1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR/ANC CONSULTATION
2	OPINION-M 37043 - AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE LAND INTO TRUST IN
3	ALASKA
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## PROCEEDINGS

(On record)

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MS. SWEENEY: Good afternoon. We're starting our second round of consultation on the authority to acquire land into trust in Alaska.

My name is Tara Sweeney. I'm from Utqiagvik, and I serve as the Assistant Secretary -- Secretary for Indian Affairs at the Department of Interior.

Thank you for all for coming. This is the ANC consultation period, and before we get started, I wanted to recognize Lance Kramer from Kotzebue to give the invocation, please, Lance.

MR. KRAMER: Sure.

Let's all pray. (Speaking Yup'ik).

Thank you, Lord, for your goodness. Thank you, Lord, for your mercies and your unending love.

As high as the heavens are from the earth, so great is your love for us, Lord, and we thank you for that.

And, Father, it says in your scripture that

Jesus is here, the exact representation of God's

being, and as we look to you, Lord, we can see how the

Father is, how he acts, and how -- what he's like,

what his character is like, and so we praise and thank

you for all the goodness that you bestow upon each and

every one of us.

And, Lord, you said that you have come to give life and life more abundantly, and, Father, we just pray and thank you for the abundance that you have blessed us with in Alaska, the abundance of land, the abundance of resources, Father, everything that we need to survive, because you said, "Don't worry about what you're going to eat or what you're going to wear," and so we just praise and thank you.

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So I pray, Father, for wisdom, for the stewards of this land. Father, I pray for wisdom, that your holy spirits speak truth for them, Lord, so that we can enjoy and partake in the blessings that you blessed us with, each and every one of us from wherever we come from. I ask that you bless us, Lord, bless this meeting, again, for your wisdom.

In Jesus name, we pray. Amen.

(Indiscernible crosstalk.)

MS. SWEENEY: What a nice blessing.

I want to introduce some people who are here with me from the Department of Interior. We have Eugene R. Peltola, Jr., also known as Gene, also known as "Buzzy" to some people, or a lot of people inside his region. He is our Regional Director for the Bureau of Indian Affairs here in Alaska. And also we have Matt Kelly with the Solicitor's Office at the

Department of Interior.

In terms of process, we have two people who have signed up from the -- from Alaska Native Corporation to provide comments. And beyond that, afterwards, we can open up the floor to others who may have comments based on the discussion here.

When you provide your comments, if you could, please, state your name, your ANC or Tribal affiliation. We are recording this session. This is -- it is an official consultation, so we do have a recorder here. She needs to -- she needs to hear you, and we are requesting that if you'd like to say something, just please raise your hand. We have one mic, and -- I was going to say Regina, but you're not Regina --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Amanda.

MS. SWEENEY: -- Amanda -- Amanda will be bringing the microphone over to you.

With respect to land into trust, the -- the -the purpose of this consultation is to hear from the
ANC community, and also from tribes. If -- for those
of you who are familiar with consultation inside the
Department of Interior, we have two policies for
consultation; one, for -- for tribes, and one for
Alaska Native Corporations. And those policies we've

set aside time to provide those consultations for those constituencies. I don't want to be exclusive, and, so, again, I -- I stress that we will -- we will provide time for the Alaska Native Corporations, and then also provide time for tribes.

During this session, it's important to remember we do have a Tribal consultation session on Sunday, and unfortunately I will not be here. The Principal Associate Deputy Secretary, John Tahsuda, will be conducting that session with Gene, and with Matt as well.

And so with that, Matt, would you like to...

MR. KELLY: Sure. Good afternoon, everybody.

Is this on?

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MS. SWEENEY: Yeah.

MR. KELLY: So this afternoon session is addressing the "Tribal Dear Letter" (as spoken) with respect to the withdrawal of the Department's M-Opinion respecting fee to trusts in Alaska.

The -- by way of background, the opinion was withdrawn pursuant to a memorandum from the President's Chief of Staff asking for review of statements of policy that have been issued by the prior administration. The Alaska M-Opinion was issued on, I believe it was, January 16th -- 14th or 16th --

and the memorandum was issued on January 20th.

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This, the memorandum, affects work at all agencies, not just the Department of Interior, but because the Alaska M-Opinion announced a policy position of the Department, it was subject to review. The Principal Deputy Solicitor subsequently issued in -- in his withdrawal memo, also describe reasons that he felt the analysis contained in the original M-Opinion was inadequate, and they primarily dealt with subsequent changes in law subsequent to the enactment of ANCSA, and that included not just amendments to ANCSA itself, but to other legislation, ANILCA, the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act, and it also -- as well as the amendments to the IRA, the so-called Privileges and Immunities Amendment, in addition to court litigation in Washington D.C. in the case of Akiachak.

Based on that, a letter was sent out for the consultations, listing a number of questions that the Department and the Solicitor sought the views of the Alaska community. I attended the consultations in Juneau, and the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, John Tahsuda -- who will be here on Sunday -- addressed more why we want to do this, "we" being the Department. There were a lot of concerns expressed at

those consultations over what the letters meant, and in part, that was a failure on the Department's part, on our part, to communicate more clearly what this was about.

