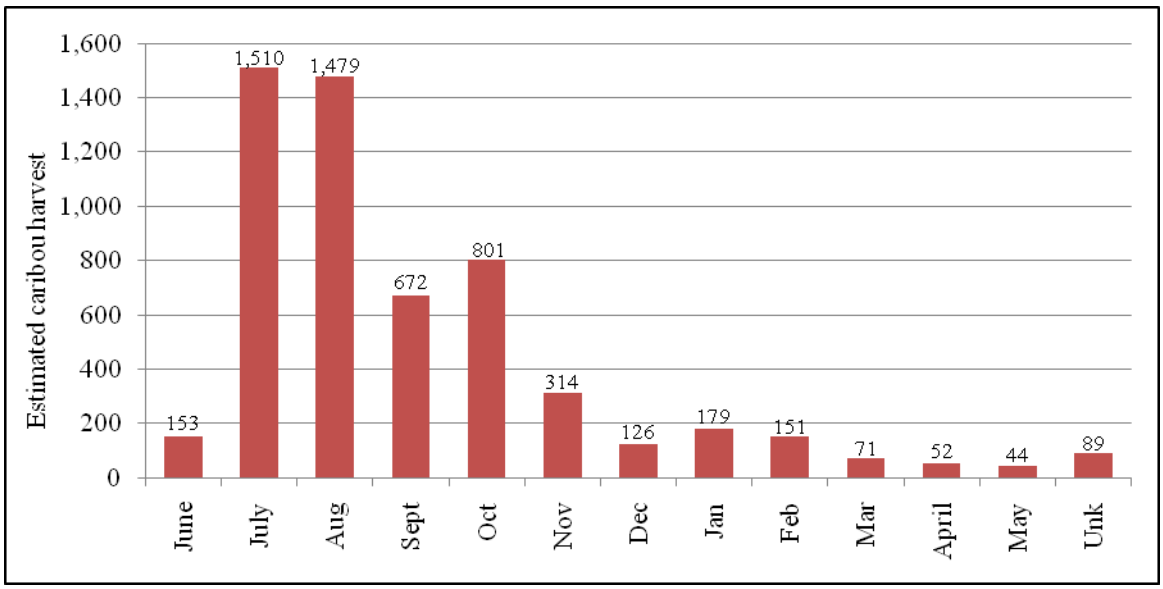

Figure 6.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Barrow, 2002–2003.

Nuiqsut households harvested caribou in every month of the study period except May 2003 (Figure 7). One-third of the total year's harvest occurred in August 2002, with an estimated 130 caribou taken. The 2 previous months, June and July 2002, were the next most productive, with 63 taken in June and 56 in July. These months together made up 30% of the annual harvest. The rest of the community harvest was spread out between the months of September 2002 and April 2003. All respondents remembered the months in which they harvested caribou, resulting in 0 unknown months of harvest.

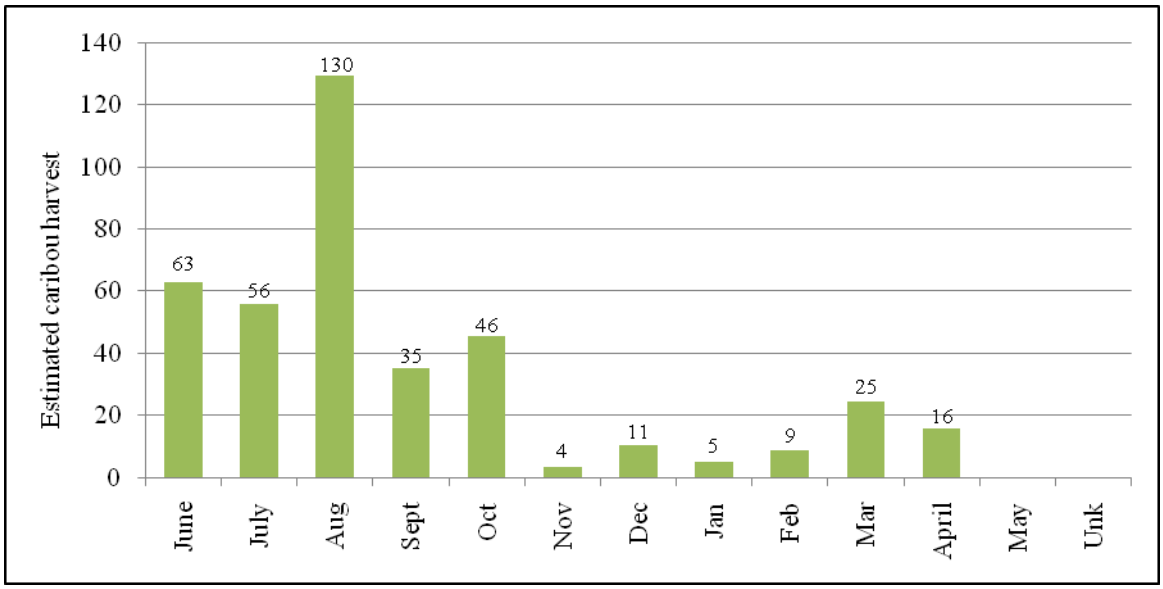

Figure 7.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Nuiqsut, 2002–2003.

The methods of transportation used in caribou hunting varied among the 3 study communities, reflecting the differences in their surroundings. Atqasuk households reported using predominantly ATVs for caribou hunting (86%), whereas 15% of Barrow households and only 4% of Nuiqsut households reported use of ATVs (Appendix J). Fifty-nine percent of Barrow households used boats and 56% reported use of snowmachines. A higher percentage of Nuiqsut households reported boat use, 78%; 56% reported using snowmachines.

For a complete breakdown of harvest by location, sex, and month of harvest, see Appendix I. Atqasuk hunters took the majority of the community's yearly harvest from 3 areas: *Qaluuraq*, 34% (74 caribou), around Atqasuk, 30%, (65 caribou), and *Nigisaktuvik*, 24% (54 caribou). Just 1% of harvest came from the lower *Usuqtuq* area. Figure 8 shows estimated harvest in polygons that are shaded to distinguish levels of harvest between different areas in a single study year. Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 8. Atqasuk respondents could not recall the harvest location of 25 caribou (11%).

Barrow hunters typically make use of much larger hunt areas than Atqasuk or Nuiqsut (Figure 9). In 2002–2003, harvest occurred in all 26 hunt areas, although it was heaviest in a few polygons immediately south of the community. The most caribou in one area came from the *Sunnugruak*/*Tasigruaq* area, where 17% (963 caribou) of annual harvest occurred. Heavy harvest also occurred nearby in the *Ualiqpaa* (11%, or 595 caribou) and *Kurugoaruk*/*Inaru* (9%, or 532 caribou) hunt areas. No other area contributed more than 6% of annual harvest individually. Respondents could not recall the harvest location of 1% of harvest (55 caribou).

Two areas were most productive for Nuiqsut caribou hunters in study year one: the Sentinel Hills area, where 20% (81 caribou) came from, and the Fish Creek area northwest of the community, where 18% of harvest (72 caribou) occurred (Figure 10). While these 2 areas are "most" productive, most of the remainder of estimated harvest is distributed among several other areas along the Itkillik and Colville rivers, which taken together, contribute about one-half of the year's total. Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 10.

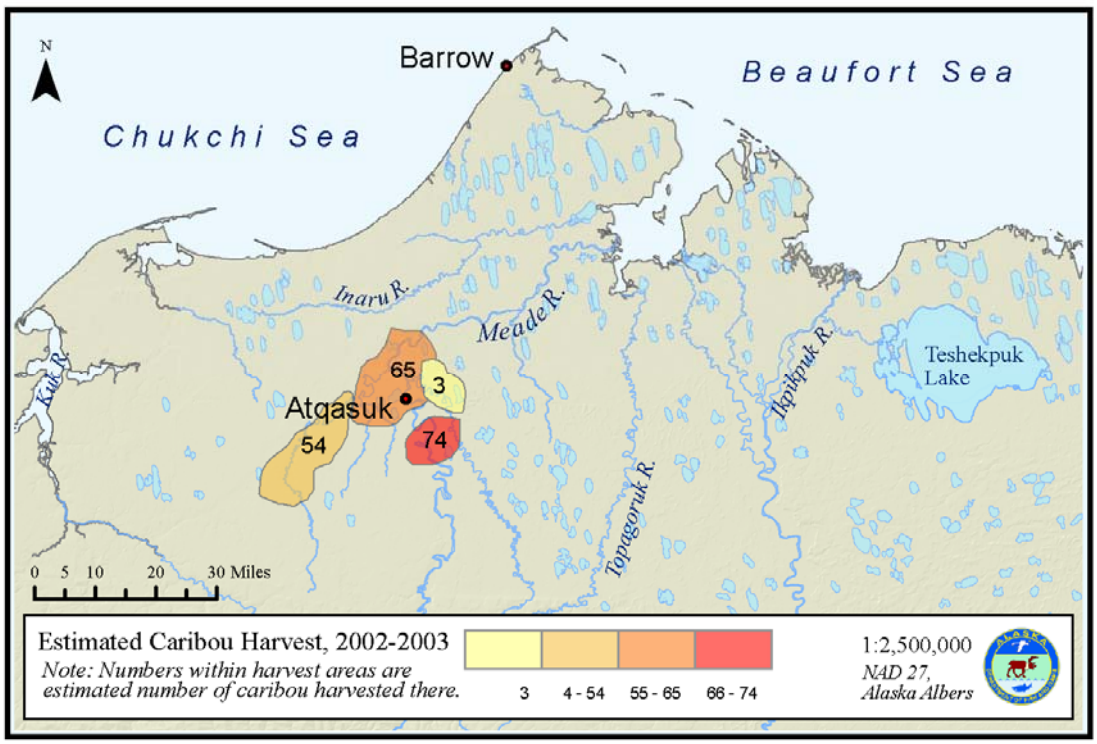

Figure 8.–Estimated caribou harvest by hunt area, Atqasuk, 2002–2003.

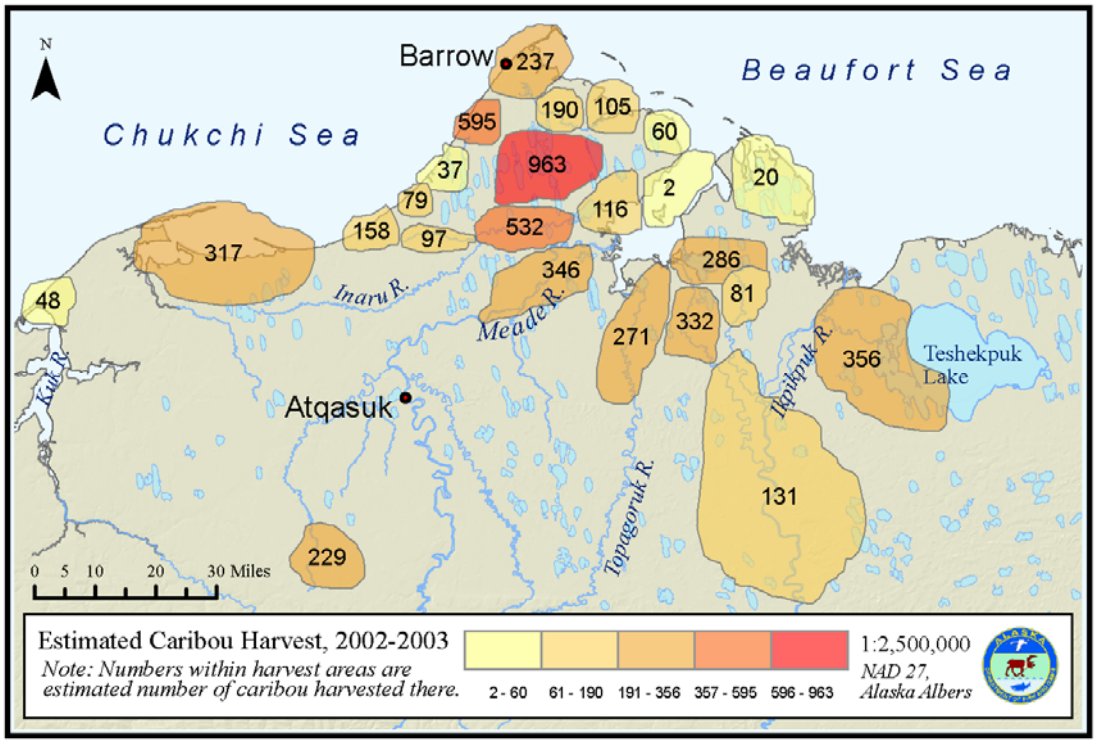

Figure 9.–Estimated caribou harvest by hunt area, Barrow, 2002–2003.

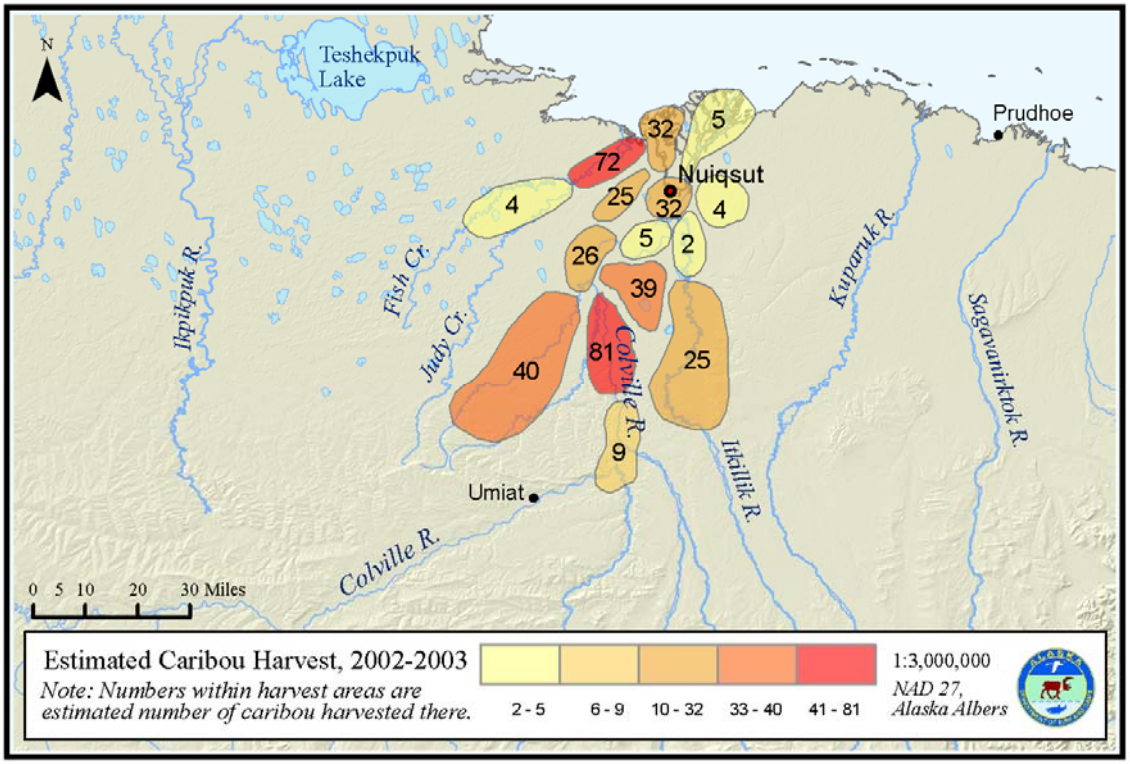

Figure 10.–Estimated caribou harvest by hunt area, Nuiqsut, 2002–2003.

YEAR 2

Use of caribou was again high in all 3 communities in the study period from June 2003–May 2004. Harvest and use statistics are presented in Table 8 and figures 11 and 12 below.

Table 8.–Harvest and use of caribou, June 2003–May 2004.

	Percentage of households reporting					Caribou harvested			95%
Community	Use	Attempt	Harvest	Receive	Give	Estimated number	Mean household	Per capita	confidence limit (±)
Atqasuk	100.0%	78.6%	78.6%	69.0%	73.8%	352	6.2	1.4	17.8%
Barrow	86.6%	51.7%	44.7%	73.2%	69.4%	3,548	2.6	0.7	24.1%
Nuiqsut	97.4%	74.0%	70.1%	80.5%	80.5%	564	5.3	1.3	16.2%
All communities	87.9%	54.2%	47.7%	73.6%	70.3%	4,464	2.9	0.8	15.5%

Note Caribou harvest estimate includes those that were harvested, but not used.

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2004.

All Atqasuk households reported using caribou, as did 97% of Nuiqsut households and 87% of contacted households in Barrow. Atqasuk had the highest percentage of households hunting caribou (79%) and harvesting (79%). A higher percentage of its population, 29%, hunted caribou in this study year. Fewer Barrow households, 52%, attempted to harvest caribou than in the previous year; 45% harvested caribou. 23% of the Barrow sample population hunted caribou. Household participation in caribou hunting was higher in Nuiqsut than in year one of the project, with 74% attempting to harvest and 70% doing so. The percentage of Nuiqsut respondents who hunted caribou, 38%, was nearly double that of the previous year.

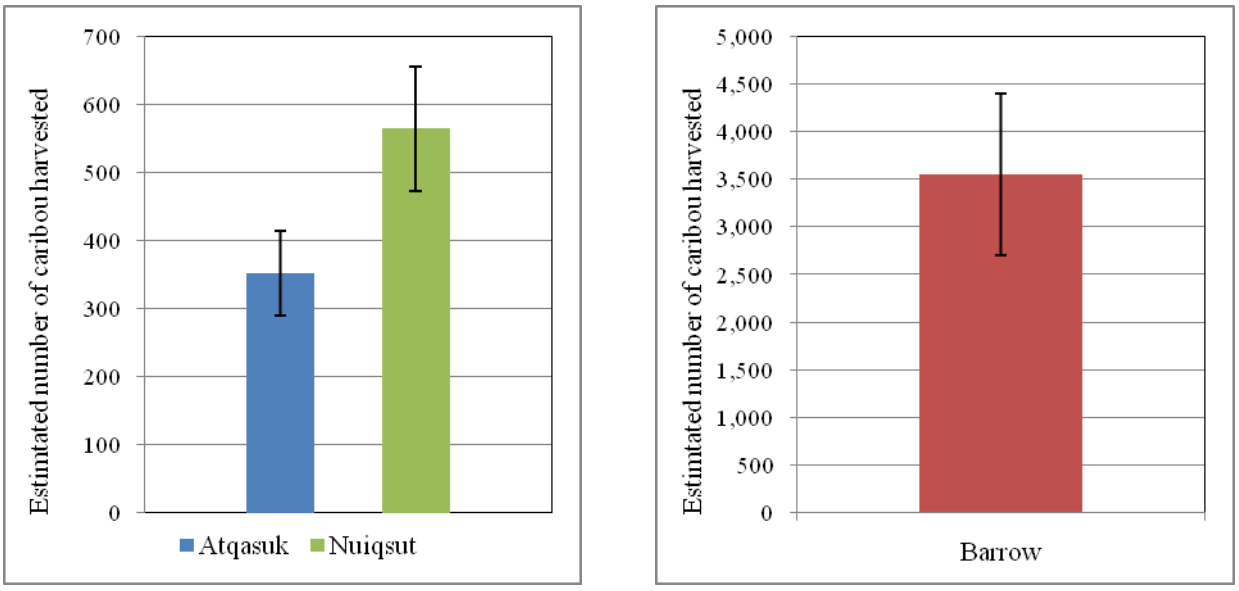

Figure 11.–Estimated caribou harvest, June 2003–May 2004.

The percentages of households sharing caribou, as measured by giving away and receiving it, were more alike between the 3 communities in this year. Nuiqsut had the highest percentage of both, with 81% of households giving away caribou and 81% receiving it. Barrow's incidences of sharing were slightly lower

than the previous year; 69% of households gave away caribou and 73% received it. In Atqasuk, 74% of households gave caribou away; 69% received it.

Estimated caribou harvests in Atqasuk and Nuiqsut (Table 8) were both higher in 2003–2004 than in the previous study year, while Barrow's dropped by nearly 2,100 caribou. The average (mean) number of caribou harvested per household rose to 6.2 from 4.0 in Atqasuk, while in Nuiqsut that value rose from 3.8 to 5.3 caribou per household (tables 6 and 8). Barrow households' mean harvest dropped from 4.0 to 2.6 caribou. Per capita caribou harvest (number of caribou harvested per person) was nearly identical in Atqasuk and Nuiqsut (1.4 and 1.3 caribou), with Barrow's half that (0.7).

In terms of pounds, the per capita harvest of caribou reflected the differences in the community's harvests in this year. Atqasuk had the highest pounds per capita harvest with an estimated 167 pounds per person, followed by Nuiqsut, which had 157 pounds per person. Barrow's per capita harvest dropped from 123 lb in 2002–2003 to 82 pounds per person in 2003–2004.

Four percent (9 caribou) of Atqasuk's reported harvest was reported to be unhealthy and unfit for human consumption and therefore not used (Appendix D). A variety of symptoms of unhealthiness were given, including being skinny; bubbles on the meat; white spots; the presence of pus, green meat, and warble flies; and having been shot before (Appendix E). Barrow households reported leaving 1% of harvested caribou (8 caribou) in the field due to "sick lungs," being previously wounded, being too skinny, yellow lumps, and broken legs. Four percent (16 caribou) of Nuiqsut's reported harvest was not used. Symptoms included pus, skinniness, green meat, and the presence of maggots.

All Atqasuk households who hunted caribou were successful at least once, and no households reported failing to harvest caribou on any trip (Appendix F). Barrow's success rate dipped slightly to 89%. Fifteen percent of households failed to harvest caribou on at least one trip. Ninety-five percent of Nuiqsut caribou hunting households harvested caribou. The percentage failing to harvest on at least one trip, 7%, was half that of the previous year. Barrow respondents attributed hunt failure to not being able to find caribou, the caribou being too far way, and seeing wounded animals (Appendix G). Nuiqsut households said they had unsuccessful hunts because of the Alpine pipeline, no caribou being around; there was also one case of a gun not being sighted in properly. The number of households reporting unsuccessful hunts by location is shown in Appendix H.

Both Atqasuk and Nuiqsut harvested primarily bull caribou in the second study year (Table 9); in Atqasuk 81% of caribou taken were bulls, 16% were cows, and 3% were of unknown sex. In Barrow, the percentage of bulls dropped to 58% of the total and 27% were cows. A greater amount of Barrow's caribou harvest was of unknown sex in this year, 15%, compared to just 2% in the previous year.

Table 9.–Estimated caribou harvest by sex, 2003–2004.

Community	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Atqasuk	284	57	11	352
Barrow	2,074	947	527	3,548
Nuiqsut	464	54	46	564
Total	2,822	1,058	584	4,464

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2004.

Caribou harvest timing during the June 2003 – May 2004 study period varied slightly from 2002–2003 (Appendix I). Atqasuk households again reported taking caribou in 8 months of the year, with no harvest reported between January and March. Hunters harvested the most caribou in August (86) and September (81), a more even split between the months, at 24% and 23%, respectively of the yearly total. June and July 2003 were more productive than the previous year, with 54 (15%) and 38 (11%) harvested in those

months. Atqasuk households could not remember the month of 12% of the caribou harvested. No caribou were reported harvested in November 2003 (Figure 12).

Barrow again harvested caribou in all months of the study year (Appendix I). July and August were the months of heaviest harvest, as in the previous year. An estimated 892 caribou in July, with another 1,079 in August, made up 56% of the community's yearly total. In sum with the next most productive months, September (400) and October (416), the period of July through October 2003 contributed 79% of all caribou harvested from June 2003 – May 2004. Harvest in any other month was no more than 5% of the total. Barrow households were unable to recall the month of harvest for 115 (3%) of caribou harvested (Figure 13).

As in 2002–2003, Nuiqsut hunters harvested caribou in 11 months (Appendix I). Nuiqsut respondents were unable to recall the month of harvest of a significant number of the caribou harvested in 2003–2004, which was 245, or 43% of the total harvest. Of harvest in known months, it was more equally distributed between June and September than in the prior study year; nearly equal amounts of caribou were taken in August and September 2003 (65 and 67, respectively), which combined represents 24% of the annual total. Very little harvest came from December 2003 to May 2004: less than 3% in any month. No harvest was reported in January 2003 (Figure 14).

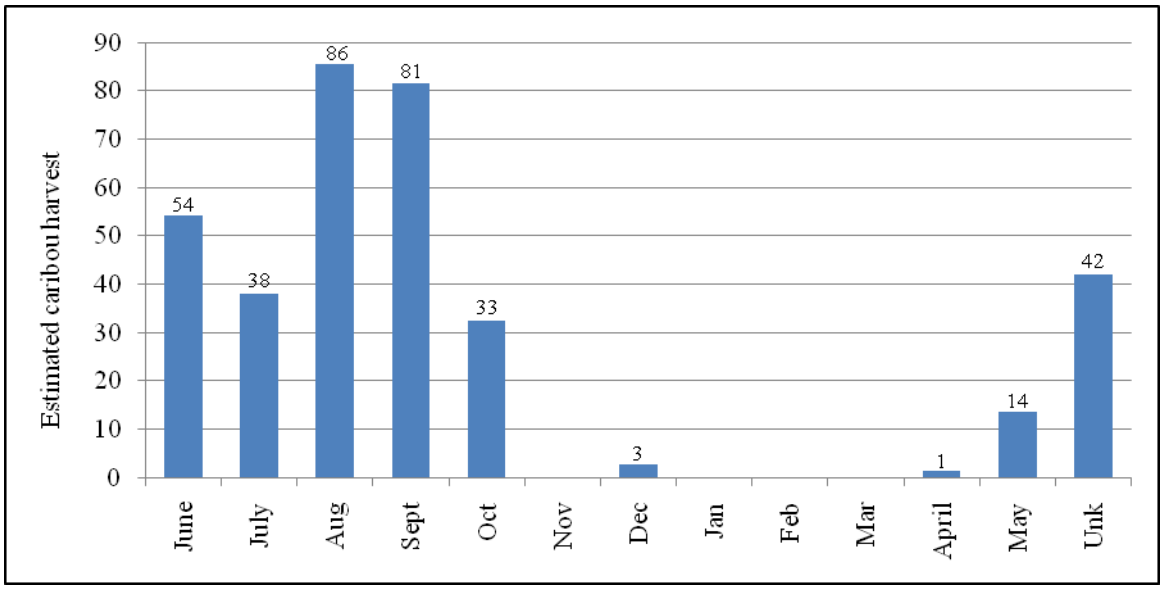

Figure 12.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Atqasuk, 2003–2004

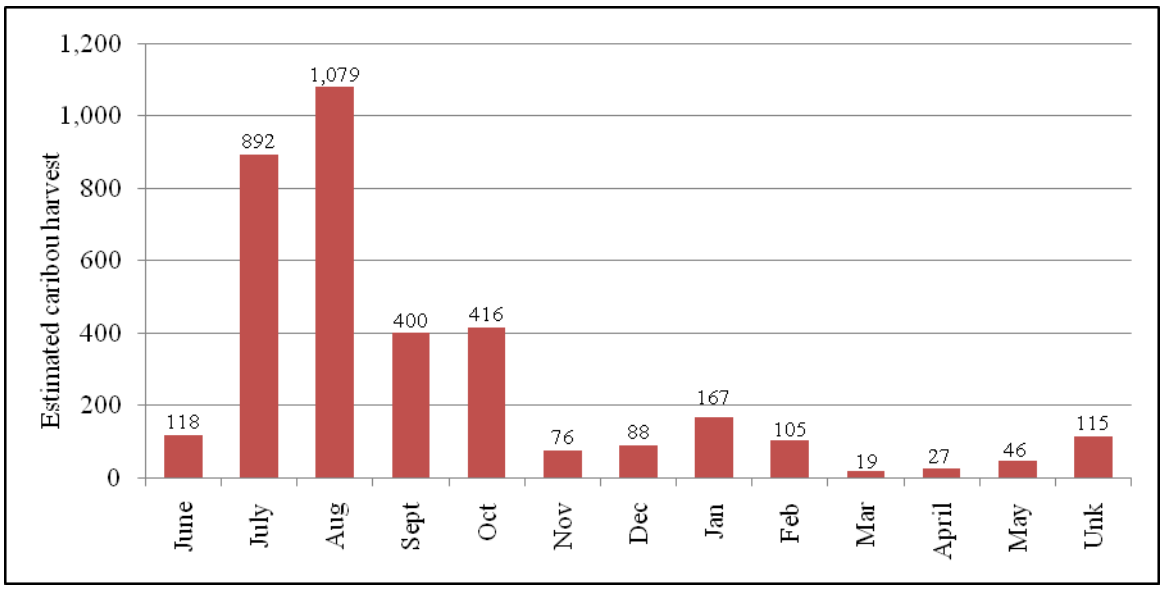

Figure 13.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Barrow, 2003–2004

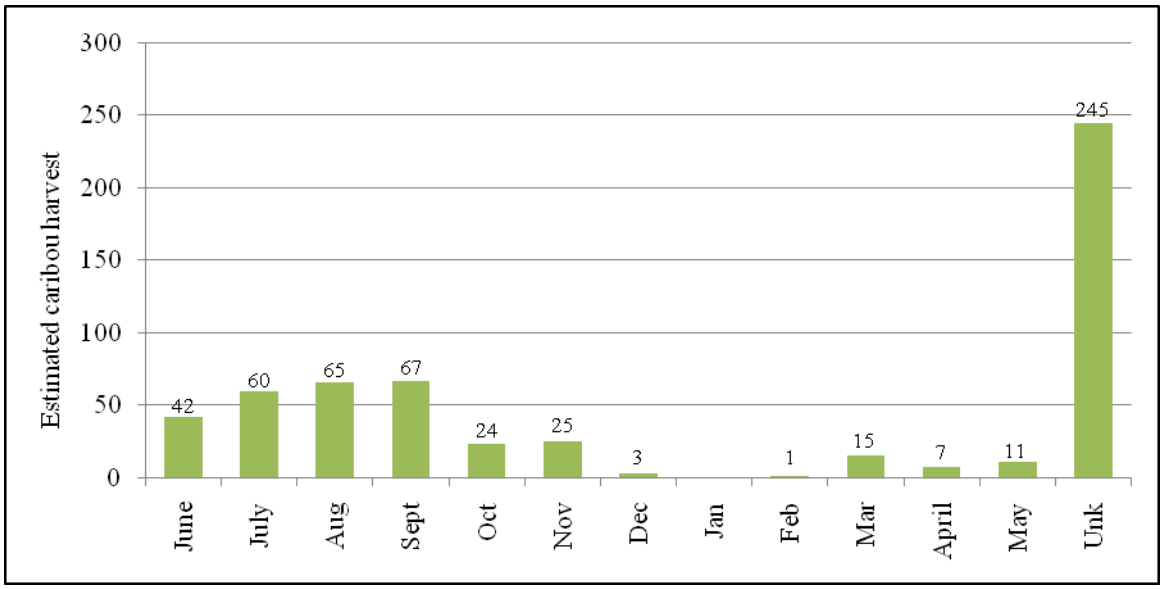

Figure 14.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Nuiqsut, 2003–2004.

The ATV remained the most popular method of transportation for Atqasuk caribou hunters, with 75% of households reporting use (Appendix J). A higher percentage of households used boats, 41%, than in the previous year; snowmachine use was similar at 38%. Barrow and Nuiqsut use of ATVs remained low relative to other methods, just 22% and 4% in each. Boats and snowmachines were nearly equal in use, with less than half of households using them. Nuiqsut households continued to rely on boats in support of caribou hunting, with 74% using them. Snowmachine use was up over the previous year to 65%.

Atqasuk hunters took 45% of the community's total caribou harvest in the hunt area surrounding the village (Figure 15). Hunters harvested caribou in this location 7 months of the year, most between June and October, with a few taken in April and May. Two other areas were very productive: *Qaluuraq*, where

31% (109) were killed, and *Nigisaktuvik* (77), which contributed another 22%. Hunters harvested caribou in fewer months of the study period in these locations than in the hunt area surrounding the village.

Harvest occurred in the 5 month period between June and October at *Qaluuraq*, and intermittently in June, September, October, and December in *Nigisaktuvik*. A few caribou (3) were taken at *Tikigluk* in October and another 5 came from the upper Meade River, *Paygavik*, in June and August. Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 15.

Forty-five percent of Barrow's annual harvest came from the 3 hunt areas directly south of the community: *Sikulik*, *Sunnugruak*/*Tasigruaq*, and *Kurugoaruk*. Households reported harvesting caribou in these areas for more months of the year than in most other locations. Hunters took caribou in *Kurugoaruk* in 8 months of the year, with the majority occurring in June through October, and additional harvest in December, January, and February. *Sunnugruak/Tasigruaq* harvest, 484 caribou, occurred in 5 months between June and October. Harvest was less concentrated over time in *Sikulik*, 420 caribou taken over 10 months of the year; but July was by far the most productive month. Two areas along the Chukchi Sea coast, *Tatchim Isua* and *Ualiqpaa*, were also very productive. A few caribou were taken near Nuiqsut, at Sentinel Hill, but they made up less than 1% of total harvest and are not depicted in the map below (Figure 16). Barrow respondents were unable to remember the harvest location of 115 caribou (3%).

The uncertainty of harvest timing in this study year (43% of harvest in an unknown month) dictates caution in discussing harvest timing and location for Nuiqsut (Appendix I). The area immediately around Nuiqsut was the most productive in 2003–2004, with 20% of annual harvest taken there in 6 months of the year. Nearly as productive were the Fish Creek and Colville/Itkillik river areas, with 96 caribou (17%) and 83 caribou (15%) of harvest each. Nuiqsut hunters harvested caribou in the former during 9 months, while harvest in the Colville/Itkillik polygon was concentrated within 3 months, July–September. Most other harvest areas had harvest occur in only 1 or 2 months of the year. Nuiqsut households harvested 21 caribou in the *Shuglaq* area near Barrow. Respondents could not recall the harvest location for just 1% of harvest (Figure 17). Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 17.

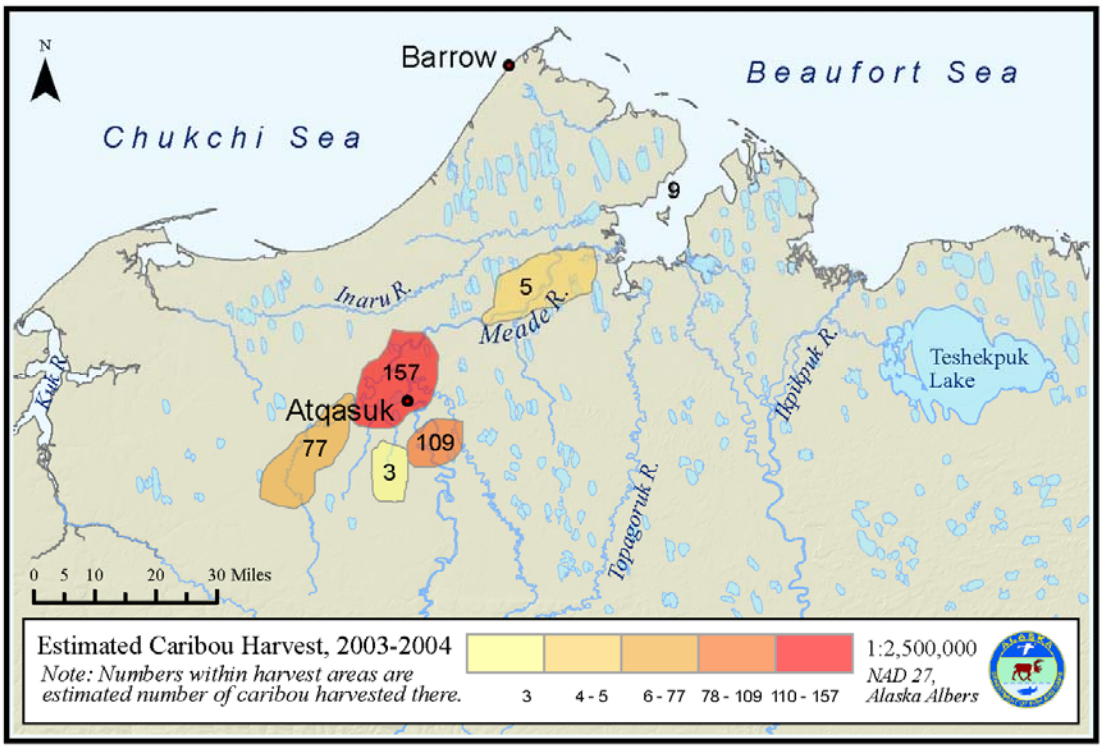

Figure 15.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Atqasuk, 2003–2004.

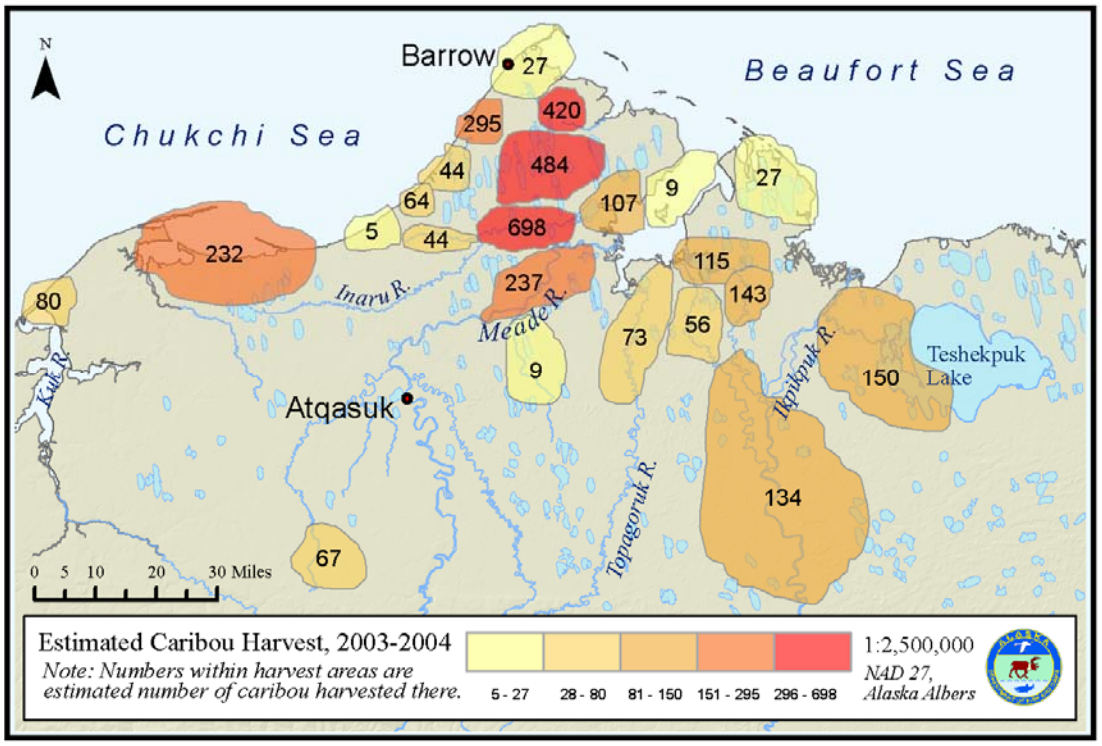

Figure 16.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Barrow, 2003–2004.

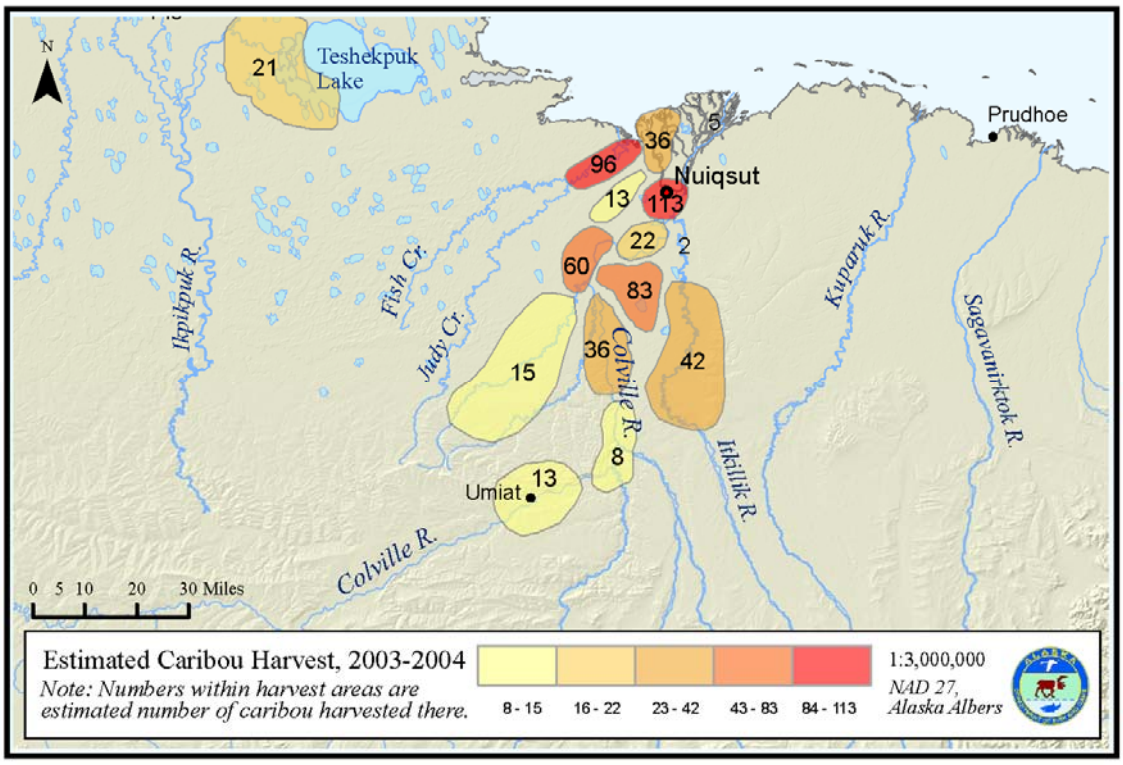

Figure 17.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Nuiqsut 2003–2004.

YEAR 3

High percentages of Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut households reported use of caribou, ranging from 85% in Barrow to 99% in Nuiqsut (Table 10).

Table 10.–Harvest and use of caribou, June 2004–May 2005.

	Percentage of households reporting					Caribou harvested			95%
Community	Use	Attempt	Harvest	Receive	Give	Estimated number	Mean household	Per capita	confidence limit (±)
Atqasuk	96.3%	70.4%	59.3%	74.1%	63.0%	207	3.3	0.8	16.8%
Barrow	84.9%	51.1%	47.9%	63.5%	61.7%	4,338	3.1	0.8	28.3%
Nuiqsut	98.9%	61.8%	60.7%	95.5%	80.9%	546	5.1	1.3	10.4%
All communities	91.1%	50.9%	48.0%	78.7%	81.2%	5,072	3.3	0.9	17.9%

Note Caribou harvest estimate includes those that were harvested, but not used.

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2005.

A lesser percentage of Atqasuk and Nuiqsut households reported hunting caribou (70% and 62%), and harvesting caribou than in the previous study year (Table 10). Atqasuk's individual participation rate, 28% of its population, was similar to the previous year. Fewer Nuiqsut respondents hunted caribou, 29%, than in the previous year when 38% hunted, but this was still more than in the 2002–2003 season (20%).

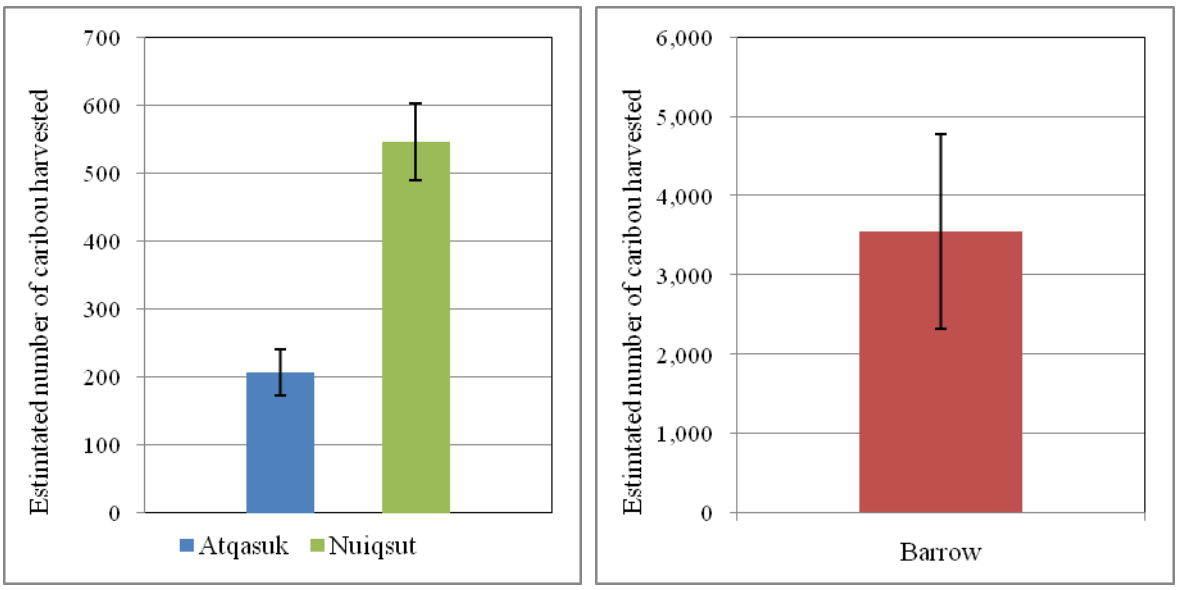

Figure 18.–Estimated caribou harvest, June 2004–May 2005.

The total harvest in Atqasuk, an estimated 207 caribou, was lower than either of the previous 2 years (Figure 18; Table 10). Nuiqsut's total caribou harvest, 546, was similar to the previous year's harvest estimate, 564. In Barrow, household participation in caribou hunting was similar to the previous year, with again just over half of surveyed households reporting trying to harvest caribou, although fewer actually did. Twenty-one percent of the sampled Barrow population hunted caribou between June 2004 and May 2005, the lowest value in 3 years. However, the yearly harvest estimate increased by nearly 800 caribou. As noted before, this may reflect sampling issues for Barrow more than an actual increase in harvest.

The average (mean) number of caribou harvested per household dropped to 3.3 per household (from 6.2 in the previous year) in Atqasuk, while in Nuiqsut that value held steady with a mean household harvest of 5.1 caribou (Table 10). Barrow households' mean harvest rose from 2.6 caribou in the 2003–2004 study period to 3.1 caribou. Reflecting Atqasuk's lesser harvest year, per capita caribou harvest (number of caribou harvested per person) dipped to 0.8. Barrow per capita harvest rose slightly from 0.7 to 0.8 caribou per person. Nuiqsut per capita harvest was identical to the previous year, at 1.3 caribou per person.

Pounds per capita harvests reflect the differences in harvest between the communities. Atqasuk's lowest harvest season, 2004–2005, resulted in a drop in the pounds harvested per person from 167 in year two to 95 lb in the third year. Nuiqsut's pounds per capita harvest dipped only slightly, from 157 to 147 lb. Barrow's pounds per capita seemingly increased from 82 to 94 lb per person, but the increase may be due previously discussed sampling issues (see "Barrow Limitations").

Atqasuk hunters did not salvage 4%, (7 caribou) of reported harvest (Appendix D). They described animals with infections, sores, white parasites, green meat, and as being skinny or previously wounded (Appendix E). Three percent (17 caribou), of Barrow's reported total was judged too unhealthy to eat. Symptoms named included too many bugs, skinny, a growth, green meat, previous wounds, pus, and swollen leg joints. Nuiqsut respondents gave several reasons for leaving harvested caribou: green meat, skinny, green slime under the skin, spotted liver, and the presence of yellowish or greenish fluids. Unhealthy animals made up 2% (11 caribou) of Nuiqsut's reported caribou harvest.

Atqasuk's overall success rate dropped to 84%, with 71% of caribou hunting households saying they failed to harvest caribou on at least one trip (Appendix F). Many more households provided reasons for unsuccessful hunts than in previous years, including not seeing any caribou, the caribou being too far

away, and the caribou being scared away by aircraft traffic (Appendix G). Ninety-five percent of Barrow households that attempted to harvest caribou did so; 9% said they failed to harvest caribou on at least one trip. Ninety-eight percent of Nuiqsut households harvested caribou, with 15% saying they had at least one trip with no harvest. Nuiqsut respondents' comments on reasons for lack of success included too much airplane and helicopter traffic, not seeing any caribou around, and the caribou being too far inland. The number of households reporting unsuccessful hunts by location is shown in Appendix H.