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The message that John delivered was going forward with fee to trust in Alaska, the Department wants to ensure that every decision it makes rests on as solid and as sound of legal footing as is possible, and it's the position of the Secretary, Secretary Zinke, and the Deputy's Secretary, David Bernhardt, that they want to issue decisions for tribes.

When they -- when a tribe submits a request, they don't want to see applications pending in the Department for many years, as has been the case, but before they will issue a decision they'd like to know what the legal basis for it is. And as Mr. Tahsuda put it in Juneau, he would rather say no before issuing a decision that he's not sure why they're issuing it in the first place. And in part, that is to avoid leaving it to the courts to determine the Department's policy, and leaving it to the courts to interpret statutes that Congress has entrusted the Secretary with implementing.

I think one example of what John may have had in mind was the decision in Carcieri, which

interpreted a single word in Section 5 of the IRA, which transformed how we now go about practicing fee-to-trust applications.

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With the withdraw of the M-Opinion, the Alaska fee-to-trust memo, did not change the 151 regulations. Part 151 refers to those regulations that govern the implementation of the fee-to-trust provisions in the IRA. That has not been changed. The so-called "Alaska exception," which prevented the Department from considering fee-to-trust applications from Alaska groups, that was removed in 2014. That remains the case.

There are a number of fee-to-trust applications from Alaska groups pending before the Department. So far as I'm aware, they continue to be processed. What we are seeking guidance on is whether we need to change the existing Alaska M-Opinion, which was withdrawn, and if so, how? Are there areas that have not been addressed? The Deputy Solicitor believes that did not adequately address certain aspects of subsequent amendments to ANCSA, the Akiachak decision as well.

So those are all the things on which we're seeking comments. We heard earlier this morning that the questions in the "Dear Tribal Leader" letter

appear vague, perhaps ambiguous, not specific. As I was explaining after the morning session, the reason for that is to leave it open so that we can -- don't preclude views on any particular questions. So that is why we're here. We want to hear everything on the process, how it should operate, whether the existing laws are in any way affecting applications from Alaska.

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So that's all by a way of background. I think what we'd like to do now is turn it over to you to hear your input and your comments. When, if you have a question or a comment, please raise your hand. A microphone will be brought over to you, and if you could speak directly into the microphone, that will assist the court reporter to transcribe what you're saying. We will have a transcript from today's sessions, which will be available online at some point.

MS. SWEENEY: So on the list we have Natasha Singh. She's right there.

MS. SINGH: Oh, okay. Thank you. Should I stand up here?

MS. SWEENEY: Whatever you're comfortable doing is fine.

MS. SINGH: I'll sit. Should I face you guys?

Thank you all for the opportunity to deliver these comments. Today I'm representing Dinyee Village Corporation. My name is Natasha Singh, S-i-n-g-h.

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Dinyee is the ANCSA Village Corporation out of Stevens Village. Most of the shareholders and the Tribal members live outside of the village today in Fairbanks and Anchorage. Both entities, the village, ANCSA Corporation, and the tribe, have very little resources. They work somewhat closely together when they have the resources to communicate, but Dinyee itself is very interested in developing its ANCSA lands. It's been in close communication with our original ANCSA Doyon to do that, and it's very interested in insuring that these development projects are allowed to continue in the kind of planning phases. So they are very aware of and considered with barriers that might hinder that development planning.

I say that because the land into trust for tribes in Alaska will not hinder that development for Dinyee Corporation. They know the tribe is interested in insuring that these plans go forward. They feel strongly that the current 25 CFR 151 process gives the village corporation the proper voice in order to voice any of those concerns that would move forward.

To the question of the legal authority of the

Secretary to consider these petitions, I think it's clear in Section 5 of the R -- IRA that the Secretary has this authority, and that authority has not been repealed by ANCSA, FLPMA, or ANILCA.

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As you know, tribes aren't flooding the gates with applications for land into trust. It's because it's very specific instance when a tribe might want to pursue this heavy federal oversight and protection, and many tribes simply don't have the resources and have other priorities in front of pursuing land into trust.

I think the idea behind using 25 CFR 151 was to see how it goes, and we haven't been able to do that yet. We have one application that's been approved in Craig. I think it's premature to pull the process without seeing more applications and see how — how they work for the various interests to go forward.

That's all I have to say. Thank you.

MS. SWEENEY: The next on the list is Jaeleen Kookesh.

MS. KOOKESH: Thank you. I don't want my back to anybody, so I'll stand over here.

I'm Jaeleen Kookesh. I'm the Vice President,
General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary at Sealaska

Corporation, which is the regional corporation in Southeast Alaska, and I appreciate the opportunity to provide some comments on the land-into-trust issue for our region, regional corporation, and just broadly for Alaska.