The majority of Atqasuk and Nuiqsut caribou harvests in this year again were comprised mostly of bulls (Table 11). In Atqasuk, bulls made up 84% of the study year total, cows were 15%, and only 1% was of unknown sex. The composition of Nuiqsut harvest was more pronounced, with 94% bulls and 5% cows. Nuiqsut respondents could not recall the sex of 2% of animals harvested. Barrow households continued to harvest a higher percentage of cows than the other 2 communities: in 2004–2005, 48% of caribou taken were bulls and 33% were cows, the highest percentage of cows in 3 study years. Barrow households could not recall the sex of 19% of the caribou harvested.

Table 11.–Estimated caribou harvest by sex, 2004–2005.

Community	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Atqasuk	174	30	2	207
Barrow	2,101	1,425	812	4,338
Nuiqsut	511	25	10	546
Total	2,785	1,481	824	5,090

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2005.

Harvest timing patterns in 2004–2005 were different in Atqasuk than in previous years (Appendix I). Households harvested caribou in 11 months of the year, as opposed to 8, and harvests were not as evenly distributed through June to October as in the previous year (Figure 19). Over half of Atqasuk's harvest, 119 caribou, was taken in August and September 2004; added to the 32 from July, 73% of the village's harvest in the study year occurred in those 3 months.

Individually, the harvest totals in all other months contributed less than 5% of the annual total. Atqasuk respondents could not recall the month of harvest of 7 caribou harvested. See Appendix I for a complete breakdown of caribou harvest by number, sex and time.

Information on the timing of Barrow hunters' harvests in 2004–2005 was not collected by month in this year of the project; it is unclear if respondent recall of month of harvest was especially poor, or if missing information was not corrected before survey technician staff were no longer available prior to submission for analysis. Harvest timing information was attributed to one of 2 seasons: summer or winter (Appendix I). This approach serves to connect harvest timing with basic information on mode of transportation (i.e., boats would not predominate in winter). Summer in this case includes the open-water months of June through September; winter, the snow-covered months of October through May. Eighty-five percent of Barrow's total caribou harvest came in the summer, and 14% in winter (Figure 20).

July and August 2004 were the most productive months for Nuiqsut hunters, with over half of the year's total (290 caribou) coming in those months (Figure 21; Appendix I).

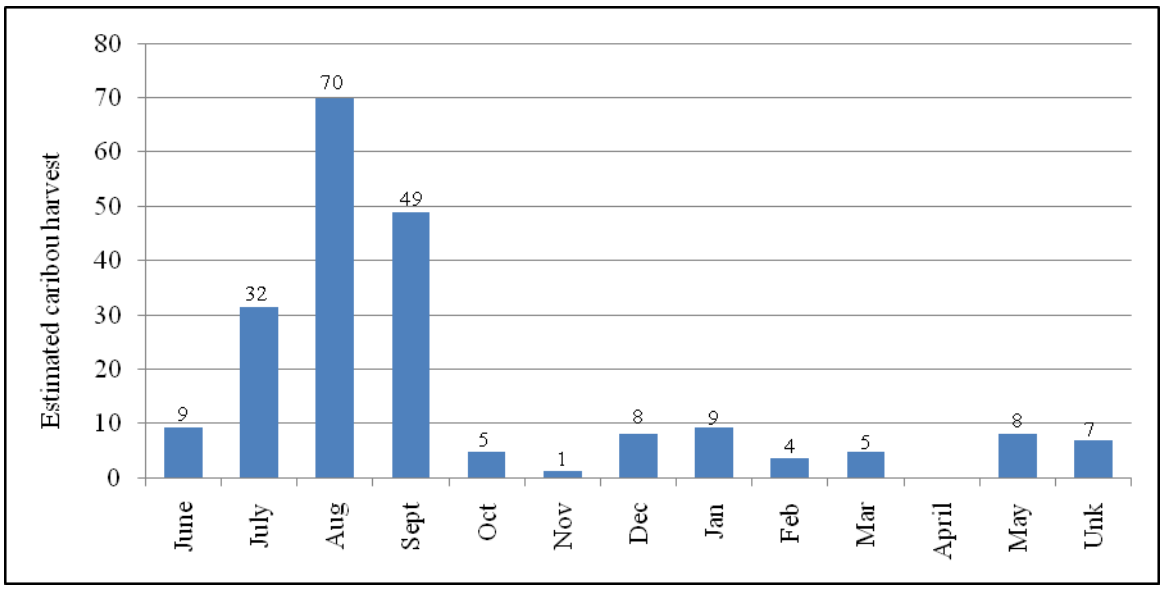

Figure 19.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Atqasuk, 2004–2005.

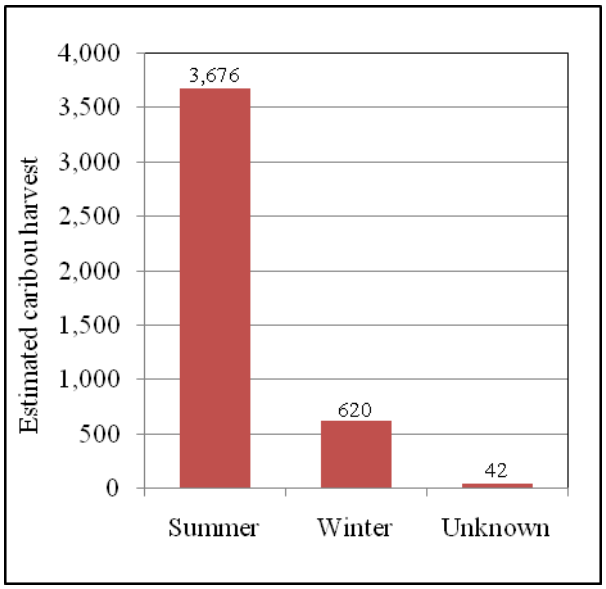

Figure 20.–Estimated caribou harvest by season, Barrow, 2004–2005.

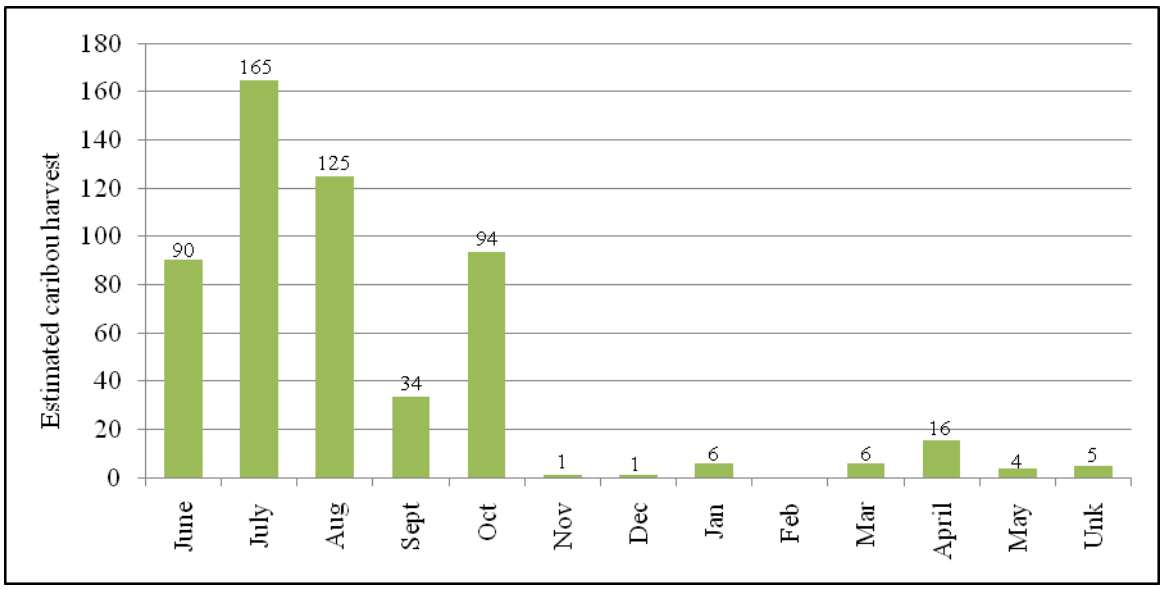

Figure 21.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Nuiqsut, 2004–2005.

As was the case in previous years, the period from June to October constituted the bulk of the year's total. In 2004–2005, this was even more so, with 94% of the village's total harvested during that time. Nuiqsut respondents reported harvest in 11 months of the study period; no harvest was reported in February 2005. Less than 1% of harvest, 5 caribou, was taken in an unknown month (Figure 21).

Eighty-four percent of Atqasuk households used ATVs in support of caribou hunting, while the number of households using boats dropped to 13%, down from 41% the year before (Appendix J). Snowmachine use was about half of previous year, with 16% of households reporting use. A higher percentage of Barrow households used snowmachines (56%) than boats (47%), in the 2004–2005 season. Ninety-eight percent of Nuiqsut households made use of boats, with 69% using snowmachines and just 4% using ATVs.

The *Qaluuraq* area was again the most productive for Atqasuk hunters, with about one-third of the total annual harvest, 69 caribou, coming from this hunt area (Appendix I). Out of 6 months in which harvest occurred here, the bulk of it happened between the months of July and September. *Nigisaktuvik* was the next most productive area, with 42 caribou constituting 20% of harvest, all occurring in 4 months, July–October. Twenty-five caribou, 12% of annual harvest, came from the area surrounding the village. Atqasuk hunters harvested caribou over a much wider area than in the previous 2 years: in addition to harvest around Atqasuk, harvest occurred in 4 areas more commonly associated with Barrow and 1 Nuiqsut hunt area near the Anaktuvuk and Chandler rivers (which is not shown; Figure 22). Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 22.

Two hunt areas immediately south of Barrow were the most productive for Barrow hunters in the 2004–2005 season. *Sikulik*, located southeast of town, comprised 20% (848 caribou) of the annual harvest; *Ualiqpaa* comprised 14% (610 caribou).

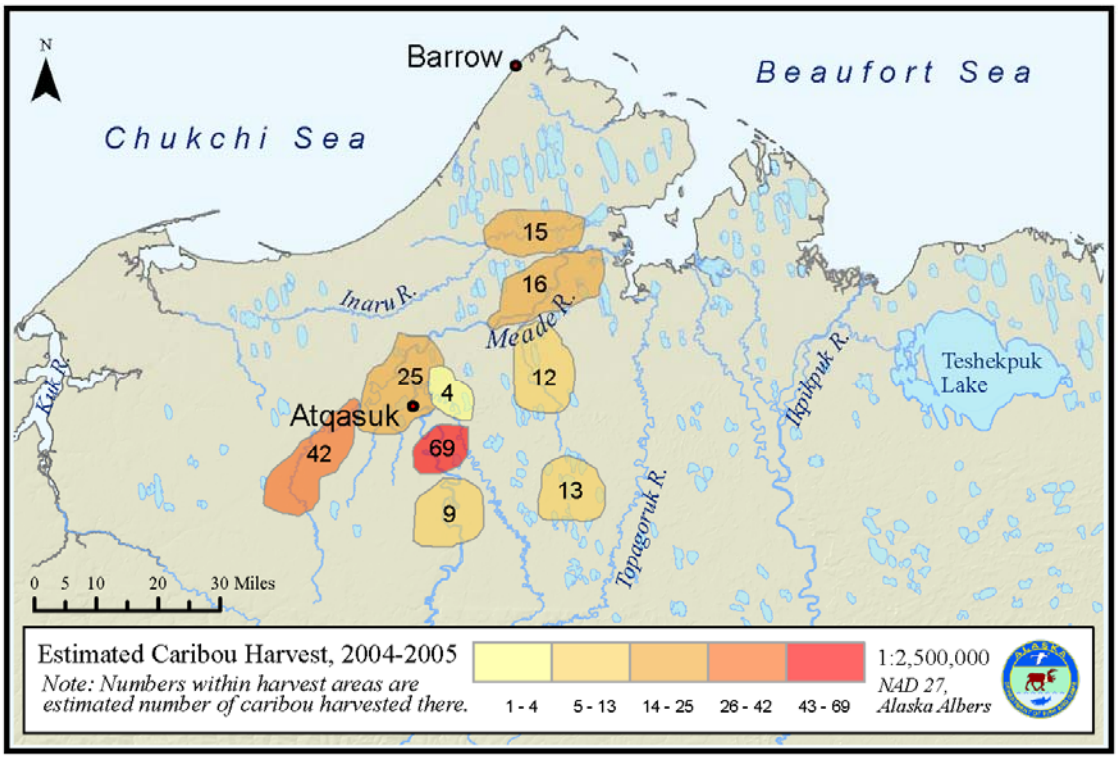

Figure 22.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Atqasuk, 2004–2005.

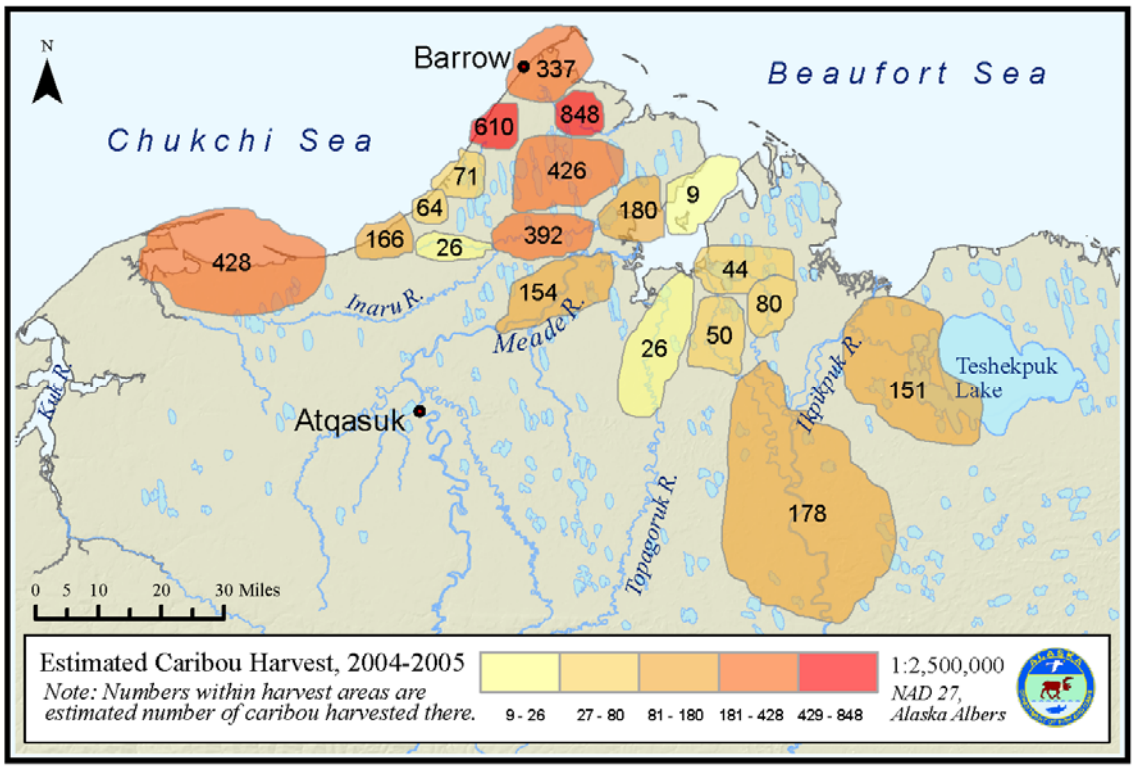

Figure 23.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Barrow, 2004–2005.

Harvest in both these areas occurred predominately in the summer, similar to most of Barrow's harvest that year. The 428 caribou harvested in the *Tatchim Isua* area, which is along the coast west of Barrow,

and the 426 caribou harvested from *Sunnugruak*, which is south of *Sikulik*, each contributed another 10% of annual harvest. Barrow respondents were unable to recall the harvest location of 42 caribou, which is less than 1% of harvest. Nine caribou were harvested in the *Nigliq* area near Nuiqsut (however, they are not depicted in Figure 23). Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are also not depicted in Figure 23.

The hunt area surrounding Nuiqsut again had the highest portion of annual harvest, with 107 caribou, 20% of the annual total (Figure 24). Hunters harvested caribou in 8 months of the year, but most of the harvest (65 caribou) occurred in October. Harvests in 4 other hunt areas were similarly productive but occurred over just 4 to 5 months, between June and October, and were from the *Kittik* camp area (73 caribou), *Nigliq* area (69 caribou), *Tiragroak* area (63 caribou), and the Ocean Point area (59 caribou). Nuiqsut respondents were unable to recall the harvest location of 5 caribou (1%). Nuiqsut households harvested 3 caribou in the Barrow area, *Niglaivik,* (however, these are not depicted in Figure 24). Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are also not depicted in Figure 24.

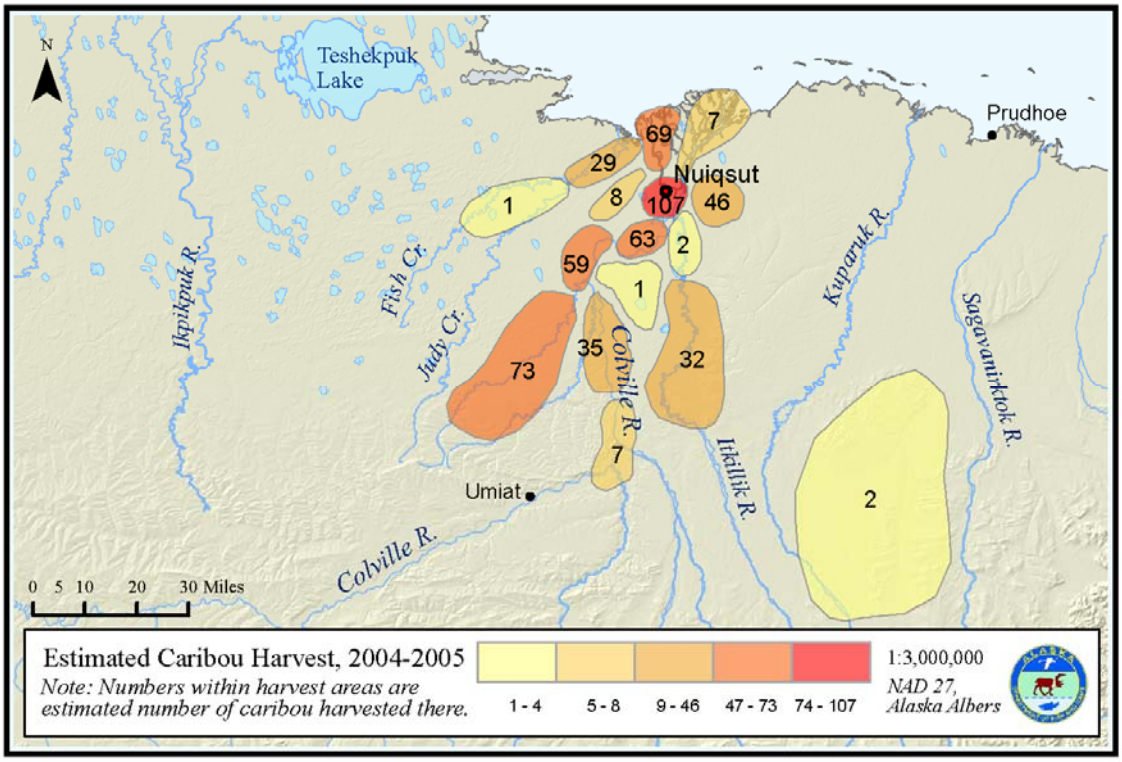

Figure 24.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Nuiqsut, 2004–2005.

YEAR 4

All Nuiqsut households surveyed reported using caribou, as did 98% of Atqasuk households and 90% of Barrow households (Table 12). Sharing was prevalent, similar to other study years.

Table 12.–Harvest and use of caribou, June 2005–May 2006.

Community	Percentage of households reporting					Caribou harvested			95% confidence limit (±)
	Use	Attempt	Harvest	Receive	Give	Estimated number	Mean household	Per capita	
Atqasuk	97.6%	68.3%	61.0%	78.0%	58.5%	174	3.0	0.7	24.8%
Barrow	90.2%	49.5%	46.7%	77.5%	81.1%	4,535	3.3	0.9	29.3%
Nuiqsut	100.0%	60.3%	59.0%	96.2%	97.4%	363	3.8	0.9	11.4%
All communities	92.7%	65.7%	59.8%	70.1%	65.3%	6,011	3.9	1.0	31.3%

Note Caribou harvest estimate includes those that were harvested, but not used.

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2006.

The 2005–2006 study year was the lowest harvest year to that point for both Atqasuk (174 caribou) and Nuiqsut (363 caribou; Figure 25). Both communities had a lesser percentage of its respondents engage in caribou hunting in this year, 24% in Atqasuk and 27% in Nuiqsut, than in previous study years. This was the lowest individual hunting participation documented in Atqasuk in 4 years. Sharing rates differed between the 2 communities. Nuiqsut had its highest documented incidences of giving away and receiving caribou; Atqasuk had fewer households reporting giving away caribou, but more respondents saying their household had received caribou than in any of the 3 previous study years (Table 12).

Barrow, on the other hand, had a better harvest in 2005–2006 than in the previous 2 years, despite fewer households trying to harvest caribou and being successful. Twenty-seven percent of the sampled Barrow population hunted caribou, which fell within the range of previous years, 21–27%.

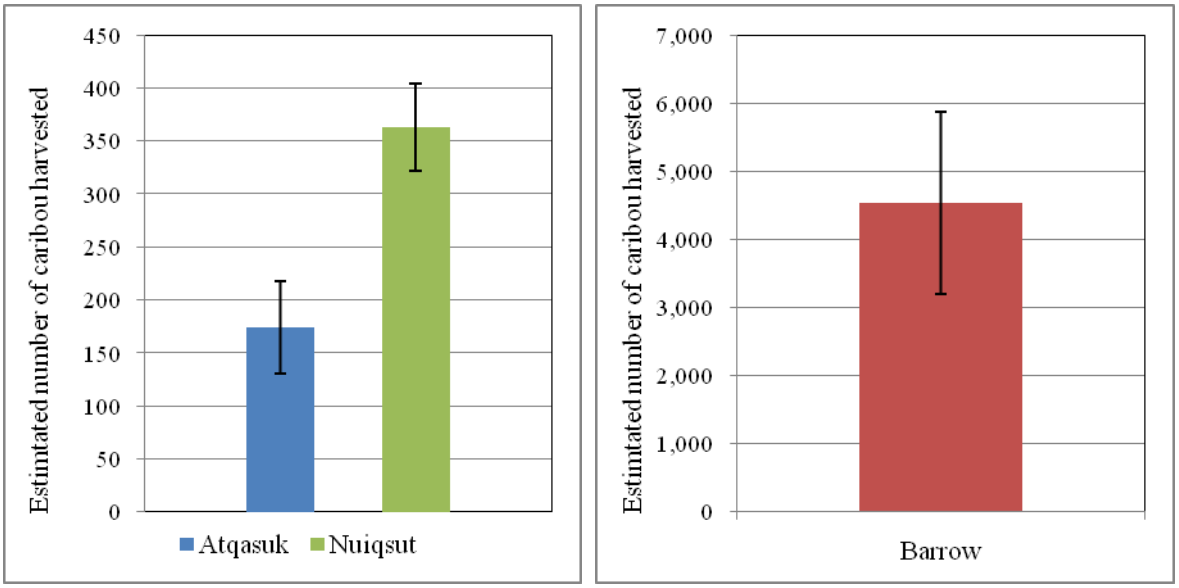

Figure 25.–Estimated caribou harvest, June 2005–May 2006.

Mean (average) caribou per household in Atqasuk dipped slightly to 3.0 caribou and Nuiqsut's dropped from 5.1 per household to 3.8 (Table 12). Barrow's differed little from the previous study year, up slightly from 3.1 to 3.3 caribou per household. Per capita harvests of caribou in Atqasuk and Nuiqsut were lower than in year 3: Atqasuk's dipped again from 0.8 caribou per person to 0.7, while Nuiqsut's dropped from 1.3 to 0.9. Barrow's results should, again, be viewed with some caution, as noted earlier.

Pounds per capita harvest of caribou declined along with the total harvest estimates in Atqasuk and Nuiqsut: Atqasuk hunters harvested 84 pounds per person and Nuiqsut harvested 102. Barrow's pounds per capita caribou rose slightly over the previous year, up to 103 pounds per person.

Three percent (3 caribou) of Nuiqsut's reported harvest was unused (Appendix D). Reasons given for leaving animals were lots of larvae, presence of a growth, and the presence of green spots (Appendix E). Barrow hunters judged 2% of reported harvest, 11 caribou, to be too unhealthy to salvage. Symptoms mentioned were previous hunting wounds, pus, and bees interfering with salvage in warm temperatures (spoilage). Four percent (11 caribou) of those killed by Nuiqsut were not salvaged. Those surveyed said this was because the animals were too skinny, or they had green spots, lumps, green meat, yellowish-green discoloration, and deformities.

Atqasuk's harvest success rate rose slightly over the previous year to 89%, with 50% of hunting households saying they had at least one trip where no harvest occurred. (Appendix F). Reasons given for unsuccessful hunts were because the caribou were too far away or because hunters did not see any (Appendix G). Similar to the previous year, 95% of Barrow households trying to harvest caribou did so, but the percentage of hunting households with at least one unsuccessful trip increased to 25%. Barrow respondents said that caribou were too far away, hunters could not find any, or the animals had been spooked. Nuiqsut's success rate, 98%, was unchanged from the year before, but 19% of households had at least one unsuccessful hunt, a higher value than in any previous study year. Unsuccessful trips were attributed to the caribou not being around or too far away. The number of households reporting unsuccessful hunts by location is shown in Appendix H.

Bull caribou continued to comprise the majority of Atqasuk and Nuiqsut's annual harvests, with 96% bulls in Atqasuk and 93% in Nuiqsut (Table 13). The portion of Barrow harvest attributed to bulls rose to 64% in 2005–2006, with 30% being cows. Respondent recall of the sex of harvested caribou was much better in this study year, with only 3% of harvest being of unknown sex.

Table 13.–Estimated caribou harvest by sex, 2005–2006.

Community	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Atqasuk	167	7	0	174
Barrow	2,860	1,316	313	4,535
Nuiqsut	336	17	10	363
Total	3,363	1,385	323	5,072

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2006.

Harvest timing in Atqasuk continued in the pattern seen in previous years (Appendix I). August and September caribou harvests (79 and 63 caribou, respectively) contributed 82% of the yearly total (Figure 26). The next most productive month, July, made up just 6%. No harvest was reported in November 2005. Atqasuk respondents were unable to recall the month of harvest for just 3 caribou (2%).

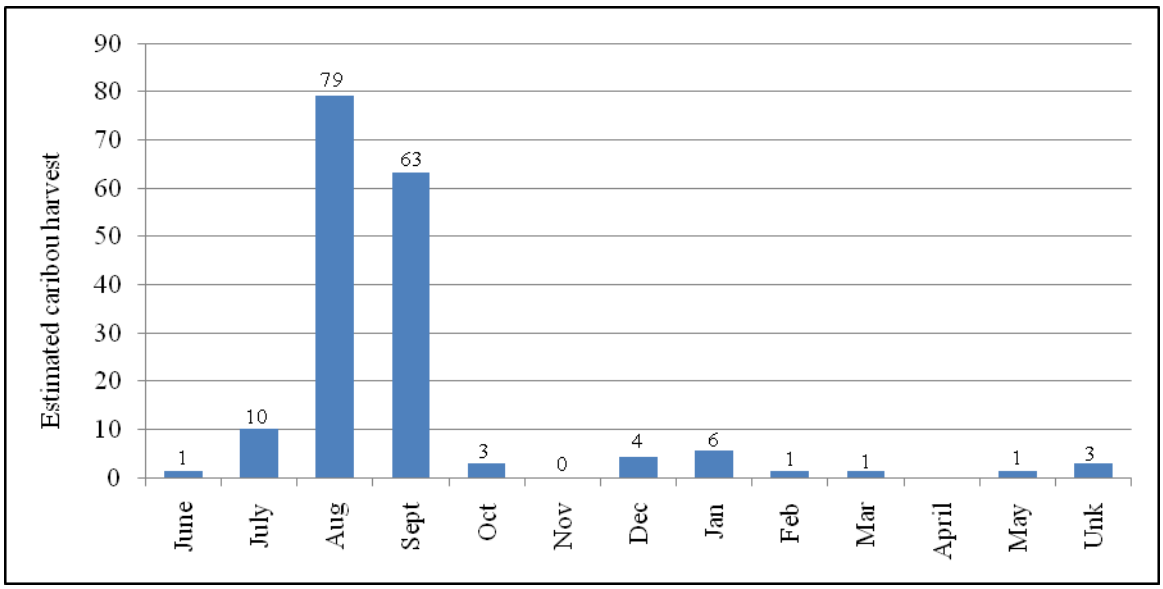

Figure 26.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Atqasuk, 2005–2006.

Barrow residents harvested caribou in all months of the year. Harvest was again concentrated in the period from July to October, with more than half (58%) of the yearly total harvested in July (997) and August 2005 (1,635). From July to October 2005, Barrow households took an estimated 3,679 caribou, 81% of the annual harvest (Figure 27). Barrow respondents could not recall the harvest month for just 19 caribou.

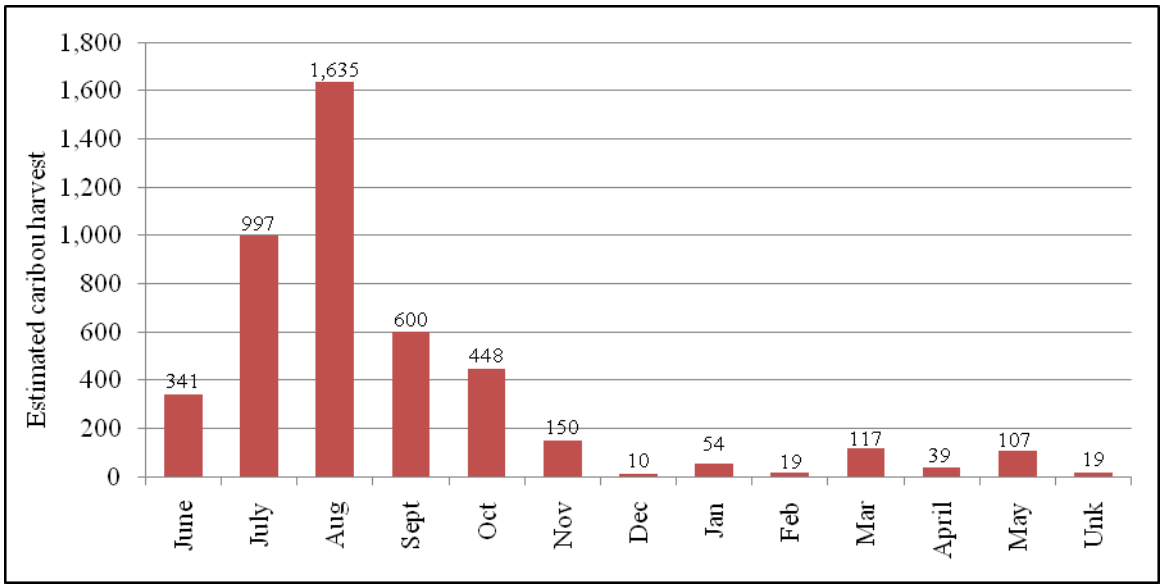

Figure 27.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Barrow, 2005–2006.

Nuiqsut's harvest timing differed from the previous 3 study years (Appendix I). Caribou were harvested in only 6 months of the year, instead of 11. The bulk of harvest was concentrated early in the study period, between June and September. June was the month of highest harvest for the first time: the 222 caribou taken made up 61% of the year's total. Combined with harvests in July and August (58 and 39 caribou, respectively), the first 3 months of the study period saw 88% of the annual total. Very little caribou harvest occurred between December 2005 and May 2006: just 2 caribou taken in April. Only 4 caribou (1%) were harvested in an unknown month (Figure 28).

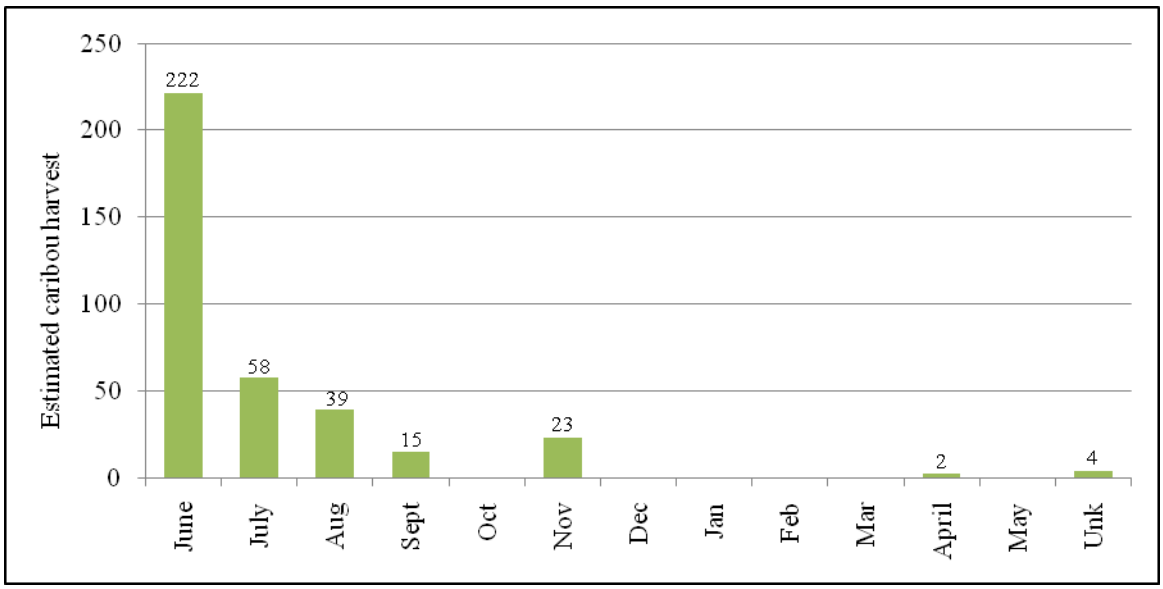

Figure 28.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Nuiqsut, 2005–2006.

Preference for particular methods of transportation continued to follow the patterns seen in earlier study years. More Atqasuk households used ATVs, 64%, to hunt than any other method (Appendix J). Boat use was 20%, and 28% of households used snowmachines. More Barrow households used boats, 52%, than snowmachines, 41% in this year. Thirty-eight percent of Barrow households used ATVs. All households that hunted caribou used boats in Nuiqsut. Snowmachine use fell off substantially in this year, down to 17%; use had ranged in the previous 3 years between 56% and 69%. ATV use remained constant, with 4% of Nuiqsut households using them to hunt caribou.

The *Nigisaktuvik* and *Qaluuraq* areas continued to be the most productive for Atqasuk hunters (Figure 29). An estimated 48 caribou, 27%, were harvested in the *Nigisaktuvik* area in 3 months of the year, although the majority occurred in August and September (Appendix I). In both the *Qaluuraq* and *Tikigluk* polygons, an estimated 39 caribou were taken in 5 months of the year. Atqasuk respondents were unable to recall the harvest location of 3 caribou. Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 29.

Barrow respondents' caribou harvest was widely distributed between most of its hunt areas and a few Atqasuk-associated ones. The heaviest harvest occurred in the *Sunnugruak* area south of Barrow, where 22% of harvest, an estimated 1,012 caribou, occurred. Barrow respondents harvested caribou in 8 months of year there, primarily in June through September. Five hundred and six caribou, 11% of the annual total, were harvested in the *Kurugoaruk* area, just south of *Sunnugruak*, the overwhelming majority of them in July to September. The next most productive area, *Tatchim Isua*, contributed 10% (438 caribou) of the annual total, all harvested in July to August. Harvest in no other hunt areas contributed more than 6% of total annual harvest. Forty-nine caribou were harvested in Atqasuk-associated polygons. Barrow respondents were unable to recall the harvest location of 204 caribou, 5% (Figure 30); hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 30.

Harvest in the *Tiragroak* area was the highest for any area used by Nuiqsut respondents in the 2005–2006 study year, an estimated 100 caribou, 28% of total harvest. Harvest occurred in 3 months of the year, June through August. The *Nigliq* and mid Itkillik River areas saw similar harvests, 54 and 52 caribou, contributing another 29%; Nuiqsut hunters took caribou there 4 months out of the year. The area immediately around the village was less productive than in the previous 3 study years (Figure 31). Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 31.

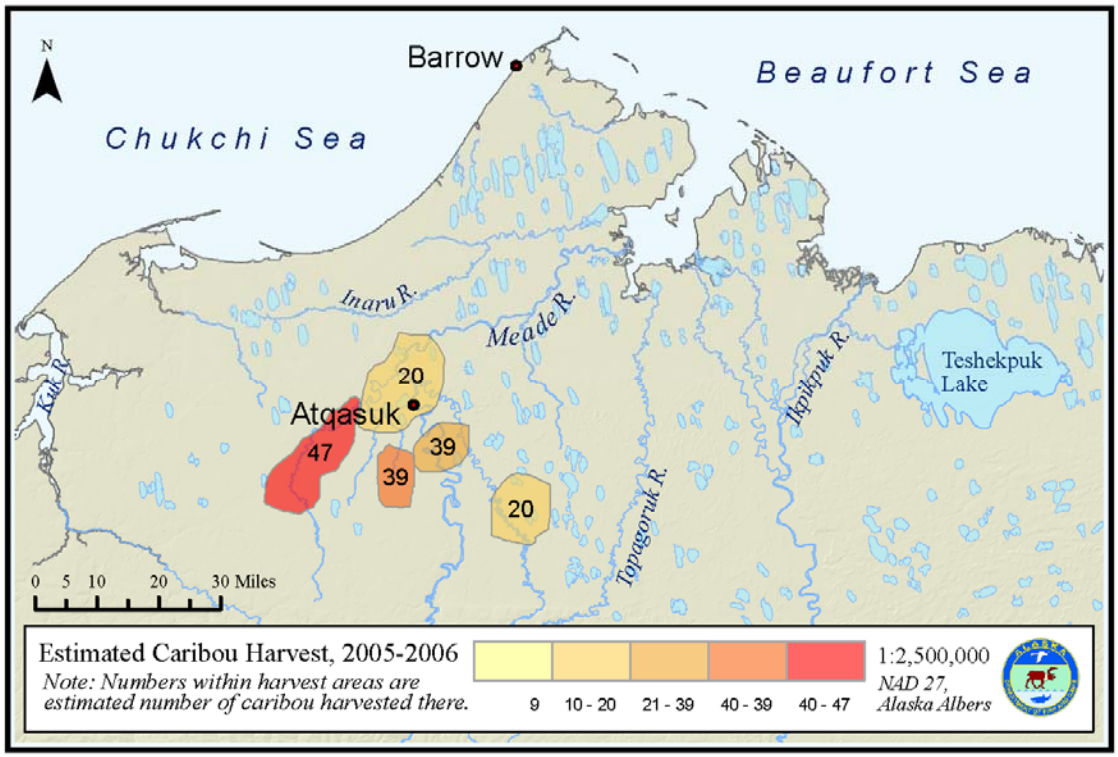

Figure 29.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Atqasuk, 2005–2006.

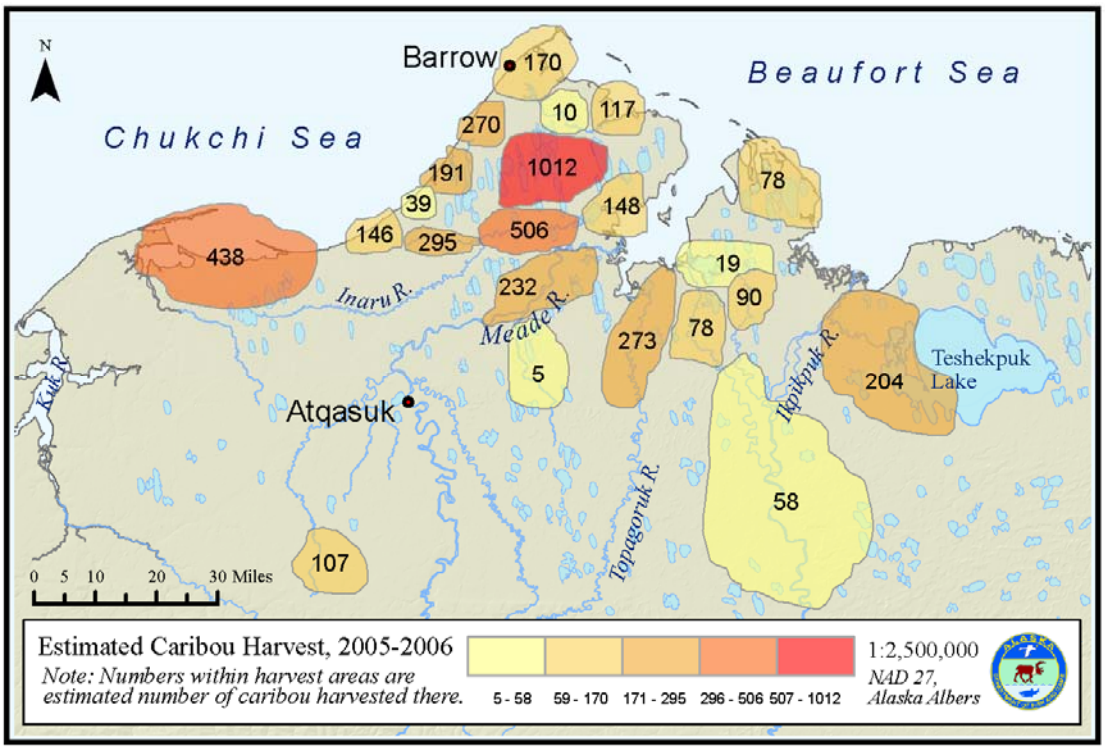

Figure 30.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Barrow, 2005–2006.

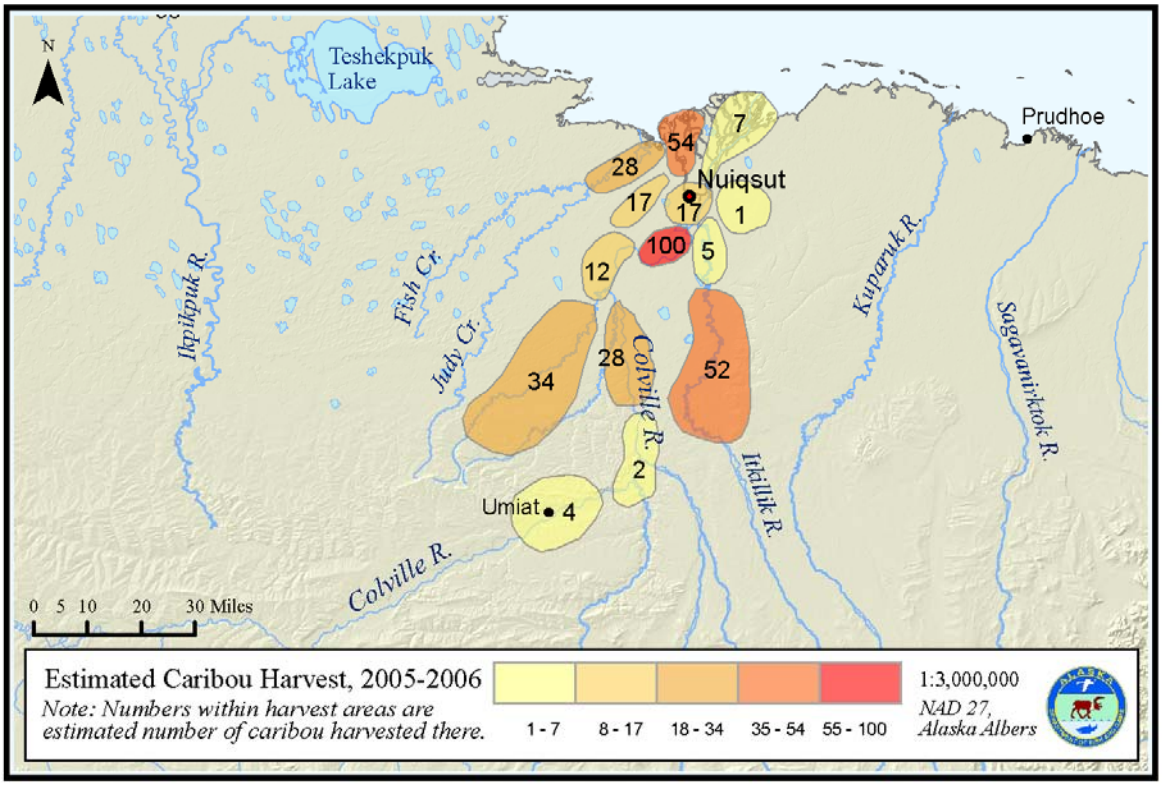

Figure 31.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Nuiqsut, 2005–2006.

YEAR 5

Less than one-half of Atqasuk's households, 22 of 53 household (42%) were surveyed in 2007. This may have resulted in an underestimate of annual harvest. All Atqasuk households reported use of caribou, but the 2006–2007 study period saw the lowest household participation in hunting of all 5 years, and the lowest total annual harvest of caribou (Table 14; Figure 32). All households that tried to harvest caribou did so. Individual participation was the highest of all study years, with an estimated 38% of Atqasuk's population hunting caribou.

Table 14.–Harvest and use of caribou, June 2006–May 2007.

	Percentage households reporting					Caribou harvested			95%
Community	Use	Attempt	Harvest	Receive	Give	Estimated number	Mean household	Per capita	confidence limit (±)
Atqasuk	100.0%	59.1%	59.1%	81.8%	68.2%	157	3.0	0.7	23.6%
Barrow	92.1%	65.2%	58.8%	69.7%	65.2%	5,380	3.9	1.0	21.7%
Nuiqsut	97.1%	77.1%	74.3%	68.6%	65.7%	475	4.9	1.2	32.4%
All communities	92.7%	65.7%	59.8%	70.1%	65.3%	6,011	3.9	1.0	17.6%

Note Caribou harvest estimate includes those that were harvested, but not used.

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2007.

The percentage of households reporting giving away caribou (68%) was within the range of previous study years, 59–73%. Eighty-two percent of households surveyed said they received caribou, the highest incidence in 5 years (Table 14). The mean (average) number of caribou harvested per household in

Atqasuk, 3.0, was equal to that of the previous year. Per capita caribou harvest (number of caribou harvested per person) in Atqasuk remained the same as in the previous study year, at 0.7 per person.

Barrow, on the other hand, seemingly had its second highest harvest year, only exceeded by study year one (Table 14; Figure 32). The percentage of households attempting to harvest caribou was higher than any other year, exceeding the previous range of 50–62%; similar to the percentage of harvesting households, 59%, which was above the 45–55% harvesting rates seen in the previous 4 years. Thirty-one percent of the sampled Barrow population hunted caribou, the highest percentage of all years. Both the incidence of giving away and receiving caribou were within the ranges reported in previous years. Barrow households' mean harvest rose from 3.3 to 3.9 caribou in 2006–2007. Per capita caribou harvest in Barrow was 1.0 per person, the highest since Study Year 1. As noted earlier, this may reflect sampling issues and what is believed to be an overestimate of its harvest.

Thirty-five of 96 Nuiqsut households were surveyed in Year 5. Nuiqsut's total caribou harvest estimate, 475, fell within the range of those documented in the previous study years (between 363 and 564 caribou) (Figure 32). Higher percentages of Nuiqsut households attempted to harvest caribou and did so in 2006–2007 than in any other study year. Individual participation, 26% of Nuiqsut respondents, fell within the range of other years, 20–38%. The mean number of caribou harvested in Nuiqsut rose to 4.9, up from 3.8 in the 2005–2006 year. Atqasuk respondents' per capita harvest was the lowest of all 5 years. In the last 2 years of the study, Nuiqsut's per capita harvest rose to 1.2 caribou per person, which was within the range of previous study years where that value varied from 0.9 to 1.3 per person.