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I guess I would start by saying that in the first go-around when you came up here and had sought comments for implementing land into trust into Alaska, Sealaska did support allowing our tribes to -- to put land into trust. I say that in part because of our own region's different treatment in ANCSA, our regional corporation actually is the smallest land base of all the ANCSA regional corporations. Despite having the largest number of shareholders, we were treated very differently in ANCSA. So despite having over 22,000 shareholders, we only have 362,000 acres in a 22 million acre region, compared to other regional corporations, which have millions of acres. So the more land that we can get into Native ownership in our region, I think is very beneficial for our Native people in the region, because currently we're surrounded mostly by National Forest and Park Service land, so I'm hoping that we can get more land in our region into Native ownership.

I do want to address one of the arguments

against land into trust in Alaska is that ANCSA was enacted, and that there was an intent to essentially attempt to do away with the existence of tribes in Alaska. That intent and that expectation has never happened. Our tribes continue to exist. We are still Tribal people, and all that simply was created was a separation of some of our inherent Native sovereign rights that most tribes have consolidated in the Lower 48. So what you have in Alaska is the ANCs with the land base, and then you have our tribes who still have a sovereign status and authority over their membership, and their Native children, and to administer programs that the Bureau of Indian Affairs does.

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So we -- we have sort of a bifurcated sovereignty in Alaska, and what -- what -- what that has resulted in is with the limited sovereignty over a land base, our tribes have to deal with a lot of issues in terms of jurisdiction. We have a lot of criminal jurisdiction issues and other jurisdictional issues that we don't have -- our tribes don't have the authority to exercise certain levels of sovereignty. So -- so despite some of the language in ANCSA, that expectation and intent never happened, and we still have tribes here and we're still Tribal people. So --

so we at Sealaska continue to support land into trust for our tribes.

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And in regards to Title 20 -- or 25 CFR 151, I think for the most part it -- it works. I do think that there needs to be some little tweaks, because it doesn't -- because of the exemption that previously existed -- previously existed in language, it doesn't necessarily take into account uniqueness of Alaska. So I don't know that you have to do a wholesale amendment to it, but maybe you add another subtitle within that section or that part so that you can address some of the Alaska-specific issues, like the reservation to using the boundaries of a preexisting reservation. That doesn't really work for most of There were some reservations that existed Alaska. before ANCSA, but some of that language doesn't quite work here, so -- and I don't want to get into specifics now, but I'm happy to help with any drafting at any point.

So, I guess, overall, I just want to continue to express the Alaska support for land into trust.

MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

I want to just remind the audience that we also have two additional consultations coming up in Bethel on September 5 (as spoken), and Kotzebue on

December -- December 5th and December 7th. We will also be doing a teleconference on December 12th.

Comments are due on December 20th, and so for the regional and village corporations who want to submit comments on -- from the ANC perspective, please get those in by that time with your suggestions on if there are tweaks that need to be made, if we need to do some adjustments in different parts of the regulations, then let us know what that looks like, because hearing from you and from your perspective is certainly going to be important in the deliberative process. And I appreciate the comments that both of you and Natasha have put forward.

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And in terms of the ANCs that signed up to provide comments, that's it. If there are other representatives from ANCs that would like to speak at this time, just raise your hand, and we'll go ahead and bring the microphone over.

Can you state your name and your corporation, please?

MR. GEORGE: Fritz George, shareholder -- (speaking Yup'ik), Tribal member -- (speaking Yup'ik).

Presently, I serve my village as a chairman for the council. Kind of -- the IRA is kind of like an embarrassment, like -- like according to Felix

Cohen, he -- he stepped down. So the IRA was created to strip the villages, the tribes of their chiefs.

We're starting to vote -- vote for council, its replacement, but anyways -- (indiscernible) -- is one of the plaintiffs in a case -- (indiscernible) -- Salazar.

But anyways, we attended -- I attended the Falmouth -- Falmouth Institute's trust land workshop, and they said the Department of Interior is not going to accept polluted land because it doesn't want -- it doesn't want to pay for the costs to clean up.

Well, anyways, it seems -- Akiachak apply for trust land, like, after reading horror stories, which is, like -- the tribe down south, the Lower 48, they come up with a proposal to improve their economy.

They wait for six years, or they don't get a respond. It seems like they want us to stay put or something like that, and it seems like -- what we're thinking about is Representative Don Young's Empowerment Act, H.R.212, are restricted.

(Indiscernible) -- is Congress going to approve that?

MS. SWEENEY: That's up to -- it's up to Congress to approve that.

MR. GEORGE: It seems like we are going to be

waiting for that, I hope not forever. When?

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MS. SWEENEY: When you -- when you talk about the federal government taking a long time to respond -- and -- and we heard that this morning as well in the Alaska IRA consultation -- there have been groups that have been waiting decades for either federal recognition or for their fee-to-trust applications.

And I can't remember if Matt mentioned it
earlier, but when Secretary Zinke started, and with the
Deputy Secretary, David Bernhardt, it was clear and made
clear to the leadership inside DOI that we can't afford
to just let decisions languish, and that we do need to
take action and provide clarity and a clear path forward
and processes on issues facing the department.