Atqasuk's pounds per capita harvest, 83 lb, was the lowest in the study period: just one-half of that recorded in 2003–2004. Barrow's pounds per capita, 111, fell within the range of previous years, which ranged from 82 to 123 pounds per person. In Nuiqsut, that value, 142, was within the range seen in previous years, at 102–157 pounds per person.

None of the caribou harvested by Atqasuk households were deemed too unhealthy to eat (Appendix D). Three percent of Barrow's reported total, 9 caribou, was unused. Those Barrow respondents surveyed mentioned the presence of pus, bugs, infection, old wounds, and previous wounds as the reasons (Appendix E). Less than 1%, one caribou, was left in the field by Nuiqsut hunters in this year due to skinniness and green meat.

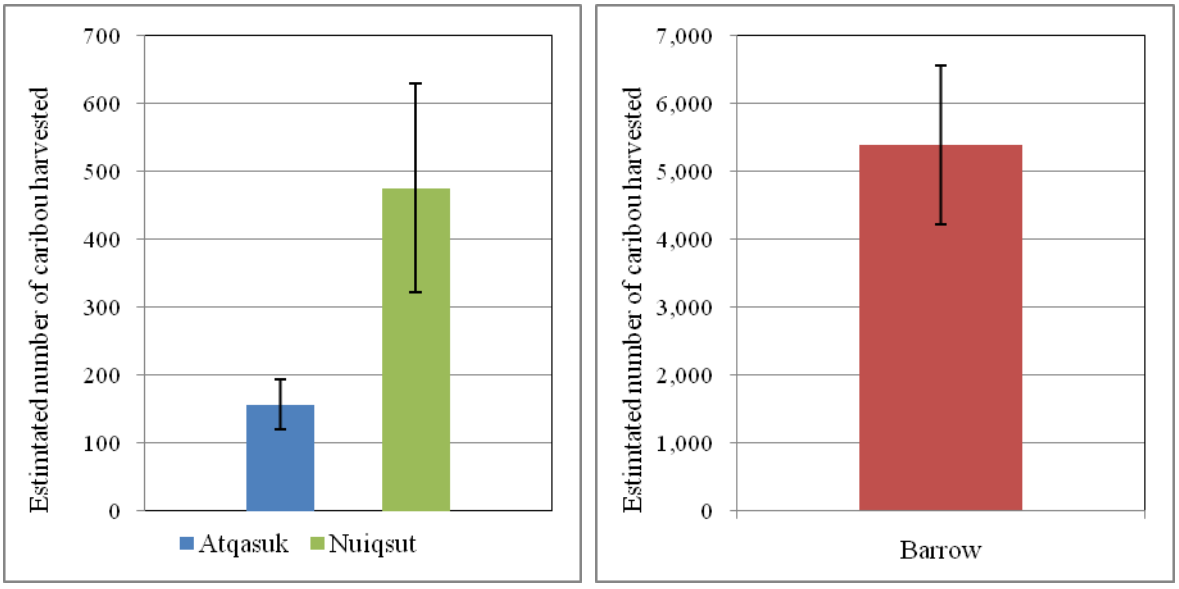

Figure 32.–Estimated caribou harvest, June 2006–May 2007.

All Atqasuk households that tried to harvest caribou did so; although 39% of households had at least one trip where caribou were not harvested (Appendix F). Reasons given for unsuccessful hunts included hunt timing, not wanting to remain out overnight, and because a helicopter was flying in the area (Appendix G). Ninety-one percent of Barrow hunting households harvested caribou, although the percentage of households having at least one unsuccessful trip, 58%, was double that of any previous year. Unsuccessful Barrow households' reasons included no caribou around, not seeing any, hunt timing, helicopter traffic, and the presence of other hunters. Nuiqsut's success rate, 94%, was comparable to that of previous years; however, 44% of hunting households had at least one unsuccessful hunt, the highest value in any study year. Most of Nuiqsut households that reported unsuccessful hunts attributed them to helicopter and airplane traffic, as well activity in nearby oil fields. The number of households reporting unsuccessful hunts by location is shown in Appendix H.

The composition of caribou harvest by sex for study Year 5 (Table 15) followed patterns seen in the previous 4 study years. Atqasuk and Nuiqsut hunters primarily took bulls, 97% and 83%, respectively. Barrow, however, had a higher percentage than the other 2 communities of its total annual harvest from cows (17%), which was the trend throughout this study. None of Atqasuk's harvest was of unknown sex, compared to 7% in Barrow and 9% in Nuiqsut.

Table 15.–Estimated caribou harvest by sex, 2006–2007.

Community	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Atqasuk	152	5	0	157
Barrow	4,115	894	372	5,380
Nuiqsut	392	41	41	475
Total	4,659	940	413	6,011

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2007.

Atqasuk's harvest timing between June 2006 and May 2007 differed from the previous 4 study years (Figure 33). Households reported harvesting caribou in only 4 months of the year, June through September (Appendix I). A larger portion of the total harvest came in June than in other years, 65 caribou, or 41%. In previous years, harvest was concentrated in the months of August and September, with about one-half of the annual harvest taking place in those 2 months. It is unclear if the relatively low sample rate (42%) may have influenced reported results.

The bulk of Barrow's annual harvest appeared to take place earlier than in other study years (Figure 34). Typically, July and August were most productive for its hunters, and taken together with September and October, made up approximately 80% of annual harvest (Appendix I). Harvests in 2006–2007 occurred nearly evenly between June (21%), July (19%), August (18%) and September (22%). Harvests in other months contributed 4% or less to the annual total. Harvest was reported in all 12 months. Households could not recall the sex of 176 caribou (3%).

As was the case in the 3 of the 4 previous study years, June, July and August were the most productive months for Nuiqsut caribou hunters (Figure 35). Over one-half of the year's total caribou harvest came in July (145) and August (107). Including lesser harvests in September and October 2006, 89% of the total harvest was taken in the first 5 months of the study period. Other months contributed 3% or less to the overall harvest; Nuiqsut households could not recall the month of harvest of 11 caribou. Harvest took place in 11 months of the year.

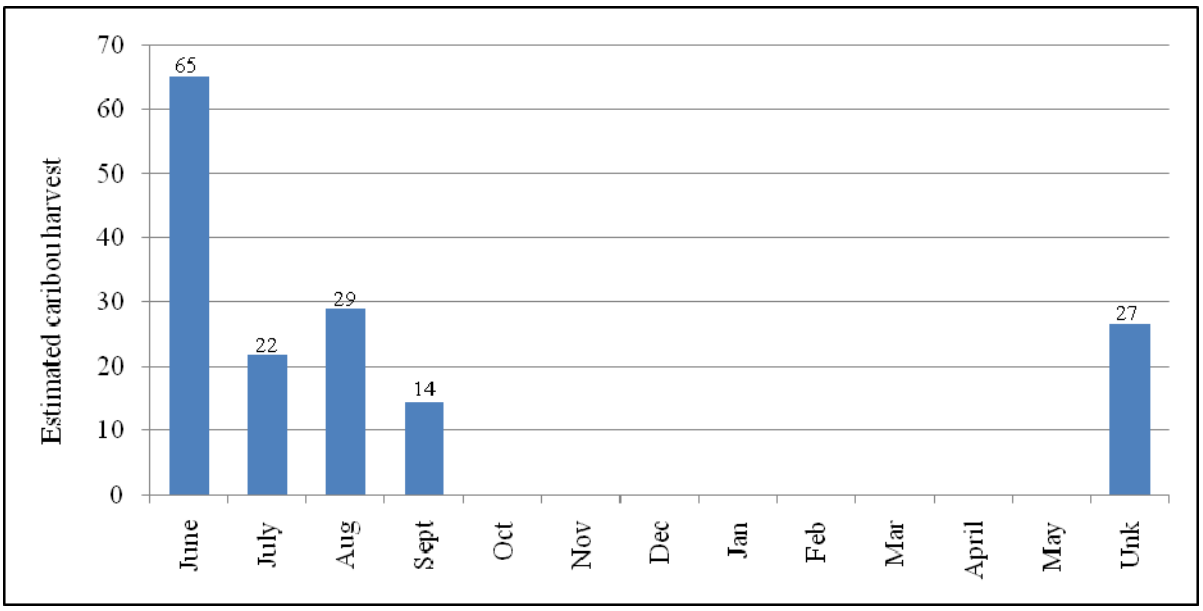

Figure 33.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Atqasuk, 2006–2007.

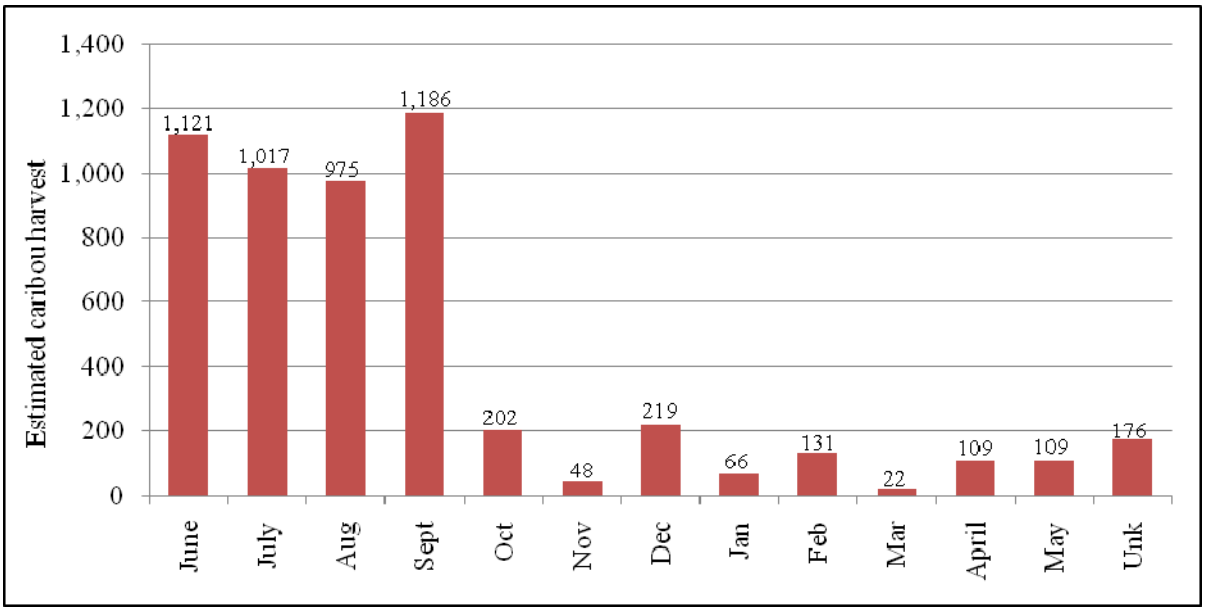

Figure 34.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Barrow, 2006–2007.

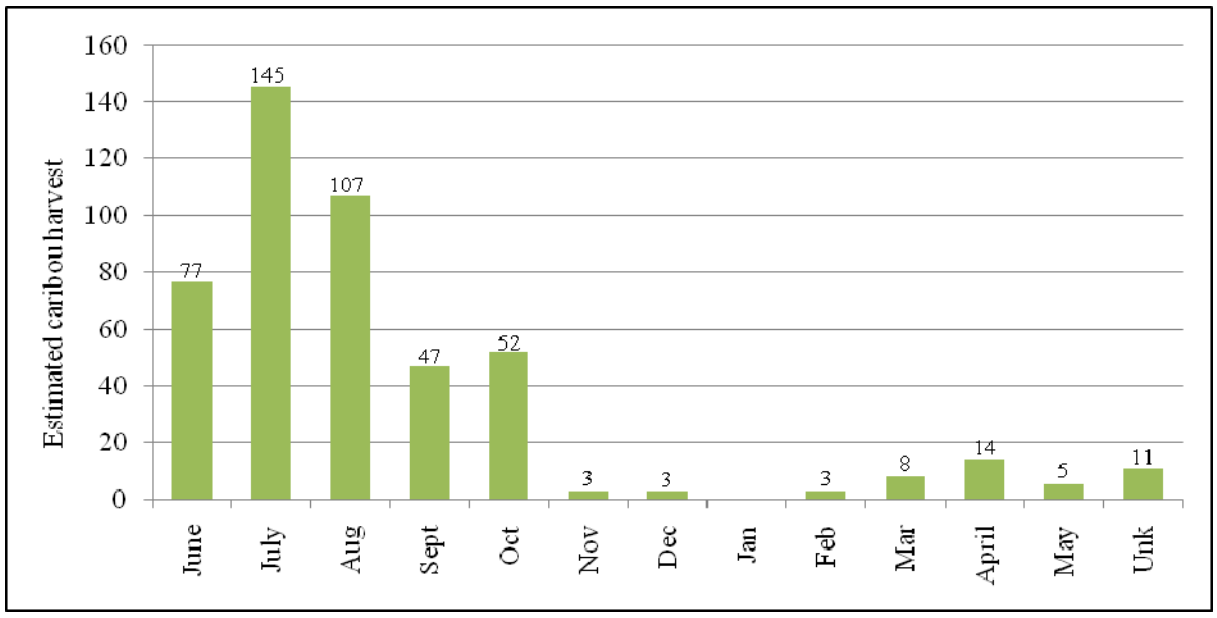

Figure 35.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Nuiqsut, 2006–2007.

Ninety-three percent of Atqasuk households used ATVs in support of caribou hunting, the highest percentage of any study year (Appendix J). No households reported using snowmachines, while 8% used boats. A high percentage of Barrow households used boats, 73%, while 48% used snowmachines and 31% used snowmachines. Nuiqsut households continued to prefer boats for caribou hunting, with 80% reporting use, compared to just 12% using ATVs and 36% using snowmachines.

The majority of Atqasuk's 2006–2007 harvest happened in the area immediately surrounding the village (Figure 36). Hunters took 63% (99 caribou) of the annual total in that hunt area between June and September, with most harvest occurring in June (Appendix I). The *Qaluuraq* area was the next most productive with 22% (34 caribou) of harvest being taken there in June through August. June and July harvest at *Nigisaktuvik*, 22 caribou, contributed another 14%.

Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 36.

Tatchim Isua and *Kurugoaruk* areas were the most productive for Barrow hunters in the final study year (Figure 37). June and July harvest at *Tatchim Isua* constituted 20% (1,094 caribou) of annual harvest. Most of the harvest at *Kurugoaruk*, 923 caribou, was distributed between June and October, with lesser harvest occurring in February and April. About 10% of harvest, (529 caribou), came from the mid Chipp River area. The *Sunnugruak* and *Ualiqpaa* areas had similar harvest numbers, 436 and 421, together constituting another 16% of harvest. Harvests in no other area contributed more than 7% of annual harvest. Barrow respondents were unable to recall the harvest location of 1% (74 caribou). Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 37.

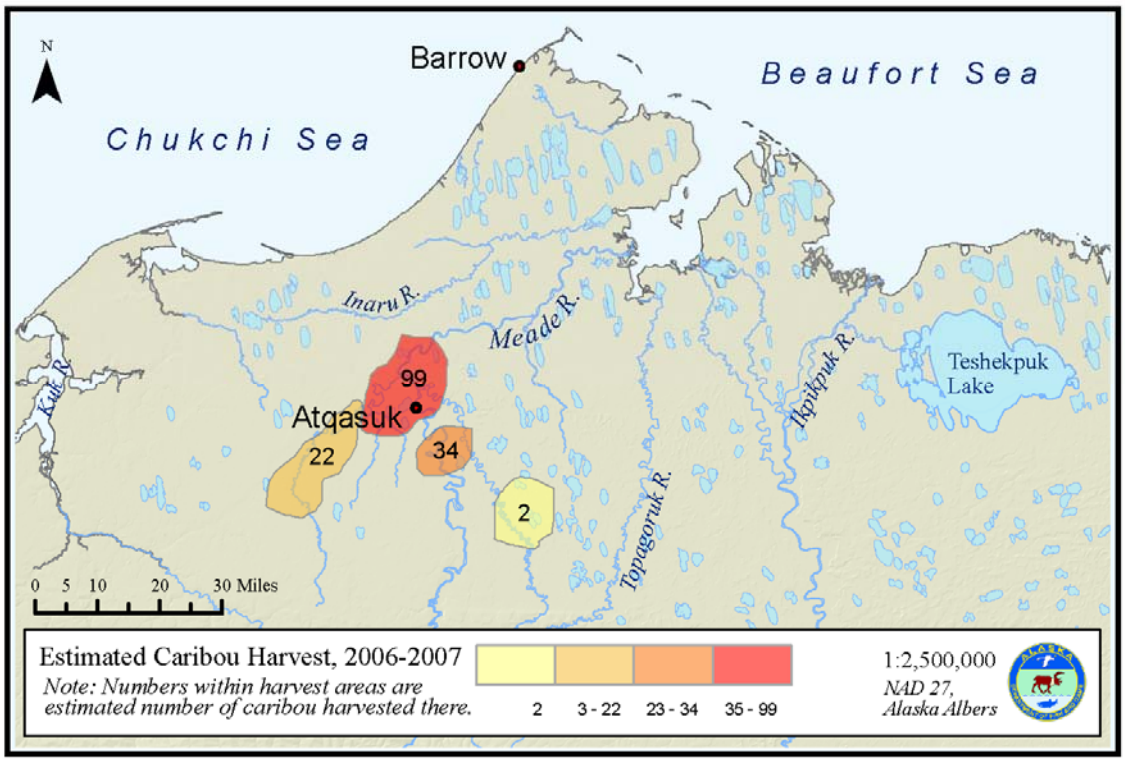

Figure 36.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Atqasuk, 2006–2007.

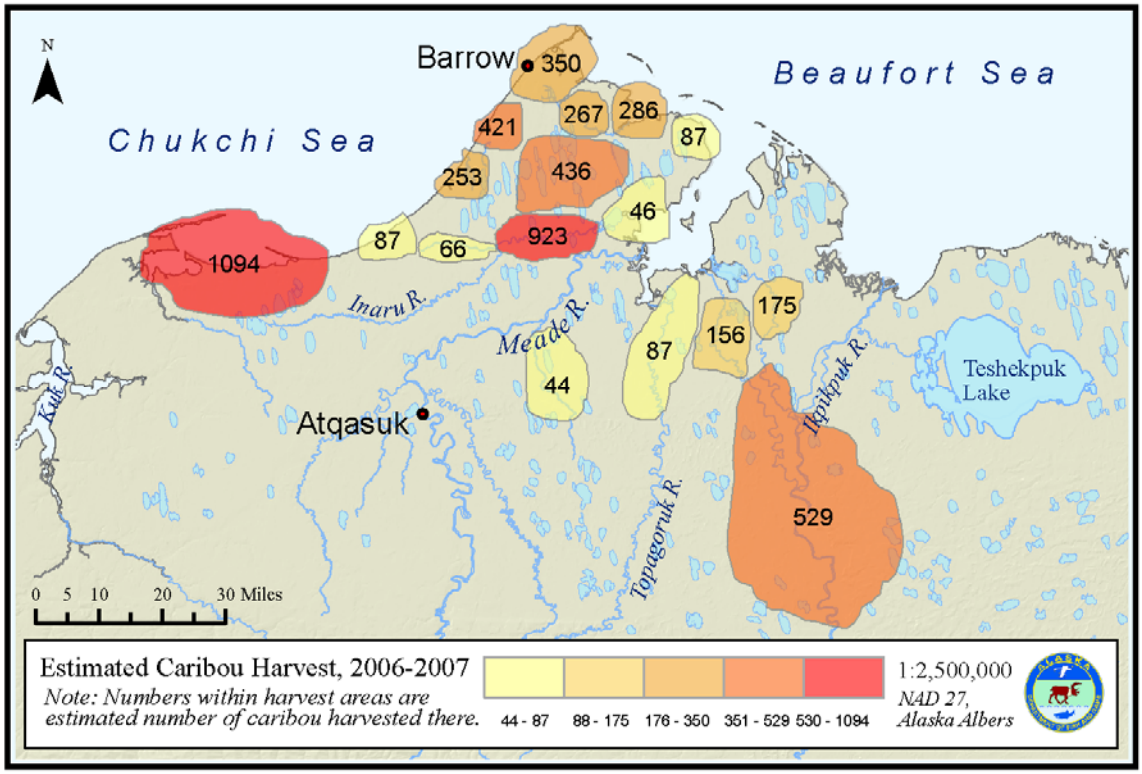

Figure 37.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Barrow, 2006–2007.

The *Nigliq* and *Putu* areas were the most productive for Nuiqsut households during the 2006–2007 season, each having an estimated harvest of 74 caribou, and combined, contributing 31% of annual

harvest (Figure 38). Almost all of the *Nigliq* harvest came during June through August. Most *Putu* harvest occurred in July and October. The area between the Colville and Itkillik rivers had the next highest harvest, 63 caribou. Harvest in other areas did not exceed 9% in any polygon. Nuiqsut households were unable to recall the harvest timing of 9% of harvest (44 caribou). Hunt areas where no respondents reported harvest are not depicted in Figure 38.

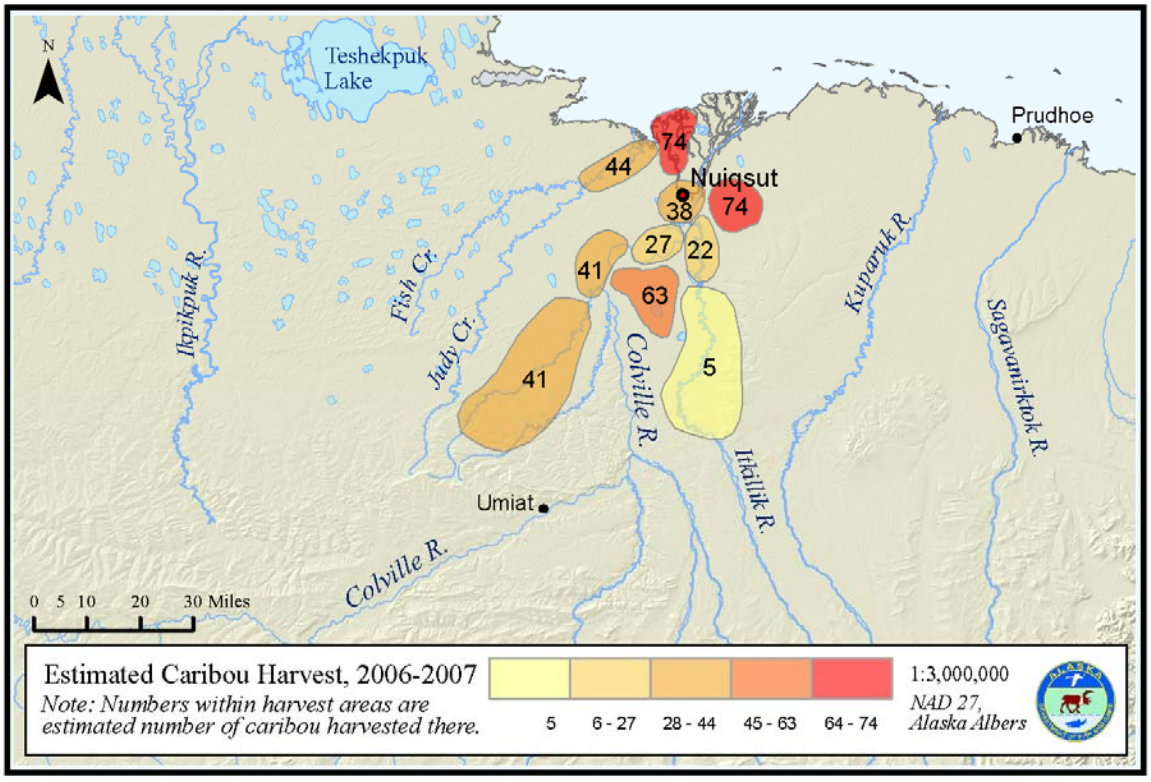

Figure 38.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Nuiqsut, 2006–2007.

KEY RESPONDENT INTERVIEW RESULTS: YEARS 1–5

A total of 14 key respondent interviews were conducted with knowledgeable Barrow hunters in 2004, 2006, and 2008. Most of those interviewed learned to hunt caribou in a time before snowmachines and modern ATVs, when skin boats, dog teams, tracked vehicles, or Boston Whalers (wooden boats with cabins) were used to hunt. Many learned to hunt from an uncle or their father, beginning by learning to shoot and following them at a young age. A few respondents were born in Barrow, but many were born at camps or small settlements that are no longer inhabited.

Traditional hunting locations mentioned by key respondents include many contemporary ones. Among the areas those interviewed identified using in the past were the Ikpikpuk, Chipp and Inaru rivers, Peard Bay area, Teshekpuk Lake, *Kurugoaruk*, *Ualiqpaa*, Skull Cliff, *Papiigaq* (mouth of the Meade River), *Kungaruq*, *Niglaivik*, *Iksingit*, *Mayagiaq*, *Kimmialugruq*, *Tulumanik*, *Kugluktuluk*, *Aumalik* and *Nuurviit* (the latter of which translates to "no hiding places"). Like today, caribou were taken throughout the year; often opportunistically while seal hunting after breakup or in the fall while fishing. In early summer, caribou could be found on the coast where they were seeking relief from insects; later in the year they were available south of Barrow. Respondents said that in general, the caribou around the community are healthy; several noted that they are picky about which animals they shoot because they like to harvest animals in good condition. Hunters expressed a preference for taking bulls in the fall, before the rut, when animals are fat. Afterwards, hunters say they target young females or young bulls.

With regard to caribou migration patterns, there was a consensus among Barrow respondents that migrating caribou could be deflected from their usual routes if the lead caribou were disturbed. Several mentioned a recent year when young hunters from another village turned them south and away from Barrow.

"That's what happens and it really does happen… That was what the elders used to say in the past. If the caribou are traveling in either direction you must not hunt the leaders, not until they pass a long way and then you can start hunting caribou," said one elder respondent.

In addition to migration being altered by disturbing the lead caribou, several respondents said that the sheer volume of ATV and snowmachine traffic originating in Barrow was keeping caribou away from that community. "… [N]owadays, caribou are a lot spookier, they spook a lot… They spook so easy now. I think there's so many all terrain vehicles and snowmachines chasing them so much, they start on a gallop right away," observed one hunter. "It's already an issue. It's… I mean daily they are out there. Daily. That's why the caribou don't come to the coastline, even when the bugs are out. Because four wheelers are out on the beach." Others said they were concerned about waste of caribou or people who were shooting caribou with no intention of harvesting them.

Several of the older respondents stressed the traditional cultural values of not taking more animals than needed and not wasting what one did harvest. Rather than relying on law enforcement, in the past the community itself dealt with those behaving improperly:

> We grow up and the people always tell us that we shouldn't waste any bit of it when you kill. Don't ever leave any excess out. Bring what you catch. That is always the advice we get from the old. Because those people… Native people were really strict. When somebody violates, they always tell them, "hey, you better watch yourself." They don't talk about it, they go right to the person. The councilman, they don't just talk, they have to go to the families, whoever it is, and give them advice and then invite the violator [for a talk].

Respondents did not agree upon the current or potential effects from pipelines, seismic testing, or other oil and gas activity on caribou. Some felt that an increased presence of industry would cause caribou to stay away from the Barrow area, while others believed it would have negligible effect. One hunter said that his main concern with pipelines was the location of crossings and the height of pipelines.

SUMMARY

The high rates of use of caribou through all 5 years attest to the importance of the resource to Atqasuk, Barrow and Nuiqsut respondents. The percentage of households using them was lowest in Barrow in 2004–2005, when 85% of household reported use; in most communities in most years, it was over 90%. The percentage of households hunting caribou was most variable in Nuiqsut, where just 47% of household did so in 2002–2003 and 77% hunted in 2006–2007. The portion of Barrow total households hunting caribou was the least variable, ranging from a low of 50% in 2005–2006 to a high of 65% in the following study year.

No pattern emerges with regard to instances of sharing (giving away and receiving) and total harvest. In Nuiqsut's lowest harvest year, 363 caribou in 2006–2007, the percentage of households giving away caribou was its highest, 97%, as was the percentage of households saying they received caribou. But in the second lowest harvest year, 2002–2003, only 49% of households said they gave away caribou and 80% received caribou, the lowest incidence of giving away and receiving in 5 years. In Atqasuk, the lowest harvest year, 2006–2007, saw the most households receiving caribou of any year, 82%, but the number of households giving caribou away fell squarely within the 5-year range of 59–74%. In Atqasuk's high harvest year, 2003–2004, 74% of households gave away caribou, the most of any year. Barrow's high harvest year, 2002–2003, saw the second-highest rate of sharing, with 80% giving away caribou and 78% receiving caribou.

Over the 5 year period, Atqasuk's caribou harvests, both total and per capita, trended downward (Figure 39). The exception is in year two, when harvests were more than 1.5 times higher than the next highest harvest year, 2002–2003. Household participation in caribou hunting was higher in 2003–2004 than any other year, with 78% of households hunting caribou and all households who hunted caribou harvesting at least once. No household reported failing to harvest caribou on any trip. In the 3 years afterwards, the percentage of households trying to harvest caribou declined, but still remained above the first study year.

The percentage of households that were successful at least once remained high, between 84% and 100%. However, the number of household reporting that they failed to harvest caribou on at least one trip increased in the last 3 years of the study, suggesting that while people were still hunting caribou and having some success, they had more unsuccessful trips in these last 3 years. Unfortunately, the data do not contain the level of detail to know why Atqasuk hunters had more unsuccessful harvest trips in 2005–2007 relative to other years, other than respondents saying caribou were too far away or they did not see them. A few households blamed aircraft (helicopter or airplane) traffic, but that reason represented only a small percentage of responses.

Only 3 data points for Atqasuk caribou harvest estimates exist prior to this study, all coming from surveys conducted by the North Slope Borough in 1995, 1997, and 1998, and which are summarized in Bacon et al (2009; Figure 40). No per capita harvest values were included in the report, nor were estimated populations based on sampling given.

However, pounds per capita estimates can be generated based on Alaska Department of Labor population estimates for Atqasuk in those years. While an imperfect approach, it does make it possible to compare results from this project with others (Figure 40). Looking at estimated caribou harvests over time, harvests overall are trending down; however, the steepness of the trend line seen in Figure 40 is affected by the very high harvest estimate in 1997. Harvest per capita is declining more slowly, approximately 4.2 pounds per person per year.

Nuiqsut's caribou harvests were stable throughout the 5 year study period. A slight decline is seen in overall harvest due to an exceptionally good harvest in the 2003–2004 harvest year; over 1.5 times as many caribou were harvested in that year compared to the lowest harvest year, 2005–2006. Per capita harvests were stable over 5 years, with some interannual variation, as seen in Figure 41.

The percentage of Nuiqsut households trying to harvest caribou varied between 47% in year one and 77% in year five of the project. Success overall, defined as harvesting caribou at least once during the year, was the highest for Nuiqsut compared to any other community, and ranged from 95% to 98% of households. From years one through five, fewer Nuiqsut households reported having instances of unsuccessful hunts. In the 2006–2007 season, 44% of Nuiqsut households had at least one unsuccessful hunt—the highest value for this statistic in Nuiqsut—but the total harvest exceeded that of 2 other study years (years with much lower rates of unsuccessful trips).

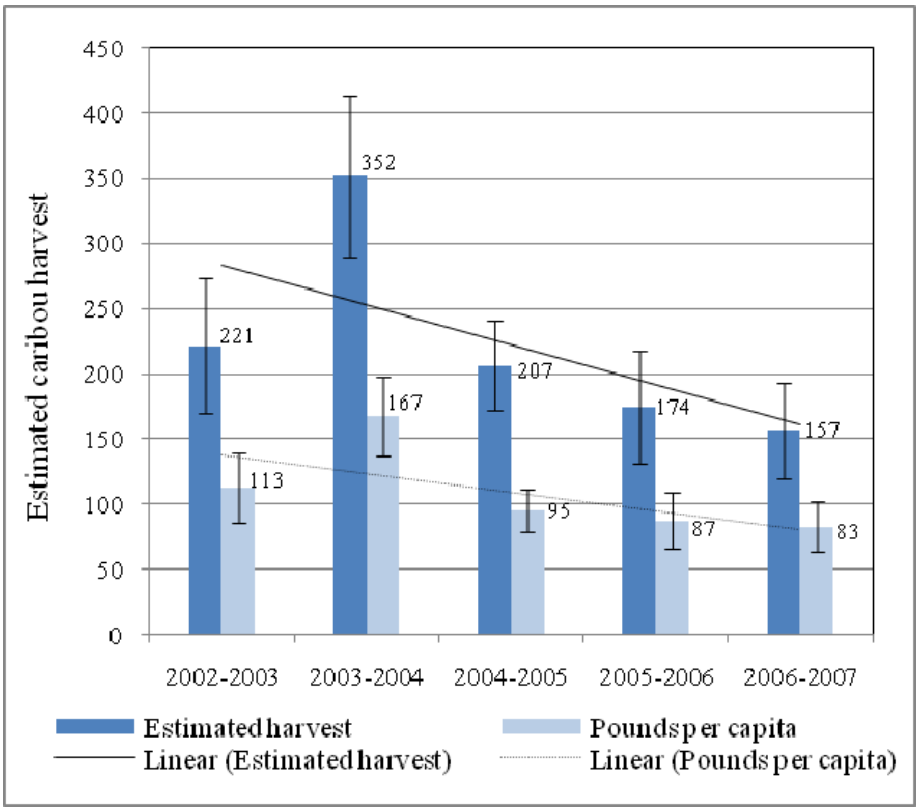

Figure 39.–Atqasuk estimated harvests, 2003–2007.

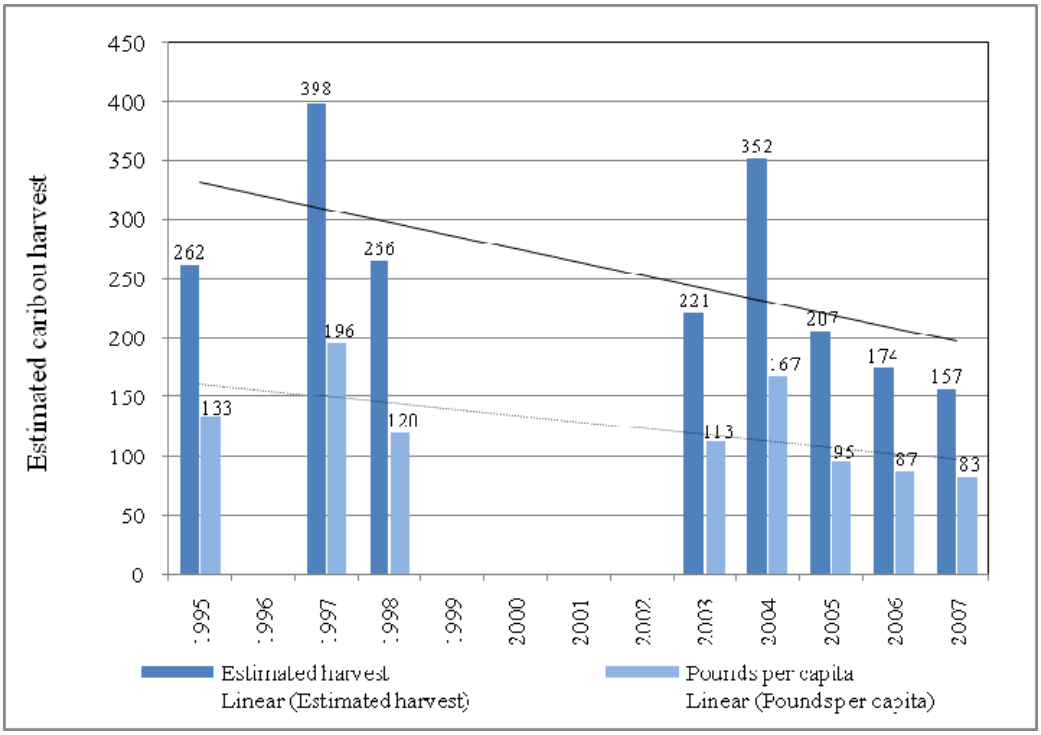

Figure 40.–Historical estimated and per capita caribou harvest, Atqasuk.

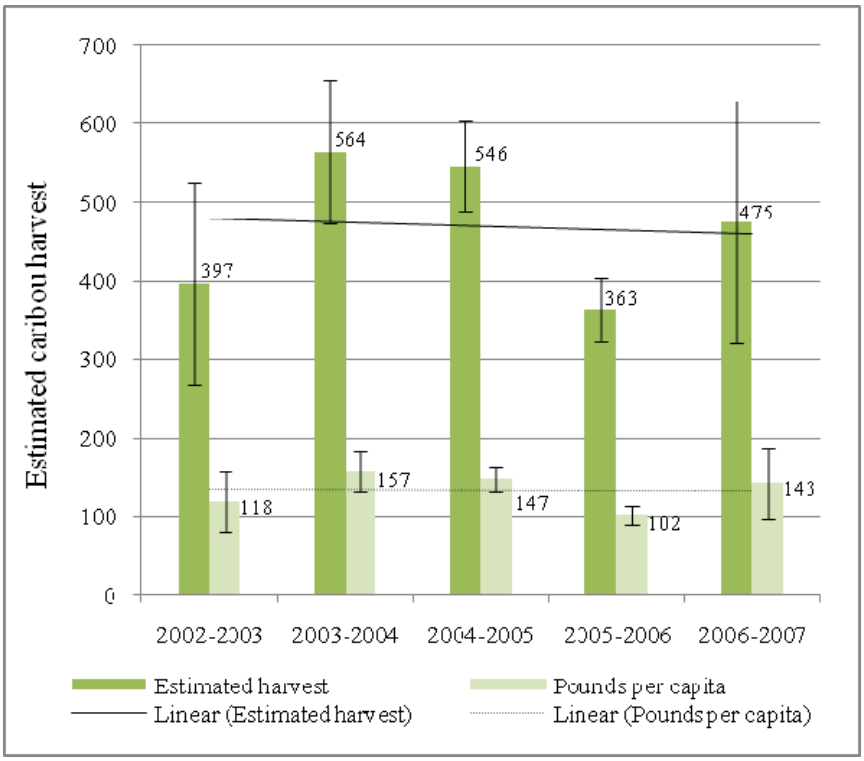

Figure 41.–Nuiqsut estimated harvests, 2003–2007.

Nuiqsut has one of the most complete caribou harvest data sets of any North Slope borough community, with 10 harvest surveys conducted since 1985. In studies carried out by the NSB and Division of Subsistence, about one-half of the study years have per capita data. Using Alaska DOL population estimates, it is possible to generate pounds per capita harvest estimates for years with missing data (Figure 42).

Total harvests estimates show a slight decline over 2 decades, although the inclination of the trend line is no doubt influenced by a very high harvest in the 1992–1993 survey. The trend line for pounds per capita harvest is nearly flat. This comes despite a shift by Nuiqsut hunters away from their traditional caribou hunt areas northeast of the community where considerable activity and infrastructure associated with oil and gas development have occurred since 1985 (Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]; North Slope Borough 2005; Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010b).

As noted in the "Limitations" section, Barrow's total harvest estimates are likely high due to a sampling bias towards Inupiat households. Since this occurred throughout the 5 years of the project, a discussion of trends is still possible, because the estimates are probably high in at least 4 of 5 study years.

Barrow's harvest varied between the high and low harvest years by a difference of nearly 2,100 caribou.

A trend line drawn through total harvest estimates shows a slight increase over the 5 year period (Figure 43). The trend line for per capita harvests, however, is nearly flat.

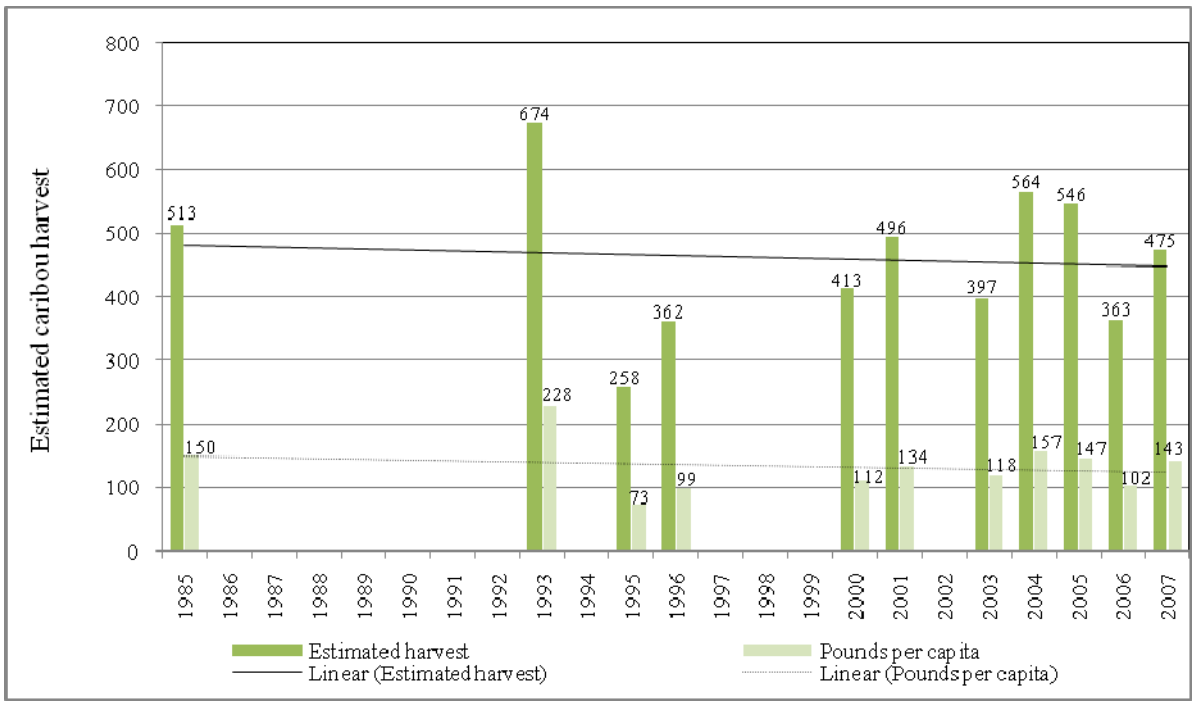

Figure 42.–Historical estimated and per capita caribou harvest, Nuiqsut.

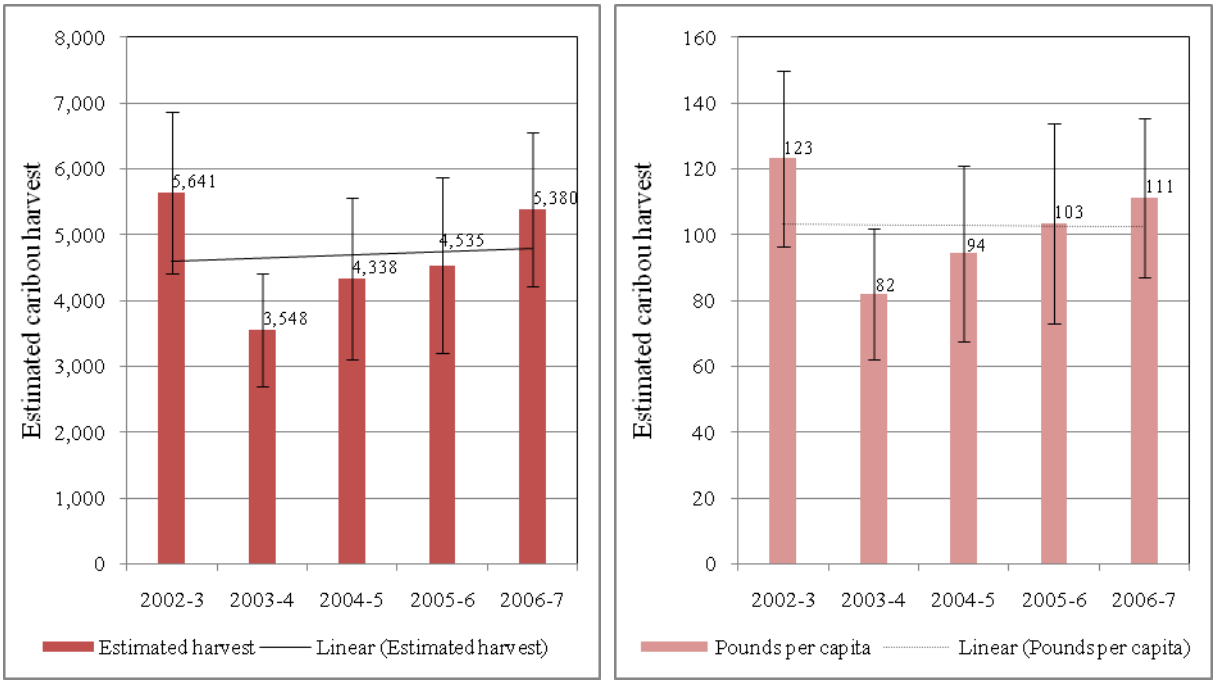

Figure 43.–Barrow estimated harvests, 2003–2007

Household participation in caribou hunting between 2003 and 2007 varied from 51% to 65%. In the lowest harvest year, 89% of households harvested caribou on at least one trip. In all other study years, that value remained above 90%. The percentage of households having at least one unsuccessful caribou hunting trip did not appear to affect harvest. In the 2006–2007 study year, more households, 58%, said they had at least one caribou hunting trip where they did not harvest caribou. However, that year had the

second highest harvest overall. In 2003–2004, the year of lowest estimated harvest, just 15% of households said they had at least one unsuccessful hunt.

Barrow had been surveyed 9 times prior to this project, since 1988 (Appendix L).

No trend line is drawn in Figure 44 due to the already noted limitations of Barrow survey results for 2003–2007. To do so would result in a steep trend line that would give the appearance of a dramatic increase in harvest that is not supported by data. One solution to the answering the question of trend is to redraw the above chart with previously-collected data (Figure 45). One sees a trend of increasing harvest between 1987 and 2001, which is not unexpected given that Barrow's population grew from an estimated 3,469 in 1990 to 4,581 in 2001.

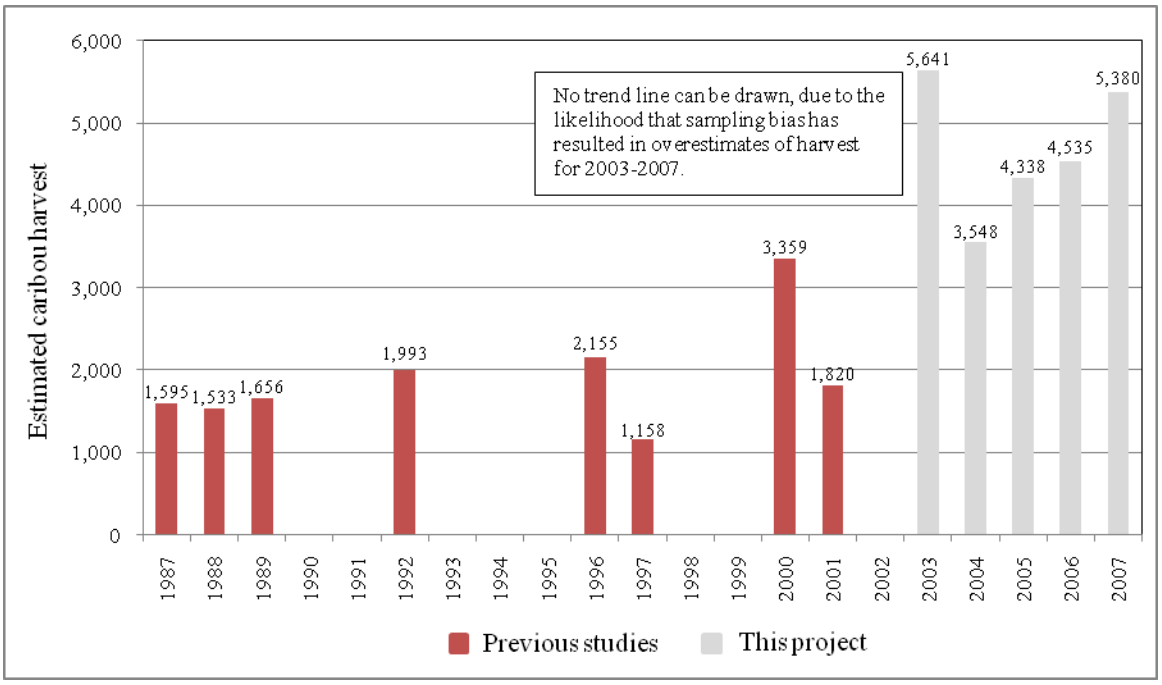

Figure 44.–Estimated caribou harvest, Barrow, 1987–2007.

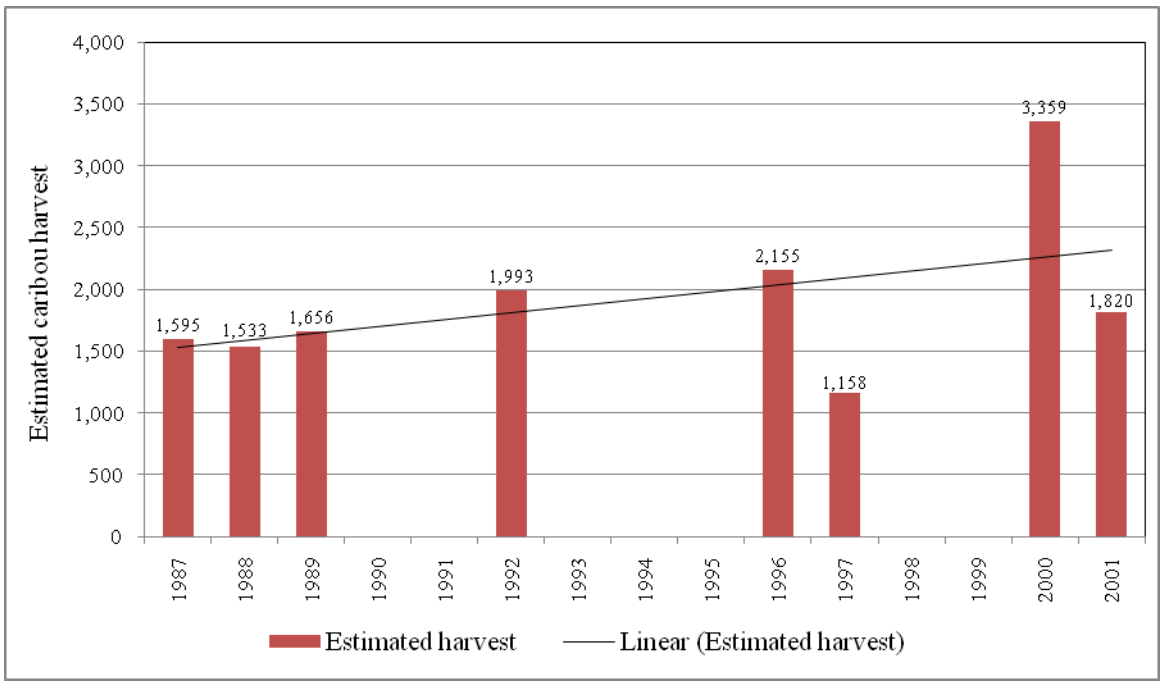

Figure 45.–Estimated caribou harvest, Barrow 1987–2001.

The value of calculating pounds per capita harvest information is that it allows one to control for population growth over time and make comparisons between communities, regions, and even species. Per capita results were not included in the results from all previous harvest surveys, and no study since 1992 has documented per capita harvests in Barrow. Using Alaska DOL population estimates, one can generate per capita estimates for 1996, 1997, 2000 and 2001, as seen in Figure 46 below.

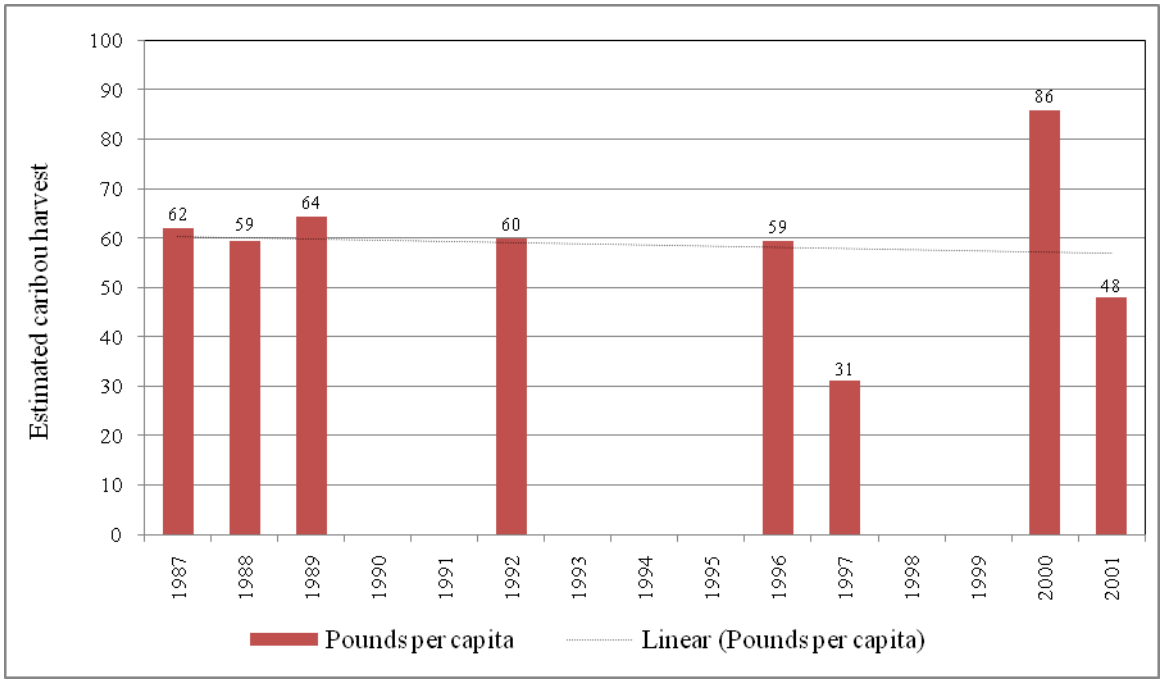

Figure 46.–Pounds per capita harvest, Barrow, 1987–2001

When one controls for population growth over that time period by charting pounds per capita harvest, the resulting trend line is nearly flat (Figure 46). Complicating interpretation of trend are the last 3 data points, 1997, 2000, and 2001. In 1997, pounds per capita harvest is just one-half of earlier surveys; the next survey in 2000 shows harvests more than double. In 2001, per capita harvest again drops below those seen between 1987 and 1996.

This variability in the 3 latter study years is interesting, given the relative stability of pounds per capita caribou harvest between 1987 and 1996. While 2003–2007 pounds per capita values are likely inflated due to overestimates, they too are stable (Figure 43). Without additional contextual information it is difficult to interpret 1997, 2000, and 2001 variability further, other than to remark that over time, Barrow caribou harvests did not vary a great deal on a per capita basis for most study years.

Over 5 years, the composition of harvest by sex trended heavily towards bulls in Atqasuk and Nuiqsut, where 86% and 88% of caribou harvested were bulls, respectively. In Barrow, the split between bull and cow harvest was less pronounced, but the majority, 65%, were bulls. Respondent recall of the sex of caribou was good overall, with just 2% of Atqasuk's, 9% of Nuiqsut's and 5% of Barrow's harvest being of unknown sex over the course of this 5-year project. Out of the total harvest in all 3 communities over 5 years, 68% were bulls, 24% were cows, and 8% were unknown.

The proportion of harvested caribou that were unhealthy and not used by local respondents averaged 2.5% of total harvest over 5 years in all communities. In 5 years, Atqasuk households reported 23 caribou that were left in the field, or 3.0% of reported harvest. In Barrow, 68 caribou were reported to be left in the field, 2.1% of reported harvest. Nuiqsut respondents reported 46 caribou from 2003 through 2007, 3.0% of reported harvest. Most of these caribou, 65%, were bulls, 25% were cows, and 10% were of unknown sex.

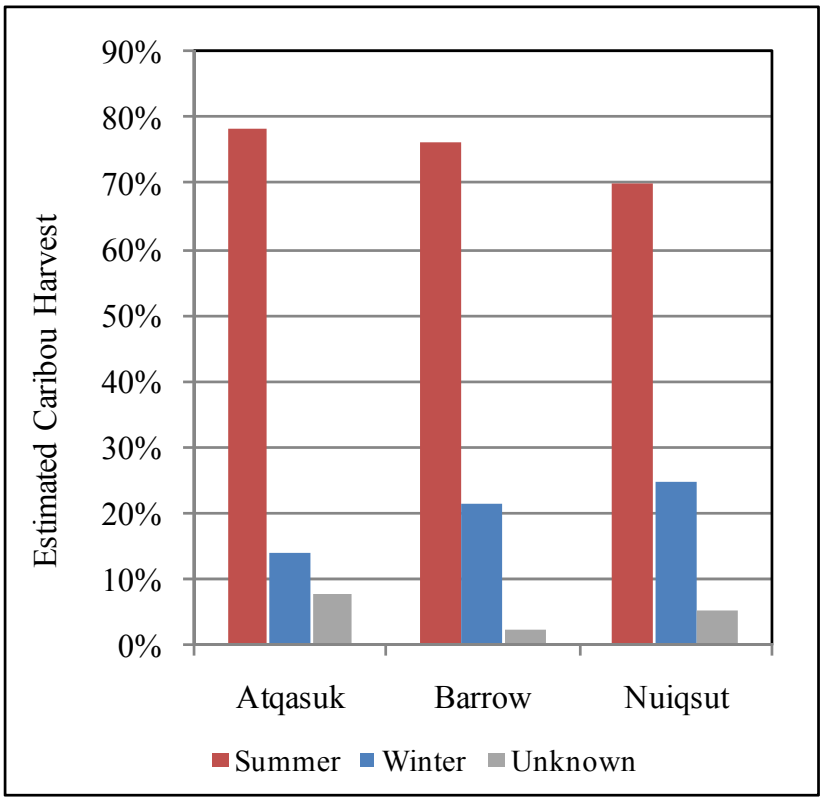

Figure 47. Caribou harvest by season, 2003–2007.

All 3 communities exhibited similarities in harvest timing over the 5-year period, with the majority of harvest occurring in the first 4 months, "summer," of each study period (June through September, Figure 47). Atqasuk hunters took 78% of their 5-year total then, with no other month contributing more than 4%. Atqasuk respondents could not recall month of harvest for 10% of animals taken. Barrow took a slightly smaller portion of annual harvest, 76%, between June and September, and another 10% in October. In Nuiqsut, 70% of annual harvest occurred in "summer," 9% in October, and 2% or less in all other months.

Looking at the combined total harvest of all 3 communities in all study years, 76% of the 26,000-plus caribou were harvested between June and September (Table 16).

Table 16.–Estimated caribou harvest by season, by community, 2003–2007.

Community	Summer	Winter	Unknown	Total
Atqasuk	867	156	87	1,110
Barrow	17,849	5,043	550	23,442
Nuiqsut	1,640	585	121	2,345
Total	20,356	5,784	758	26,897

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2003–2007.

The most productive hunt areas for Atqasuk hunters over the 5-year period were the ones immediately around the village, *Qaluuraq* and *Nigisaktuvik*. Eighty-six percent of all caribou harvested in 5 years came from these 3 areas. Thirty-four percent came from the Atqasuk vicinity, with 30% (324 caribou) from *Qaluuraq* and 22% (242) from *Nigisaktuvik* (Figure 48). The remainder of caribou harvest came from other harvest locations, but none comprised more than 4% of the 5-year harvest total (Appendix N). These areas were the most productive in both summer and winter (Appendix O). Respondents were unable to recall the harvest location of 26 caribou, 2%.

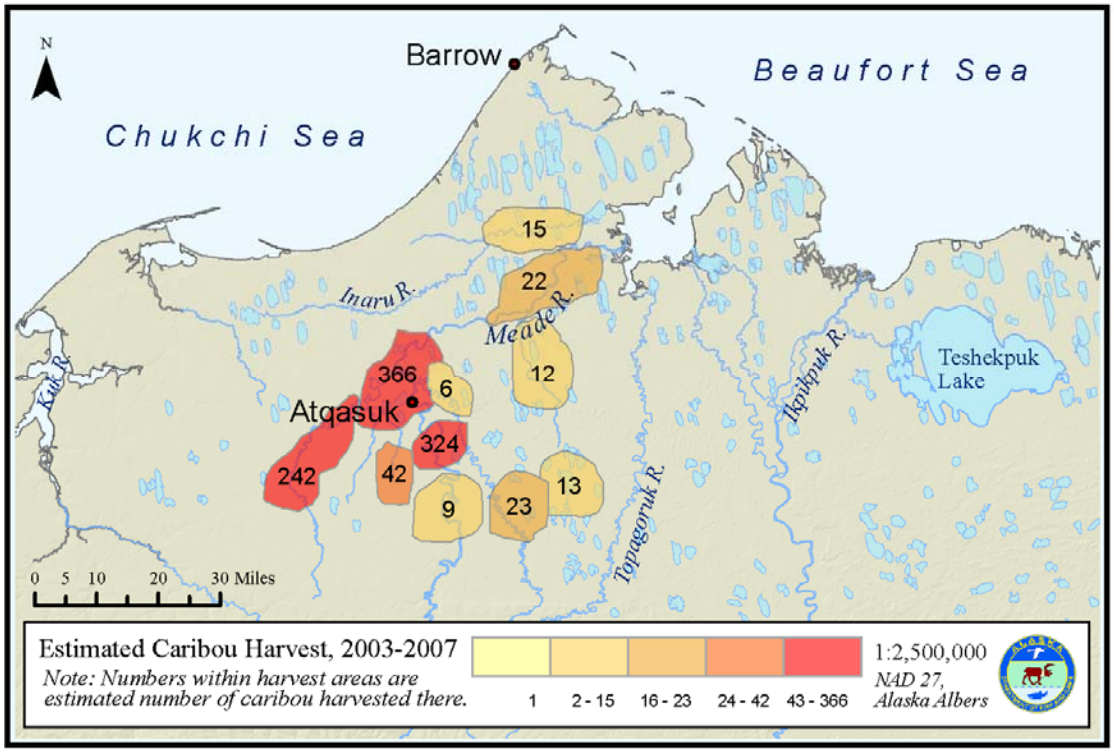

Figure 48.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Atqasuk, 2003–2007.

Total harvest values in hunt areas depicted in Atqasuk seasonal maps, figures 49 and 50, will not match the values in Table 16. Caribou harvests of unknown location, as well of those of unknown season, cannot be depicted. Of the estimated 867 caribou harvested by Atqasuk in "summer" 2003–2007, one was of unknown location and 10 were harvested near Nuiqsut beyond the extent of Figure 49. Of "winter" harvests between 2003 and 2007, twenty-five were of unknown harvest location.

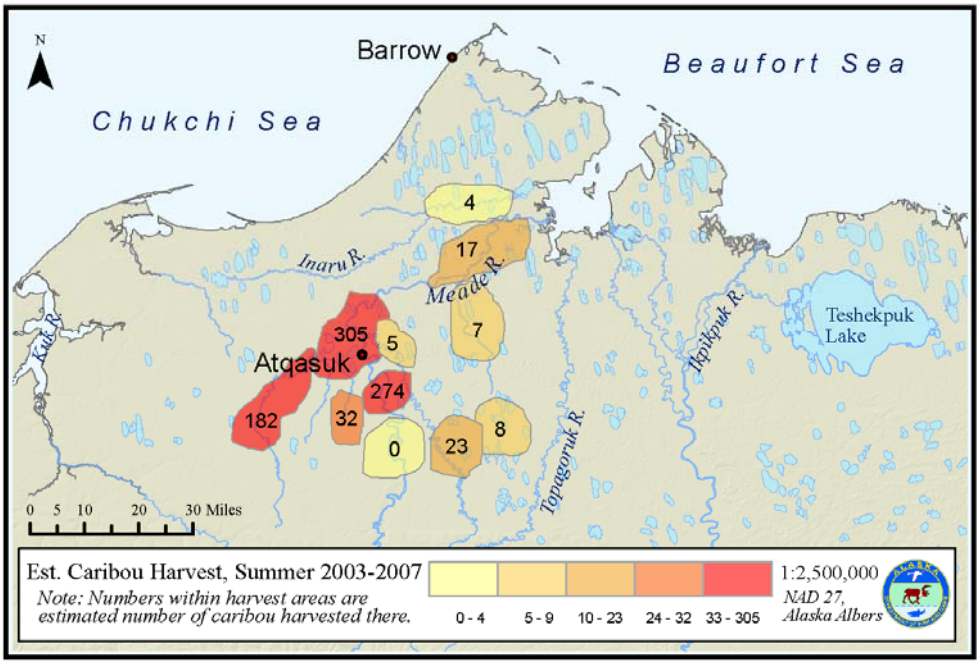

Figure 49.–Estimated caribou harvest, "summer," Atqasuk, 2003–2007.

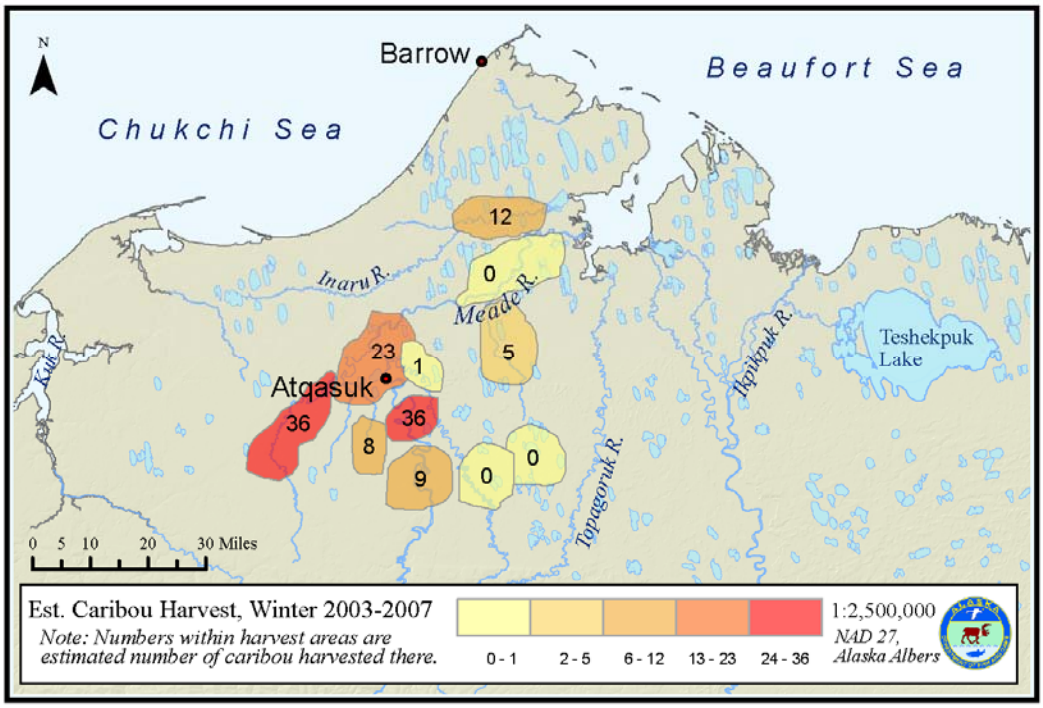

Figure 50.–Estimated caribou harvest, "winter," Atqasuk, 2003–2007.

Very little information has been gathered on the areas Atqasuk hunters use for caribou hunting, nor has location information been collected with harvest data, therefore making it difficult to draw comparisons between this project's findings and existing literature. The 2 sources on modern Atqasuk caribou hunting areas, (Pedersen 1979; Schneider et al. 1980) do not provide a great level of detail on intensity of use. Schneider remarks that "In Atqasuk, where no marine mammal hunting can take place, caribou are of utmost importance to the subsistence economy. Fortunately they have continued to be available close to the village despite the population decline" (Schneider et al. 1980).[11]

In Pedersen (1979), information on caribou hunting areas was gathered, but shows only a large hunt area where respondents said they had hunted caribou in their lifetimes (Figure 51).

In Bacon et al. (2009), timing and location of Atqasuk subsistence activities is described in general:

> Water levels on the Meade River determine much of the annual variation in timing of subsistence activities. After breakup, water levels continue to drop over the course of the summer, which can limit access to subsistence resources during the open water season. From fall through late spring subsistence resources are accessed using snowmobiles. (Bacon et al. 2009:28)

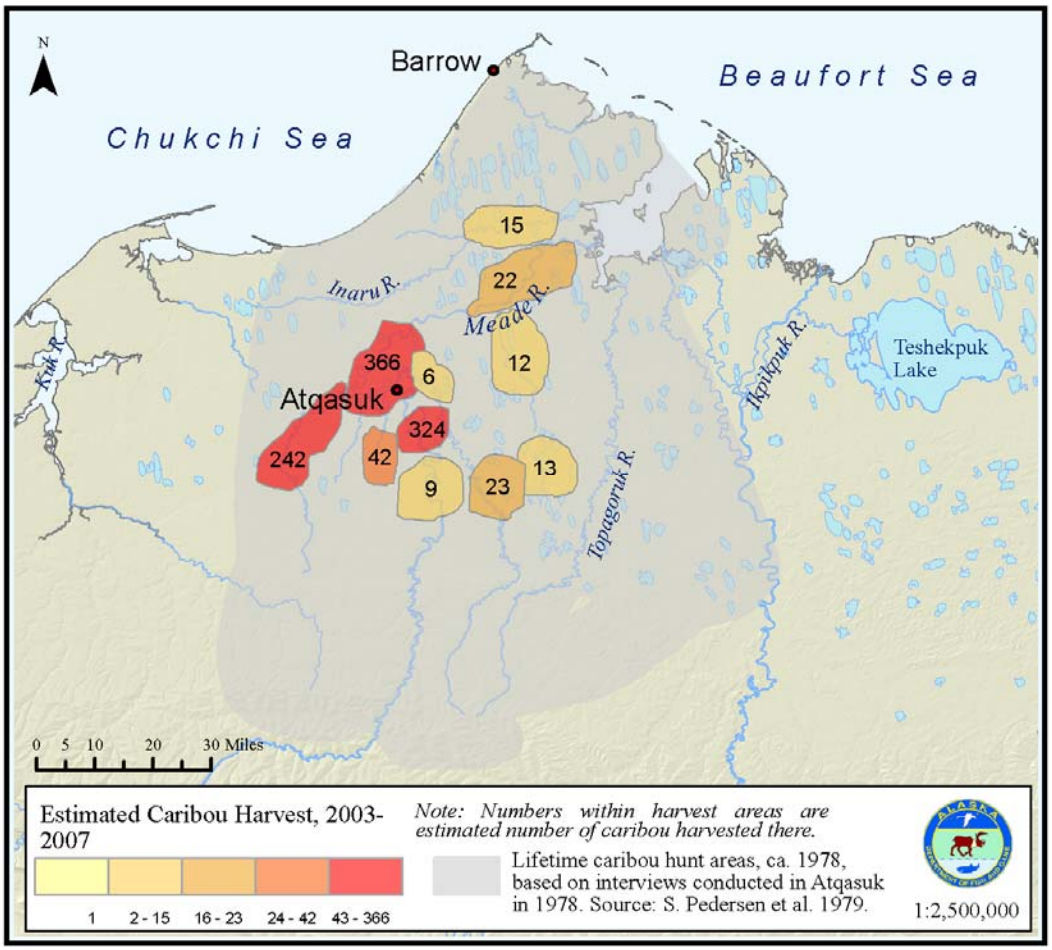

Figure 51.–Atqasuk lifetime caribou hunt areas ca. 1978 compared to 2003–2007 hunt areas.

[11] Schneider et al. were writing at a time shortly after the crash of the Western Arctic herd in 1976. The herd's population has more than tripled since then to an estimated 2009 population of 348,000 caribou.

The harvest value totals in hunt areas depicted in Figure 51 will not match the total harvest estimate for Atqasuk shown in Table 16. Harvests of unknown location (in this case 26 caribou between 2003 and 2007) cannot be depicted. Ten caribou harvested near Nuiqsut during the study period occurred outside the extent of the map.

Barrow hunters made use of all hunt areas, and harvest overall was more evenly distributed among harvest areas, with the single most productive area, *Sunnugruak*, producing 14% of total harvest in 5 years (Figure 52). An estimated 3,051 caribou were taken in the *Kurugoaruk* area, 13% of the 5-year total. In the *Tatchim Isua* area, 2,509 caribou were harvested, which was another 11%, and 2,191 came from *Ualiqpaa*, which was 9%. *Sikulik* was very productive in 2003–2004 and 2005–2006; overall, 8% of all caribou harvested came from there. In the hunt area in the immediate vicinity of Barrow, 1,121 caribou were harvested, 5% of the harvest over 5 years. No other hunt areas contributed more than 4% between 2003 and 2007 (Appendix N). Barrow respondents were unable to recall the harvest location of 242 caribou, 1% of total harvest. The harvest value totals in hunt areas depicted in Figure 52 will not match the total harvest estimate for Barrow shown in Table 16. Harvests of unknown location (in this case 242 caribou between 2003 and 2007) cannot be depicted. Sixty-two caribou harvested near Nuiqsut during the study period occurred outside the extent of the map.

Barrow households used a much larger hunt area than either Atqasuk or Nuiqsut: their area used was made up of 26 discrete hunt areas. A small portion of Barrow respondents' harvest came from hunt areas associated with other communities (Figure 52).

Several Barrow harvest areas in which harvest occurred in summer months had little or no harvest during winter months (Figures 53 and 54; Appendix O).

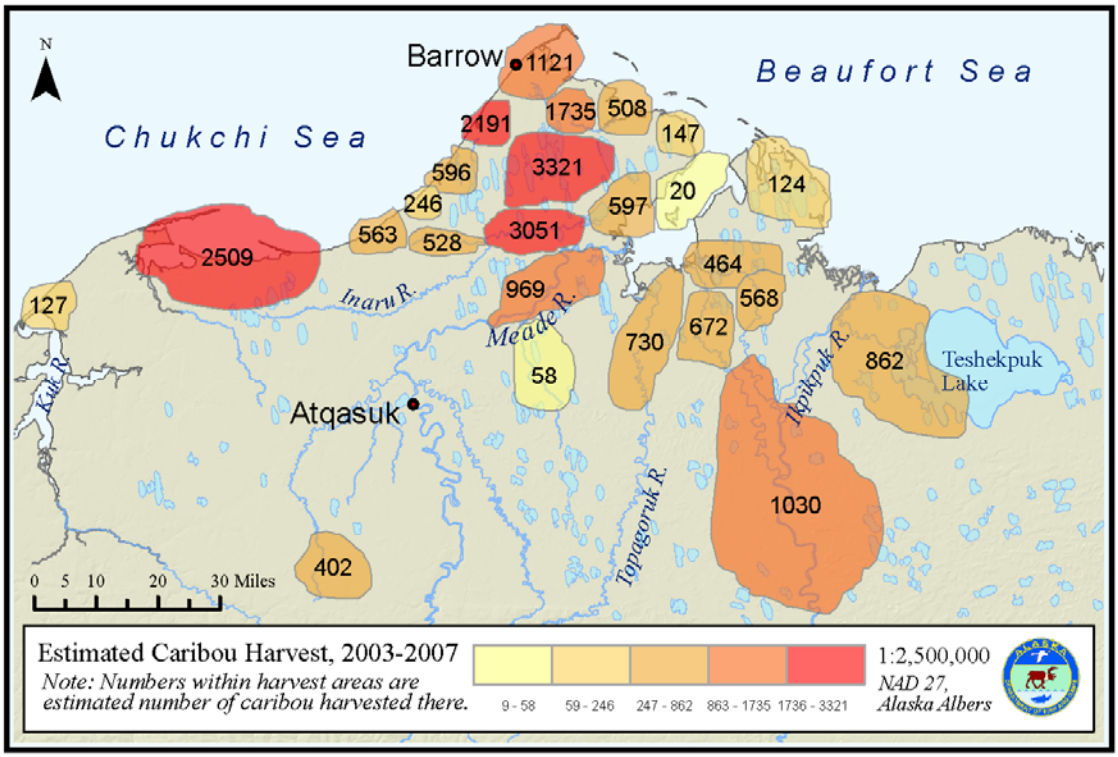

Figure 52.–Estimated caribou harvest, Barrow, 2003–2007.

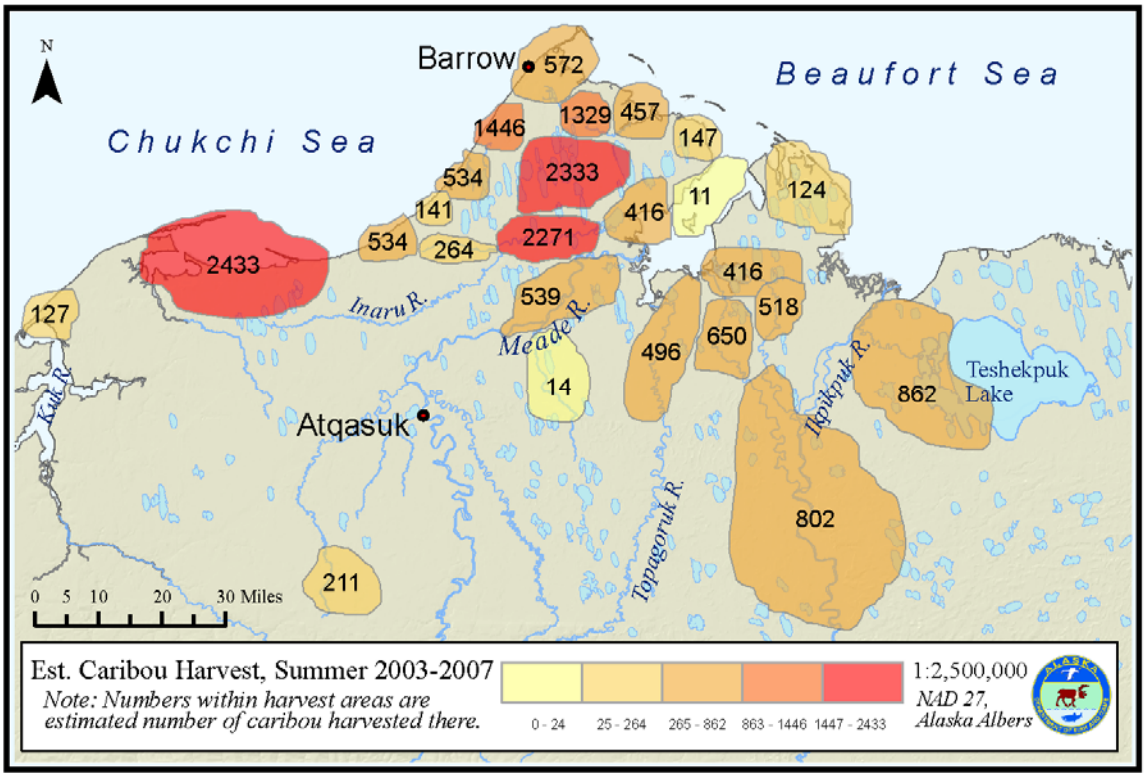

Figure 53.–Estimated caribou harvest, "summer," Barrow, 2003–2007.

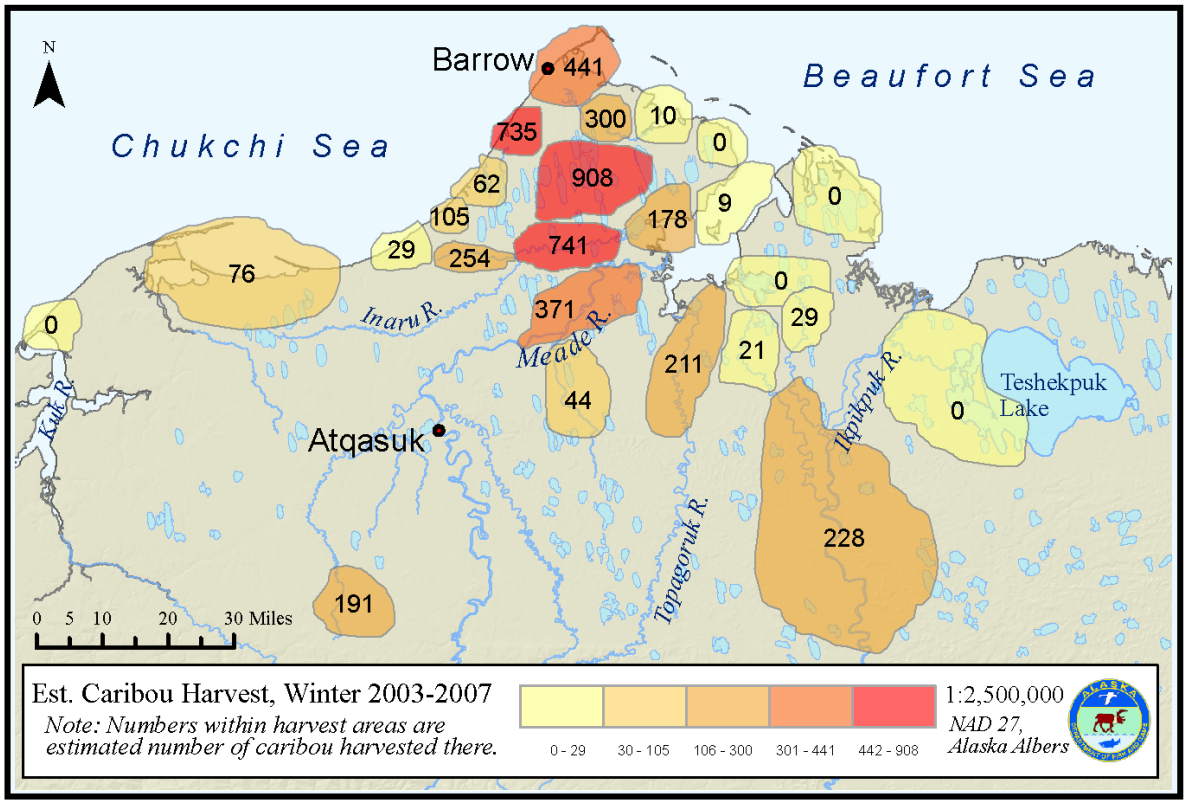

Figure 54.–Estimated caribou harvest, "winter," Barrow, 2003–2007.

Total harvest values in hunt areas depicted in Barrow seasonal maps, figures 53 and 54, will not match the values in Table 16. Caribou harvests of unknown location, as well of those of unknown season, cannot be depicted. Of the estimated 17,849 caribou harvested by Barrow in "summer" 2003–2007, one hundred sixty-nine were of unknown location and 33 were harvested near Nuiqsut beyond the extent of Figure 53. Of "winter" harvests between 2003 and 2007, seventy-three were of unknown harvest location. Twenty-nine caribou were harvested near Nuiqsut beyond the extent of Figure 54.

The harvest value totals in hunt areas depicted in Figure 54 will not match the total harvest estimate for Barrow shown in Table 16. Harvests of unknown location (in this case, 242 caribou between 2003 and 2007) cannot be depicted. Sixty-two caribou harvested near Nuiqsut during the study period occurred outside the extent of the map.

More information has been collected on Barrow's caribou hunting areas than Atqasuk's (e.g., Pedersen 1979; Schneider et al. 1980; Alaska Consultants Inc. et al. 1984; Braund et al. 1988, 1989; Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993, 2010b). One of the earliest works on contemporary hunt areas, Pedersen (1979) mapped lifetime use areas of knowledgeable hunters. The caribou hunting area depicted in Pedersen (1979) ranges west from Akoliakatat Pass east along the coast line to the Itkillik River drainage near Nuiqsut (Figure 55).

North to south, Barrow caribou hunters hunted caribou in an area extending from the Arctic coastline to nearly 100 miles south. Schneider et al. (1980), published a few years later, included a description of the places Barrow hunters looked for caribou: "In Barrow it is well known that caribou can usually be found in the Rogers–Post Monument Area [*Ualiqpaa*], Skull Cliff, just south of gas well among the lakes, and about 15 miles east and just inland from the Elson Lagoon" (Schneider et al. 1980:74). It is important to keep in mind that caribou were much less abundant on the North Slope at the time when Pedersen and Schneider were collecting hunting area descriptions.

In Alaska Consultants Inc. et al. 1984), authors noted that Barrow's unique location "allows local residents to exploit a diversity of environments unavailable to other communities within the study area. These include: 2 seas, a vast lagoon system, and 4 major as well as numerous minor rivers and streams." This observation may in some part explain the vast area used by that community's hunters in pursuit of caribou and other subsistence resources: the waters around Barrow, marine and riverine, serve as an extensive highway system.

A later study of Barrow subsistence harvests and use areas documented activities for 3 years, 1987–1989 (Braund et al. 1988, 1989; Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993). The reports discussed the role of fixed cabins and camps (mapped by the North Slope Borough) in subsistence hunting and fishing:

> During the study period, Barrow residents' coastal cabins and camps were situated westerly to Peard Bay and easterly to Cape Simpson, Smith Bay, and the Teshekpuk Lake area. Most families visited their cabins each year and the area within the vicinity of the cabin was typically the focus of many of their subsistence activities. When viewed in relation to maps 2 through 5, the cabin locations closely correspond with most of the successful harvest locations. (Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993:49–51)

Cabin locations depicted in the report maps showed the majority of cabins clustered along the Inaru, Meade, Usuqtuq, Tupagruk, Chipp and Ikpikpuk rivers, with a few along the coast and at Teshekpuk Lake.

The most recent information on Barrow subsistence use areas, published in 2010, extensively documented caribou hunting and harvest locations, including 10-year (1997–2006) use areas and that community's annual hunt area and harvest locations (Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010b). Using GIS-based software to analyze overlapping household use areas, the maps in the study portray intensity of use. In the 10-year time period, respondents reported hunting caribou in an area bounded by Icy Cape in the west, to Prudhoe Bay in the east, and south of the Colville River—in all, an area over 26,000 square miles:

> The highest numbers of overlapping use areas (shown in red) are located along Meade, *Tupagruk*, and Chipp rivers; around *Pittalukruak* Lake and *Alaktak* River; along the coast between Peard Bay and Dease Inlet; and inland from Barrow to the *Inaru* and Meade rivers. Residents also commonly reported hunting farther inland, east toward Ikpikpuk River and south past Atqasuk.[12] (Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010b:29–34)

The area used by Barrow hunters in one year, 2005, was not as large as the 10-year summary map and totaled 16,628 square miles. Overlapping use areas were similar to those documented in Stephen R. Braund & Associate's 10-year maps (Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010b). The most intensively used areas and harvest locations documented in the Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010b) project largely match the harvest intensity in the emic polygons identified in this project, albeit with a much finer grain detail and accompanying key respondent information (Figure 54).

Over the five-year study period, Nuiqsut hunters harvested the most caribou in the hunt area surrounding that community (Figure 56). The harvest value totals in hunt areas depicted in Figure 56 will not match the total harvest estimate for Nuiqsut shown in Table 16. Harvests of unknown location (in this case, 51 caribou between 2003 and 2007) cannot be depicted. Four caribou harvested near Barrow during the study period occurred outside the extent of the map. Most of the harvest in the hunt area closest to Nuiqsut occurred during the winter months (October to May). (Figure 57, Figure 58; Appendix O). Of the 307 caribou taken there between 2003 and 2007, 65% were taken between October and May. Harvest in the Fish Creek area, which comprised 12% of the 5-year total, was more evenly distributed between summer and winter.

Almost all harvest at *Nigliq*, the third most productive area overall with 264 caribou taken, occurred in summer (Figure 57). However, it would be a mistake to overlook the importance of locations beyond the "most productive" three, because several other hunt areas clustered around the Colville and Itkillik rivers consistently provided caribou over the 5-year period, as seen in Figure 56.

Total harvest values in hunt areas depicted in Nuiqsut seasonal maps, figures 57 and 58, will not match the values in Table 16. Caribou harvests of unknown location, as well of those of unknown season, cannot be depicted. Of the estimated 1,640 caribou harvested by Nuiqsut in "summer" 2003–2007, fourteen were of unknown location and 4 were harvested near Barrow beyond the extent of Figure 56. Of "winter" harvests between 2003 and 2007, thirty-seven were of unknown harvest location.

Nuiqsut's subsistence hunting and fishing and use areas have received the most attention from researchers of all 3 study communities due to its proximity to existing and planned oil and gas development. As such, its subsistence use is the most extensively documented, as seen in Pedersen (1979), Hoffman et al. (1988), State University of New York Research Foundation (1984), [no author] (1990), Schroeder et al. (1987), Fall and Utermohle (1995), Hepa et al. (1997), Fuller and George (1997 [reprint 1999]), Bacon et al. (2009), and Stephen R. Braund & Associates (2010a).

Lifetime caribou hunting areas mapped in Pedersen (1979) show a much more far-ranging use area than later projects (Figure 59). Respondents in 1977 described going as far west along the coast as Barrow, and beyond the Kavik River to the east. The main body of the use area extended south from the western shore of Teshekpuk Lake to the Colville River and east across to the Kuparuk River. The upper reaches of the Anaktuvuk River were also used. The total of harvest values in hunt areas depicted in Figure 59 will not match the total harvest estimate for Nuiqsut shown in Table 16. Harvests of unknown location (in this case 51 caribou between 2003 and 2007) cannot be depicted.

[12] Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010b noted that oil and gas activities east of Barrow have affected caribou movement and distribution, which had changed where people hunt; they specifically cite disturbance in the Chipp River area that pushed caribou west.

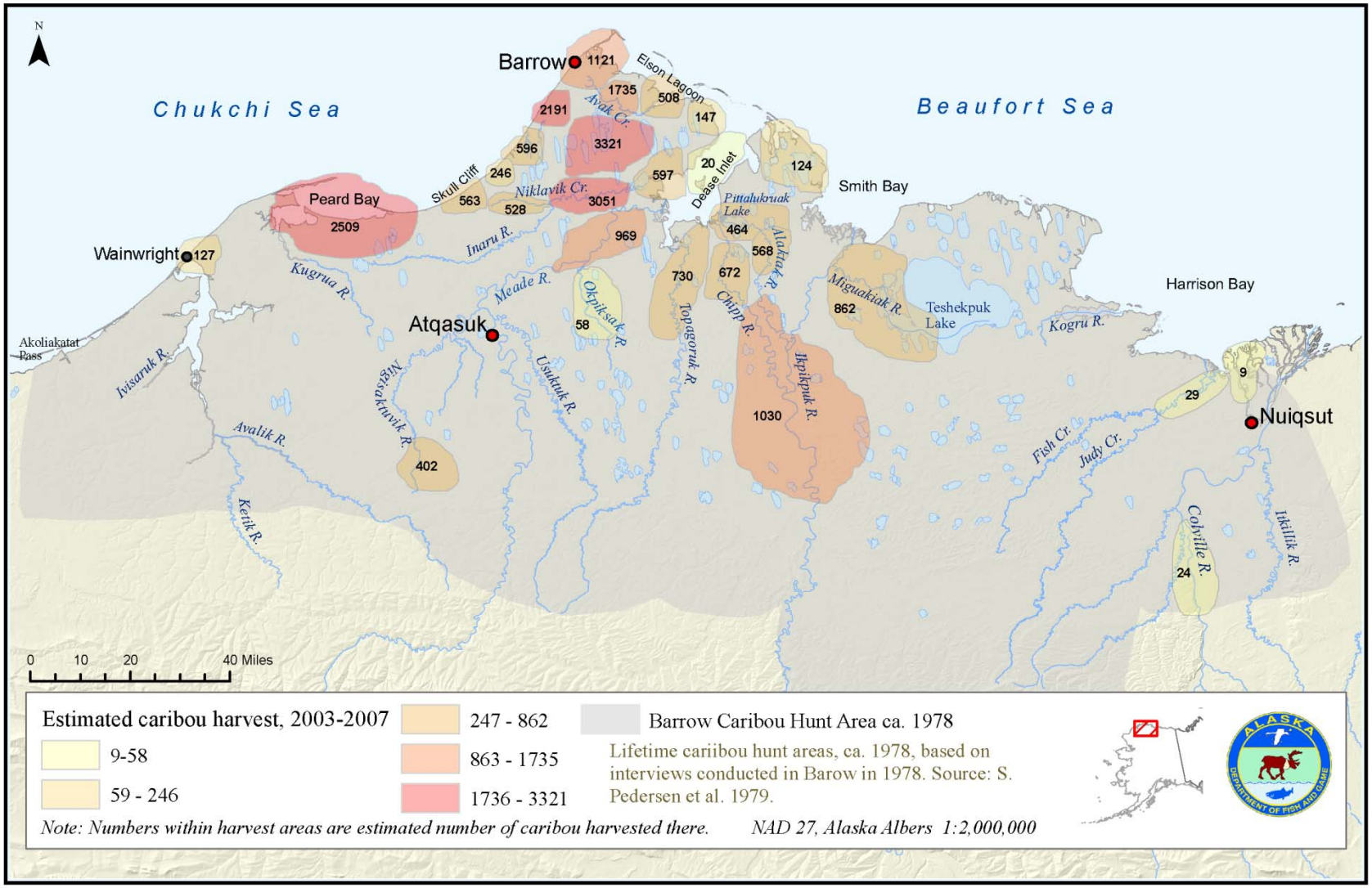

Figure 55.–Barrow lifetime caribou hunt areas ca. 1979, and 2003–2007 hunt areas.

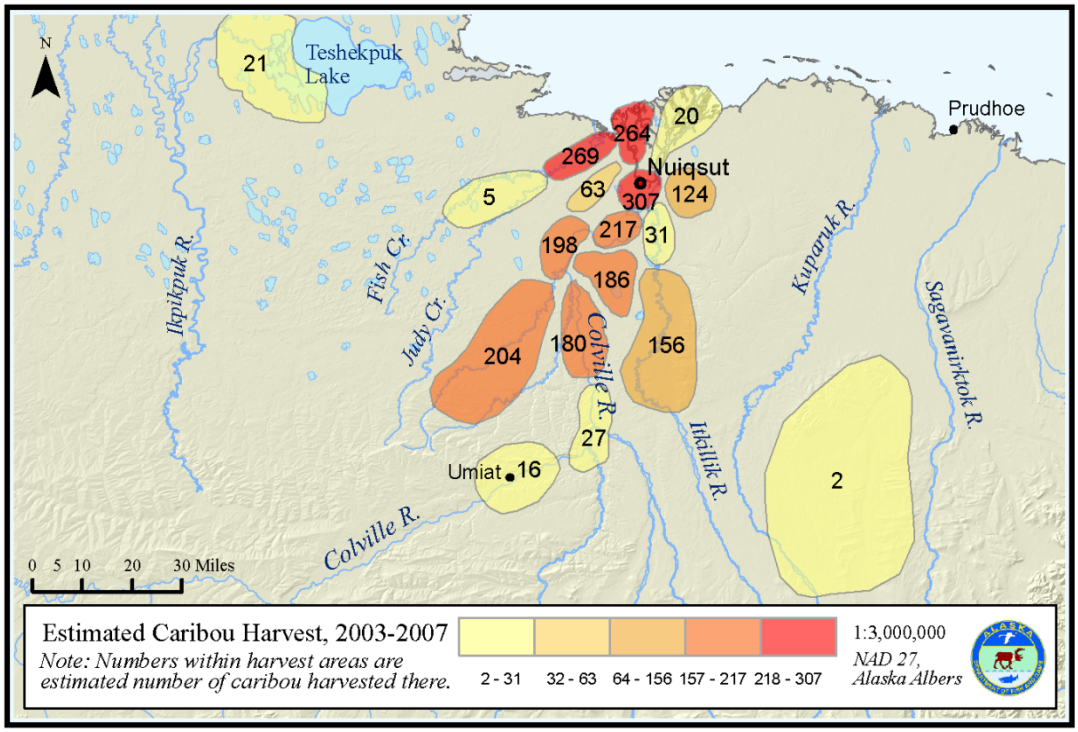

Figure 56.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, Nuiqsut, 2003–2007.