And so I hear what you're saying about the -the response time by the federal government, and you
have a commitment that we're taking a look at different
processes to ensure that that response time is shortened
so that people have decisions.

Are there any other ANC representatives that would like to provide comments? I will open it up to Tribal representatives that are here. Any other comments?

MS. TOTEMOFF: Hello. My name is Angela Totemoff. I am a representative of the Tatitlek

Corporation. I'm here to provide comments on behalf of the Tatitlek Corporation.

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The Tatitlek Corporation believes that placing land into federal trust is an important component to self-determination and longevity. While not all Alaska Native tribes will take advantage of it, we believe it is important to have the ability to do so, should the tribe or ANC decide. Having this protection allows communities to thrive for future generations.

Additionally, many -- many federal programs and services are available, only on reservation or trust lands. We ask that the administration support Alaska Native tribes and corporations' rights to continue putting land into federal trusts. Please do not take away that ability.

MS. SWEENEY: Thank you, Angela.

So we have two individuals on this side of the room. Right behind you. She was first.

MS. KATCHEAK: Good afternoon. My name is

Marie Katcheak. First of all, my -- my name, to tell

the truth, is "Crockety" (ph). That's my name. I was

born and raised in the village of Deloycheet -- you

can look that up and find out where that is -- and I

reside in Kobuk (ph).

I'm concerned about my Native allotment that's up on the federal reserve. And about the last ten years or so, the federal government was running around -- (indiscernible) -- Holy Cross people to buy their Native allotments for 50 grand, and then we'd get off the land forever. I want to know how much longer are you able to keep our lands and trusts on these refuges. I intend to have my refuge passed on to my own descendants, and I'm not talking about blood quantum; I'm talking descendants. That's what I want to do, but you don't have language that states that. It's not language, if you do. Please clear me right now on that language. Make it loud and clear so I'll understand it.

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When we talk about Native allotments that are in trust, we need more time to think about this.

These are some things that seem like they're just getting dissolved all over the state. We are very scared of what would happen if there were no more Native allotments, what development would take place we wouldn't even know about. I'm concerned about the future of my children and grandchildren.

For this -- thank you for this opportunity.

As a Tribal member of Deloycheet, I want you to study what you are doing. Talk with the Native people.

Don't come in and make a -- going to be on the radio or something. Send your representatives out there.

If a war was declared, the Army and everybody would be out there. Well, this is kind of like a war, so take heed. Give us your time, and we come in and we give you our time. (Speaking Yup'ik).

MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

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Matt, can you provide some clarification, please.

MR. KELLY: What we're talking about today and what we're seeking folks' views on, what is under consideration is the policy towards taking land into trust, not the policies that affect allotments, Native allotments, and what's been going on. Those concerns are important ones. I'm not familiar with what the specific issues that you discussed that you've witnessed where you are. We have from the Regional Solicitor's Office, Lisa DeCora, one of our solicitor's attorneys, who works specifically on these issues as well in the Alaska region. So perhaps after we're done, we can talk and get some more information from you to find out if there is a specific issue that needs addressing with respect to the Native allotments you -- you mentioned, but Native allotments is not part of the reason -- the issues that we're talking

about right now. It's not to say it's not important and that we can't talk about it, but that we can talk about it once this is closed out, if that's okay with you.

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MS. KATCHEAK: Okay. Around -- around a lot of our Native allotments is corporation, you know, we're all -- we're all tied into this, but some of ours are in reservations, I mean, national -- national reserves, but a lot of the people from Native Corporations have their allotments right back to back, so it's going to affect us one way or another.

MS. SWEENEY: So what I would like, if you have time after the -- the consultation closes down, is to sit -- sit down with -- there's Lisa here from the Solicitor's Office. Can you stand up just so folks can see you? Thank you. And then with Gene, our Regional Director, he's our boots on the ground, and Gene has immediate and direct access to our office in D.C., and we also have Carol Brown who is a senior policy advisor for my office, and she's located in D.C. The nice thing is she's very familiar with Alaska. She spent five years in the AVCP region working on Native issues.

And so I've been fortunate enough to have the opportunity to surround myself with people who are also familiar with our issues here in Alaska, and what

you're raising is an issue that was also raised during the break by another individual from a different region asking similar questions, and so we're happy to talk to you about that after the consultation ends this afternoon.

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MS. KATCHEAK: Thank you. Thank you so much for your clarification. When we come in from Bush Alaska, we have no idea of what you guys have all planned to talk about, you know, you don't ask us; you just start talking to us. And so we can start communicating, break that line of communication with Bush Alaska, because that's where we are.

MR. JACKSON: My name is --

MS. SWEENEY: Is the mic on?

MR. JACKSON: My name is Joel Jackson. I'm from Southeast Alaska. We're one of the few tribes in Alaska that actually has some trust land, and I just want to speak in support of putting land into trust so we can expand our land base in our community.