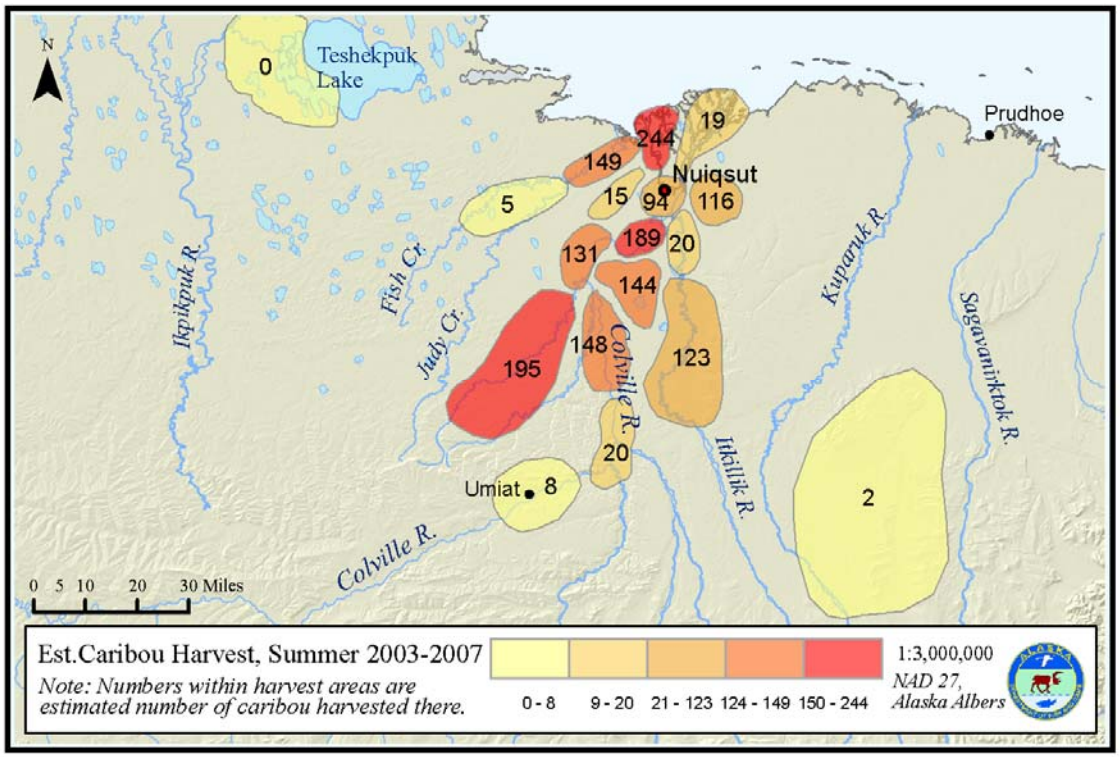

Figure 57.–Estimated caribou harvest, "summer," Nuiqsut, 2003–2007.

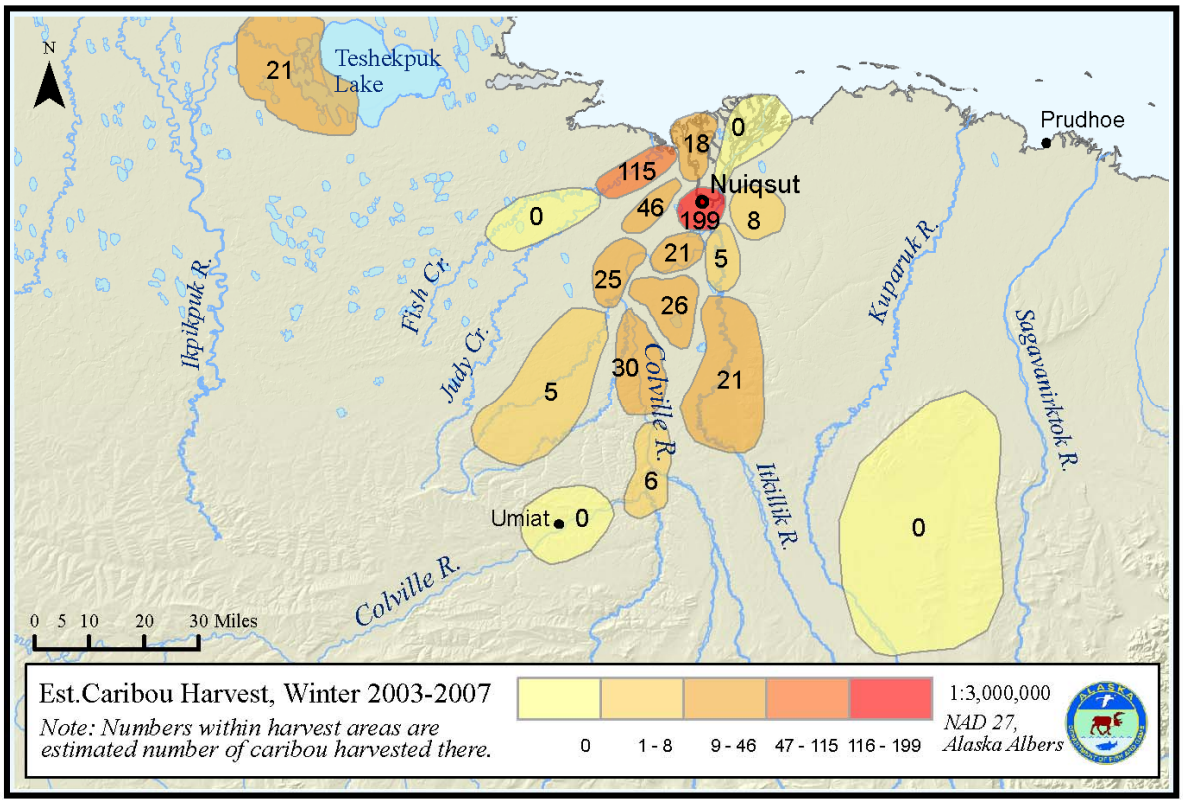

Figure 58.–Estimated caribou harvest, "winter," Nuiqsut, 2003–2007.

Hoffman et al. mapped subsistence use areas for the newly re-established village of Nuiqsut in 1977 (Hoffman et al. 1988). Not a great deal of description accompanied the maps, but the area depicted a village caribou hunt area ranging from the eastern shore of Teshekpuk Lake northeast to Cape Halkett, following the coastline east to Prudhoe Bay and Deadhorse, running south along the Kuparuk River drainage, extending west past the Itkillik River to stretches of the Tuluga, Colville, Kogukruk, Kikiakrorak rivers and Fish Creek (Hoffman et al. 1988:14). The authors added that it was likely that the land use areas would expand as the young and growing population of the community became active harvesters.

During a Division of Subsistence harvest survey in 1986, key respondent information indicated that Nuiqsut's subsistence harvest area had changed since 1978. In response, Pedersen led a mapping project to document these changes using the same methods employed in 1977. Pedersen (*Unpublished* 1986)[13] noted that the community's land use area increased for most resources, most noticeably for whale, caribou, and furbearer hunting, although no increased use in the Kuparuk/Prudhoe Bay onshore area was found. The community appeared to have completed the settlement phase of re-establishing the village and now residents were beginning to focus more time on subsistence activities. Pedersen wrote:

> As a consequence subsistence hunters are ranging wider in these pursuits, and subsistence harvest success is increasing. Nearby development of oil and gas resources is beginning to affect area selection of subsistence hunters, particularly in the terrestrial environment

[13] Pedersen, S. *Unpublished*, 1986. File report 1986-01; North Slope subsistence data atlas: Nuiqsut (1986). Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence unpublished manuscript, Anchorage.

> to the NE [sic]. Avoidance of developed areas does not appear to have affected overall community harvest production to date. (Pedersen *Unpublished* 1986)

In 1990, an author provided an additional update to information gathered by Hoffman on use areas:

> Caribou are perceived by Nuiqsut residents to be so ubiquitous and readily available that it was difficult for them to indicate areas where they specifically hunted for caribou. They pointed out that one could find caribou in the entire area, that the entire area was used at one time or another, and to point out part of the range over other parts may in fact be misleading. (Anonymous 1990:1-15)

This author or authors (1990) also noted that more people were taking caribou in June and July in the past, perhaps due to bigger and faster boats and home freezers. Most caribou taken in June and July were shot near fish camps in the Colville River delta.

More generally, among the most productive areas in the summer and fall were coastal areas where boats could be used, particularly the Colville River delta, Kogru River area, and upper Harrison Bay. The upper Colville and Itkillik rivers were also mentioned. "Cape Halkett is still the farthest that hunters wish to go on a regular basis, and few hunters go east of Nuiqsut to hunt because of the Kuparuk oil field. Most Nuiqsut hunters consider on-shore oil fields as off limits to hunters" (Anonymous 1990:1–17). In times of deep snow, respondents reported finding caribou in the uplands east of the Colville River where wind blows away snow and caribou can get food. This area south of the Kuparuk oil field, this author or authors wrote, was considered a significant area of the caribou hunting range.

Following the 1990 report, little caribou hunt and harvest location information for Nuiqsut was gathered until recently. In Stephen R. Braund & Associates (2010a), investigators mapped 10-year and annual caribou hunt areas. Using GIS-based software, maps showing intensity of use based on overlapping household use areas were drawn for the time period 1995–2006. The area depicted shows a high intensity of use in the immediate vicinity of Nuiqsut north to the coast and along the Colville, Chandler, Anaktuvuk and Itkillik rivers. Areas on Fish Creek, Judy Creek and the Kogosukruk Rivers were also heavily used. "Medium" intensity on the color scale begins outside these areas, with little or low use occurring at the furthest western and eastern extent of the area depicted. At the outer boundaries, a few households travelled as far west as Barrow and Atqasuk. Heading east from the Itkillik River, intensity of use decreased near the far boundary of the Sagavanirktok River and Dalton Highway. This area covered more than 20,000 square miles (Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010a:221).

Summer hunting took place generally along Nigliq channel and other coastal areas where caribou were seeking to escape insects and heat, particularly along Fish and Judy creeks. Later in summer and fall respondents reported that they hunted along local rivers.

The harvest area drawn by Braund & Associates to show "last 12 months" of use did not extend as far either east or west as the 10-year map. A total of 60 use areas reported by 31 respondents were "dissolved" into one polygon, the eastern boundary of which conformed largely to the Itkillik and Anaktuvuk river drainages. The southern extent of the area followed the Colville River more than 50 miles upriver from the confluence of the Chandler; the western boundary extended northwest from there all the way to Dease Inlet. This area included approximately 13,000 square miles. A few respondents said that hunting has declined east of the community due to activities associated with oil and gas development.

Mapped harvest locations in Stephen R. Braund & Associates (2010a) were clustered around the community itself and along the nearby rivers. These locations mostly conform to the emic hunt areas used in this project, although they depict harvest locations with greater specificity:

> The highest numbers of overlapping last 12 month use areas were reported along Colville River from the delta especially along Nigliq, *Tamayayak*, and the eastern channels of Colville delta to beyond Chandler River; along *Itkillik* River and Fish Creek; and

overland between Nuiqsut, Ocean Point and Fish Creek. (Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010a:223)

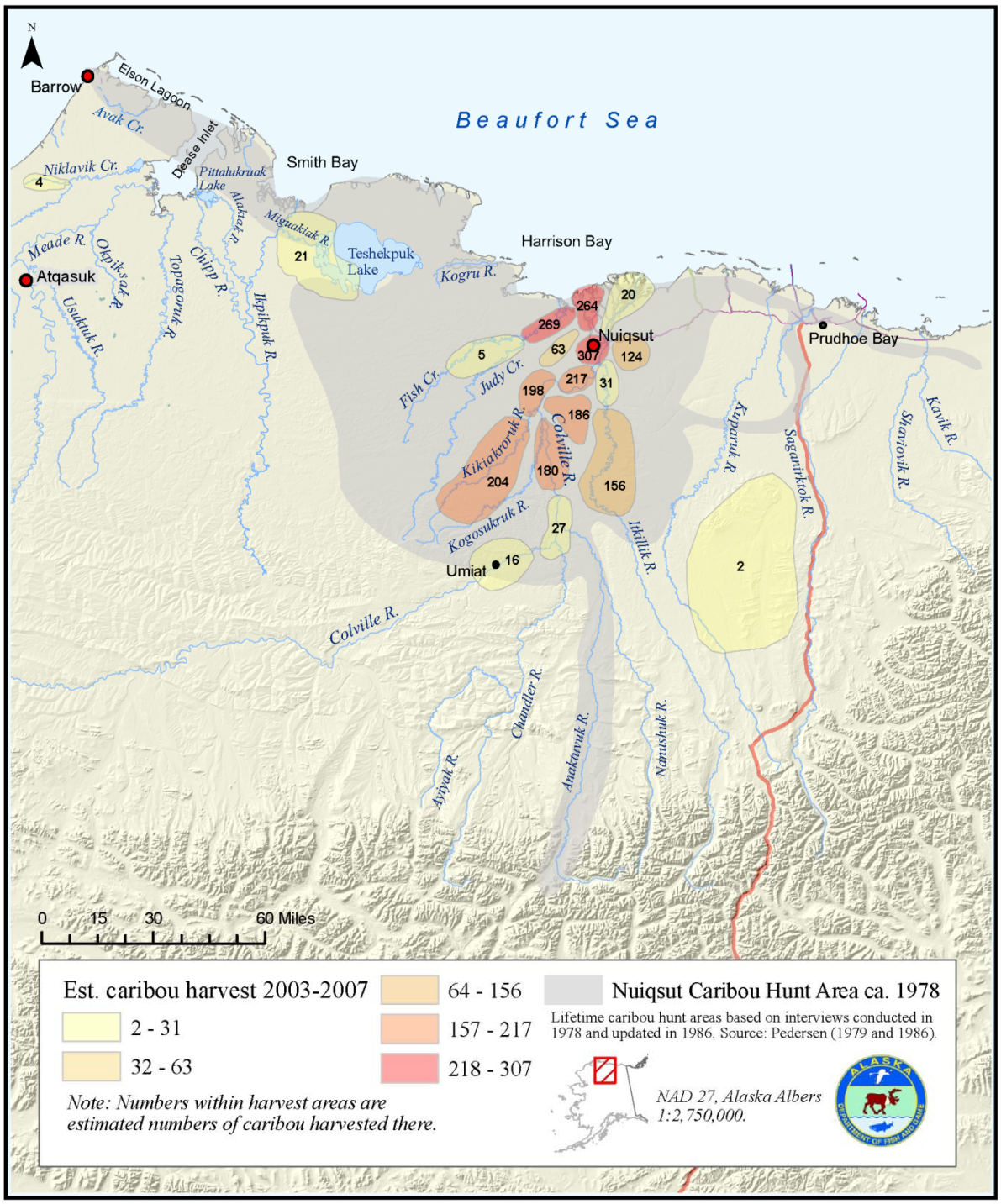

Figure 59.–Nuiqsut caribou hunt areas ca. 1978, and 2003–2007.

The Nuiqsut Caribou Monitoring Project, a 10-year project that began in 2009, is being conducted by Braund and Associates under contract to ConocoPhillips Alaska. The project is a combination of key respondent interviews, harvest surveys, and mapping. Its intent is to document impacts from satellite developments from the Alpine Field on caribou hunting by Nuiqsut residents. At present, summaries of key respondent interviews and mapped use area information for the 2008 harvest year have been published (Stephen R. Braund & Associates 2010b). The 2008 use areas shown on composite maps 3 through 5 are based on 136 areas identified by 36 respondents. Nuiqsut hunters largely hunted within a 30-mile radius of the village, with additional hunting taking place along the coast from Cape Halkett in the west to about 20 miles past Oliktok Point in the east. Households also went as far up the Colville River as Umiat. Most intensively used was the Colville River drainage, particularly near the community, as well as the Colville delta and lands around the community.

The locations of harvest conform largely to the emic polygons used in this project; however, a few caribou were taken by respondents at Atigaru Point, which did not have an emically-defined hunt area associated with it during this project. While a hunt area exists for the Oliktok Point area, no harvest was documented during the years 2003–2007. Braund & Associate's maps, however, indicate harvest occurring there in 2008.

DISCUSSION

The primary goal of this 5-year project was to gather a time-series of caribou harvest information documenting customary and traditional uses of caribou by community residents of Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut. This information is meant to serve as a baseline for evaluating changes and impacts that may occur in the region and to the 3 study communities in particular. Change already has come to Alaska's North Slope in several forms, with more likely on the way. These include ongoing climate change, and changes to the marine and terrestrial environment coming from further development activities associated with mineral extraction, whether oil, coal, or natural gas.

This project experienced some problems from which lessons can be learned, specifically:

1. The responsibility for training survey staff and overseeing progress rests with project managers.
2. In administering multi-year projects, it is incumbent upon those responsible for training to ensure that surveyors understand the reasons why studies using a random sample approach do so.
3. Careful implementation of random sample surveys and detailed documentation of survey administration procedures is critical.
4. Careful examination of completed surveys and the results of analyzed data at the conclusion of each study year can provide direction in the areas of training and administration that need additional emphasis prior to the subsequent year's data collection efforts.

To a large extent, the project cooperators accomplished the study objectives. Caribou harvest information detailing amount, sex of animal, month of harvest, location of harvest, transportation used, success, and unhealthy animals was collected and analyzed. This harvest information is attributable to specific community-identified hunt areas and a database of location-linked information has been produced for use with GIS-based software. While it is believed that Barrow's harvest of caribou is overestimated due to sampling issues, other information gathered about that community's caribou hunting between 2003 and 2007 is of value in understanding patterns of harvest.

The difficulties in sampling that skewed Barrow results can be best viewed as an opportunity to reopen the discussion of which sampling methodologies are most suitable for a regional center the size of Barrow. Indeed, the challenges associated with surveying a large rural Alaskan community have resulted in relatively few subsistence harvest studies being conducted in hub communities like Barrow, Nome, Kotzebue, and Bethel compared to the number conducted in the villages that surround them. A need for

subsistence harvest information from these regional centers exists, because subsistence economies exist there, too, and harvests can be substantial because of the number people living there.

While the location-based data gathered in this project provide a great deal of detailed information through time, interpreting it gives rise to as many questions as answers, such as:

1. Why were certain areas "most productive" between 2003 and 2007?
2. Are caribou there in large groups every year, or is a location subject to more hunting pressure because of ease of access?
3. Did gas prices drive where households chose to hunt, or were conditions for travel (i.e., low water) a determining factor?
4. How did the harvest of other key species influence hunting effort for caribou in a given year?
5. In essence, what factors drove caribou harvest between 2003 and 2007?

As noted by Schneider et al. (1980),

> Central to the research design was the concept that subsistence could not be meaningfully considered at only one point in time. For instance, a fishing area unused for many years might become important to the present subsistence strategy and might be used when conditions and personal circumstances merit. Therefore, the researchers were as concerned about the process people use to decide where, when, and how to subsist as they were about the areas actually used. (Schneider et al. 1980)

It should be noted that the hunt areas depicted in this study represent the location of harvest for one subsistence resource only—caribou. Respondents of all 3 communities utilize additional areas for other resources, including fish, sea mammals, and furbearers. For this reason, the hunt areas portrayed in this report should not be considered the totality of areas utilized by respondents of the 3 communities.

UPDATE TO COMMUNITY HARVEST HERD ASSIGNMENT BASED ON RESULTS OF THIS STUDY

Because of the intermingling of the 4 herds on the North Slope, attempts have been made to estimate how much of each study community's annual harvest comes from each herd. Based on known herd range and community harvest timing patterns, the harvest apportionment listed in Table 17 has been used by ADF&G until recently to estimate harvest in Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut.

Table 17.–Previous community harvest herd assignment.

	Percentage of harvest from herd[a]		
Community	WACH	TCH	CAH
Atqasuk	60%	20%	20%
Barrow	70%	20%	10%
Nuiqsut	60%	30%	10%

a. Based on assignments developed in 2005 by ADF&G Division of Wildlife Conservation, North Slope Office, Barrow, Alaska.

Recent GIS-based efforts (Parrett et al. 2009) to refine the methods by which harvests are apportioned between herds have resulted in most harvest from the study communities being attributed to the Teshekpuk Lake herd. Using satellite-collar data from the period 2002–2007 and preliminary harvest data from this project, researchers now believe that harvest distribution should be as identified in Table 18.

Researchers note that previously-used harvest ratios may have been more appropriate in the 1990s and that caribou distribution and hunt effort may change over time, requiring that herd harvest assignments be reassessed annually.

Table 18.–Revised community harvest herd assignment.

	Percentage of harvest from herd[a]		
Community	WACH	TCH	CAH
Atqasuk	2%	98%	0%
Barrow	3%	97%	0%
Nuiqsut	1%	86%	13%

a. Based on 2009 work by ADF&G, NSB Wildlife Management, ABR Inc. and BLM.

Based upon revised harvest distribution among North Slope herds, the following tables show estimated community harvest apportioned by herd for each study year.

Table 19.–Community harvest by herd, June 2002–May 2003.

	Percentage of harvest from herd			Estimated caribou harvest		
Community	WACH	TCH	CAH	WACH	TCH	CAH
Atqasuk	2%	98%	0%	4	217	0
Barrow	3%	97%	0%	169	5,472	0
Nuiqsut	1%	86%	13%	4	342	52
Total				178	6,031	52

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2003.

Table 20.–Community harvest by herd, June 2003–May 2004.

	Percentage of harvest from herd			Estimated caribou harvest		
Community	WACH	TCH	CAH	WACH	TCH	CAH
Atqasuk	2%	98%	0%	7	344	0
Barrow	3%	97%	0%	106	3,442	0
Nuiqsut	1%	86%	13%	6	485	73
Total				119	4,271	73

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2004.

Table 21.–Community harvest by herd, June 2004–May 2005.

	Percentage of harvest from herd			Estimated caribou harvest		
Community	WACH	TCH	CAH	WACH	TCH	CAH
Atqasuk	2%	98%	0%	4	202	0
Barrow	3%	97%	0%	130	4,208	0
Nuiqsut	1%	86%	13%	5	470	71
Total				140	4,880	71

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2005.

Table 22.–Community harvest by herd, June 2005–May 2006.

	Percentage of harvest from herd			Estimated caribou harvest		
Community	WACH	TCH	CAH	WACH	TCH	CAH
Atqasuk	2%	98%	0%	3	171	0
Barrow	3%	97%	0%	136	4,399	0
Nuiqsut	1%	86%	13%	4	312	47
Total				143	4,881	47

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2006.

Table 23.–Community harvest by herd, June 2006–May 2007

	Percentage of harvest from herd			Estimated caribou harvest		
Community	WACH	TCH	CAH	WACH	TCH	CAH
Atqasuk	2%	98%	0%	3	153	0
Barrow	3%	97%	0%	161	5,219	0
Nuiqsut	1%	86%	13%	5	408	62
Total				169	5,780	62

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2007.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A.–Memorandum of Agreement

Done

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Arctic District Office
1150 University Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3844

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

IN REPLY REFER TO:
6520 (060)

20 NOV 91

OK

MEMORANDUM

To: State Director, Alaska (AK-910)

From: Arctic District Manager

Subject: Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement for the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd

Enclosed is our Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement, prepared by the North Slope Borough, for a cooperative effort between the North Slope Borough, State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the Bureau of Land Management, for the management of the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd.

We think there are broader objectives for other animals and water fowl (Brandt); but for the present, are concentrating on the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd.

You signature is needed on the last page of the agreement, if you concur.

92-148

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
AND AGREEMENT
among
THE NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH,
THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
and
THE U. S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Relative to: A cooperative management program for the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd.

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into by and between the North Slope Borough (herein-after called NSB), the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (herein-after called ADF&G) and the U. S. Bureau of Land Management (herein-after called BLM).

PURPOSE: Obtain current survey and inventory information which will allow for effective management of the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd (TCH).

The NSB, ADF&G and BLM hereby agree as follows:

1. The three agencies recognize that the reasons for studying the TCH include the following:

   a. There are questions as to the degree of mixing, in time and space, between the TCH and the adjoining Western Arctic and Central Arctic herds, i.e. do their ranges overlap?

   b. The long-term trend in TCH population size is unknown.

   c. The sustainable harvest of TCH animals for human subsistence is not clearly defined. Also TCH harvest is not known.

   d. When industrial development encroaches on TCH habitat, defending and preserving TCH habitat and subsistence use will require knowledge of parameters such as TCH distribution, abundance, habitat use, and human subsistence requirements.

   e. Range and critical habitat areas are not clearly defined.

2. The effective management of the TCH requires continued collection of basic information including population size, calf survival rate, mortality and habitat use.

3. In view of the above, the three agencies recognize that a cooperative approach to the study of these animals is an efficient way to resolve uncertainties and to share specialized skills and research costs.

4. In order to obtain the necessary information, the program objectives are:

a. To determine the herd population size every 2 to 3 years through photography and enumeration. The agencies recognize that population enumeration will have to be attempted more frequently than every 2 to 3 years because weather conditions frequently preclude successful photocensusing in any given year.

b. To determine the percentage of calf caribou surviving their first winter through the conduct of a short yearling composition count every spring.

c. To identify and map the herd's movement and distribution throughout the year, using radiotelemetry.

d. To determine the extent of the harvest through development of a harvest-estimating method that is acceptable to hunters as well as to the participating agencies.

e. To develop and improve ways of informing and working with the communities of Atqasuk, Barrow and Nuiqsut regarding Teshekpuk Caribou Herd management.

f. To delineate calving grounds each year.

g. To determine sources of mortality.

5. The NSB Department of Wildlife Management, ADF&G and BLM will share the cost and effort required to collect, analyze and report survey and inventory information on the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd.

6. Funding for the proposed program will come from existing budgets (i.e. there will be no new appropriations).

7. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed as obligating any of the three agencies to expend, or as involving the United States, the State of Alaska or the North Slope Borough in any obligation for future payment of money in excess of appropriations authorized by law and administratively allocated for these purposes.

8. All information obtained under this agreement will be shared equally by the participating agencies.

9. Each agency will receive due credit for products of the proposed program.

NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH

By: _____ Date: 10/9/91
Benjamin P. Nageak
Director, Department of Wildlife Management

By: _____ Date: 10-9-91
Jeslie Kaleak, Sr.
Mayor

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

By: _____ Date: 1 Nov 91
John W. Coady
Regional Supervisor, Region 5

By: _____ Date: Nov. 1, 1991
David G. Kellyhouse
Director, Division of Wildlife Conservation

U. S. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

By: _____ Date: 11-19-91
Dee R. Ritchie
Arctic District Manager

By: _____ Date: 12/14/91
Edward F. Spang
State Director

Appendix B.–Survey form.

HH ID _____-07 DATE_____ INTERVIEWER _____

Subsistence Caribou Harvest Survey: Nuiqsut

A cooperative effort of ICAS, BLM and ADF&G.

1. How many people lived in the household (HH) this past year? _____ IS THIS AN INUPIAT HH? YES NO

2. Have you or anyone in your household hunted caribou in the last 5 years? YES (go to Question 3) NO (go to Question 7)

3. In the past year (June 2006 through May 2007) did you or anyone in your household:

   Hunt Caribou? YES → (How many members of this HH hunted caribou? ___) NO (go to Question 7)

   Catch Caribou? YES (go to Question 4) NO (go to Question 6)

4. How many caribou did all hunters in your household catch by month in the past 12 months? Let's begin with June 2006, and go by month through May 2007.

   Tell us what month, where and how many caribou (by male, female or unknown sex) were harvested and what transportation method was used:

Month	Where Caribou were caught	Males/Bulls	Females/Cows	Unknown Sex	Transportation: snowmach., boat, atv, other

HH ID _____-07

Nuiqsut Caribou Harvest Survey Cont.

5. In the past year (June 2006 through May 2007), did you or anyone in your household catch any caribou that were not used because they did not look healthy? YES (please explain below) NO (go to Question 6)

   If YES, what was wrong with them?

Location	Bull	Cow	Unkn.	Problem

   Were these caribou counted (reported) in question 4? YES NO

6. Unsuccesful hunting – please explain where and when you hunted unsuccessfully for caribou and tell us what you think was the main reason your household did not catch caribou there -

Where and when did you look for caribou	What caused you to be unsuccessful

7. In the past year did your household -

   Receive caribou share from another household? YES NO

   Give caribou share to another household? YES NO

8. How much of the meat, birds and fish your household ate this year do you think came from subsistence?

   ALL ALMOST ALL HALF LESS THAN HALF LITTLE NONE

9. Do you have any comments or concerns about caribou in the Nuiqsut area? (If needed, use back of page for response)

Quyanaq!

Appendix C.–Key respondent interview guide.

ADF&G Caribou TEK Project 2008
Barrow 08
Key Informant Interview – A Guided Conversation

We are talking to knowledgeable hunters like you to learn more about your use of land and caribou and to collect local knowledge about caribou. The information you provide will be tape recorded and marked on a map. May we have your permission to use that information in a report, on report maps, and store that information as part of our files for North Slope caribou and people. All information you provide will be reviewed by (local tribal/borough entity), and you have the right to edit and correct information you provide to ensure that it is accurate and that it is not harmful to you or your community. Original tapes, transcripts and maps will be shared with (IHLC and others) for safe keeping and become part of community historical record.

If we have your permission to use your information on the conditions we mentioned please - say your name, give today's date, say which community you are in and say that you give us the permission to use the interview and maps as mentioned. If you tell us you do not want us to use your name in the report and on maps please say so now, and we will make sure this material does not have your name associated with it (that is – interview materials remain confidential).

Thank you!

Now let's start:

Today is (date) and I am speaking with (name) in (community name) about caribou (tutu).

1. Where (name of place) and when were you born? (where were your parents living when you were born) (mark location [1] on map).

2. Where else have you lived up until now? (get information on how years of residency at each location - mark and number locations [2,3, etc.] on map).

3. Tell me about your earliest memories about caribou (eating, skinning, hunting, seeing) – and where you lived at the time for each memory recalled (mark location on map; if place already marked, then circle location number).

4. Tell me about how you learned to hunt caribou:
    a. Do you remember where you killed your first caribou? (mark location;
    b. Do you remember your age, what time of year that was (mark location on map) ;
    c. Who was teaching you and how was that done;
    d. What hunting gear you used (rifle, caliber, other);

e. How did you get there (dog team, boat, etc.; mark route on map);
f. Where were you staying (were you at a camp or did you stay in a tent – mark and number place on map), and
g. Who did you share that first caribou you caught with – is that a common practice?

5. How old were you when you started to go out looking/hunting caribou with your friends (hunters your age) - where was that ? (mark and number location on map)

6. When was the last time you went out caribou hunting? Tell us about it -
   a. Where did you go (mark and number place on the map);
   b. Did you go by yourself;
   c. Were you lucky;
   d. If you caught caribou: were they in good condition, and
   e. Were there a lot of caribou in your hunt area?

7. Is there a caribou hunting area that you always want to try first when you go out in the -
   a. Summer? Where is it, and explain why you chose to go there (put location on map and number)
   b. Fall? Where is it etc.; (put location on map and number)
   c. Winter? Where is it etc. and
   d. Spring? Where is it etc.

8. Have there been times when you hunted caribou in other areas – explain (tell us about it; where and why; mark and number locations on map)?

9. Based on your experience – how would you describe the yearly caribou movements in your hunt area (during spring, summer, fall and winter)? Mark seasonal movements on map using arrows to indicate direction and different colors (green - summer, red - fall, blue - winter, and purple - spring), to indicate season.

10. Are the caribou that hunters from Barrow catch all from the same family or are there different caribou families in the area? Explain (and put information on map as appropriate)

11. Have you ever killed reindeer while hunting for caribou? Explain (where, what time of year, and is this common; also, make sure to talk about what the differences are between reindeer and caribou)

12. This last year, beginning with last winter (2007/2008) then this spring and summer (2008), did caribou move like they usually have done in your hunt area? Explain (and map if any difference from the past is noted).

13. How was the snow in your hunt area last winter; did it look to you like caribou had any trouble getting to their food?

14. Did you see signs of wolves or wolverine in your hunt area last winter? (Mark locations on map with W1,W2, etc. for wolves and O1, O2, etc. for wolverines) If so, did you notice any caribou they killed?

15. Did you see anything unusual in your caribou hunt area this last year? If so, explain.

16. Are caribou important to you and your family? Explain.

17. As an experienced caribou hunter what would you say are some of the most important things to keep in mind when hunting caribou (in summer, fall, wither and spring)?

18. Do you have any concerns about the future of caribou and caribou hunting in the Barrow hunt area?

19. In your experience has the network of roads and gas pipelines in the Barrow area affected caribou movement near the community and what about your travel and hunting – have there been any noticeable effects?

20. If there was oil development in the Barrow caribou hunt area what would you want oil companies do to keep their activities, buildings and roads from affecting your hunting and making sure caribou were still available to you?

Thank you very much for sharing your knowledge on caribou in the Barrow area!

Quyanukpuk!

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Appendix D.–Reported harvest of unused caribou by location, month, and sex, all communities, 2002–2007.

Atqasuk 2002–2003		Unknown	2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 201	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 202	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 206	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 208	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2003.

Barrow 2002–2003		Unknown				2002						2003			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 4	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 6	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 7	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0

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Barrow 2002–2003 continued		Unknown	2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 8	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 9	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 10	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 11	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 12	Male	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Female	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 14	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Polygon 15	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

-continued-

Barrow 2002–2003 continued		Unknown	2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 16	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 18	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 20	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 21	Male	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Female	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 23	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 25	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Barrow 2002–2003 continued		Unknown	2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 26	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
	Female	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2003.

Nuiqsut 2002–2003		Unknown	2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 100	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 103	Male	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0

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Nuiqsut 2002–2003 continued		Unknown	2002								2003			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 108	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 110	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 116	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 117	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Subtotal	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 118	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 119	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Nuiqsut 2002–2003 continued		Unknown	2002							2003				Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 123	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Subtotal	0.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	7.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2003.

Atqasuk 2003–2004		Unknown	2003							2004					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 201	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Polygon 202	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 204	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 206	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Totals	Male	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2004.

Barrow 2003–2004		Unknown				**2003**						**2004**			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 4	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 6	Male	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Barrow 2003–2004 continued		Unknown				**2003**						**2004**			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 8	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 11	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 12	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 14	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 15	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 18	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

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Barrow 2003–2004 continued		Unknown				**2003**						**2004**			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 20	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 23	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 24	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 25	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 26	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Barrow 2003–2004 continued		Unknown	**2003**							**2004**					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Female	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2004.

Nuiqsut 2003–2004		Unknown	2003							2004					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Unknown	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 102	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0

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Nuiqsut 2003–2004 continued		Unknown	2003							2004					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 103	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 108	Male	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
	Female	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
Polygon 109	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 111	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Subtotal	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Polygon 116	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 117	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 118	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Nuiqsut 2003–2004 continued		Unknown				2003						2004			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	Female	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Unknown	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Subtotal	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2004.

Atqasuk 2004–2005		Unknown				2004						2005			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 14	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 16	Male	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Polygon 17	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Atqasuk 2004–2005continued		Unknown	2004							2005					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 24	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 201	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 202	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 206	Male	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Polygon 208	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 210	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2005.

Barrow 2004–2005					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Unknown	Summer	Winter	Totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 4	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 6	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0

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Barrow 2004–2005 continued

Location	Sex of Caribou	Unknown	Summer	Winter	Location Totals
Polygon 8	Male	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Female	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Polygon 12	Male	2.0	1.0	0.0	3.0
	Female	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	2.0	0.0	4.0
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 14	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 15	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 18	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Barrow 2004–2005 continued

Location	Sex of Caribou	Unknown	Summer	Winter	Location Totals
Polygon 20	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 23	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	9.0	1.0	1.0	11.0
	Female	4.0	1.0	0.0	5.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	14.0	2.0	1.0	17.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence surveys, 2005.

Nuiqsut 2004–2005		Unknown	2004							2005					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 100	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 103	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 108	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Nuiqsut 2004–2005 continued		Unknown	2004							2005					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 110	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 113	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 116	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 117	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 118	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Subtotal	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Polygon 119	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Nuiqsut 2004–2005 continued		Unknown	2004							2005					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 121	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 123	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Totals	Male	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
	Female	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Unknown	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Subtotal	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2005.

Atqasuk 2005–2006		Unknown	2005							2006				Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 201	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 202	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 204	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 206	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 212	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2006.

Barrow 2005–2006		Unknown	2005								2006				Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 4	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 5	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 6	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 8	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Barrow 2005–2006 continued		Unknown	2005							2006					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 9	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 11	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 12	Male	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Female	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 14	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 15	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 18	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Barrow 2005–2006 continued		Unknown	2005							2006					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 20	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 24	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 25	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Barrow 2005–2006 continued		Unknown	2005							2006				Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Totals	Male	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Female	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0

Source: ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2006.

Nuiqsut 2005–2006		Unknown	2005							2006				Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 100	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 103	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 108	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

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Nuiqsut 2005–2006 continued		Unknown	2005							2006					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 110	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 111	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 116	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 118	Male	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Polygon 120	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 123	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Nuiqsut 2005–2006 continued		Unknown				2005						2006			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Totals	Male	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
	Female	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Unknown	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Subtotal	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2006.

Atqasuk 2006–2007		Unknown				2006						2007			Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 201	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 202	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 206	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 212	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2007.

Barrow 2006–2007		Unknown	2006								2007				Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 2	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 6	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 8	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 9	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

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Barrow 2006–2007 continued		Unknown	2006							2007					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 10	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 12	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 14	Male	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 15	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 20	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Barrow 2006–2007 continued		Unknown	2006							2007					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 24	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	Male	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
	Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2007.

Nuiqsut 2006–2007		Unknown	2006							2007					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Unknown	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Polygon 100	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Nuiqsut 2006–2007continued		Unknown	2006							2007					Location
Location	Sex of Caribou	Month	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Totals
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 103	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 108	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 117	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 118	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 123	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

-continued-

Nuiqsut 2006–2007continued Location	Sex of Caribou	Unknown Month	2006 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2007 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location Totals
Totals	Male	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2007.

Appendix E.–Location, reasons why caribou left in field, all communities, 2003–2007.

Community, location, reasons: 2002–2003

Atqasuk

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 201	No fat or don't eat anything.
Polygon 201	Massive bee stings.
Polygon 202	Green pus.
Polygon 206	Green meat.

Barrow

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 2	Green-yellow—like cottage cheese—lumps [in] right legs.
Polygon 7	Wounded one, had to kill; all skinny.
Polygon 7	Skinny with green meat.
Polygon 12	Wounded; cut to get out of misery.
Polygon 12	Sick caribou.
Polygon 14	Sick caribou.
Polygon 15	Bust in [broken] knee.
Polygon 16	Sick caribou.
Polygon 18	Abscess around side [stuck] out. I killed it because I felt sorry for caribou and left it.
Polygon 21	Sick caribou.

Nuiqsut

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 103	Lumps under the fur and meat; broken leg.
Polygon 103	Lungs had black spots, yellow spots; meat was green.
Polygon 108	Sore, pus.
Polygon 108	Sore, pus.
Polygon 109	Meat was pale; soft lumps on the lungs.
Polygon 117	Green under the skin; thin.

Community, location, reasons: 2003–2004

Atqasuk

Location	Signs and symptoms
Unknown	[none given].
Polygon 201	Skinny, and bubbles on meat.
Polygon 201	White spots and strong smell.
Polygon 201	Infection on back, came from skin. Caribou from Kotzebue area. North caribou are better.
Polygon 202	Pus on side of body; foot swelled up.
Polygon 206	Green meat; warbles.
Polygon 206	Bone marrow watery, look different.
Polygon 206	Green meat, pus. This year couple of them.
Polygon 206	Shot before, nasty wound.

-continued-

Community, location, reasons: 2003–2004, continued

Barrow

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 1	Sick lungs.
Polygon 6	Was shot on the leg. Around that area 4 caribou were shot. Two were not good so he shot them and left.
Polygon 14	Too skinny.
Polygon 15	Not healthy. Caribou had broken back and legs already. We got some of the meat.
Polygon 18	While butchering neck area, potato-sized lump. It was yellow.
Polygon 20	Broken leg.

Nuiqsut

Location	Signs and symptoms
Unknown	Pus in joints and skinny. Too far away to bring sample of caribou.
Polygon 102	Sick caribou.
Polygon 108	Sick, pus.
Polygon 108	Sick.
Polygon 108	Green pus and skinny.
Polygon 108	Green pus and green meat. Part of leg scraped off.
Polygon 109	Liver and lungs.
Polygon 112	Skinny and greenish, maggots.
Polygon 117	Green pus.

Community, location, reasons: 2004–2005

Atqasuk

Location	Signs and symptoms
Unknown	[none given].
Polygon 16	Half a lung, stuck to the rib cage.
Polygon 17	Infection on fat; sores.
Polygon 201	Starving; white parasites on caribous; thick sticky meat
Polygon 201	Green meat and skin.
Polygon 202	Wounded.
Polygon 206	Skinny; bubbles.
Polygon 206	Eyes were bulged out.
Polygon 206	Very skinny.

Barrow

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 7	*Sauu Itkillik* already been shot.
Polygon 7	Too many bugs.
Polygon 8	Wounded, too skinny.
Polygon 8	Skinny and growth.
Polygon 12	Inside were yellow and [undecipherable] spots on liver.
Polygon 12	Green around the legs.
Polygon 12	Had big hole on the shoulder area.
Polygon 14	Cut the head off where wounded.
Polygon 15	No fat, meat was red and had a green pus, swollen leg joint.
Polygon 21	[Indecipherable] from the collar.

-continued-

Community, location, reasons: 2004–2005, continued

Nuiqsut

Location	Signs and symptoms
Unknown	Black; also all the legs were green.
Unknown	The caribou I got was very skinny and I put it out of [its] misery.
Unknown	Sick meat.
Polygon 103	Not healthy; green slime under the skin; yellowish color.
Polygon 103	Greenish yellow color on front leg.
Polygon 108	When I was opening the caribou, the inside was greenish and yellowish color and the liver was spotted.
Polygon 112	The meat [had a lot of] pus and [had a] yellowish and greenish color and the liver was very dark color with black.
Polygon 118	Sick; yellowish and greenish fluid; green on skin and also bones.
Polygon 118	Yellow on the arms; green meat.
Polygon 121	No meat on the ribs. Green meat on the legs.
Polygon 123	Greenish and yellow on front legs.

Community, location, reasons: 2005–2006

Atqasuk

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 201	It had lots of larvae.
Polygon 202	Growth on the leg.
Polygon 206	Young male; a lot of green spots.

Barrow

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 5	Wounded around by other hunter already.
Polygon 6	Wounded.
Polygon 12	Sick in stomach and rib area; pus.
Polygon 12	Too many bumblebees (weather spoiled from heat). After our kill these bees charging us, keeping us [away]
Polygon 13	Wounded caribou.

Nuiqsut

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 109	Good size liver and another one growing beside.
Polygon 110	Green spot on fat.
Polygon 116	Sick, with 1-inch large balls.
Polygon 116	One sick caribou with lump and the fat was different, as not eatable.
Polygon 118	Skinny, sick-looking; meat didn't look right.
Polygon 118	Skin and meat green; on the bones were yellowish green.
Polygon 118	Deformed.
Polygon 118	Meat was green all around the meat and bone.
Polygon 120	Green and yellowish color.
Polygon 121	Green on the front legs.

Community, location, reasons: 2006–2007

Barrow

Location	Signs and symptoms
Polygon 2	Pus on neck.
Polygon 6	Knees bad.
Polygon 8	Sick, too much bugs.
Polygon 8	Wounded.
Polygon 9	Pus on legs and hindquarters.
Polygon 14	Infection; hindquarters.
Polygon 14	Sick, skinny.
Polygon 20	Old wound, dying, gunshot wound.

Nuiqsut

Location	Signs and symptoms
Unknown	During May and June, they're always too skinny. Don't hunt during May and June.
Unknown	Green meat all over.

Appendix F.–Summary of reported household success rates for North Slope caribou, all communities, 2003–2007.

Household success rates June 2002–May 2003

		Households reporting							
		Attempting to harvest caribou		Successful hunting at least once		Failed to harvest caribou On at least one trip		On any trip	
Community	Valid responses	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.
Atqasuk	37	23	62.2%	21	91.3%	3	13.0%	2	8.7%
Barrow	199	129	64.8%	119	92.2%	31	24.0%	10	7.8%
Nuiqsut	60	28	46.7%	27	96.4%	4	14.3%	1	3.6%
All	296	180	60.2%	167	92.8%	38	21.1%	13	7.2%

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2003.

Household success rates June 2003–May 2004

		Households reporting							
		Attempting to harvest caribou		Successful hunting at least once		Failed to harvest caribou On at least one trip		On any trip	
Community	Valid responses	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.
Atqasuk	42	33	78.6%	33	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Barrow	175	99	56.6%	88	88.9%	15	15.2%	11	11.1%
Nuiqsut	77	57	74.0%	54	94.7%	4	7.0%	3	5.3%
All	294	189	64.3%	175	92.6%	19	10.1%	14	7.4%

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2004.

Household success rates June 2004–May 2005

		Households reporting							
		Attempting to harvest caribou		Successful hunting at least once		Failed to harvest caribou On at least one trip		On any trip	
Community	Valid responses	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.
Atqasuk	54	38	70.4%	32	84.2%	27	71.1%	6	15.8%
Barrow	170	92	54.1%	87	94.6%	8	8.7%	5	5.4%
Nuiqsut	89	55	61.8%	54	98.2%	8	14.5%	1	1.8%
All	313	185	59.1%	173	93.5%	43	23.2%	12	6.5%

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2005.

Household success rates June 2005–May 2006

		Households reporting							
		Attempting to harvest caribou		Successful hunting at least once		Failed to harvest caribou On at least one trip		On any trip	
Community	Valid responses	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.
Atqasuk	41	28	68.3%	25	89.3%	14	50.0%	3	10.7%
Barrow	150	77	51.3%	73	94.8%	19	24.7%	5	6.5%
Nuiqsut	78	47	60.3%	46	97.9%	9	19.1%	1	2.1%
All	269	152	56.5%	144	94.7%	42	27.6%	9	5.9%

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2006.

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Household success rates June 2006–May 2007

		Households reporting							
		Attempting to harvest caribou		Successful hunting at least once		Failed to harvest caribou On at least one trip		On any trip	
Community	Valid responses	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.
Atqasuk	22	13	59.1%	13	100.0%	5	38.5%	0	0.0%
Barrow	67	45	65.2%	41	91.1%	26	57.8%	4	8.9%
Nuiqsut	35	27	77.1%	26	96.3%	12	44.4%	1	3.7%
All	124	85	65.7%	80	94.1%	43	50.6%	5	5.9%

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2007.

Appendix G.–Reasons for unsuccessful hunting, by location, 2003–2007.

2002–2003

Atqasuk **[No responses]**

Barrow

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	Caribou too far away.
Unknown	Did not hunt.
Polygon 2	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 2	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 3	Saw caribou but not the right ones.
Polygon 6	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 6	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 6	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 7	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 7	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 7	[Unclear]
Polygon 7	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 9	Bad weather; did not see caribou.
Polygon 12	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 12	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 12	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 12	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 12	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 14	[Unknown]
Polygon 14	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 14	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 14	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 15	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 16	[Unknown]
Polygon 16	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 20	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 20	Caribou too far away.
Polygon 21	Nowhere in sight.
Polygon 23	Bad weather, did not see caribou.
Polygon 24	Caribou too far away.

Nuiqsut

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Polygon 101	Did not want to hunt near pipeline.
Polygon 102	Caribou too far away
Polygon 118	Did not want to hunt near pipeline.

2003–2004

Atqasuk **[No responses]**

Barrow

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	No caribou in sight
Polygon 4	Too far
Polygon 6	They had been shot. Did not look good.
Polygon 6	Caribou too fast. Traveled by 4-wheeler.
Polygon 7	Waves too strong.
Polygon 7	Caribou too far
Polygon 8	Didn't come their way. Some were injured.
Polygon 8	Too fast; couldn't catch up.
Polygon 12	No good shooters.
Polygon 14	Hardly any caribou.
Polygon 24	Caribou did not look good. They were like, "shock." Maybe seeing too many people this goose hunting season.
Polygon 26	Didn't see too much caribou

Nuiqsut

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Polygon 101	Alpine pipeline.
Polygon 101	No caribou.
Polygon 108	Had to work.
Polygon 108	Gun not sighted.
Polygon 121	Alpine pipeline.

2004–2005

Atqasuk

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	Run away, sometimes there was nothing.
Unknown	Caribous were too far.
Unknown	Too far and not enough daylight.
Unknown	Also a week later, chopper [helicopter] scared away *tuttu*.
Unknown	No caribous.
Polygon 14	No caribou.
Polygon 16	Didn't see no caribou.
Polygon 24	They were frightened.
Polygon 106	Couldn't see no caribou.
Polygon 201	Wildlife…185 aircraft scared them away.
Polygon 201	Because of my sights, distance.
Polygon 201	I was scared to shoot the gun and caribous were too small.
Polygon 201	No caribou around.
Polygon 201	Too many mosquitoes.
Polygon 201	Bad scope - missed my shots.
Polygon 201	Was no caribou around
Polygon 202	Too far and didn't have enough gas.
Polygon 202	Caribou was across the river, couldn't cross the river.
Polygon 202	[no response]
Polygon 206	Already frightened from other hunters.
Polygon 206	No caribous - too far.
Polygon 206	No caribous or they were on the other side of the river.