We are buying up some properties in -- in our village. We're trying to stop outsiders from buying land in our community, because our land base is very small, so we want to try to get as much of the land, you know, into trust if we can, to hinder the process of outsiders buying our -- our ancestor lands.

1 So, you know, really need -- really need this 2 for our future generations, you know, that are coming. 3 We don't worry about ourself. We all own our own piece 4 of property, but I'd love to put my land into trust for my grandchildren, so I think -- I think it's real 5 important that you guys look at it and try to help us 7 secure our lands, because a lot of the little communities are probably in the same boat as us. 8 9 We just got a postage stamp. One --(indiscernible) -- claimed thousands of acres, 10 11 thousands. That was our territory. Now we've got a 12 little postage stamp. So now we've got to protect that,

All right. And I was wondering, are you going to take any comments on the Roadless Rule? That's one of the things we're facing. I know it's a very touchy subject, but could I briefly comment on that?

because it's very important to us.

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MS. SWEENEY: The consultation is not on the roadless rule. If --

MR. JACKSON: Yeah, I know. I know.

MS. SWEENEY: -- you would like --

MR. JACKSON: I know. I'm not going to be here Sunday or anything, any time after that.

MS. SWEENEY: If you would like to, there's -- we do have a court reporter. If you would like to make

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some comments on that for the record --
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             MR. JACKSON: Okav.
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             MS. SWEENEY: -- I would suggest that you make
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     them briefly --
             MR. JACKSON: Okay.
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             MS. SWEENEY: -- and if you have comments that
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     you would like to submit for the record that are
     written, we'll also happily take those.
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             MR. JACKSON: Yeah. I've already -- we've
     already submitted it to the Forest Service, so...
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             MS. SWEENEY: Okav.
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             MR. JACKSON: Yeah.
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             MS. SWEENEY: We'll share your comments with the
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     Forest Service.
             MR. JACKSON: Well, they -- they -- they know
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     our stand on it, you know.
             MS. SWEENEY: Well, you're welcome to for the
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     record.
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             MR. JACKSON: Okay. Well, you know, our -- our
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     tribe is against the amending or overturning the
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     Roadless Rule. We were one of the litigators. On the
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     first time around, we sued the Forest Service to stop
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     building roads and logging around our area. We took a
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     lot of heat for it because we're the first one on the
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     list of many litigators.
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             But, you know, after all is said and done, we
     just told people nobody stands up for us. I don't care
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     who they are. They don't come and stand with us.
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     stand by ourselves. We stand alone for what we want,
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     for what we think is important. So that's --
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              I see you're looking at the corporate people
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     over there. I'm --
                           No. I was looking --
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             MS. SWEENEY:
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             MR. JACKSON: -- well aware of it.
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             MS. SWEENEY: -- I was looking to see who had
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     just walked in.
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             MR. JACKSON: Yeah, okay.
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             MS. SWEENEY:
                           Sorry.
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             MR. JACKSON: All righty.
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             But, you know that's our stand on it, you
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     know, it's -- it's very -- it's very, very important
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     that we keep our land and keep what's left of the
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     trees to secure our food, gathering, hunting, fishing.
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     Without it, we're nothing.
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              So thank you for your time, and thank you for
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     your patience, and we'll talk more later, hopefully.
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             MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.
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             Are there any additional comments on
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     fee-to-trust applications in Alaska?
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              Sarah, I was looking at you when you walked
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1 in. MS. OBED: I was, like, "Did she just look at 2 me?" 3 4 MS. SWEENEY: I did, yes. 5 We'll get a mic over to you. MS. OBED: Okay. 7 MS. SWEENEY: Just announce your name, your 8 affiliation, and then --9 MS. OBED: Sure. MS. SWEENEY: -- it's for the court reporter. 10 11 MS. OBED: Okay. Thank you. 12 My name is Sarah Obed, O-b-e-d. I work for 13 Doyon, Limited as the VP of External Affairs. 14 And I guess before I go to the fee-to-trust 15 piece, I want to say something about consultation. 16 talked to the BIA Regional Office probably about eight 17 months ago about the Qutekcak land in trust 18 application. We're supportive of that. It has no 19 ANCSA lands involved, and I asked if they consider to 20 be consultation, and they said no, they didn't 21 recognize consultation with Alaska Native 22 Corporations. And so I sent them a copy of the DOI policy and said, "Here's your policy," and they said, 23 2.4 "Thanks," but it was -- it was kind of hard in that 25 regard to have a meaningful dialogue --

MS. SWEENEY: Sure.

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MS. OBED: -- with the federal government when that's what consultation is supposed to be all about, and there was no meaningful con- -- consultation at that time.

Doyon has taken a very pragmatic approach to land in trust in Alaska. We certainly don't oppose it. We know that the tribes in our region really want an opportunity for land into trust. We think as part of ANCSA lands are concerned, there does need to be some kind of acknowledgement about -- especially subsurface lands, if surface lands of ANCSA corporations are being taken into trust, how do we manage the opportunity for the resources to be developed from those subsurface lands, and have asked the Department of Interior for Alaska-specific regulations.

We think the Part 151 Regulations don't really fit for Alaska, especially the on-reservation, off-reservation component, and the fact that there's no reservations -- and I say that very hesitantly, about no reservations -- but in Alaska and -- and the adjacent, kind of, process for the Part 151 Regulations.

So we really ask for an opportunity for

Alaska-specific set of regulations to really govern land into trust in Alaska, and how tribes may work with Alaska Native Corporations, and the Department of Interior might work with Alaska Native Corporations to weigh in on land-into-trust applications, especially as they pertain to former ANCSA lands.

MS. SWEENEY: Okay. I would be interested,

Sarah -- you can either do it on the order or after the

consultation is over -- in sharing with me where that

breakdown in consultation understanding occurred inside

DOI or Indian Affairs. Is it Indian Affairs --

MS. OBED: It was --

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MS. SWEENEY: -- you said?

MS. OBED: -- it was with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

MS. SWEENEY: Okay. Yeah, I'd like to know, because I remember working on this consultation policy for ANCs with a number of people in this room, and -- and now leading Indian Affairs, that really concerns me in the sense that our -- the team that I'm leading, we need to have that understanding, the unique differences in Alaska, the landownership issues within the Alaska Native Corporation world, but also highlighting that government-to-government relationship with tribes, and -- and the -- the status that it's -- that is afforded

1 to tribes because they are sovereign, and I need people to understand that inside of Indian Affairs, so happy to 2 3 talk to you about that afterwards. 4 MS. OBED: Sure, yeah. MS. SWEENEY: Okay. 5 MS. OBED: Absolutely. I can -- I can tell you 7 who was with them. It was probably eight months ago. I don't really -- I don't really remember --8 9 MS. SWEENEY: We'll figure it out. 10 MS. OBED: -- but we were really looking at the 11 one land-into-trust application our region -- we were 12 really looking at the one land-into-trust application in 1.3 our region. Again, it didn't have anything to do with 14 ANCSA lands, and we're generally supportive of that, had 15 done some research into it and wanted to weigh in in

ANCSA lands, and we're generally supportive of that, had done some research into it and wanted to weigh in in terms of consultation, and they were, like, "Well, this is a good informational meeting, but it's not

frustrating, because I'm, like, "Here's your own DOI policy that Erin helped co-chair that whole process --

consultation." I was, like, "Okay." So it's a little

MS. SWEENEY: Jaeleen.

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MS. OBED: With Jaeleen, yeah.

-- on establishing what that means. And so to spend two years developing a consultation policy and have it not kind of reflected in -- in how it's being

used was a little bit frustrating, to say the least.

MS. SWEENEY: Okay. And with respect to your -your comments about 151, again, welcome your comments in
writing on where you think the appropriate alignments
need to take place.

MS. OBED: Okay. We'll definitely submit comments in writing.

MR. KELLY: And I just wanted to ask with respect to the consultation issue, were the -- you were seeking to consult on the pending application. Is that it?

MS. OBED: Yeah.

MR. KELLY: Okay. Because I'm wondering if there might have been a miscommunication on our side.

There is a process within the 151 Regulations that allows -- the regular -- the ordinary regulations -- that allows local and state governments to submit comments on pending fee-to-trust applications, and my understanding is that has been in the -- with the Alaska policy, that that has been extended to ANCs. And so in using the term "consultation," that might have confused -- the difference between consultation, which is one formal set of communications versus comments, which only applies in the 151 context. So I just wanted to make sure there --

1 MS. OBED: Sure. MR. KELLY: -- wasn't a confusion on the --2 3 MS. OBED: No, there was not confusion. So we 4 actually missed the opportunity to submit comments --5 MR. KELLY: Okay. MS. OBED: -- and so we were following up, 7 asking for consultation, and they specifically told me that consultation was only for Tribal governments. 8 9 And, actually, when I asked --10 MR. KELLY: Oh, that's right. MS. OBED: -- about the ANCSA consultation 11 12 policy, they said they had no knowledge of that 13 policy, even though it's a DOI policy that Doyon 14 relies on quite regularly, not just BIA issues, but 15 BLM issues and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 16 National Park Service, so --17 MR. KELLY: Okay. 18 MS. OBED: -- it's an important policy for 19 Doyon, Limited. 20 MS. SWEENEY: Thank you. 21 I also wanted to recognize Representative John 22 Lincoln here. Thank you for coming. You've certainly 23 been exposed to a lot of Tribal issues for the 2.4 district that you represent, and I appreciate you 25 sitting in and -- and hearing from the federal

perspective what we're going through.

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MR. LINCOLN: I still work for NANA, so that's -- (indiscernible - away from mic).

MS. SWEENEY: Okay. All right.

Are there any further comments?

MS. WILLIAMS: Hi. Kristi Williams. I'm speaking today as a Tribal citizen of the Gwichyaa Gwich'in Tribal government and Gwicyaa Zhee, Fort Yukon.