-continued-

Atqasuk, 2004–2005 continued

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Polygon 206	Did not see any caribou or too small.
Polygon 206	[no response]
Polygon 206	Didn't see any caribou.
Polygon 208	206…wildlife planes scared away caribous

Barrow

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	Went out with friends, his friends are the ones that hunted and he followed along.
Polygon 5	No caribou.
Polygon 6	No show.
Polygon 6	Running low on gas and the caribou too far.
Polygon 12	No caribou.
Polygon 12	No snow.
Polygon 13	Too far.
Polygon 15	Spooked.
Polygon 21	No caribou around.
Polygon 110	No show.

Nuiqsut

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	Because they weren't around. I wonder why?
Unknown	Went out a few times and come home with nothing because of the weather or no caribou around.
Unknown	Didn’t see any and too far inland and the helicopter flying around.
Unknown	Making all the noise. Waiting at camp for 5 days.
Polygon 101	One time in June we didn't catch one by CD-4. Waiting on caribou at the camp; the helicopter was…
Polygon 101	Not all the time we catch caribou because of the migration change sometimes; too many planes and helicopters.
Polygon 108	Sometimes when they go out they don't catch a caribou.
Polygon 121	No caribous around because of musk ox and the helicopter and planes flying.

2005–2006

Atqasuk

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	Too far.
Unknown	River was too deep to go across.
Unknown	Caribous too far.
Unknown	Too far.
Polygon 201	See no caribous.
Polygon 201	See no caribous.
Polygon 202	Didn't see no caribous.
Polygon 202	Didn't see any.
Polygon 206	No caribous in sight.
Polygon 206	Other young hunters always already chase them further away.
Polygon 206	Ran away.
Polygon 206	Brown bear came around for days.
Polygon 206	No caribous around.
Polygon 206	See no caribous.

-continued-

Atqasuk 2005–2006 continued

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Polygon 211	Didn't shoot the gun.

Barrow

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Polygon 3	Too far.
Polygon 3	Went too far above the lake/ getting dark.
Polygon 6	The caribou cross the river.
Polygon 6	Drove a car there, [they saw] me and run off
Polygon 7	Helicopter flying around area, spooked caribou.
Polygon 7	Did not see any caribou.
Polygon 7	No caribou.
Polygon 7	No caribou.
Polygon 7	No caribou inside.
Polygon 7	Too far, [none] is inside.
Polygon 9	Did not see any inside.
Polygon 9	No snow (caribou were not there).
Polygon 12	No caribou inside.
Polygon 12	Snowmachine broke down.
Polygon 12	Half the time too…
Polygon 12	Caribou was not sighted.
Polygon 12	No caribou inside.
Polygon 12	No caribou inside.
Polygon 16	Off season.
Polygon 19	Seimic [seismic?] around, scared caribou.
Polygon 21	No caribou inside. Did see mother, baby caribou.
	I do not hunt for mother, baby caribou
Polygon 101	Did not see any.

Nuiqsut

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	Most of the time the caribou are not around.
Unknown	Not always because the caribous weren't around.
Polygon 100	When out hunting got a moose thinking it was caribou.
Polygon 108	Most of the time no luck.
Polygon 108	Pipeline is [in] the way.
Polygon 109	Because the caribou are too far.
Polygon 118	No caribou.
Polygon 118	Nothing around.

2006–2007

Atqasuk

Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	Weren't around yet.
Unknown	Didn't want to overnight.
Polygon 101	Finding big [buck] caribou.
Polygon 106	Bad timing, none around at time.
Polygon 106	Helicopter flying in area.

-continued-

2006–2007 continued

Barrow

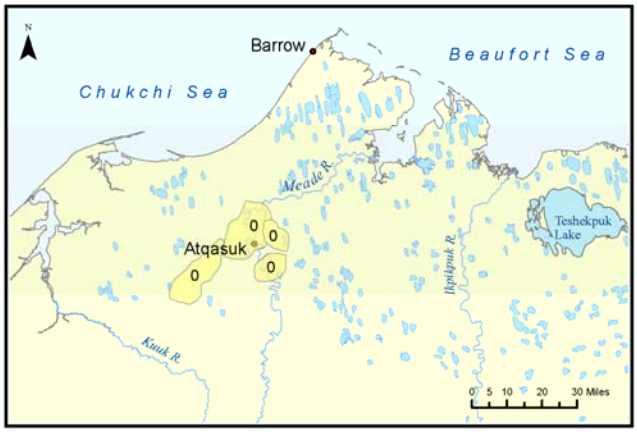
Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Polygon 2	BLM doing work. Chopper noise scaring them away.
Polygon 2	Not around area.
Polygon 5	Caribou moved around grazing.
Polygon 6	Cold weather/migration/missed herd/too many hunters
Polygon 6	Did not see any.
Polygon 6	Just not around.
Polygon 6	No caribou in area.
Polygon 6	No *tuttu* around.
Polygon 6	None around at time.
Polygon 6	None in area.
Polygon 6	Not far enough. No caribou around.
Polygon 6	Oil rigs.
Polygon 6	Other hunters.
Polygon 6	Timing. Not any around. Boating too far.
Polygon 6	Wrong way.
Polygon 7	Choppers [helicopters].
Polygon 7	No caribou around.
Polygon 7	No caribou around at time.
Polygon 7	No caribou around.
Polygon 7	Other hunters.
Polygon 7	Slope off site.
Polygon 8	Choppers [helicopters].
Polygon 8	Other hunters.
Polygon 8	Weather (extremely foggy).
Polygon 9	Just did not see any.
Polygon 12	No caribou in area, other hunters.
Polygon 12	Winter; caribou far.
Polygon 14	Other caribou hunters/competition.
Polygon 15	Did not see any.
Polygon 16	Did not see any.

Nuiqsut, 2006–2007

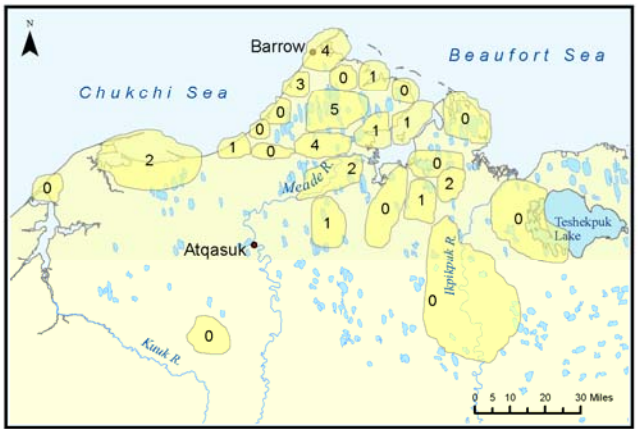
Location	What caused you to be unsuccessful?
Unknown	A plane scared the caribou away from hunter.
Unknown	Aircraft.
Unknown	Had enough at that time.
Unknown	Hard to find during Sept. Getting *tuttu*? In Aug.
Unknown	He had to look for caribou, took three days.
Unknown	It was a bad year, just didn't see any caribou.
Unknown	When they're close enough. Not too far inland.
Unknown	Too much activity in the oil field.
Polygon 108	Too much air traffic. Helicopters, airplanes, etc.
Polygon 109	Aircraft too much.
Polygon 112	Very few caribou.
Polygon 118	Seismic activities, industry activities.
Polygon 121	No caribou around.

Appendix H.–Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2002–2007.

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2002-2003

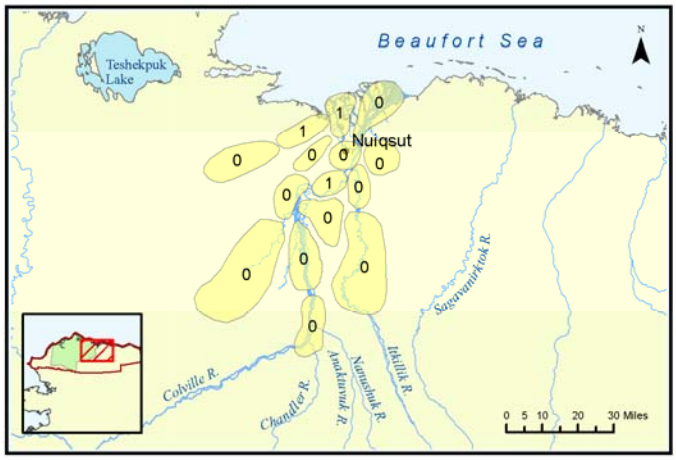


Atqasuk, 2002-2003



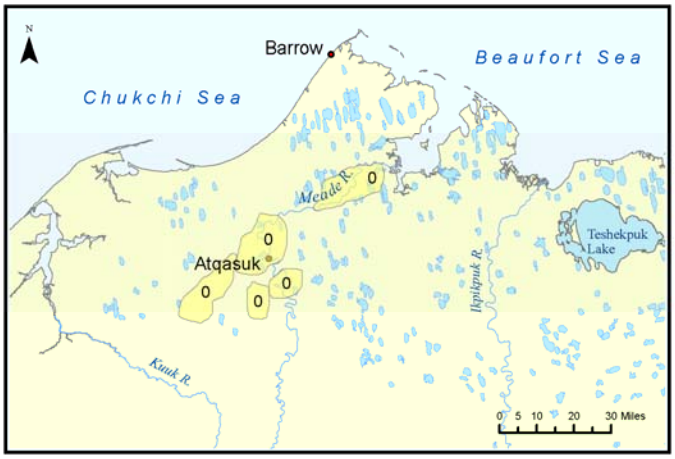
Barrow, 2002-2003

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2002-2003

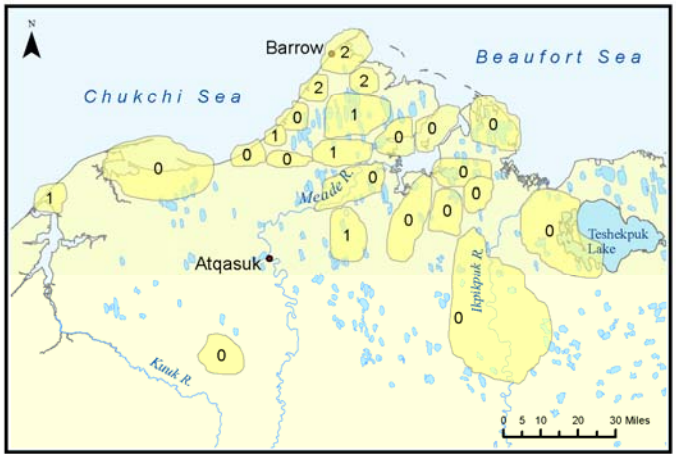


Nuiqsut, 2002-2003

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2003-2004

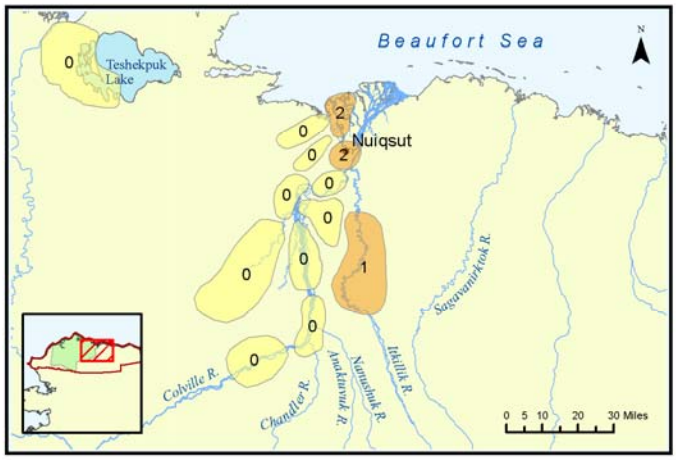


Atqasuk, 2003-2004



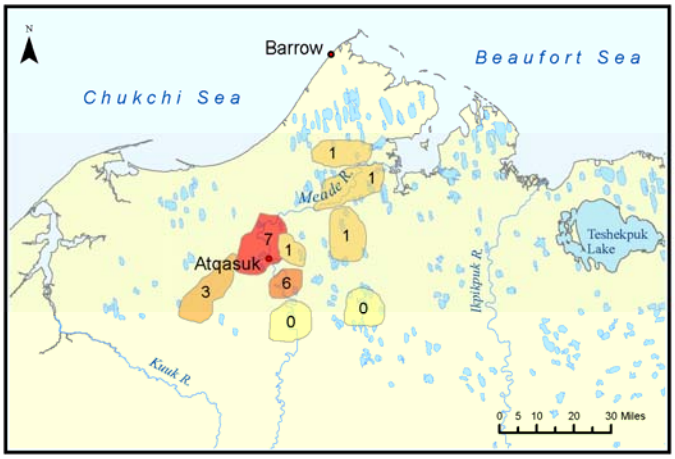
Barrow, 2003-2004

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2003-2004

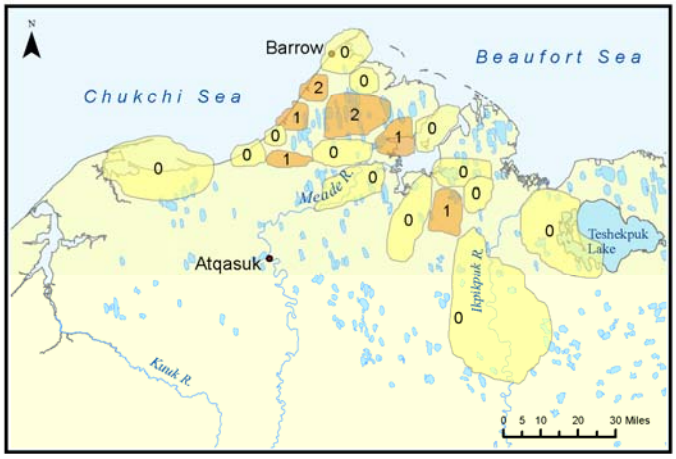


Nuiqsut, 2003-2004

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2004-2005

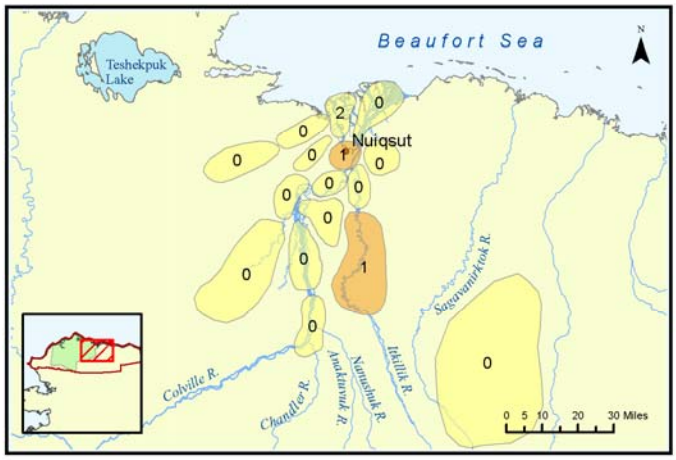


Atqasuk, 2004-2005



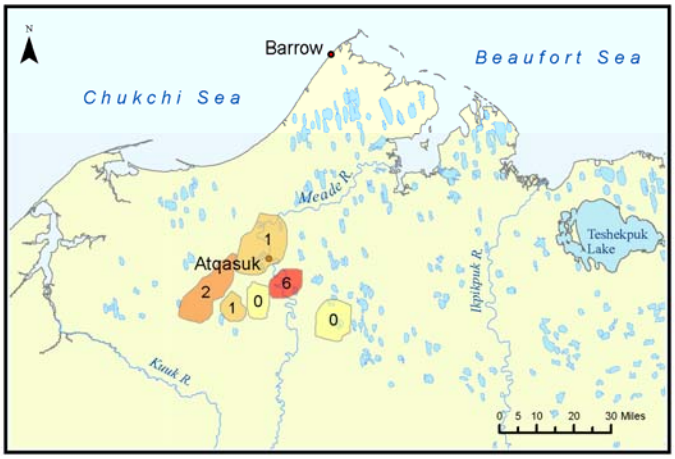
Barrow, 2004-2005

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2004-2005

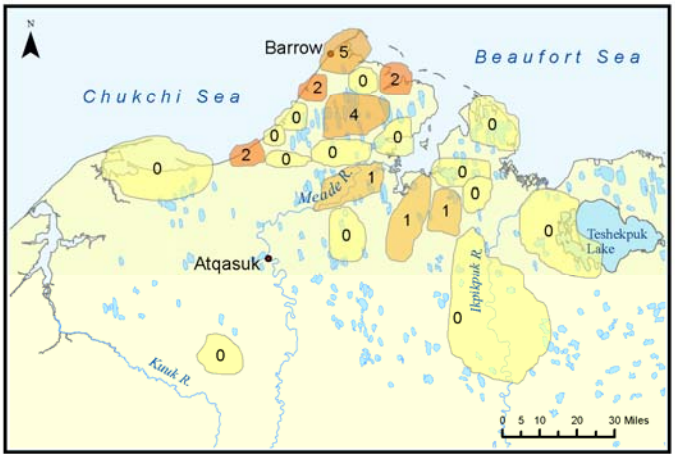


Nuiqsut, 2004-2005

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2005-2006

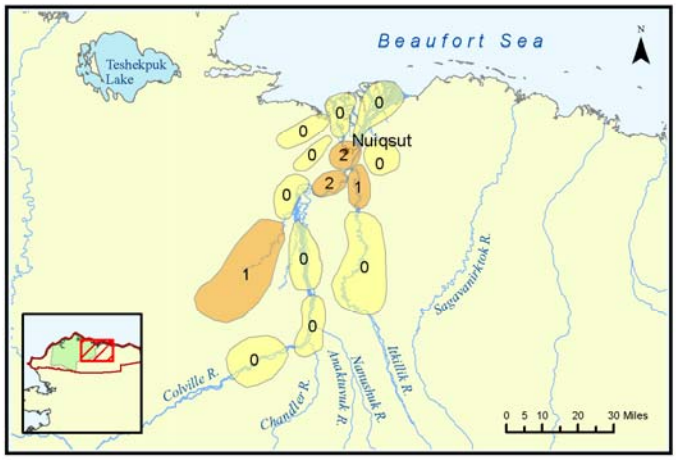


Atqasuk, 2005-2006



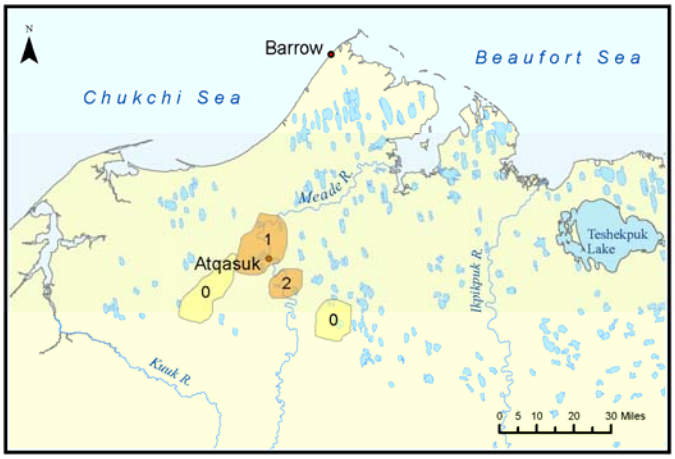
Barrow, 2005-2006

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2005-2006

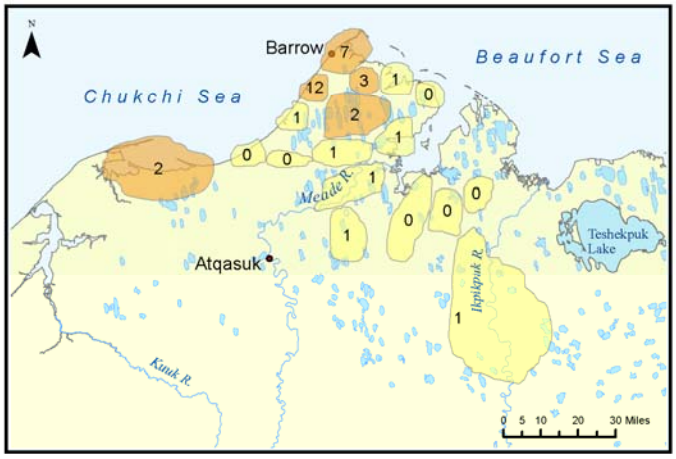


Nuiqsut, 2005-2006

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2006-2007

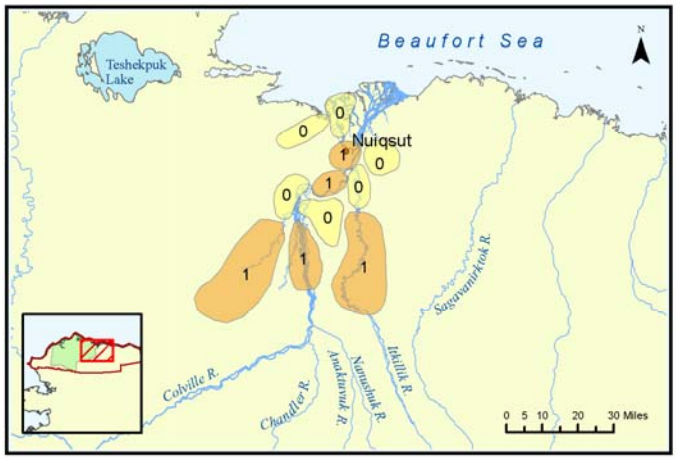


Atqasuk, 2006-2007



Barrow, 2006-2007

Appendix H. Number of households reporting failed hunts, 2006-2007



Nuiqsut, 2006-2007

Appendix I.–Estimated harvest by location, sex, time.

Atqasuk, June 2002–May 2003															
			2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Unknown	Male	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9
	Female	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3
Polygon 201	Male	1.5	7.4	0.0	32.7	7.4	0.0	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
	Subtotal	3.0	7.4	0.0	32.7	7.4	0.0	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.4
Polygon 202	Male	0.0	0.0	5.9	22.3	22.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	5.9	22.3	22.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.5
Polygon 206	Male	1.5	0.0	0.0	31.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.9
	Subtotal	1.5	0.0	0.0	52.0	10.4	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	74.3
Polygon 208	Male	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Locations	Male	17.8	7.4	8.9	86.2	35.7	3.0	7.4	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	176.9
	Female	10.4	0.0	0.0	20.8	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2
	Unknown	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	7.4
	Subtotal	29.7	7.4	8.9	107.0	40.1	7.4	7.4	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	221.5

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2003.

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Barrow, June 2002–May 2003

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2002 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2003 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.6
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	47.6	132.3	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	208.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.3	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	47.6	241.6	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	356.0
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	0.0	145.9	95.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	241.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	145.9	95.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	317.4
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	19.1	57.2	53.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	9.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
	Subtotal	0.0	19.1	73.7	56.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	158.4
Polygon 4	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	7.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	7.0	43.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.7
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	6.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
	Subtotal	0.0	6.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.1
Polygon 6	Male	0.0	0.0	47.1	33.6	76.2	105.8	47.6	28.6	28.6	19.1	38.1	0.0	0.0	424.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	1.0	13.5	133.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	162.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	47.1	48.1	77.2	127.3	181.0	28.6	28.6	19.1	38.1	0.0	0.0	595.2
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	33.6	3.0	6.0	6.0	29.6	19.1	0.0	39.1	4.0	10.5	9.5	0.0	160.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	9.5	0.0	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	33.6	3.0	34.6	15.5	29.6	57.2	0.0	39.1	4.0	10.5	9.5	0.0	236.6

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Barrow, June 2002–May 2003															
			2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 8	Male	0.0	9.5	100.3	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	128.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	30.6	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Subtotal	0.0	9.5	132.9	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	189.5
Polygon 9	Male	0.0	28.6	38.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	95.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	28.6	38.1	0.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	104.8
Polygon 10	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.6
Polygon 11	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
Polygon 12	Male	21.1	5.0	276.2	111.3	19.0	164.5	47.6	5.0	19.1	57.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	726.9
	Female	40.1	1.0	81.2	24.1	0.0	3.0	9.5	1.0	38.1	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	236.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	61.2	6.0	357.4	135.3	19.0	167.5	57.2	6.0	57.2	95.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	963.0
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	49.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	97.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	49.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	97.3
Polygon 14	Male	9.0	19.1	42.1	118.3	65.2	52.6	1.0	0.0	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	0.0	383.5
	Female	9.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	50.1	21.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129.8
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1
	Subtotal	18.0	19.1	42.1	166.0	134.3	73.6	3.0	0.0	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.1	0.0	532.3
Polygon 15	Male	0.0	0.0	3.0	68.7	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	23.1	68.7	22.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.8

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Barrow, June 2002–May 2003

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2002 Jun	2002 Jul	2002 Aug	2002 Sep	2002 Oct	2002 Nov	2002 Dec	2003 Jan	2003 Feb	2003 Mar	2003 Apr	2003 May	Location totals
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	1.0	57.2	0.0	4.0	44.1	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	122.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	211.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	219.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0
	Subtotal	0.0	1.0	57.2	0.0	4.0	255.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	346.3
Polygon 18	Male	0.0	0.0	76.2	90.8	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	238.7
	Female	9.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
	Subtotal	9.5	0.0	76.2	105.3	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	285.8
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	2.0	156.5	57.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	223.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	2.0	204.1	57.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	270.7
Polygon 20	Male	0.0	0.0	3.0	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	3.0	78.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	81.2
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	28.6	101.8	170.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	7.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	314.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	28.6	101.8	180.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	7.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	331.8
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	0.0	49.6	25.1	49.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	51.6	28.1	49.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.8
Polygon 23	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Polygon 25	Male	0.0	0.0	38.1	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	47.6	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	142.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	85.8	0.0	95.3	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	228.7

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Barrow, June 2002–May 2003															
			2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 26	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6
Totals	Male	30.1	152.4	1,262.0	1,145.5	464.2	456.2	125.3	33.6	120.3	106.3	70.7	51.6	35.6	4,053.8
	Female	58.6	1.0	219.6	323.3	178.9	337.0	187.0	86.8	58.6	45.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	1,499.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	28.1	10.5	28.6	8.0	2.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	88.2
	Total	88.7	153.4	1,509.6	1,479.4	671.7	801.1	314.4	126.3	179.0	151.4	70.7	51.6	43.9	5,641.3

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2003.

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Nuiqsut, June 2002–May 2003															
			2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 100	Male	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	3.5	5.3	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	3.5	10.5	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.5
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	0.0	21.0	10.5	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	57.8
	Female	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	7.0	21.0	10.5	0.0	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	71.8
Polygon 103	Male	0.0	1.8	5.3	3.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.8
	Subtotal	0.0	1.8	5.3	3.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	26.3
Polygon 108	Male	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	8.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	28.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	8.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.5	1.8	0.0	31.5
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	0.0	3.5	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	3.5	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3
Polygon 110	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	40.3	14.0	10.5	8.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	40.3	14.0	15.8	8.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.5

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Nuiqsut, June 2002–May 2003															
			2002							2003					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 116	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	5.3	5.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	24.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	5.3	5.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	24.5
Polygon 117	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	10.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	10.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	38.5
Polygon 118	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
Polygon 119	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	8.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	8.8
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	24.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	24.5
Polygon 123	Male	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Totals	Male	0.0	56.0	50.8	124.3	35.0	38.5	3.5	10.5	5.3	8.8	12.3	12.3	0.0	357.0
	Female	0.0	7.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	28.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	3.5	0.0	12.3
	Subtotal	0.0	63.0	56.0	129.5	35.0	45.5	3.5	10.5	5.3	8.8	24.5	15.8	0.0	397.3

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2003.

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Atqasuk, June 2003–May 2004

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2003 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2004 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
	Female	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	1.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Polygon 201	Male	1.4	35.3	25.8	31.2	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	13.6	133.0
	Female	1.4	2.7	0.0	5.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	2.7	4.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
	Subtotal	2.7	38.0	28.5	40.7	28.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	13.6	157.4
Polygon 202	Male	27.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6
	Female	8.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	35.3	13.6	0.0	0.0	19.0	6.8	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.4
Polygon 204	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Polygon 206	Male	4.1	1.4	8.1	38.0	31.2	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.7	2.7	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	4.1	1.4	9.5	40.7	33.9	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.6
Totals	Male	32.6	43.4	33.9	70.6	74.6	10.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	13.6	283.6
	Female	9.5	10.9	1.4	10.9	6.8	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	2.7	4.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
	Subtotal	42.1	54.3	38.0	85.5	81.4	32.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	13.6	351.5

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2004.

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Barrow, June 2003–May 2004

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2003 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2004 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	62.9	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	11.8	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	74.7	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.2
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	0.0	108.2	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	141.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	72.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	198.6	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.1
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Polygon 4	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4
	Female	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	2.0	0.0	35.4	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.9
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	0.0	8.8	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	8.8	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2
Polygon 6	Male	0.0	0.0	8.8	11.8	0.0	26.5	44.2	0.0	26.5	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.5
	Unknown	0.0	70.7	0.0	44.2	0.0	8.8	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	132.6
	Subtotal	0.0	70.7	8.8	73.7	0.0	35.4	47.2	8.8	42.4	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	295.0
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5

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Barrow, June 2003–May 2004

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2003 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2004 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 8	Male	0.0	17.7	44.2	11.8	53.0	70.7	0.0	17.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	241.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	10.8	2.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	39.5
	Unknown	53.0	0.0	70.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	138.6
	Subtotal	53.0	17.7	125.7	13.8	53.0	83.7	2.0	35.4	17.7	0.0	8.8	0.0	8.8	419.7
Polygon 11	Male	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5
Polygon 12	Male	0.0	0.0	177.9	31.5	40.4	44.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	294.0
	Female	0.0	8.8	17.7	53.0	21.7	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	163.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5
	Subtotal	0.0	8.8	195.6	111.1	62.0	106.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	483.6
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2
Polygon 14	Male	35.4	0.0	35.4	53.0	57.0	34.5	0.0	44.2	8.8	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	286.0
	Female	17.7	17.7	0.0	44.2	17.7	31.7	0.0	0.0	53.0	70.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	70.7	44.2	26.5	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.1
	Subtotal	53.0	17.7	106.1	141.4	101.2	83.9	0.0	44.2	61.9	88.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	697.7
Polygon 15	Male	0.0	0.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.0	36.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.0	107.1
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2	7.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	183.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	132.6	7.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	236.8
Polygon 18	Male	8.8	0.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	8.8	0.0	53.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.9

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Barrow, June 2003–May 2004

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2003 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2004 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.4	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.4	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.7
Polygon 20	Male	0.0	1.0	1.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	26.5	0.0	83.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	1.0	1.0	112.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	26.5	0.0	142.6
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	8.8	33.5	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	56.2
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.7	53.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.7	63.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.7
Polygon 23	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
Polygon 24	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8
Polygon 25	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	10.0	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.5
Polygon 26	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.5

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Barrow, June 2003–May 2004

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2003 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2004 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Totals	Male	44.2	18.7	615.2	618.5	265.5	211.3	70.7	61.9	89.4	34.5	0.0	0.0	44.2	2,074.0
	Female	17.7	28.5	113.1	317.5	89.0	174.4	3.0	8.8	77.7	70.7	18.7	26.5	1.0	946.7
	Unknown	53.0	70.7	164.1	142.9	45.4	30.5	2.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	527.3
	Subtotal	114.9	117.9	892.4	1,078.9	399.9	416.2	75.7	88.4	167.1	105.2	18.7	26.5	46.2	3,548.0

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2004.

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Nuiqsut, June 2003–May 2004															
			2003							2004					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Unknown	Male	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8
Polygon 101	Male	18.1	2.8	4.2	2.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	18.1	2.8	6.9	2.8	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.1
Polygon 102	Male	8.3	13.9	6.9	6.9	27.8	11.1	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.8	0.0	88.9
	Female	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	15.3	13.9	6.9	6.9	27.8	11.1	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.8	0.0	95.9
Polygon 103	Male	40.3	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	58.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	40.3	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	59.8
Polygon 108	Male	55.6	16.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	5.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	1.4	0.0	95.9
	Female	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	6.9
	Unknown	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
	Subtotal	69.5	16.7	0.0	8.3	0.0	5.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	4.2	0.0	112.6
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	6.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	15.3
Polygon 111	Male	8.3	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	8.3	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5

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Nuiqsut, June 2003–May 2004

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2003 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2004 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 112	Male	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
	Subtotal	27.8	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.1
Polygon 116	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
Polygon 117	Male	26.4	0.0	5.6	23.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.3
	Female	5.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
	Subtotal	32.0	0.0	16.7	25.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.4
Polygon 118	Male	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6
	Female	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.6
	Subtotal	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	22.2
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	6.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	8.3
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	0.0	12.5	6.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
	Subtotal	11.1	0.0	12.5	6.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7
Totals	Male	195.9	33.4	44.5	55.6	65.3	23.6	18.1	2.8	0.0	1.4	13.9	4.2	5.6	464.1
	Female	27.8	0.0	4.2	9.7	1.4	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.8	0.0	54.2
	Unknown	20.8	8.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	45.9
	Subtotal	244.6	41.7	59.8	65.3	66.7	23.6	25.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	15.3	6.9	11.1	564.2

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2004.

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Atqasuk, June 2004–May 2005															
			2004							2005					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Polygon 14	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2
Polygon 16	Male	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3
Polygon 17	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	8.2
	Female	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	12.8
Polygon 24	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	9.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	11.7
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Polygon 201	Male	0.0	0.0	4.7	12.8	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	4.7	12.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5
Polygon 202	Male	0.0	0.0	11.7	11.7	15.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	11.7	11.7	15.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0

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Atqasuk, June 2004–May 2005

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2004 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2005 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 206	Male	2.3	3.5	12.8	30.3	10.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	63.0
	Female	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
	Subtotal	2.3	4.7	12.8	32.7	11.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	68.8
Polygon 208	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Polygon 210	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3
Totals	Male	7.0	3.5	31.5	67.7	43.2	4.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	4.7	0.0	7.0	173.8
	Female	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	8.2	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	30.3
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
	Subtotal	7.0	9.3	31.5	70.0	49.0	4.7	1.2	8.2	9.3	3.5	4.7	0.0	8.2	206.5

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2005.

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Barrow, June 2004–May 2005

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Summer	Winter	Totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	87.2	0.0	87.2
	Subtotal	0.0	87.2	0.0	87.2
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	89.2	0.0	89.2
	Female	0.0	62.1	0.0	62.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	151.3	0.0	151.3
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	334.4	0.0	334.4
	Female	0.0	93.2	0.0	93.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	427.6	0.0	427.6
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	43.6	0.0	43.6
	Female	0.0	87.2	0.0	87.2
	Unknown	0.0	34.9	0.0	34.9
	Subtotal	0.0	165.7	0.0	165.7
Polygon 4	Male	0.0	11.7	17.4	29.2
	Female	0.0	17.4	17.4	34.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	29.2	34.9	64.1
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	18.4	26.2	44.6
	Female	0.0	26.2	0.0	26.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	44.6	26.2	70.8
Polygon 6	Male	0.0	228.0	52.3	280.4
	Female	0.0	138.1	8.7	146.8
	Unknown	0.0	139.5	43.6	183.2
	Subtotal	0.0	505.7	104.7	610.3
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	38.9	77.3	116.2
	Female	0.0	113.4	80.5	193.9
	Unknown	1.0	26.2	0.0	27.2
	Subtotal	1.0	178.4	157.8	337.3
Polygon 8	Male	4.0	260.0	26.2	290.2
	Female	17.4	314.0	8.7	340.1
	Unknown	0.0	218.0	0.0	218.0
	Subtotal	21.4	792.1	34.9	848.4
Polygon 12	Male	17.4	193.7	8.7	219.9
	Female	0.0	101.9	43.6	145.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	61.1	61.1
	Subtotal	17.4	295.6	113.4	426.5
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	26.2	0.0	26.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	26.2	0.0	26.2
Polygon 14	Male	0.0	235.5	0.0	235.5
	Female	0.0	61.1	52.3	113.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	43.6	43.6
	Subtotal	0.0	296.5	95.9	392.5

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Barrow, June 2004–May 2005

Location	Sex of Caribou	Unknown	Summer	Winter	Totals
Polygon 15	Male	1.0	124.1	0.0	125.1
	Female	1.0	2.0	52.3	55.3
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.0	126.1	52.3	180.4
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	97.9	0.0	97.9
	Female	0.0	21.4	0.0	21.4
	Unknown	0.0	34.9	0.0	34.9
	Subtotal	0.0	154.3	0.0	154.3
Polygon 18	Male	0.0	43.6	0.0	43.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	43.6	0.0	43.6
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	8.7	0.0	8.7
	Female	0.0	17.4	0.0	17.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	26.2	0.0	26.2
Polygon 20	Male	0.0	73.1	0.0	73.1
	Female	0.0	7.0	0.0	7.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	80.1	0.0	80.1
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0
	Female	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7
	Unknown	0.0	34.9	0.0	34.9
	Subtotal	0.0	49.6	0.0	49.6
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	38.9	0.0	38.9
	Female	0.0	61.1	0.0	61.1
	Unknown	0.0	78.5	0.0	78.5
	Subtotal	0.0	178.4	0.0	178.4
Polygon 23	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	8.7	0.0	8.7
	Subtotal	0.0	8.7	0.0	8.7
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	8.7	0.0	8.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	8.7	0.0	8.7
Totals	Male	22.4	1,870.0	208.2	2,100.6
	Female	18.4	1,142.9	263.6	1,425.0
	Unknown	1.0	662.8	148.3	812.1
	Subtotal	41.9	3,675.8	620.1	4,337.7

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2005.

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Nuiqsut, June 2004–May 2005															
			2004							2005					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Subtotal	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Polygon 100	Male	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	9.6	38.5	15.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	9.6	38.5	16.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.5
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	9.6	0.0	9.6	0.0	8.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	9.6	0.0	9.6	0.0	8.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9
Polygon 103	Male	1.2	6.0	13.2	16.8	18.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.2	6.0	13.2	16.8	18.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.9
Polygon 108	Male	1.2	8.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	56.5	0.0	1.2	4.8	0.0	6.0	8.4	0.0	90.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	3.6	14.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Subtotal	1.2	8.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	64.9	0.0	1.2	4.8	0.0	6.0	13.2	3.6	107.0
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	24.0	22.8	16.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	24.0	22.8	16.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.3

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Nuiqsut, June 2004–May 2005															
			2004							2005					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 110	Male	0.0	3.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Subtotal	0.0	3.6	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	9.6	9.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1
	Female	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Unknown	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Subtotal	2.4	12.0	9.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.9
Polygon 113	Male	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Polygon 116	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	8.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	8.4
Polygon 117	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Polygon 118	Male	0.0	6.0	34.9	10.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
	Subtotal	0.0	6.0	40.9	13.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.5
Polygon 119	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2

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Nuiqsut, June 2004–May 2005

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2004 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2005 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	2.4	13.2	10.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	2.4	13.2	12.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.5
Polygon 123	Male	0.0	8.4	12.0	18.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	8.4	12.0	18.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7
Totals	Male	2.4	87.8	157.5	119.0	33.7	85.4	1.2	1.2	6.0	0.0	6.0	10.8	0.0	511.0
	Female	2.4	0.0	3.6	4.8	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	3.6	25.2
	Unknown	0.3	2.4	3.6	1.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
	Subtotal	5.1	90.2	164.7	125.0	33.7	93.8	1.2	1.2	6.0	0.0	6.0	15.6	3.6	546.1

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2005.

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Atqasuk, June 2005–May 2006

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2005 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2006 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6
Polygon 201	Male	1.4	0.0	7.2	1.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.4	0.0	7.2	1.4	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
Polygon 202	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	47.5
Polygon 204	Male	0.0	0.0	2.9	17.3	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	38.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	2.9	17.3	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	38.9
Polygon 206	Male	1.4	1.4	0.0	15.8	13.0	1.4	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.4	1.4	0.0	15.8	13.0	2.9	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9
Polygon 212	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
Totals	Male	2.9	1.4	10.1	79.1	59.0	1.4	0.0	4.3	5.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	166.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	7.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	2.9	1.4	10.1	79.1	63.3	2.9	0.0	4.3	5.8	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.4	174.1

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2006.

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Barrow, June 2005–May 2006

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2005 Jun	2005 Jul	2005 Aug	2005 Sep	2005 Oct	2005 Nov	2005 Dec	2006 Jan	2006 Feb	2006 Mar	2006 Apr	2006 May	Location totals
Polygon 1	Male	0.0	0.0	9.7	77.9	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	19.5	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	29.2	136.3	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	204.4
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	0.0	77.9	243.3	68.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	389.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	126.5	243.3	68.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	438.0
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	0.0	48.7	0.0	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	126.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	48.7	0.0	77.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.0
Polygon 4	Male	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
	Female	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.1	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	38.9	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	80.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	38.9	93.6	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	190.9
Polygon 6	Male	0.0	29.2	19.5	97.3	21.5	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	189.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
	Unknown	9.7	0.0	29.2	0.0	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.1
	Subtotal	9.7	29.2	48.7	107.1	52.7	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	269.8
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	0.0	1.0	19.5	9.7	38.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	81.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	1.0	9.7	19.5	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	59.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	2.0	29.2	38.9	68.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	19.5	170.5
Polygon 8	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	9.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	9.7

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Barrow, June 2005–May 2006															
			2005							2006					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 9	Male	0.0	0.0	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	58.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	9.7	38.9	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4
	Subtotal	0.0	9.7	87.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	116.8
Polygon 11	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	9.7	68.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9
Polygon 12	Male	0.0	184.9	212.4	194.6	31.2	0.0	19.5	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.7	720.5
	Female	0.0	58.4	48.7	116.8	29.2	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	282.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7
	Subtotal	0.0	243.3	261.0	321.2	60.4	19.5	19.5	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4	1,012.4
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	77.9	29.2	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	168.5
	Female	9.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	38.9	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	107.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
	Subtotal	9.7	0.0	38.9	0.0	126.5	77.9	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	295.0
Polygon 14	Male	0.0	0.0	87.6	155.7	77.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	321.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	87.6	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	146.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	175.2	204.4	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	506.1
Polygon 15	Male	0.0	0.0	2.0	77.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.6
	Female	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9
	Subtotal	0.0	19.5	2.0	77.9	0.0	0.0	19.5	9.7	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.0
Polygon 16	Male	0.0	0.0	19.5	91.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	0.0	9.7	159.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	19.5	163.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	0.0	9.7	231.8
Polygon 18	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	19.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	19.5

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Barrow, June 2005–May 2006

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2005 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2006 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	0.0	38.9	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	146.0	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	204.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	38.9	29.2	0.0	146.0	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	272.5
Polygon 20	Male	0.0	0.0	2.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	2.0	87.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.6
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	38.9	38.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4
Polygon 24	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Polygon 25	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	107.1
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2

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Barrow, June 2005–May 2006

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2005 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2006 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5
Totals	Male	0.0	233.6	596.9	1,199.4	422.5	97.3	72.1	9.7	53.7	0.0	77.9	19.5	77.9	2,860.4
	Female	9.7	97.3	283.2	396.3	107.1	321.2	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	19.5	29.2	1,360.8
	Unknown	9.7	9.7	116.8	38.9	70.1	29.2	19.5	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	313.4
	Subtotal	19.5	340.6	997.0	1,634.6	599.7	447.7	150.0	9.7	53.7	19.5	116.8	38.9	107.1	4,534.6

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2006.

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Nuiqsut, June 2005–May 2006															
			2005							2006					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 100	Male	0.0	1.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	1.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	36.9	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
	Subtotal	0.0	36.9	14.8	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.2
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	14.8	1.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9
	Female	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	22.2	1.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3
Polygon 103	Male	0.0	6.2	2.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	6.2	2.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3
Polygon 108	Male	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	17.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	17.2
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	16.0	6.2	6.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
	Subtotal	0.0	20.9	6.2	6.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.5
Polygon 110	Male	1.2	4.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	1.2	4.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4
Polygon 111	Male	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7

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Nuiqsut, June 2005–May 2006

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2005 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2006 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 112	Male	0.0	18.5	2.5	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	18.5	2.5	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.3
Polygon 116	Male	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
	Unknown	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Subtotal	1.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2
Polygon 118	Male	0.0	75.1	16.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2
	Female	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Unknown	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Subtotal	1.2	76.3	16.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7
Polygon 120	Male	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	25.8	7.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	25.8	7.4	11.1	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.7
Polygon 123	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Totals	Male	1.2	208.0	56.6	38.2	13.5	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	336.0
	Female	0.0	8.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2
	Unknown	2.5	4.9	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8
	Subtotal	3.7	221.5	57.8	39.4	14.8	0.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	363.1

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2006.

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Atqasuk, June 2006–May 2007

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2006 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2007 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 201	Male	19.3	36.1	12.0	12.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.0
	Female	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	19.3	41.0	12.0	12.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.8
Polygon 202	Male	7.2	0.0	2.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	7.2	0.0	2.4	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7
Polygon 206	Male	0.0	24.1	7.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	24.1	7.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.7
Polygon 212	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Totals	Male	26.5	60.2	21.7	28.9	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	151.8
	Female	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
	Unknown Sex	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	All Resources	26.5	65.0	21.7	28.9	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.6

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2007.

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Barrow, June 2006–May 2007

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2006 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2007 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	69.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	73.6
Polygon 2	Male	0.0	371.8	0.0	262.5	240.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	874.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.4
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.4
	Subtotal	0.0	371.8	0.0	262.5	459.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,093.7
Polygon 3	Male	0.0	0.0	21.9	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	43.7	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5
Polygon 5	Male	0.0	21.9	159.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	181.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	67.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	21.9	226.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	252.6
Polygon 6	Male	0.0	65.6	201.9	43.7	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	355.0
	Female	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	109.4	201.9	43.7	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	420.6
Polygon 7	Male	0.0	43.7	109.4	43.7	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	306.2
	Female	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	65.6	109.4	43.7	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	87.5	350.0
Polygon 8	Male	1.0	87.5	0.0	2.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	221.7
	Female	21.9	21.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	22.9	109.4	0.0	4.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	267.5
Polygon 9	Male	21.9	2.0	43.7	43.7	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	198.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	65.6	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	21.9	2.0	109.4	65.6	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	286.3

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Barrow, June 2006–May 2007															
			2006							2007					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 10	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5
Polygon 12	Male	87.5	3.0	101.5	12.0	68.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	21.9	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	50.7
	Unknown	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7
	Subtotal	87.5	46.7	123.4	15.0	70.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	435.7
Polygon 13	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6
Polygon 14	Male	21.9	153.1	21.9	91.5	175.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485.2
	Female	0.0	109.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	43.7	0.0	218.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	43.7	175.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	218.7
	Subtotal	21.9	262.5	65.6	266.5	175.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	43.7	0.0	922.7
Polygon 15	Male	0.0	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.7
Polygon 19	Male	0.0	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	87.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	87.5
Polygon 20	Male	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	153.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.0
Polygon 21	Male	0.0	0.0	21.9	90.5	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.2
	Female	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	43.7	90.5	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.1

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Barrow, June 2006–May 2007

Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	2006 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2007 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Location totals
Polygon 22	Male	0.0	65.6	69.6	131.2	65.6	65.6	0.0	131.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	529.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	65.6	69.6	131.2	65.6	65.6	0.0	131.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	529.0
Polygon 24	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	43.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	43.7
Totals	Male	154.1	879.9	774.7	768.7	856.0	199.9	43.7	218.7	65.6	21.9	0.0	21.9	109.4	4,114.5
	Female	21.9	196.9	198.9	30.9	220.7	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	109.4	21.9	87.5	0.0	893.9
	Unknown	0.0	43.7	43.7	175.0	109.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	371.8
	Subtotal	176.0	1,120.5	1,017.3	974.5	1,186.1	201.9	47.7	218.7	65.6	131.2	21.9	109.4	109.4	5,380.3

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2007.

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Nuiqsut, June 2006–May 2007															
			2006							2007					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Unknown	Male	0.0	0.0	11.0	2.7	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	11.0	2.7	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.9
Polygon 100	Male	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
	Subtotal	5.5	0.0	2.7	2.7	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9
Polygon 101	Male	0.0	24.7	11.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	63.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
	Subtotal	0.0	24.7	21.9	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	74.1
Polygon 102	Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	16.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	11.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	13.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	5.5	8.2	2.7	43.9
Polygon 103	Male	5.5	5.5	13.7	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	5.5	5.5	13.7	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1
Polygon 108	Male	0.0	5.5	5.5	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.9
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	5.5
	Subtotal	0.0	5.5	5.5	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	38.4
Polygon 109	Male	0.0	5.5	11.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	5.5	11.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1
Polygon 117	Male	0.0	13.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	30.2
	Female	0.0	11.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.7
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
	Subtotal	0.0	24.7	30.2	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	63.1

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Nuiqsut, June 2006–May 2007															
			2006							2007					Location
Location	Sex of caribou	Unknown	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	totals
Polygon 118	Male	0.0	2.7	16.5	5.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	2.7	16.5	5.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4
Polygon 121	Male	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
Polygon 123	Male	0.0	2.7	32.9	0.0	38.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.1
	Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	2.7	32.9	0.0	38.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.1
Totals	Male	11.0	65.8	115.2	98.7	43.9	38.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	8.2	5.5	2.7	392.2
	Female	0.0	11.0	13.7	2.7	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.1
	Unknown	0.0	0.0	16.5	5.5	2.7	0.0	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	2.7	41.1
	Subtotal	11.0	76.8	145.4	107.0	46.6	52.1	2.7	2.7	0.0	2.7	8.2	13.7	5.5	474.5

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2007.

Appendix J.–Estimated number of households using specified transportation methods for caribou hunting, 2003–2007.

June 2002–May 2003

	Atqasuk		Barrow		Nuiqsut	
Transportation method	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.
Valid responses[a]	28.2	100.0%	756.6	100.0%	46.5	100.0%
Snowmachine	10.7	38.1%	424.2	56.1%	25.8	55.6%
ATV	24.1	85.7%	113.8	15.0%	1.7	3.7%
On foot	0.0	0.0%	3.0	0.4%	0.0	0.0%
Boat	2.7	9.5%	448.2	59.2%	36.1	77.8%
Aircraft	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Car or truck	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Other	1.3	4.8%	9.5	1.3%	0.0	0.0%

June 2003–May 2004

	Atqasuk		Barrow		Nuiqsut	
Transportation method	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.
Valid responses[a]	43.4	100.0%	621.0	100.0%	75.0	100.0%
Snowmachine	16.3	37.5%	300.7	48.4%	48.6	64.8%
ATV	32.6	75.0%	136.6	22.0%	2.8	3.7%
On foot	1.4	3.1%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Boat	17.6	40.6%	283.2	45.6%	55.6	74.1%
Aircraft	0.0	0.0%	1.0	0.2%	0.0	0.0%
Car or truck	0.0	0.0%	8.8	1.4%	0.0	0.0%
Other	2.7	6.3%	35.4	5.7%	0.0	0.0%

June 2004–May 2005

	Atqasuk		Barrow		Nuiqsut	
Transportation method	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.	No.	Pctg.
Valid responses[a]	37.3	100.0%	666.1	100.0%	64.9	100.0%
Snowmachine	5.8	15.6%	372.3	55.9%	44.5	68.5%
ATV	31.5	84.4%	126.1	18.9%	2.4	3.7%
On foot	0.0	0.0%	26.2	3.9%	0.0	0.0%
Boat	4.7	12.5%	313.3	47.0%	63.7	98.1%
Aircraft	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Car or truck	0.0	0.0%	61.1	9.2%	1.2	1.9%
Other	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%

June 2005–May 2006

	Atqasuk		Barrow		Nuiqsut	
Transportation method	No.	Pctg	No.	Pctg	No.	Pctg.
Valid responses[a]	36.0	100.0%	649.3	100.0%	56.6	100.0%
Snowmachine	10.1	28.0%	266.8	41.1%	9.8	17.4%
ATV	23.0	64.0%	245.3	37.8%	2.5	4.3%
On foot	1.4	4.0%	0.0	0.0%	1.2	2.2%
Boat	7.2	20.0%	334.9	51.6%	56.6	100.0%
Aircraft	0.0	0.0%	19.5	3.0%	0.0	0.0%
Car or truck	0.0	0.0%	9.7	1.5%	0.0	0.0%
Other	1.4	4.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%

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June 2006–May 2007

Transportation method	Atqasuk		Barrow		Nuiqsut	
	No.	Pctg	No.	Pctg	No.	Pctg.
Valid responses[a]	31.3	100.0%	638.3	100.0%	68.6	100.0%
Snowmachine	0.0	0.0%	308.2	48.3%	24.7	36.0%
ATV	28.9	92.3%	198.9	31.2%	8.2	12.0%
On foot	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Boat	2.4	7.7%	463.3	72.6%	54.9	80.0%
Aircraft	0.0	0.0%	21.9	3.4%	0.0	0.0%
Car or Truck	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Other	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%

a. Estimated valid responses do not include households that harvested, but did not provide a transportation method.
Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys 2003–2007.

Appendix K.–Alaska Department of Labor population estimates, North Slope Borough communities, 1990–2007.

Community	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Anaktuvuk Pass	259	270	271	295	286	278	306	299	309	314	282	299	302	318	301	308	299	277
Atqasuk	216	212	217	232	224	230	225	238	259	274	228	234	231	228	219	227	237	222
Barrow	3,469	3,606	3,799	3,938	4,084	4,178	4,253	4,359	4,374	4,438	4,581	4,443	4,436	4,412	4,369	4,180	4,069	4,036
Kaktovik	224	218	217	211	209	212	220	230	247	259	293	279	306	296	285	276	288	286
Nuiqsut	354	387	424	405	413	411	426	435	464	486	433	426	443	416	432	411	417	402
Point Hope	639	668	689	681	711	717	756	746	781	794	757	714	710	723	729	722	737	703
Point Lay	139	138	164	163	185	177	182	207	209	217	247	256	256	264	252	242	235	249
Wainwright	492	496	532	538	538	534	559	552	538	545	546	562	536	552	533	520	517	538

Source Alaska Department of Labor, 2010.

Appendix L.–Caribou harvest data from other sources.

Community	Year/Period	Estimated caribou harvest	Pounds per capita	Source/Notes
Anaktuvuk Pass	1990-1991	592.0	223.2	CSIS[a]
	1991–1992	536.0	245.3	CSIS
	1992	600.0	219.4	Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]
	1993–1994	574.0		CSIS
	1994–1995	311.0		Brower and Hepa 1998 [rev]
	1994–1995	322.4		Bacon et al. 2009
	1996–1997	210.2		Bacon et al. 2009
	1998–1999	500.0		Bacon et al. 2009
	1999–2000	329.3		Bacon et al. 2009
	2000–2001	732.2		Bacon et al. 2009
	2001–2002	271.4		Bacon et al. 2009
	2002–2003	436.1		Bacon et al. 2009
	2006	696.0	298.8	CSIS
Atqasuk	1994–1995	262.0		Bacon et al. 2009
	1996–1997	398.4		Bacon et al. 2009
	1997–1998	266.0		Bacon et al. 2009
Barrow	1987–1988	1,595.0	61.9	Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993
	1988–1989	1,533.0	59.5	Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993
	1989–1990	1,656.0	64.2	Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993
	1992	1,993.0	60.0	Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]
	1995–1996	2,155.1		Bacon et al. 2009
	1996–1997	1,157.5		Bacon et al. 2009
	1999–2000	3,359.2		Bacon et al. 2009
	2000–2001	1,820.0		Bacon et al. 2009
	2002–2003	2,091.5		Bacon et al. 2009
Kaktovik	1981–1982	43.0		Pedersen and Coffing 1984
	1982–1983	110.0		Pedersen and Coffing 1984
	1983–1984	102.0		Coffing and Pedersen 1985
	1985–1986	235.0	148.6	Pedersen 1990
	1986–1987	178.0	109.1	Pedersen 1990
	1987–1988	185.0	104.1	Pedersen 1990
	1990–1991	113.0	67.0	Pedersen 1990
	1991–1992	181.0	94.4	Pedersen 1990
	1992	136.0		Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]\said "low"
	1992–1993	316.0	198.3	Fall and Utermohle 1995
	1994–1995[b]	78.0		Bacon et al. 2009

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Community	Year/Period	Estimated caribou harvest	Pounds per capita	Source/Notes
Nuiqsut	1985–1986	513.0	149.7	CSIS
	1992	278.0	78.0	Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]
	1993	672.0	227.6	Fall and Utermohle 1995
	1994–1995	258.0		Bacon et al. 2009
	1995–1996	362.0		CSIS
	1999–2000	413.0	111.6	Pedersen and Taalak *Unpublished* [2001][c]
	2000–2001	495.6		Bacon et al. 2009
Point Hope	1992	225.0	38.0	Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]
	1994–1995	354.7		Bacon et al. 2009
	2000–2001	209.3		Bacon et al. 2009
Point Lay	1987	157.0	152.8	CSIS
	1994–1994	222.5		Bacon et al. 2009
	2002–2003	154.0		Bacon et al. 2009
Wainwright	1988–1989	505.0	117.0	Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993
	1989–1990	711.0	177.8	Stephen R. Braund & Associates 1993
	1992	748.0	150.0	Fuller and George 1997 [reprint 1999]
	2002–2003	865.8		Bacon et al. 2009

a. ADF&G Division of Subsistence Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS) http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/

b. Reported value.

c. Pedersen, S. and J. Taalak. *Unpublished* [2001]. 1999–2000 subsistence harvest of caribou and other big game resources in Nuiqsut, Alaska. ADF&G Division of Subsistence unpublished manuscript, Anchorage.

Appendix M.–Estimated caribou harvest by month, Atqasuk, Barrow, and Nuiqsut, 2003–2007.

	Estimated caribou harvest													
Community	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	Unknown	Total
Atqasuk	137.5	110.2	370.6	248.3	47.5	8.6	27.1	15.1	4.9	6.1	1.4	24.7	108.2	1,110.2
Barrow	4,915.3	4,505.0	5,510.6	2,918.4	2,312.5	605.3	443.2	543.9	485.8	228.0	226.5	306.6	440.9	23,441.9
Nuiqsut	493.2	483.7	466.2	196.8	215.0	55.8	17.2	11.3	12.9	54.0	54.5	20.2	264.3	2,345.1
Total	5,546.0	5,098.9	6,347.3	3,363.5	2,575.1	669.7	487.5	570.2	503.6	288.2	282.3	351.4	813.4	26,897.2

Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence household surveys, 2003–2007.

Appendix N.–Estimated caribou harvest by location, 2003–2007.

Atqasuk

Location	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Unknown	Total	Percentage
Unknown	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	26.4	2.4%
Polygon 14	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	1.4%
Polygon 16	1.4	0.0	7.6	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	21.8	2.0%
Polygon 17	4.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	12.8	1.2%
Polygon 24	0.0	0.0	4.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	1.1%
Polygon 109	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.8%
Polygon 120	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1%
Polygon 201	86.4	52.4	99.7	66.0	4.1	7.4	7.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	13.6	26.4	366.3	33.0%
Polygon 202	13.6	20.0	74.8	73.7	13.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	42.5	242.0	21.8%
Polygon 204	0.0	2.9	17.3	11.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	41.6	3.7%
Polygon 206	31.6	29.6	143.6	69.0	26.3	1.2	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	9.3	324.3	29.2%
Polygon 208	0.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.6%
Polygon 210	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.8%
Polygon 212	0.0	0.0	13.9	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	2.0%
Total	**137.5**	**110.2**	**370.6**	**248.3**	**47.5**	**8.6**	**27.1**	**15.1**	**4.9**	**6.1**	**1.4**	**24.7**	**108.2**	**1,110.2**	**100.0%**

Barrow

Location	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Unknown	Total	Percentage
Unknown	87.2	26.5	55.6	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	242.0	1.0%
Polygon 1	3.0	151.5	601.7	105.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	861.8	3.7%
Polygon 2	799.5	471.1	634.6	527.5	0.0	0.0	76.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,508.8	10.7%
Polygon 3	167.3	171.1	117.3	77.9	0.0	0.0	9.5	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	562.6	2.4%
Polygon 4	70.1	0.0	63.9	7.0	69.6	0.0	0.0	34.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	245.5	1.0%
Polygon 5	72.5	293.6	128.9	38.9	0.0	10.0	6.0	0.0	26.2	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	595.5	2.5%
Polygon 6	712.0	306.5	275.6	151.8	232.5	268.1	37.4	88.4	70.8	38.1	0.0	0.0	9.7	2,190.9	9.3%
Polygon 7	251.5	140.5	107.5	72.1	220.6	79.0	0.0	59.6	52.2	10.5	19.3	107.0	1.0	1,120.8	4.8%
Polygon 8	911.2	258.6	44.9	114.2	83.7	2.0	122.8	45.5	26.2	9.8	9.7	8.8	97.3	1,734.8	7.4%
Polygon 9	40.3	235.1	75.4	106.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	19.1	21.9	507.9	2.2%
Polygon 10	0.0	0.0	59.6	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.1	0.6%
Polygon 11	0.0	36.2	87.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.4	0.5%
Polygon 12	460.7	990.1	626.2	255.7	402.6	76.6	6.0	152.0	104.0	21.9	0.0	59.4	166.1	3,321.2	14.2%
Polygon 13	26.2	38.9	26.5	172.8	193.1	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	38.9	19.1	0.0	9.7	528.2	2.3%
Polygon 14	534.7	389.0	839.3	507.8	275.3	3.0	44.2	80.9	173.1	48.3	62.8	0.0	92.9	3,051.3	13.0%
Polygon 15	141.6	106.0	146.6	22.1	98.5	41.3	9.7	0.0	19.5	8.8	0.0	1.0	2.0	597.0	2.5%
Polygon 16	155.3	76.6	296.3	11.0	282.2	10.0	0.0	35.4	4.0	38.9	0.0	59.4	0.0	969.2	4.1%

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Barrow

Location	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Unknown	Total	Percentage
Polygon 18	43.6	129.3	158.3	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	18.4	463.8	2.0%
Polygon 19	93.8	243.0	124.2	35.4	149.0	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	21.9	0.0	729.6	3.1%
Polygon 20	81.1	6.0	277.9	153.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	26.5	0.0	21.9	568.4	2.4%
Polygon 21	72.2	199.3	343.4	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	7.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	671.6	2.9%
Polygon 22	174.3	150.5	299.8	177.8	96.8	0.0	131.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,030.3	4.4%
Polygon 23	8.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	0.1%
Polygon 24	0.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.7	0.0	0.0	57.6	0.2%
Polygon 25	0.0	85.8	0.0	125.3	164.7	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	402.2	1.7%
Polygon 26	0.0	0.0	79.5	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.2	0.5%
Polygon 101	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0%
Polygon 102	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.1%
Polygon 112	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.1%
Total	**4,915.3**	**4,505.0**	**5,510.6**	**2,918.4**	**2,312.5**	**605.3**	**443.2**	**543.9**	**485.8**	**228.0**	**226.5**	**306.6**	**440.9**	**23,441.9**	**100.0%**

Nuiqsut

Location	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Unknown	Total	Percentage
Unknown	0.0	11.0	2.7	0.0	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	51.1	2.2%
Polygon 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.9%
Polygon 13	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.2%
Polygon 100	1.2	10.6	2.7	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	31.0	1.3%
Polygon 101	77.5	92.6	63.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	18.1	264.4	11.3%
Polygon 102	52.7	29.2	39.0	27.8	63.0	8.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	11.0	14.5	2.7	15.3	268.7	11.5%
Polygon 103	19.4	45.8	40.5	25.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	1.4	47.0	198.4	8.5%
Polygon 108	40.0	5.5	31.1	17.6	79.2	4.9	1.2	4.8	4.5	16.5	27.1	3.6	70.7	306.7	13.1%
Polygon 109	50.5	43.5	95.5	6.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	204.5	8.7%
Polygon 110	8.5	3.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	19.8	0.8%
Polygon 111	3.7	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	16.2	0.7%
Polygon 112	79.1	26.1	34.0	8.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.2	179.8	7.7%
Polygon 113	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1%
Polygon 116	2.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	6.0	13.5	10.5	5.3	5.3	3.5	2.4	0.0	1.2	62.7	2.7%
Polygon 117	24.7	46.8	50.0	23.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.5	0.0	32.0	186.2	7.9%
Polygon 118	85.1	73.3	28.4	2.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	5.6	17.9	217.1	9.3%
Polygon 119	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.2%
Polygon 120	0.0	11.6	8.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	1.1%
Polygon 121	33.7	33.1	40.5	15.9	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	11.1	155.8	6.6%

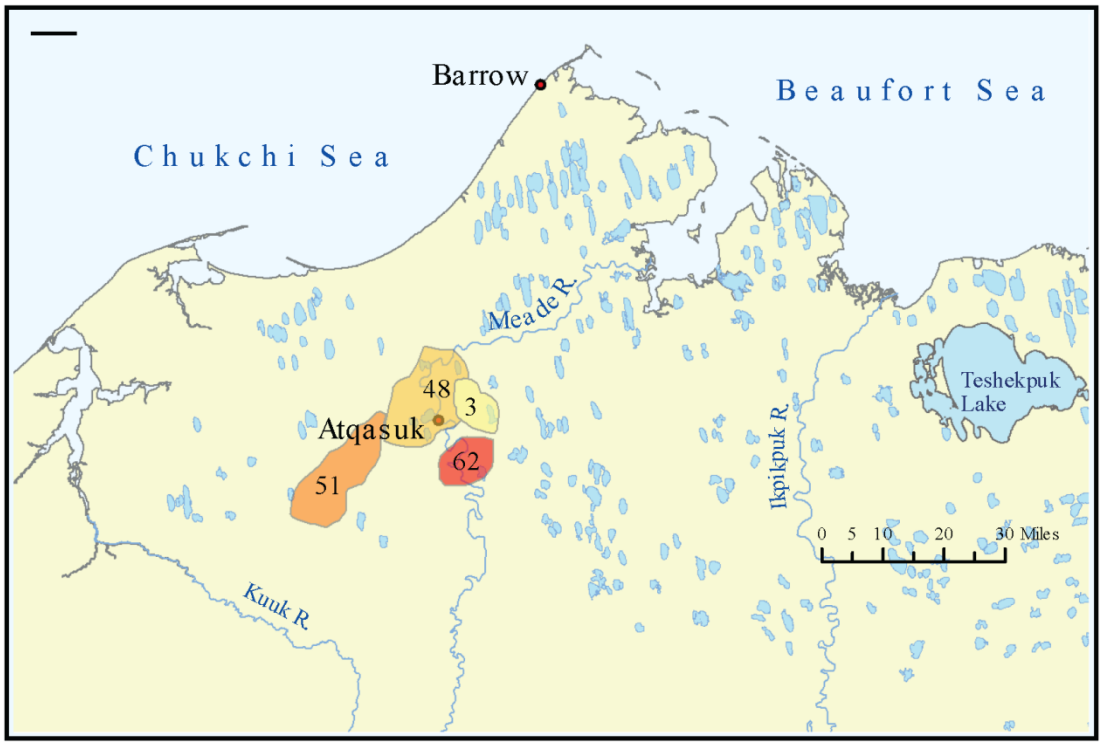
-continued-

Nuiqsut															
Location	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Unknown	Total	Percentage
Polygon 123	14.7	44.9	18.0	38.4	6.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	124.5	5.3%
Total	**493.2**	**483.7**	**466.2**	**196.8**	**215.0**	**55.8**	**17.2**	**11.3**	**12.9**	**54.0**	**54.5**	**20.2**	**264.3**	**2,345.1**	**100.0%**

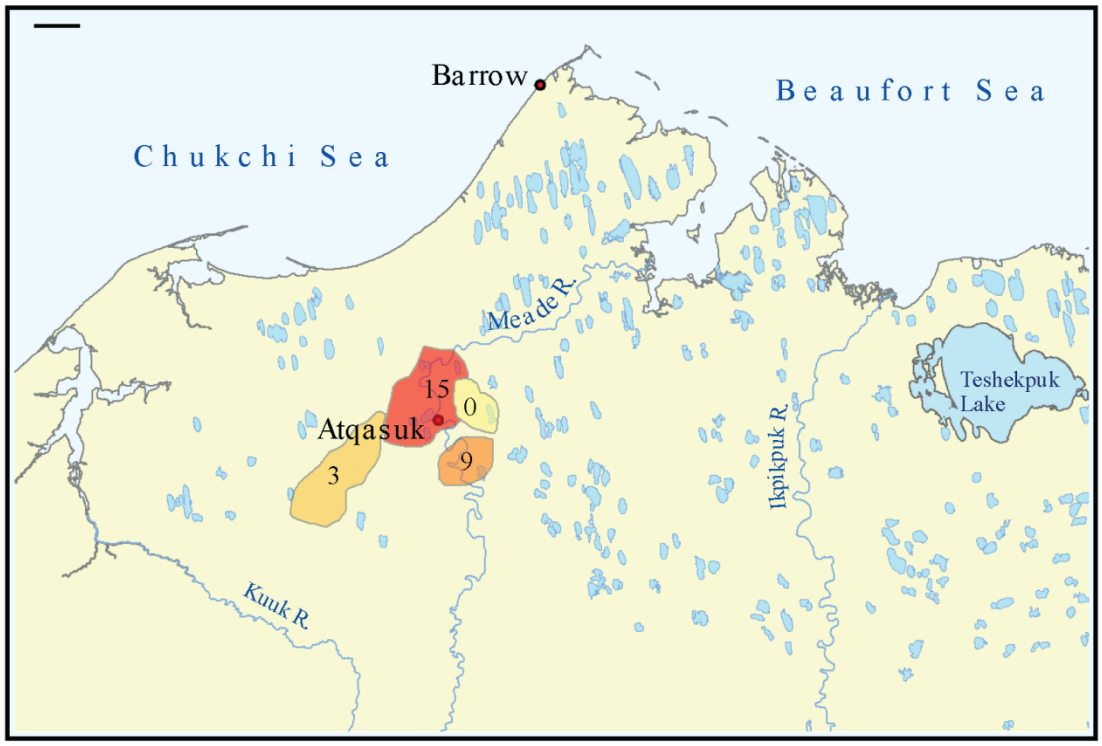
Source ICAS and ADF&G Division of Subsistence, household surveys, 2003–2007.

Appendix O.–Estimated harvests by location, by season.

Atqasuk, 2002–2003

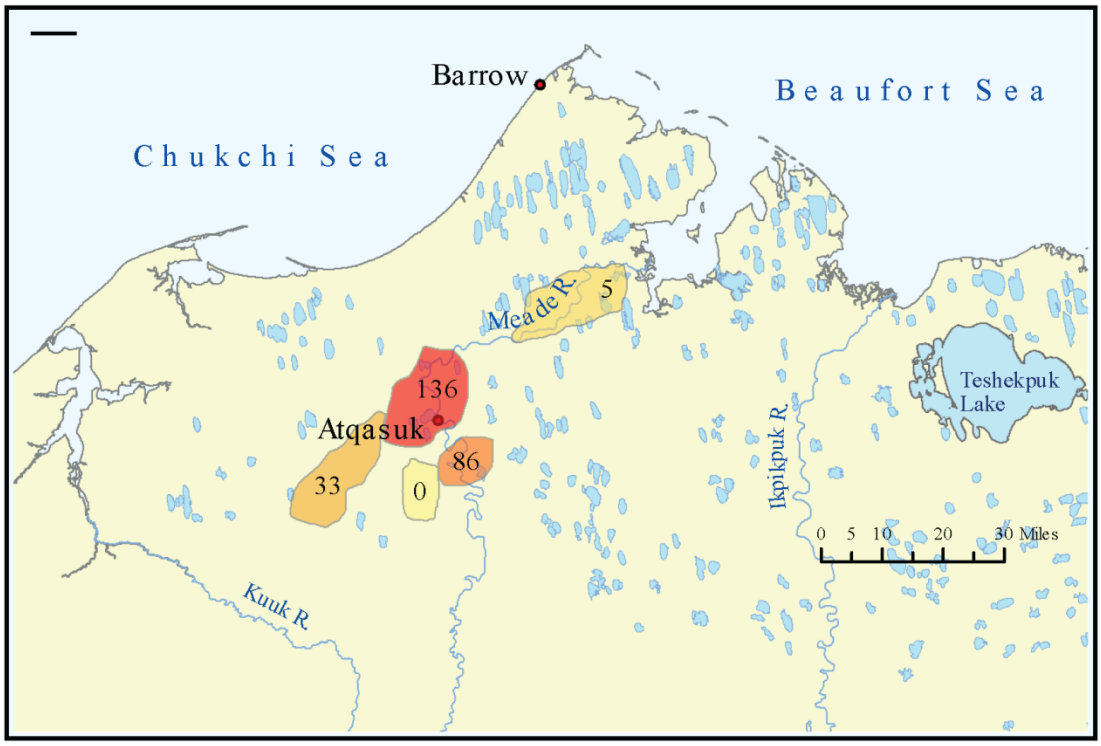


Summer (June–September)

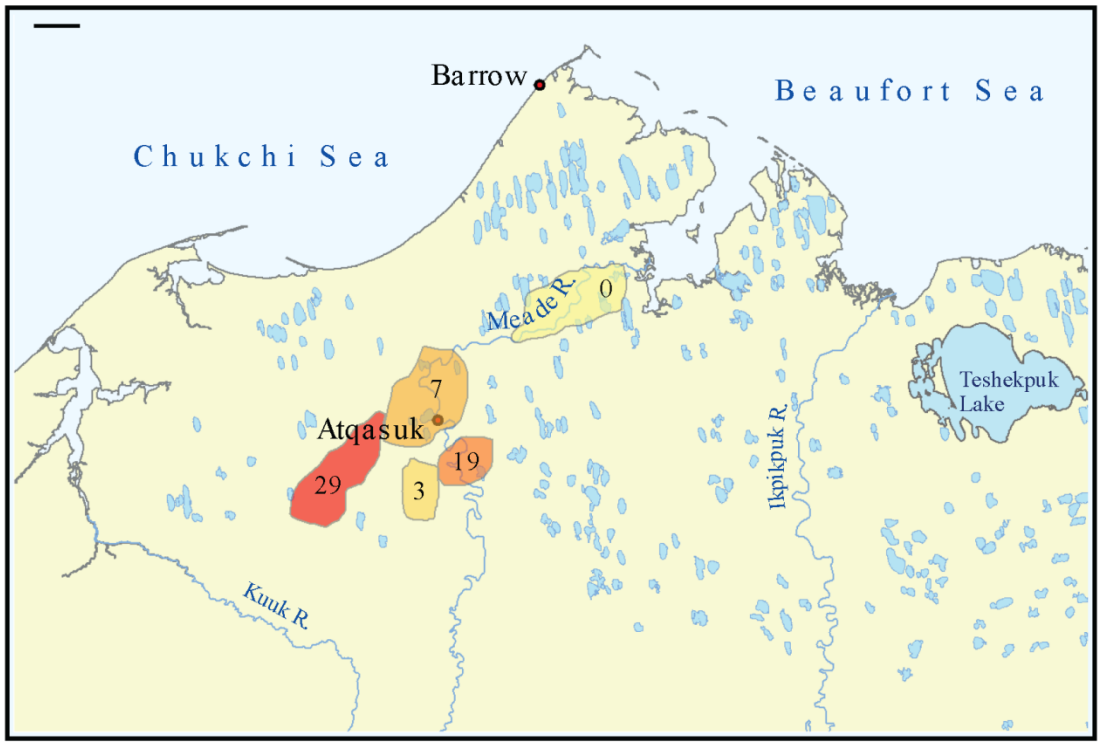


Winter (October–May)

Atqasuk, 2003–2004

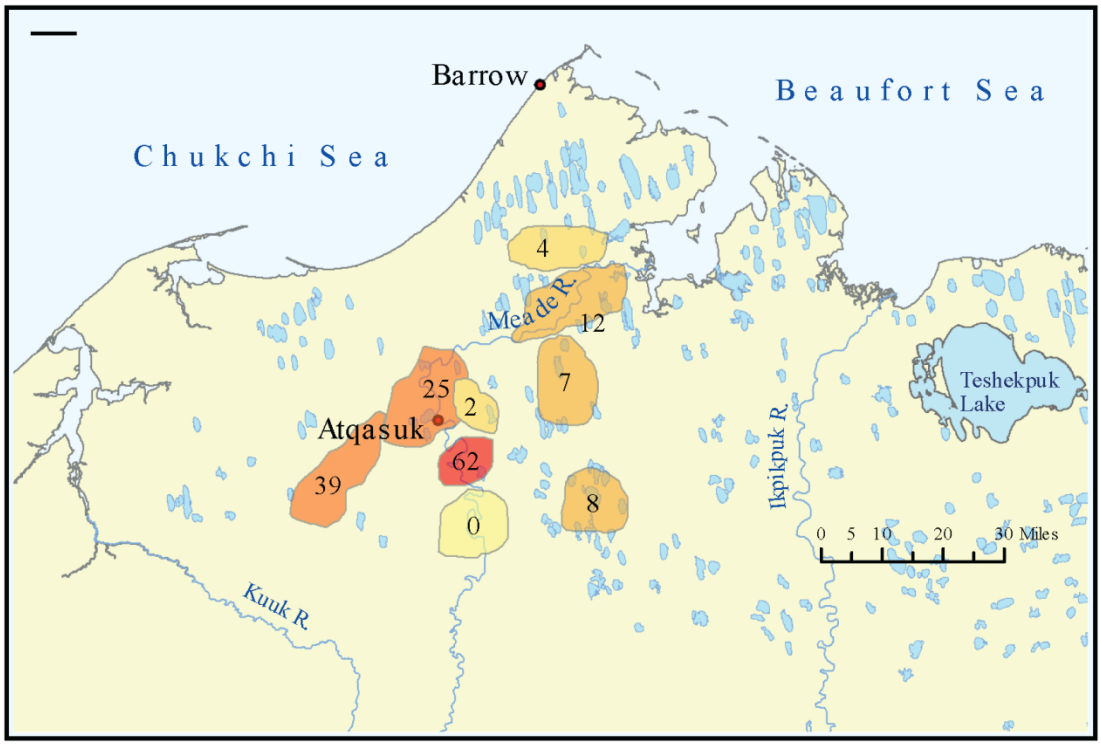


Summer (June–September)

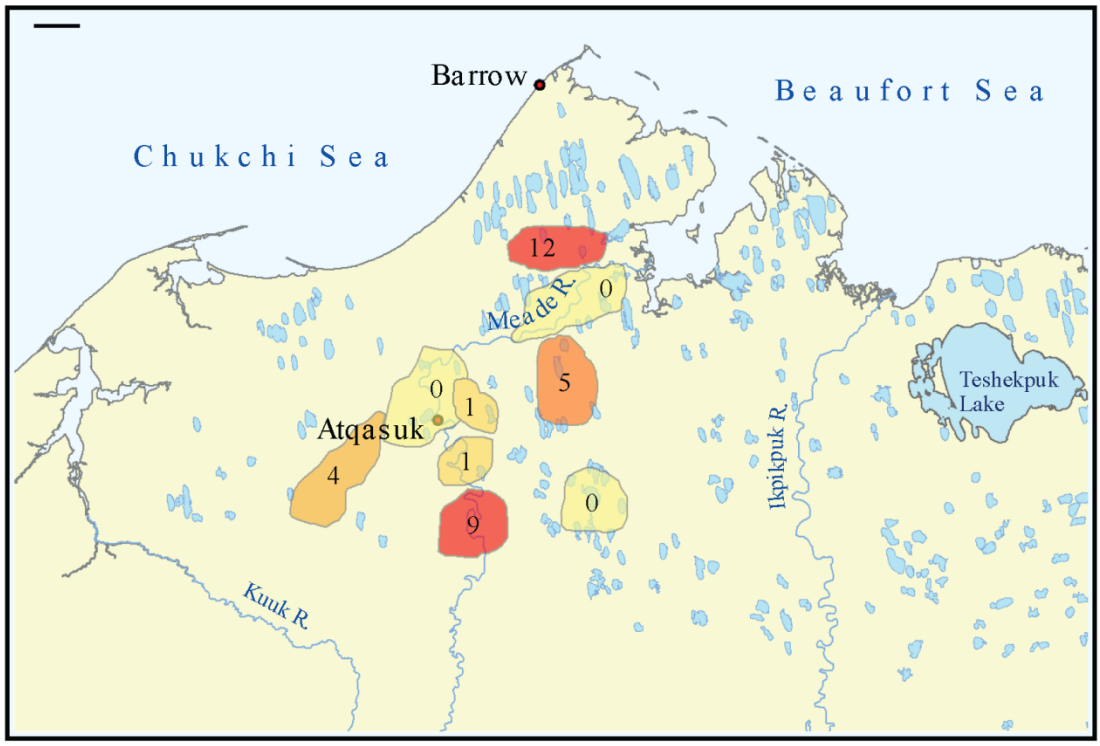


Winter (October–May)

Atqasuk, 2004–2005

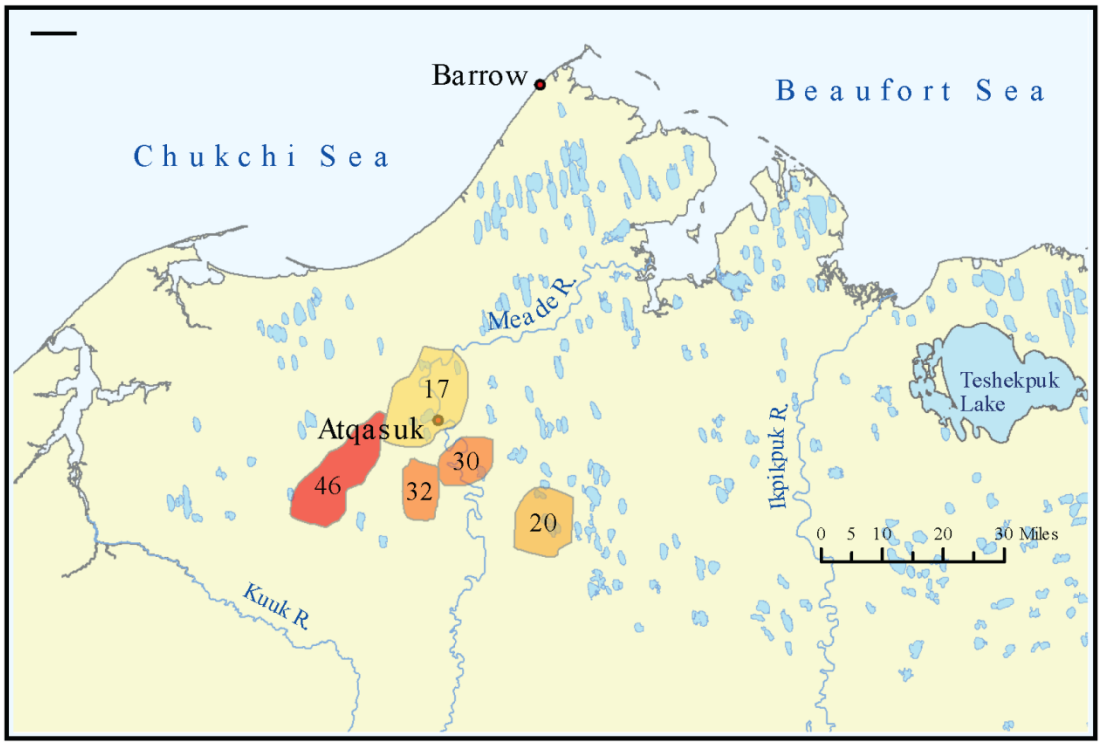


Summer (June–September)

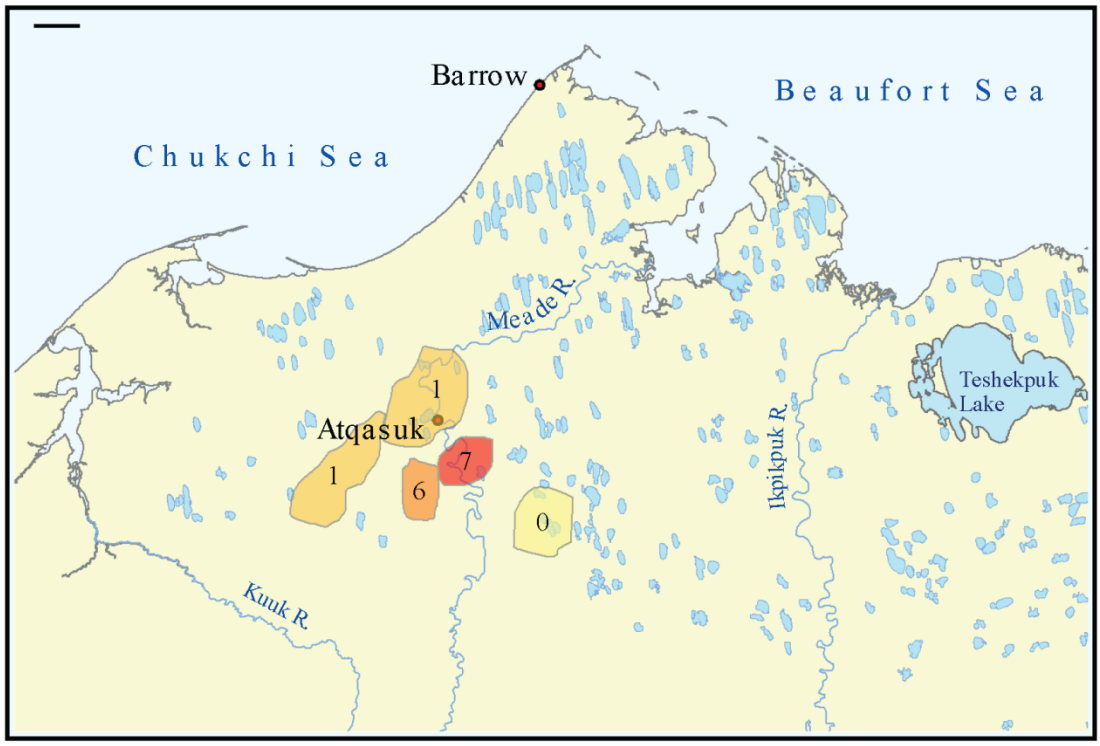


Winter (October–May)

Atqasuk, 2005–2006

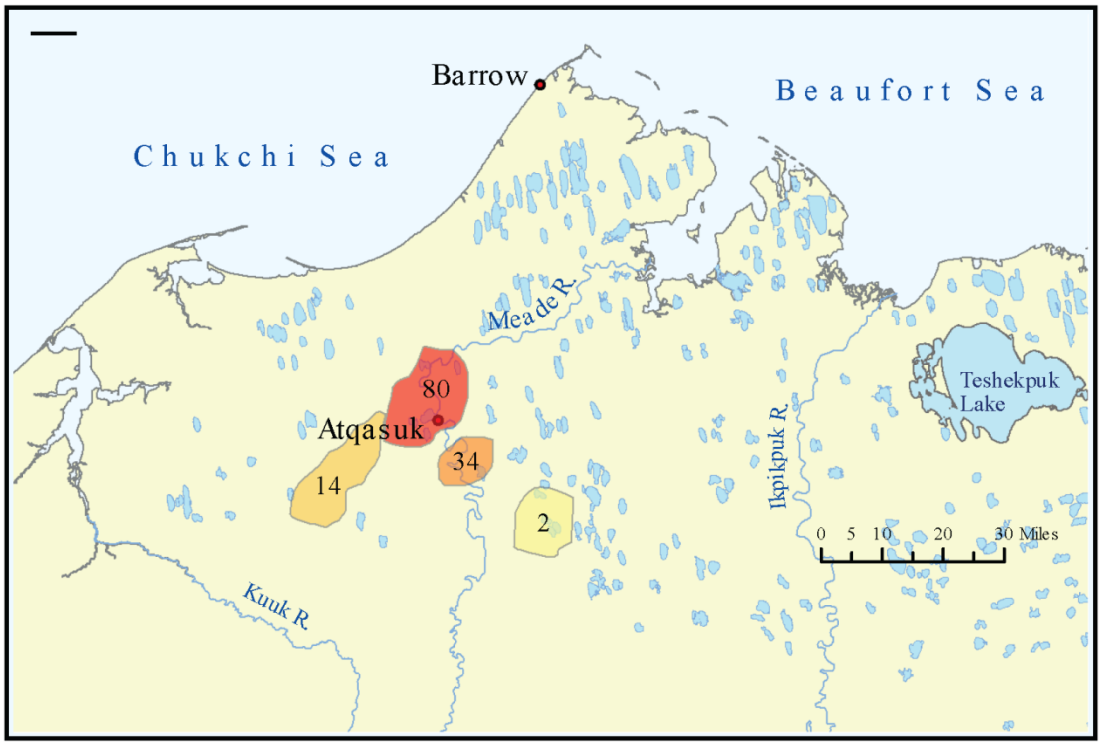


Summer (June–September)

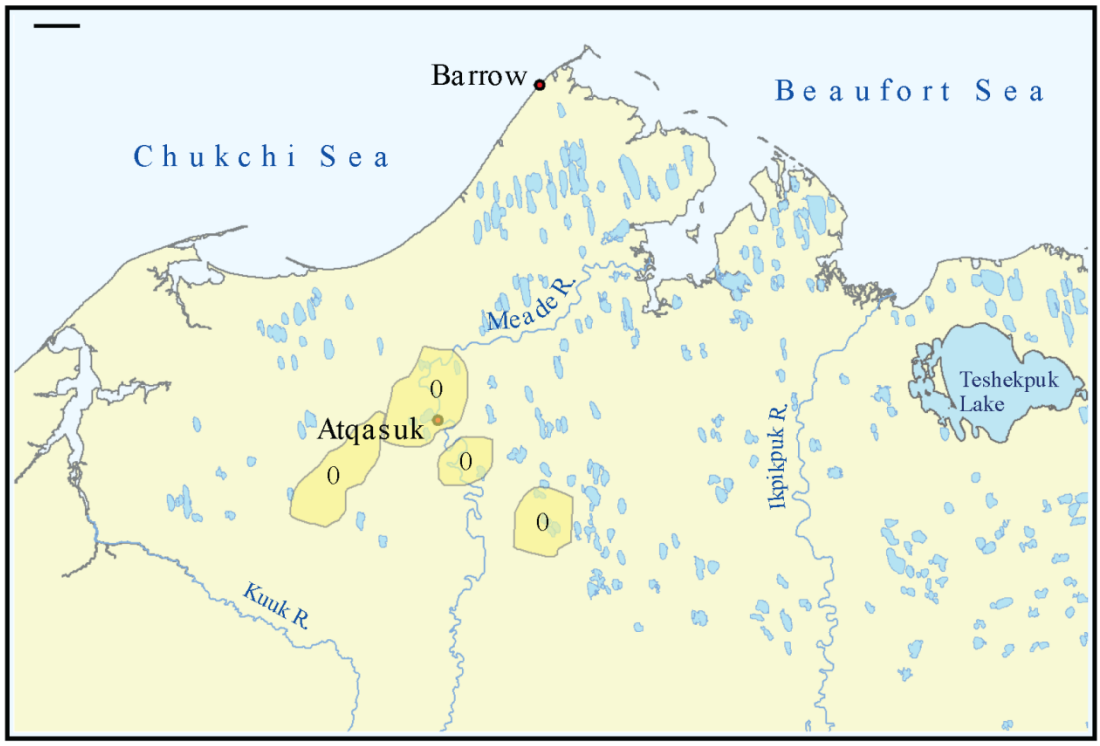


Winter (October–May)

Atqasuk, 2006–2007

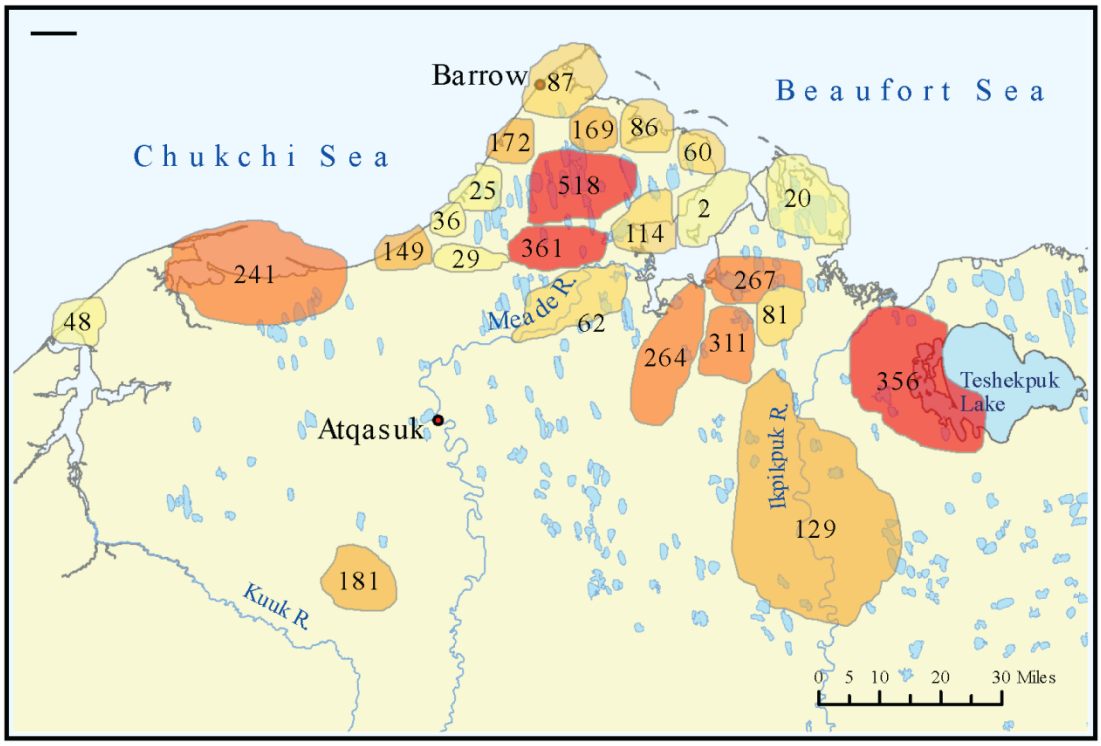


Summer (June–September)

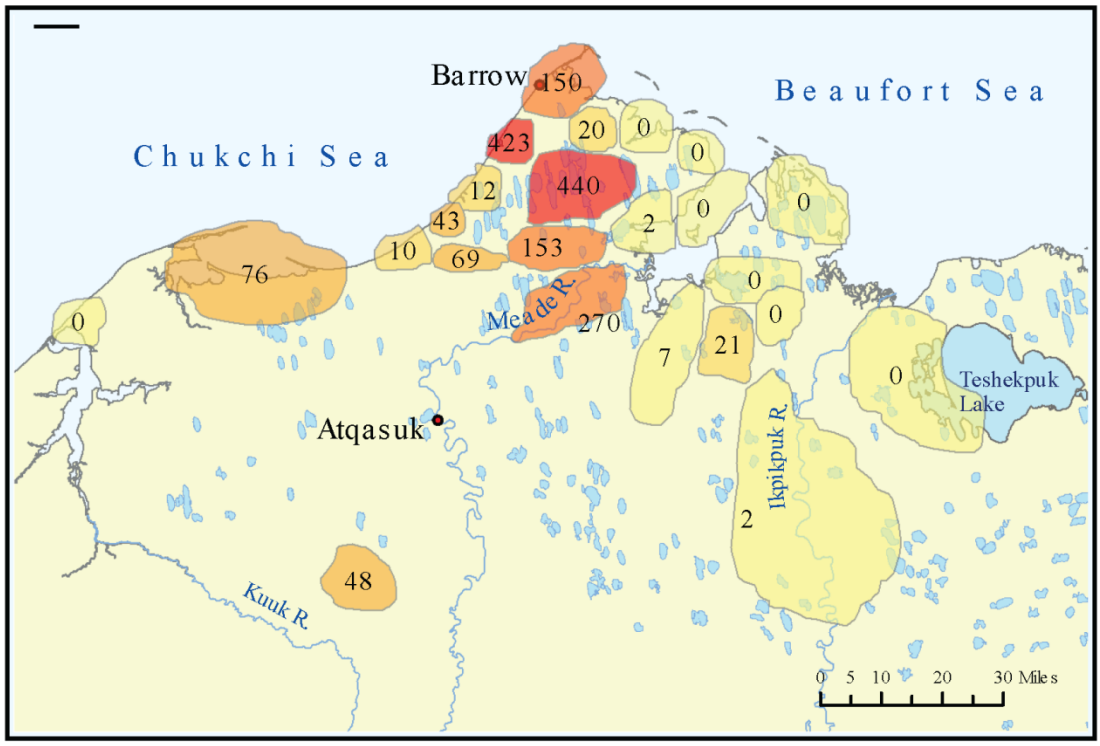


Winter (October–May)