I just wanted to comment following Sarah, that our tribe does have a pending application before the Department of Interior, and it's been pending since just after the Alaska exception was removed. And as Sarah mentioned, Doyon is not -- doesn't have a concern with it because it doesn't have ANCSA lands, but our concern is that this process is holding up the timeline for the tribe.

This opportunity to apply for -- for land into trust hasn't been one that Alaska tribes have enjoyed because of that Alaska exception language that -- that plagues us in statute and in regulation. So to have it taken away was a real opportunity, and tribes had a lot of hope. Since that opportunity, there's only been one tribe, as you know, in Craig, to have had a small -- small parcel of land approved for trust.

Our tribe also has a very small parcel of land that it's seeking to help place into trust, and it's where the Tribal government has its offices. There is no intended change of action on the land. There aren't any plans to make any changes, so it's just a very small, almost an administrative act to have that parcel of land placed into trust.

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I helped the tribe with the trust application. I was working as a counselor too. Assistant Secretary Washburn was very excited to hear that he had, you know, removed this exception language, but it's very troubling to hear that even the parcels of trust land, applications that you have pending, are now in a hold pattern again, which is something that plagues the DOI that you're trying to overcome as this -- this longstanding problem of efficiency in the office. So this, again, is a process I really hope doesn't hinder tribes who have pending applications in moving their applications forward.

Some of tribes, as mine, have been working with Doyon, have been working with the village corporations, have been working with the State of Alaska, spending a lot of money and time and resources that could frankly be better used elsewhere just to get through this process. They have to keep up their

title insurance, which is a financial burden on a tribe. It's been years now that this application has been pending.

Complete support from everyone in the region, including Tanana Chiefs Conference. So we're -- we're just hoping that the Department of Interior advances the applications that are currently pending and doesn't let the process hinder the implementation.

Thank you.

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MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

MS. JOHNSON: Hi. Assistant Secretary to Tara
Sweeney. I've known Tara for quite some time, so I'm,
like, going, "How do I formally" -- My name is Millie
Johnson. I'm with Chugach Alaska Corporation. I'm the
Vice President of Shareholder Development and Relations,
and I -- and I know Gabe was here earlier, but I did
want to men- -- mention again that we do support the
land in trust as building communities and -- and helping
advance our people. Not only our current generation,
but our generations to come, and we do -- we will have a
formal letter that we will provide in December as well,
so I just wanted to, you know, make a note to that.

Thank you.

MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

MR. GEORGE: Fritz George, again. (Speaking

Yup'ik). I forgot to mention Calista, Calista
Corporation shareholder, too.

Well, anyways, some time ago when a fire truck came into Akiachak, you have to have a -- a house for it, a firehouse or something like that, and it became trust land, on behalf of the tribe for 25 years -- 25 years, and then it became a free land again.

Well, anyways, it looked like in 1982 or somewhere around there, Akiachak voting members voted to dissolve the municipality, the City of Akiachak. It's called Senate Bill 50 -- (indiscernible) -- city government.

But, anyways, and ANCSA 14(c), if we implement it, the 14(c)(3) said, "If we don't have a municipality, then we give 14(c)(3) land to municipal land, trust, under DCRA." It seems like the municipality in Akiachak dissolved for a -- I don't think it's going to come back. And every time it seems like during the DIA -- (indiscernible) -- they always survey and say -- "(indiscernible) -- 14(c) so we can survey our land," and it seems like we were hesitant to implement 14(c) because we're going -- are they going to force us to give up 14(c)(3) land to MLT? Something like that.

MR. NEWMAN: Thank you. My name is Matt Newman.
MR. KELLY: Hang on just one second.

1 MR. NEWMAN: Yes. MR. KELLY: Sorry. I didn't mean to cut you 2 3 off. I just wanted to respond to this gentleman's --4 MR. NEWMAN: Oh, absolutely. MR. KELLY: -- question. I'm sorry about that. 5 I just want to respond to your 7 comments, sir, that that's not something I have an answer for you on, but we can talk afterwards so I can 8 9 get some more information and get a response to you, the 10 question about the 14(c) lands. I just wanted to 11 respond. 12 MR. GEORGE: (Indiscernible). 1.3 MS. SWEENEY: Can -- can we talk about that 14 specific issue after the consultation is over? 15 MR. GEORGE: Okay. 16 MR. NEWMAN: All right. Good afternoon. MV17 name is Matt Newman. I'm a staff attorney at the Native 18 American Rights Fund. I'm hear today on behalf of the 19 Levelock Village Corporation, which is located in 20 Levelock, Alaska in the Bristol Bay region, on the banks 21 of the Kvichak river. The corporation has about 150 22 shareholders and 5,000 acres of land. 2.3 And specifically today what I've been asked to 2.4 talk about is the questions that were posed in your

"Dear CEO" letter sent out this summer. The initial

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three questions concerned the authority of the Secretary to take land into trust, and what I specifically would like to bring to the representatives of the Department to your attention, is in the 2014 rulemaking concerning the development of the trust land rules for Alaska, for specifically the removal of the Alaska exception, now, those questions concerning secretarial authority were pretty heavily analyzed in the rulemaking in the public comment period.