Barrow, 2002–2003

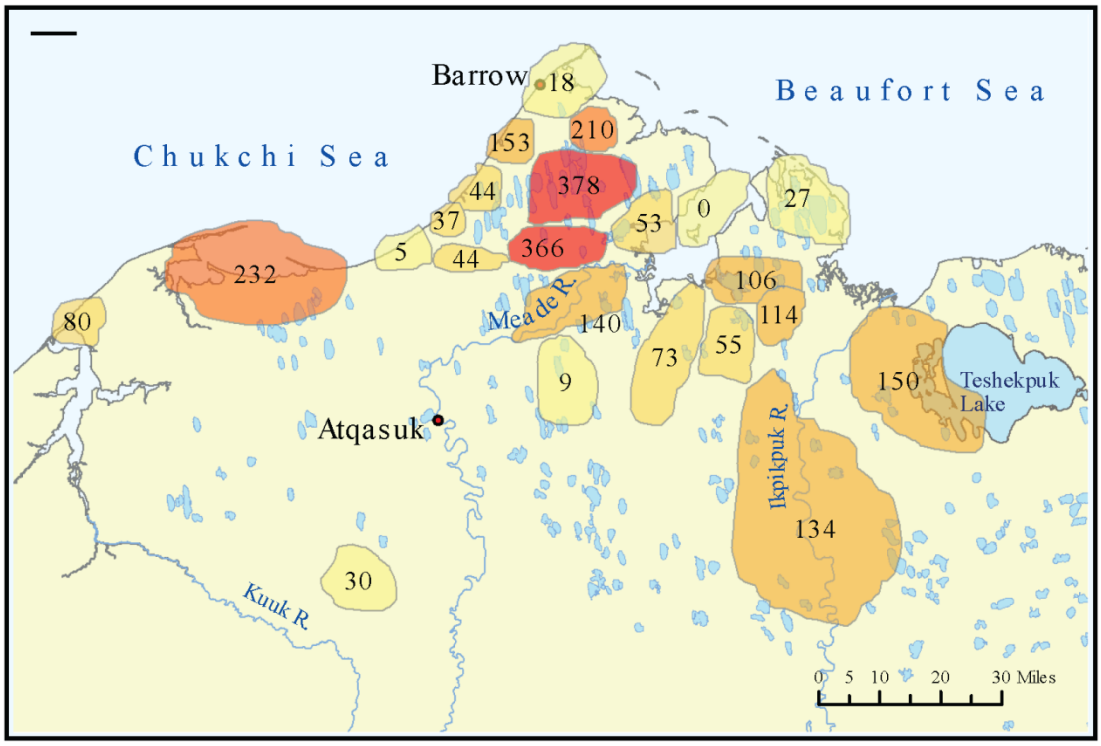


Summer (June–September)

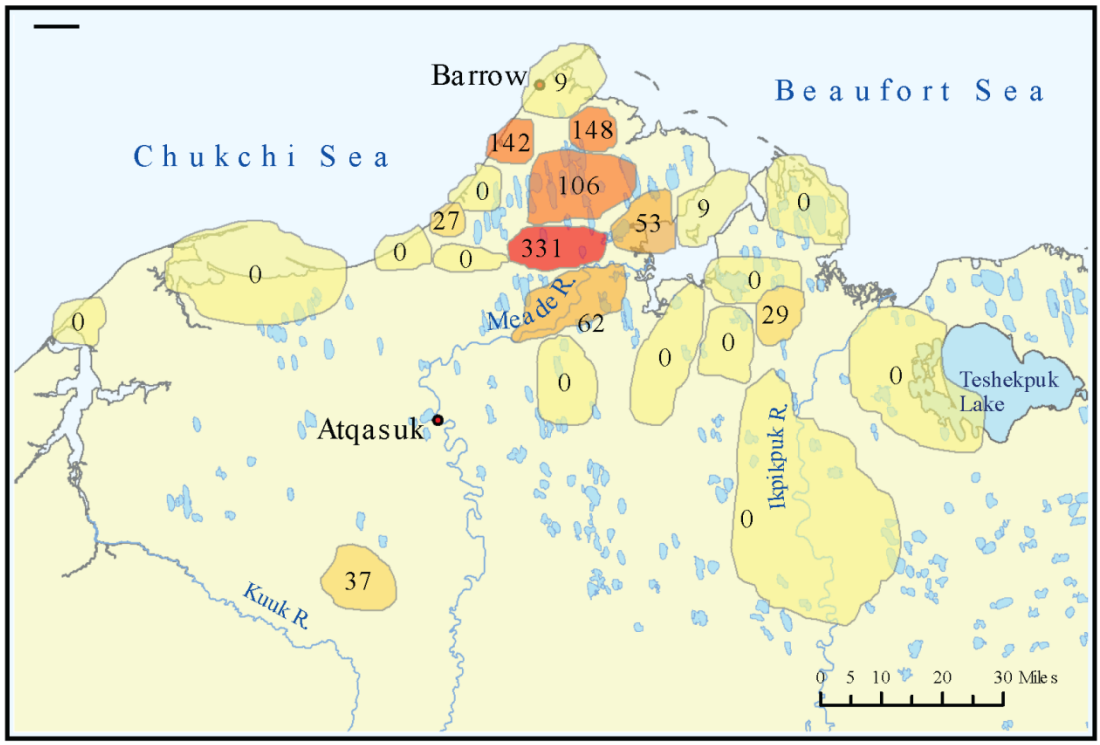


Winter (October–May)

Barrow, 2003–2004

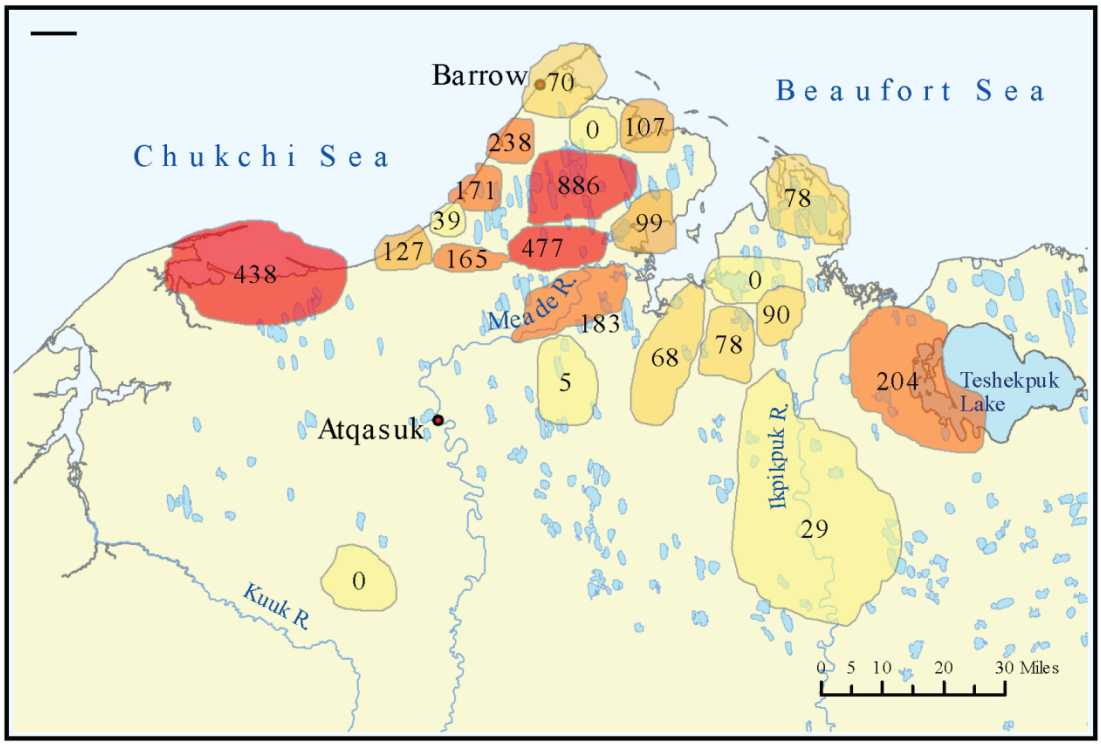


Summer (June–September)

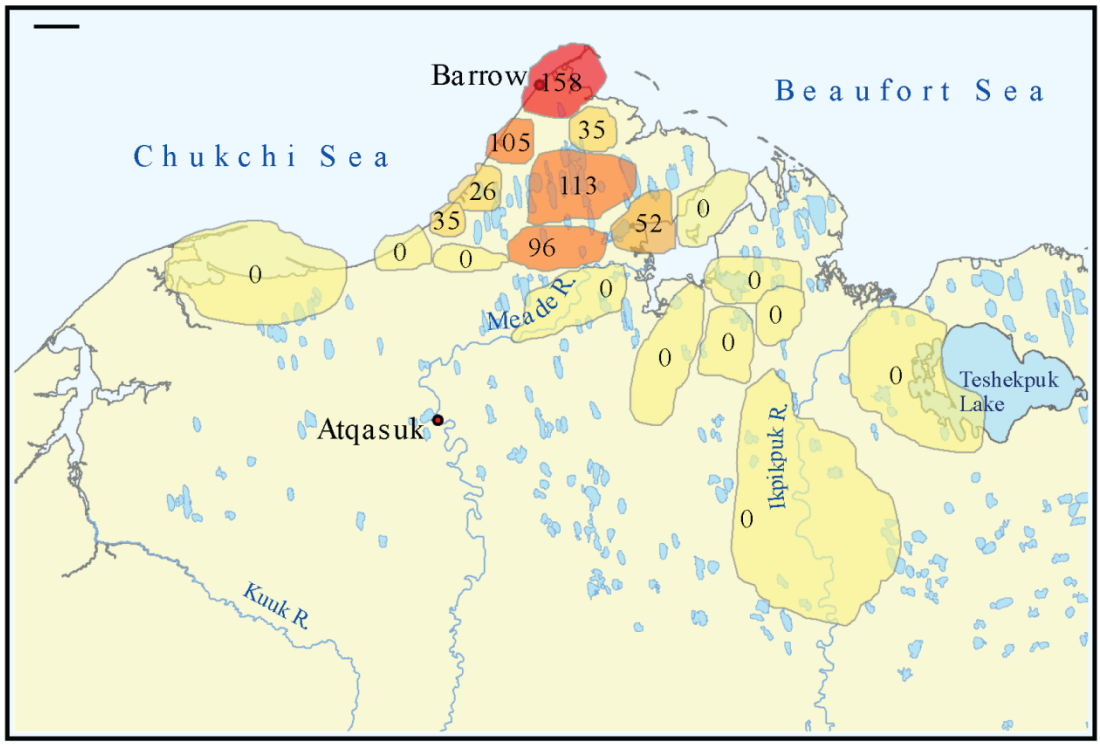


Winter (October–May)

Barrow, 2004–2005

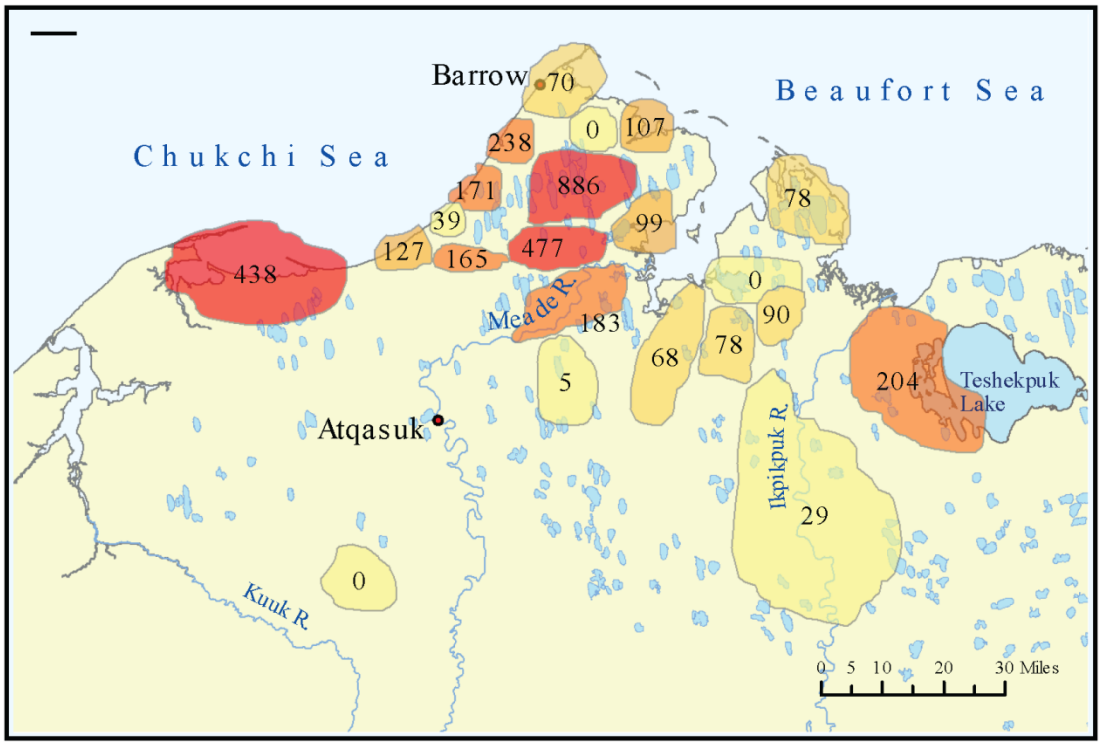


Summer (June–September)

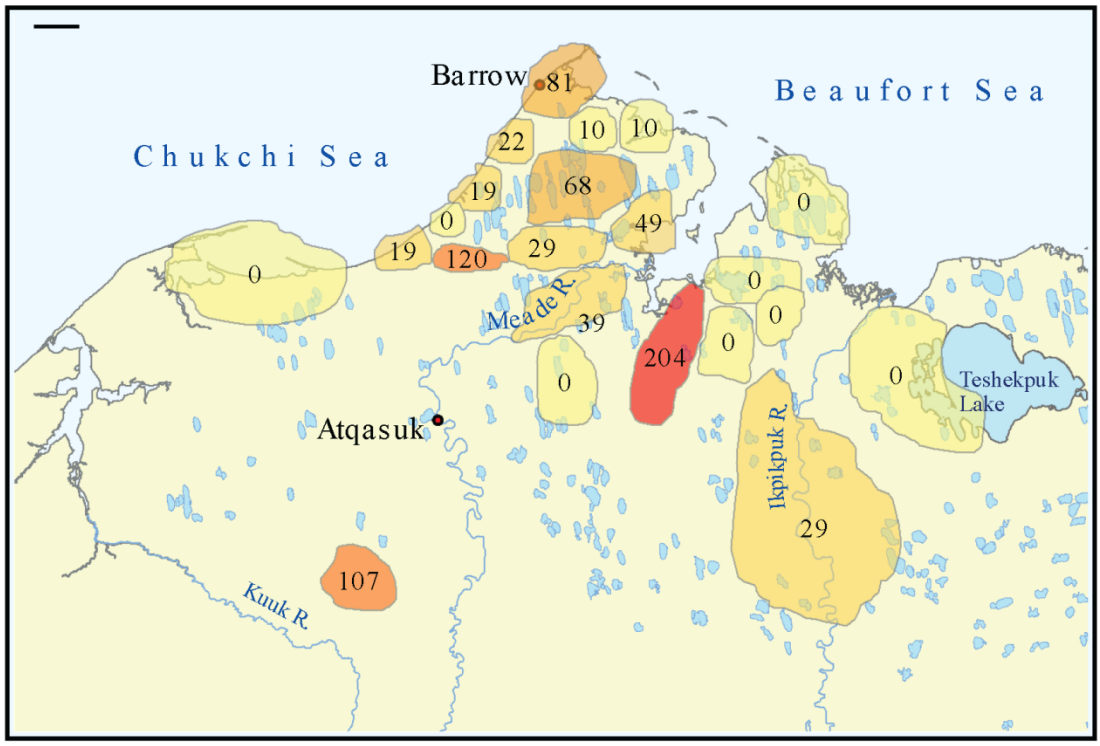


Winter (October–May)

Barrow, 2005–2006

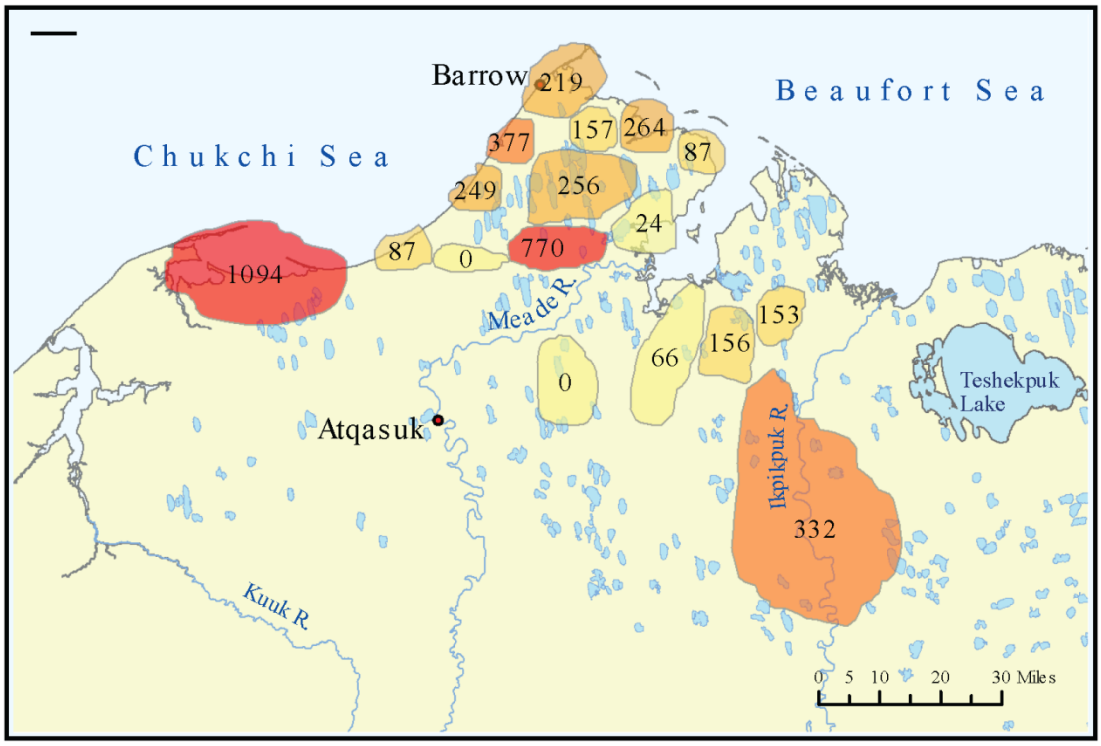


Summer (June–September)

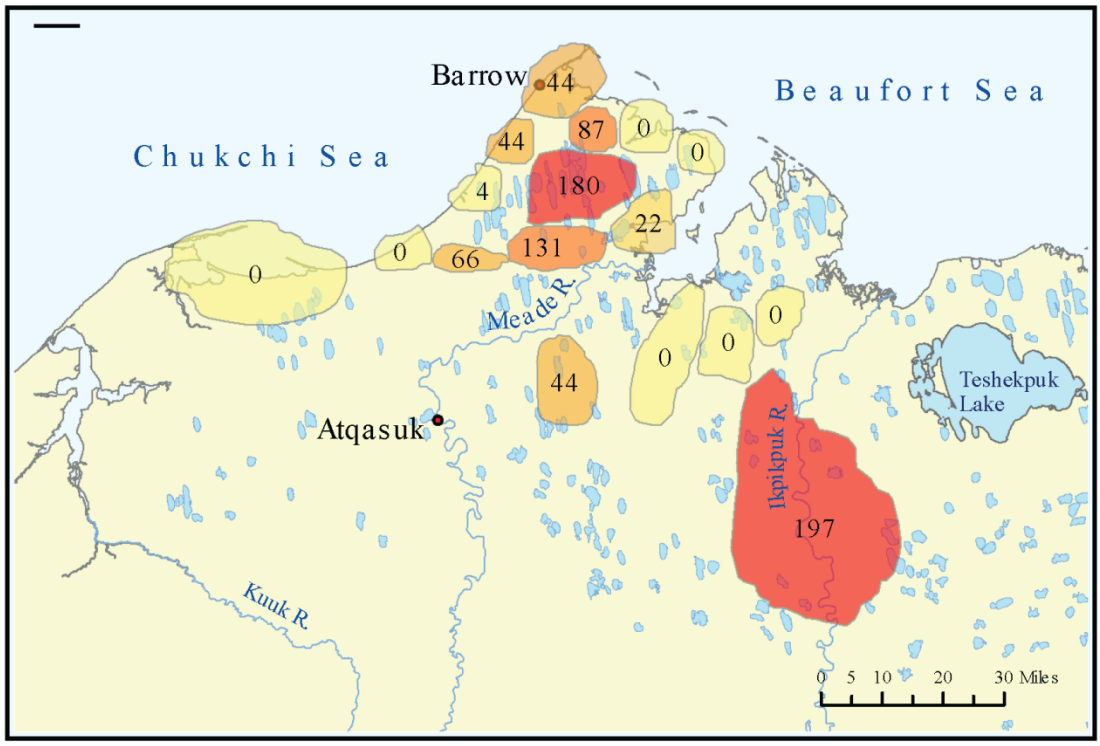


Winter (October–May)

Barrow, 2006–2007

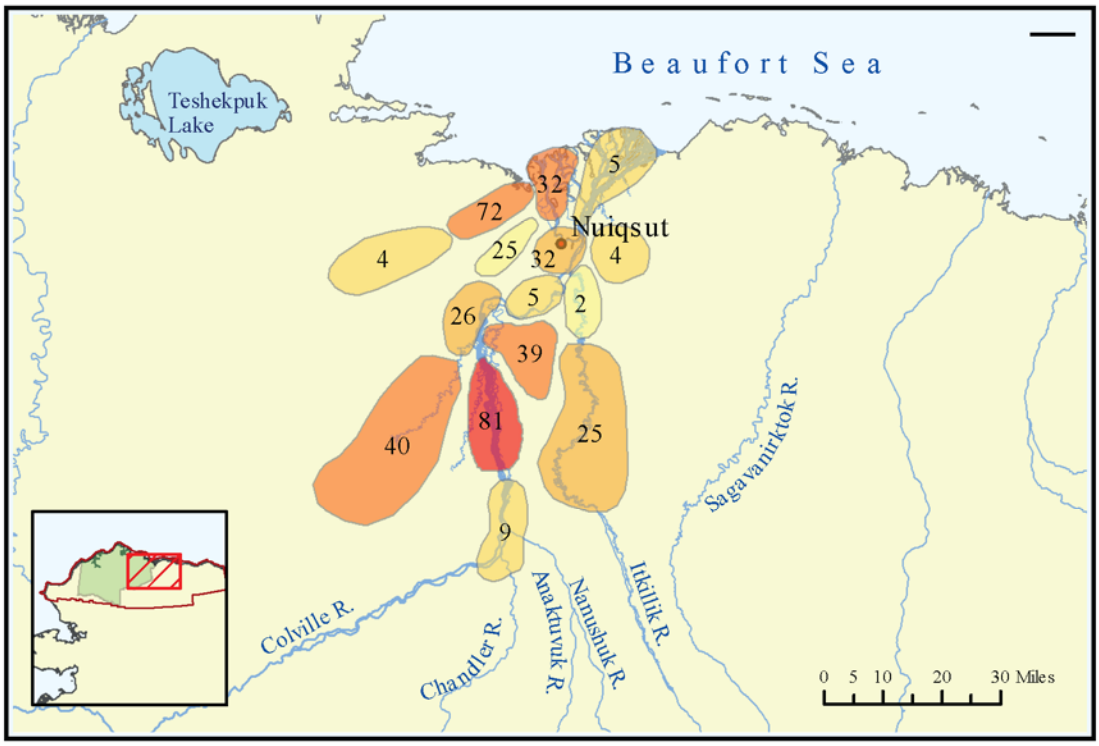


Summer (June–September)

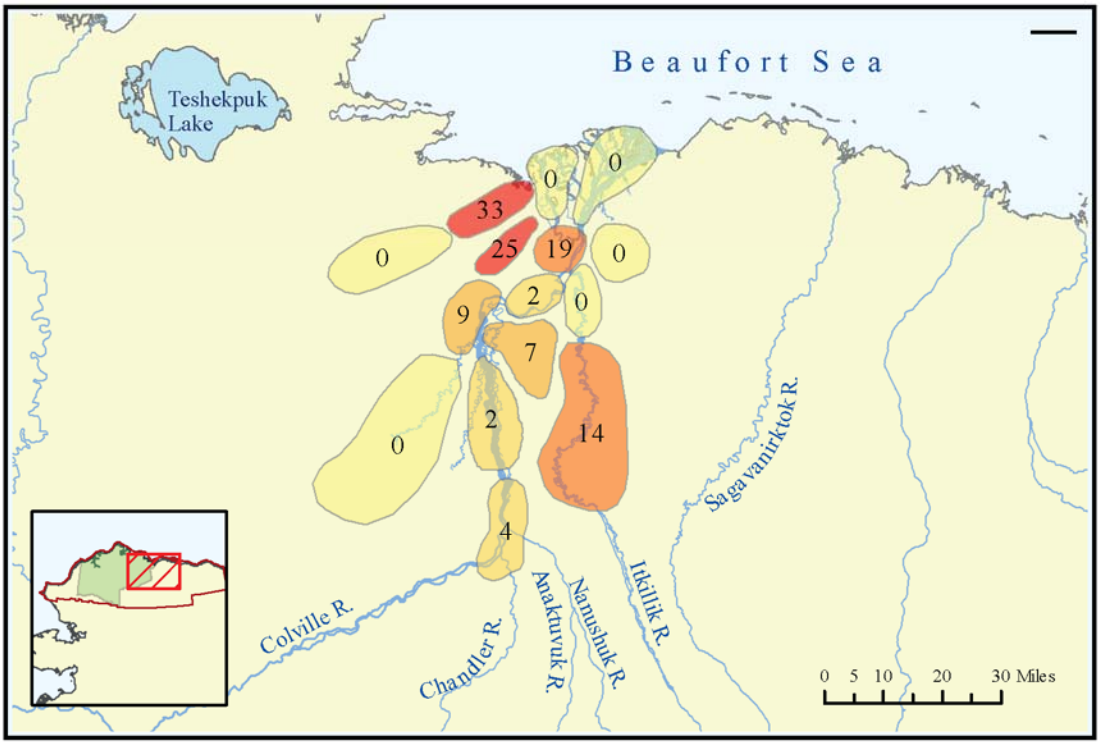


Winter (October–May)

Nuiqsut, 2002–2003

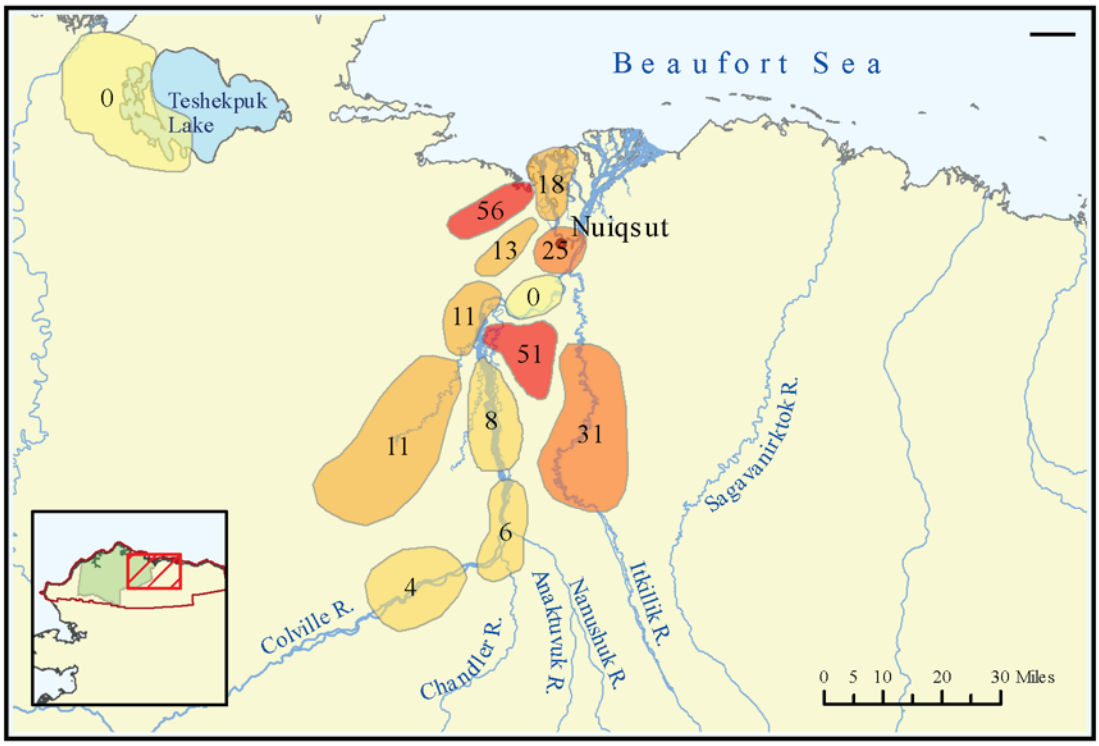


Summer (June–September)

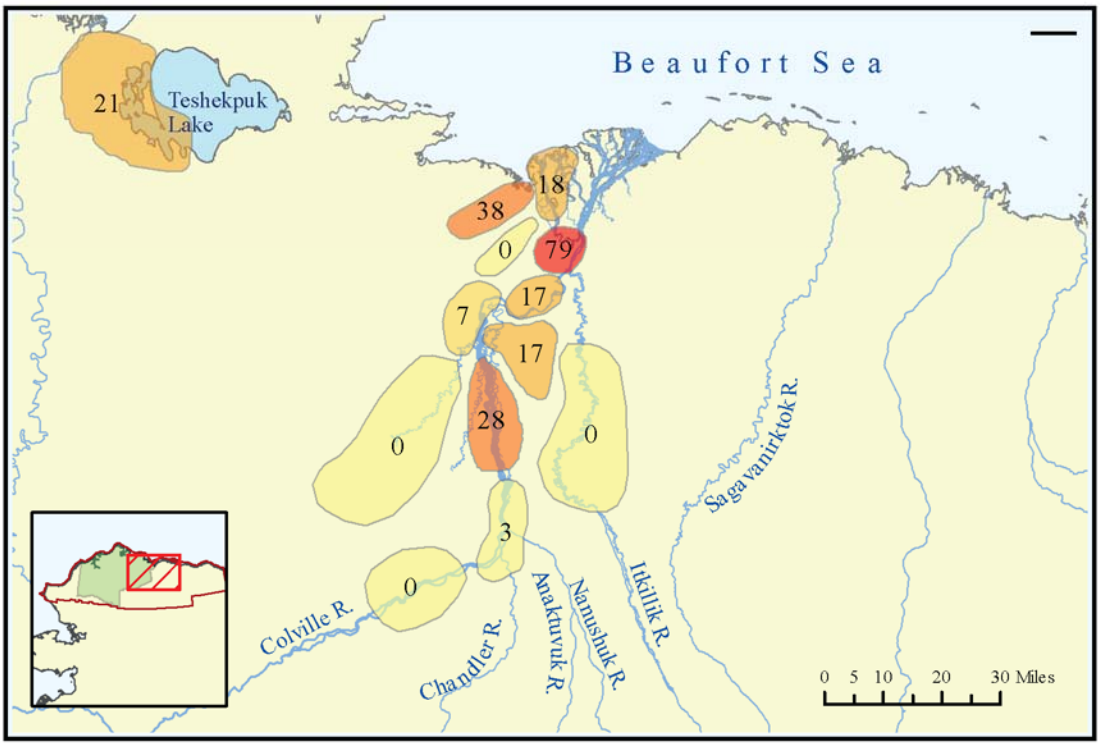


Winter (October–May)

Nuiqsut, 2003–2004

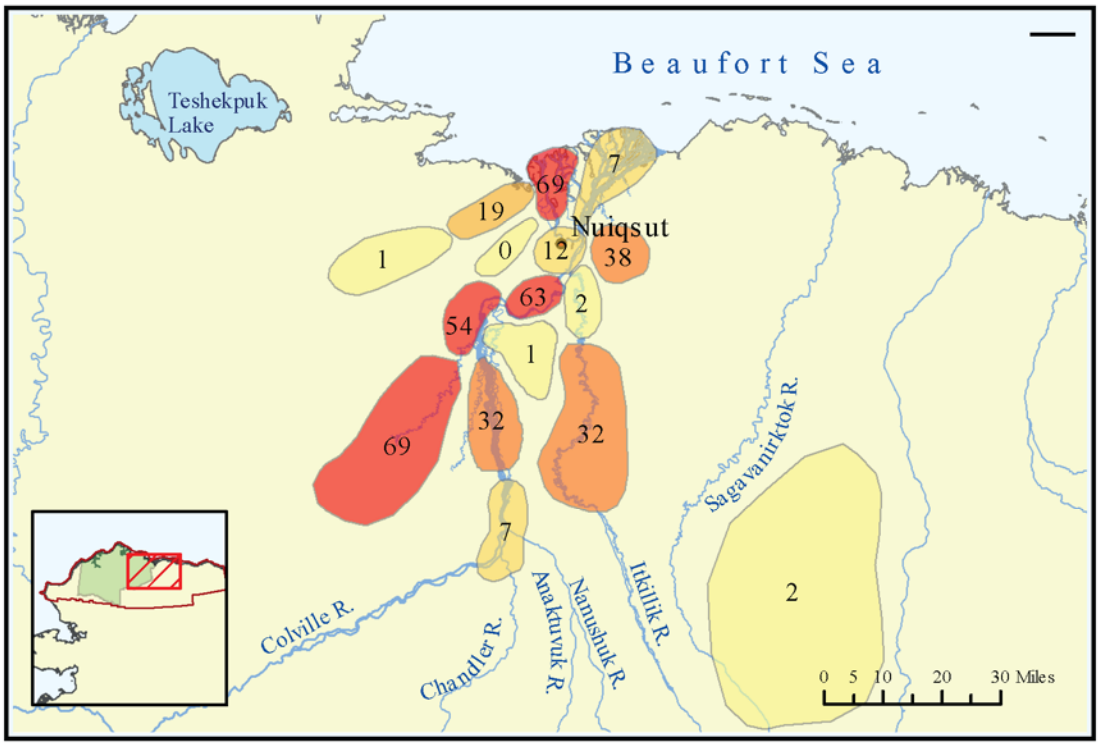


Summer (June–September)

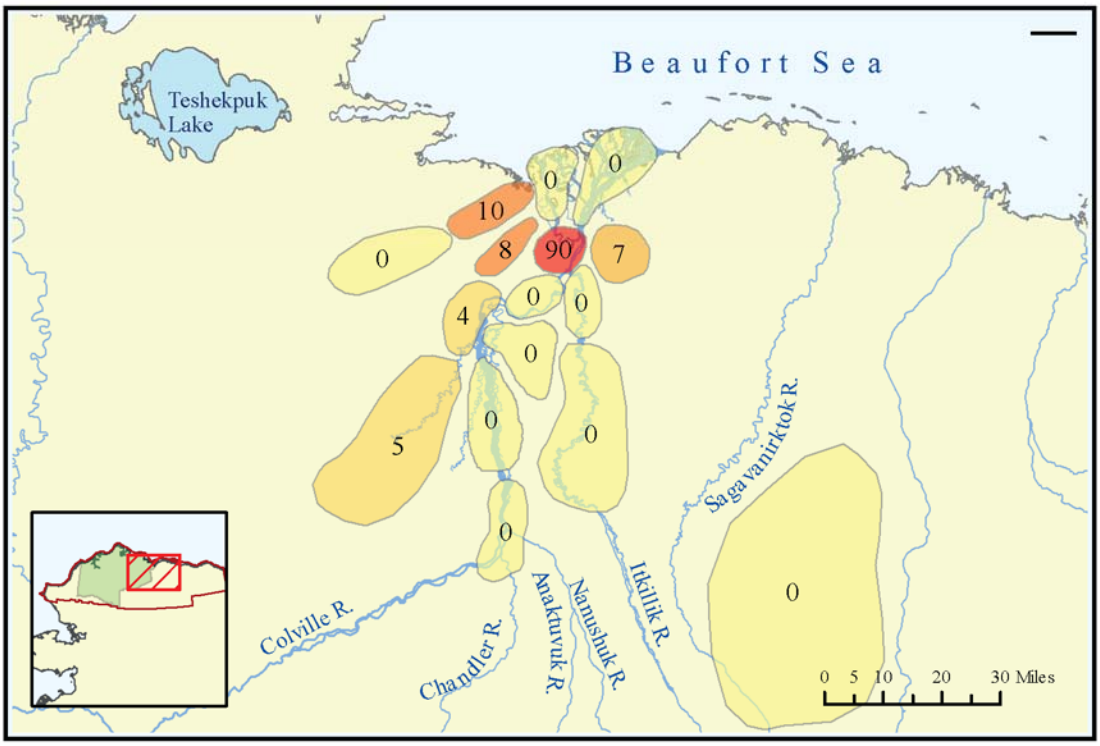


Winter (October–May)

Nuiqsut, 2004–2005

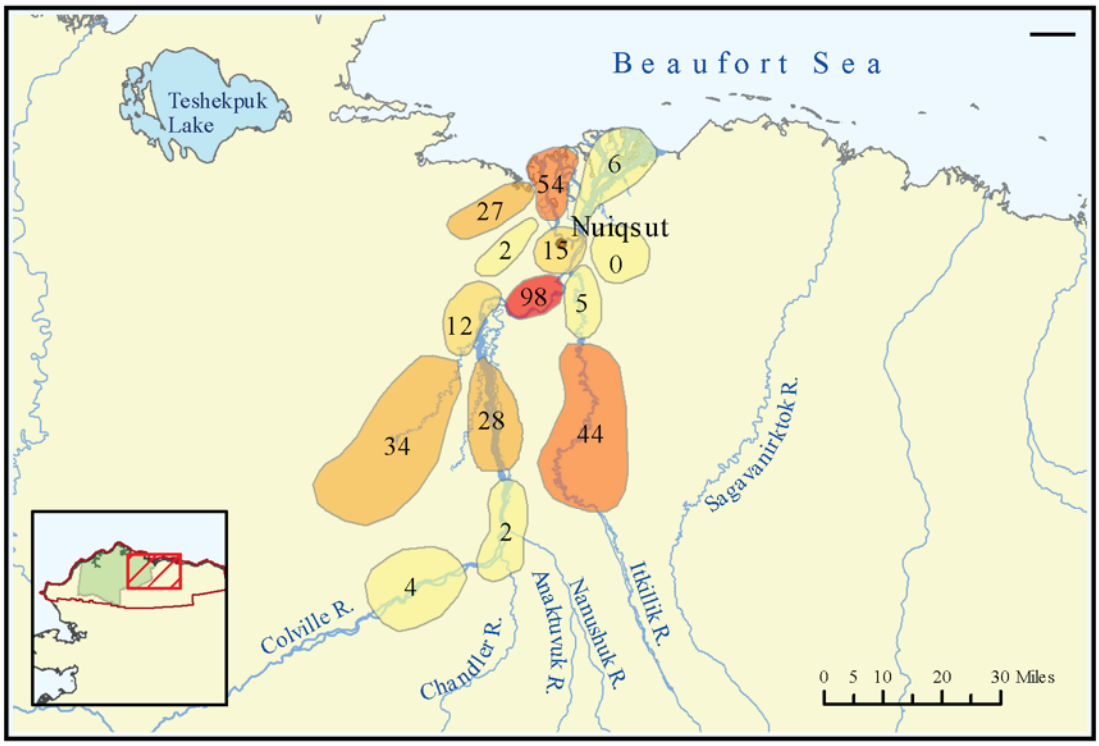


Summer (June–September)

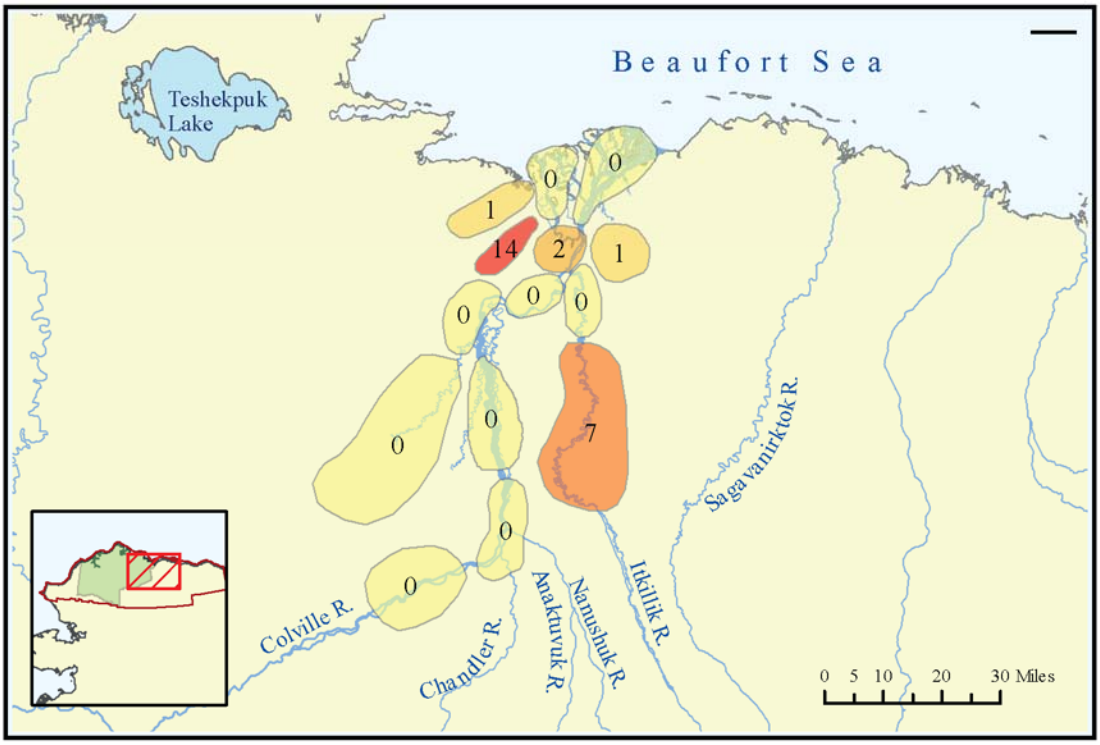


Winter (October–May)

Nuiqsut, 2005–2006

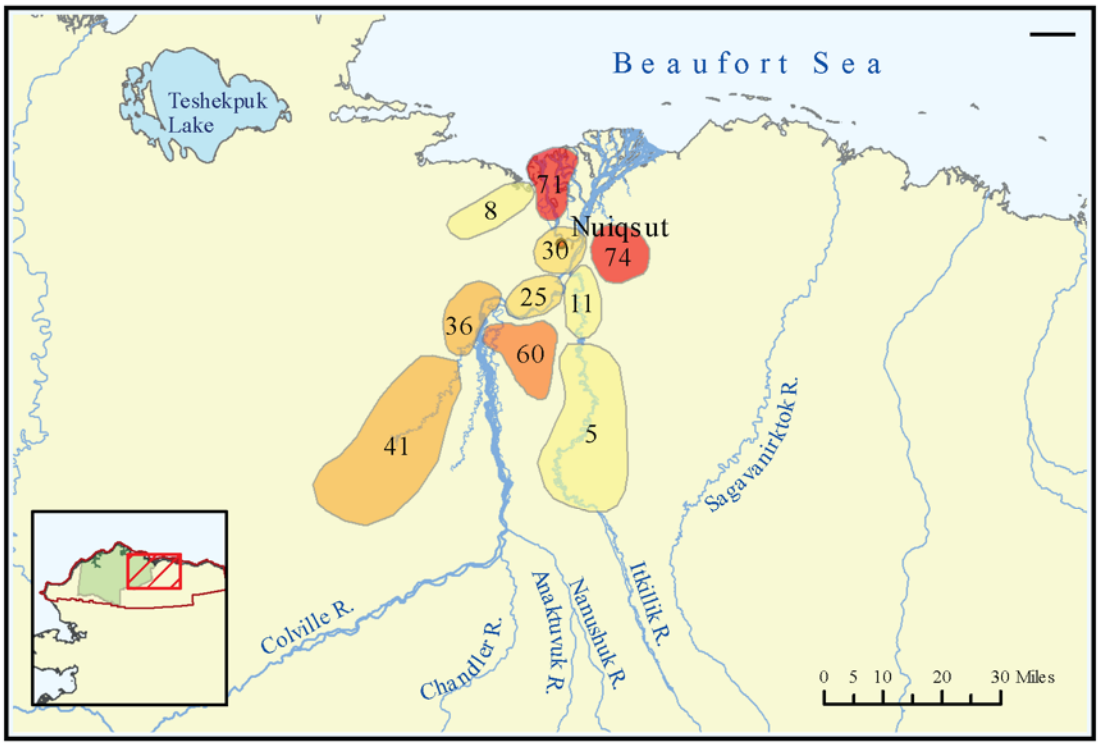


Summer (June–September)

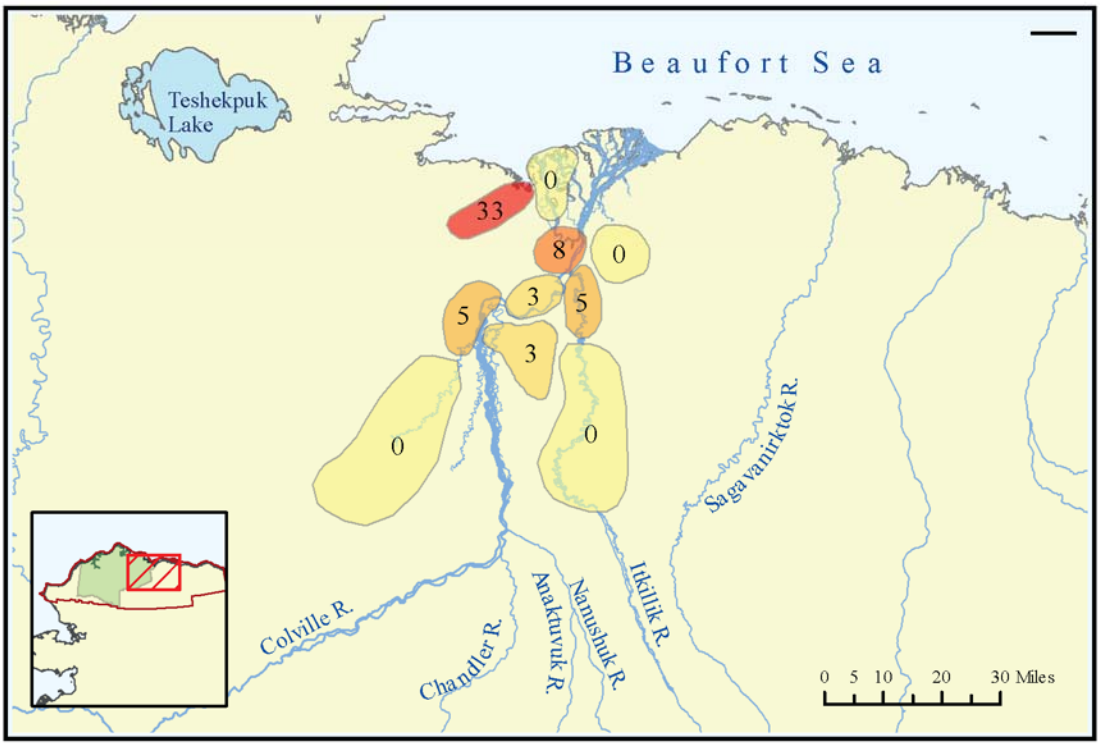


Winter (October–May)

Nuiqsut, 2006–2007



Summer (June–September)



Winter (October–May)