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And in the final rule itself, the Department discusses at length its analysis of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, FLPMA, and other post-1971 federal laws and how they may or may not have effected the Secretary's authority. And the Department's answer at the time is that based on its internal analysis, that those federal laws did not have an effect, and the memorandum that is cited is a solicitor's memorandum to Assistant Secretary Washburn that's dated April 29th, 2014. So I -- I mention that because that memorandum, that solicitor's memorandum, is not withdrawn by the Jorjani opinion that came out this summer. It's been mentioned several times, that the final rule from 2014 remains in effect, remains in force.

So it seems that a lot of the questions that are being asked are ones that are still currently reflected

in the Department's rulemaking and in departmental policy. And so as the administrative period of six months for internal review, six months for comment and six months for internal review proceeds -- just, again, keeping in mind that there is a bulk administrative record that occurred in 2014 -- and I hope that the Department and its attorneys will -- will very much incorporate that deliberative decision-making that was made in 2014, because a lot of hard work -- not just from the Department, but from tribal leaders, ANC leadership, State of Alaska leadership, the municipalities and boroughs throughout the State, and this was an issue that was very heavily debated, and everyone put a lot of time, energy, passion into the issue, and I hope that that's not going to be ignored in this 2018, 2019 deliberative process.

Thank you.

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MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

Are there any additional comments?

MR. LOJEWSKI: Hi. My name is Nathan

Lojewski. I'm a forester with Chugachmiut. We're one of the regional nonprofit Native Corporations. We've compacted BIA trust management on Native allotments in our region, and our organization is supportive of the fee to trust, and folks within our region were pretty

excited when that exemption for Alaska was lifted, and we'd just like to have the opportunity to see that stay that way.

Thank you.

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MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

Any additional ANC or tribal comments?

MR. TALLEKPALEK: Hello. Good afternoon. My name is Alexander Tallekpalek, Corporation President for Levelock Native Corporation.

I just wanted to reiterate the gentleman over here that, you know, our corporation too is excited for the land into trust. We're located in the Bristol Bay area on the Kvichak River, and, you know, our -- our area is -- is great land and resource for the resources in our area. So saving our -- our land into trust is saving our salmon as well.

We generate resources in our -- in our quality of lifestyle in the Bristol Bay, and having the quality of life with -- with -- with our yearly resources and the abundance of salmon is -- is very helpful with the land into trust, and I just wanted to pass that out to you guys.

Thank you.

MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.

Are there any additional comments? Okay. I'm

hearing none. I will go ahead and close the consultation. Just to kind of go over some additional administrative points, again, there will be a consultation in Bethel and in Kotzebue in December; December 5th in Bethel, December 7th in Kotzebue. We will have a teleconference on December 12th.

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I encourage all of you, regardless of whether you're in the ANC community or the tribal community, to provide comments on this issue, submit them for the record, and with your comments, propose solutions or adjustments to the current regulations if -- if you feel that there needs to be adjustments made for Alaska.

As I said in the earlier consultation session, I have an open-door policy, and I look forward to hearing from Alaskans on these very important issues to our state. Gene is boots on the ground. He is direct and immediate access to -- to D.C., and so I would encourage you to -- to reach out to him, he's local, and to utilize his office as an advocate, in addition to the office of Assistant Secretary in D.C.

I take the trust responsibility very seriously, and it's one that I hold in extreme high regard and with great respect, and while you have Alaskans inside of DOI, it's -- it's an opportunity

for us to educate leadership and career individuals about why Alaska is so unique, and why these issues are very important to our -- our communities and to our state.

I thank you for your time and the effort and the engagement. It's -- it's very -- it's positive to see regional corporations and -- and village corporations coming out in support of our tribal community. And for those of us who have been working on these types of issues for many years, it wasn't always this way, and so this is a step in the right direction in terms of bringing together the Alaska Native community, and that is a very positive big step. And so I commend both sides for continuing to work together on these issues, they are very important, and I look forward to the continued relationships.

So thank you very much.

(Off record)

1	CERTIFICATE
2	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )
3	STATE OF ALASKA )
4	I, Kasidy Pighini, CSR No. 14046, Notary
5	Public in and for the State of Alaska and reporter for
6	Accu-Type Depositions, do hereby certify:
7	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 1 through
8	101 contain a full, true and correct transcript of the
9	U.S. Department of the Interior/ANC Consultation,
10	recorded electronically by Accu-Type Depositions Court
11	Reporter on the 17th of October, 2018, and thereafter
12	transcribed under and reduced to print:
13	THAT the Transcript has been prepared at the
14	request of:
15	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR -
16	BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
17	Anchorage, Alaska
18	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska this 25th day of
19	January, 2019.
20	SIGNED AND CERTIFIED BY:
21	
22	Kasidy Pighini
23	Notary Public, State of Alaska
24	Commissioner Expires: 08/25/2020
25	