COASTAL FLOODING

A storm that caused damage and flooding along Northwest Alaska’s coast last week had died down by Saturday morning, with elevated water levels dropping significantly in communities from Utqiagvik to Point Lay.

“Storm brings damage, flooding to Arctic coast communities

ANNE BERNARD AND ALENA NAIDEN
Arctic Sounder

A storm that caused damage and flooding along Northwest Alaska’s coast last week had died down by Saturday morning, with elevated water levels dropping significantly in communities from Utqiagvik to Point Lay.

“Hard harrowed the coast into the Chukchi Sea region,” Jonathan

High water levels, winds subside after Northwest Alaska storm

The storm surge reached the coffee shops located in front of the Utqiagvik’s Top of the World hotel on Friday morning.

Alaska’s Teacher of the Year strives to reach all students

Harlee Harvey has been living her dream in Point Hope

ALENA NAIDEN
Arctic Sounder

Being an educator in rural Alaska was a dream and a calling for Harlee Harvey. Since she moved to Point Hope to work at Tikigaq School eight years ago, she saw that being a village teacher also means finding a new home.

“Teaching is my job,” Harvey said, “but we love the community of Point Hope. We’re not just there to go to work and go home. We want to be a part of the community.”

Harvey, who was announced as Alaska’s 2023 Teacher of the Year by the Department of Education and Early Development this summer, started thinking about becoming an educator in rural Alaska while studying at University of Alaska Fairbanks. She volunteered at a school in Goodnews during her last year and became even more passionate about the idea, so right after graduating in 2014, she moved to Point Hope with her husband Alex Harvey to

Utqiagvik, NWAB elections results postponed

Recounts requested in mayor, assembly races; community leaders win seats on NSB Assembly

ALENA NAIDEN
Arctic Sounder

A week after the local election, longtime politicians are winning the North Slope Borough Assembly seats. But several other races stay undefined. Recounts were requested for the Utqiagvik mayor race and for the race for the Northwest Arctic Borough Assembly.

North Slope Borough results

In the North Slope Borough Assembly race for Seat A-3E Barrow, incumbent Herman Ahsoak won the race for Seat A-3E. With 432 votes, he is 171 votes ahead of his closest competitor Delbert Paxford, and Fannie M. Suvlu and Corrine Danner were also running for the seat, gaining 208 and 161 votes respectively.

“The last time I ran again I had one opponent, and it was really close in Utqiagvik but the villages

Election postpones results

Recounts requested in mayor, assembly races; community leaders win seats on NSB Assembly

ALENA NAIDEN
Arctic Sounder

A week after the local election, longtime politicians are winning the North Slope Borough Assembly seats. But several other races stay undefined. Recounts were requested for the Utqiagvik mayor race and for the race for the Northwest Arctic Borough Assembly.

Fall harvest

Utqiagvik whalers serve fall harvest in drive-thrus and at the polling site.

Inuit tattoos

New generation of artists working to revitalize the once-banned art form.

Natural maps

A mapmaker is turning clay and ash into portable ceramic pieces of Alaska.

October 13, 2022
ALASKA VOTER ADVISORY

November 8 Statewide Election

The NOVEMBER 8 GENERAL ELECTION will use ranked choice voting.

MISTAKES TO AVOID

For more detailed information, sample ballots, and explainer videos, visit www.elections.alaska.gov/rcv.php.

If you skip a ranking your next ranking moves up. Here, if your first choice candidate is eliminated, your third choice counts as your second choice and your fourth choice would count as your third choice.

If you give more than one candidate the same ranking, those rankings and later rankings will not count. Here, only your first choice counts.

Your vote only counts once, even if you rank a candidate more than once. When a candidate is eliminated in a round, they are eliminated from all future rounds.

If you skip two or more rankings in a row only the rankings before the skipped rankings will count. Here, your first choice counts and the fourth choice would not count.

For more detailed information, sample ballots, and explainer videos, visit www.elections.alaska.gov/rcv.php.
Feds free up $9 million for typhoon repairs

ZAZ HOLLANDER AND ALENA NAIDEN
Anchorage Daily News

Last month, the remnants of Typhoon Merbok left a path of destruction in Western Alaska, washing out roads and flooding homes in 40 communities along about 1,300 miles of Alaska's coast, according to a federal summary. The storm poses a threat even months later as winds, higher-than-normal tidal ranges and storm surges of up to 10 feet above mean high water.

The U.S. Department of Transportation on Oct. 6 announced the release of $9 million in "quick release" emergency relief funds to help repair damaged roads and bridges. Much of that money has already been spent repairing "substantial damage" to roads in Nome, said Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities spokesman Shannon McCarthy.

"Front Street was essentially destroyed," McCarthy said, adding that the money was also used to fill a gap in the Nome-Council Highway Department's budget.

State transportation officials provided the federal government with initial costs for temporary repairs, then allowed the funds to be released in advance of the arrival of the funds, which are freed up by state and federal disaster declarations, she said. A new campaign is being launched in Northwest Alaska just last Thursday.

### ELECTION FROM PAGE 1

Elizabeth Susaan Toovak is leading the Utqiagvik mayor race, according to the latest vote count. With 199 votes, Toovak is 31 votes ahead of Forrest Deano Olemaun. The official results were to be released on Monday but were postponed until Oct. 25, according to the city clerk Mary Ann Paktok.

The reason for the delay is that Olemaun requested an investigation of the election claims the candidate misconduct by his opponent Toovak. Toovak is the external affairs coordinator at the Ilisagvik College, and at her job, she sent emails to college employees, faculty and students, urging them to vote in the election.

"Don't forget to vote Oct 4!" Toovak wrote in the email. "You have the right to vote, and my employer, Ilisagvik, is obligated to allow you the time to go vote. Ilisagvik College always goes a step further and will give you a ride to the voting location."

Olemaun said in his statement that the emails were campaign misconduct because using municipal dollars and resources for campaigning is prohibited.

"She signed her own name and said, ‘you’re obligated to vote’," Olemaun said. "I’m not obligated to vote." He added that regardless of the results, the race "was an enjoyable and learning experience. My favorite part was listening to the hundreds of people I spoke with.

McConnel said that throughout campaigning, he gained "a solid understanding of people’s concerns and issues, such as high heating fuel prices.

"Reducing the high cost of living is a priority, especially for Noatak where they pay $14-$20 for heating fuel," he said. "Part of the solution is to combine fuel orders to create buying power so residents can pay less."

Delores Ann Barr, Miles Cleveland and Nathan Hadley are running unopposed for Seat C, Seat D and Seat F respectively. They gained 763 votes, 758 votes and 785 votes respectively.

For the school board, Joanne Harris received 510 votes, which is 166 votes more than her opponent Alice Melton-Barr. There is the only person running for Seat E and she received 750 votes. No one ran for Seat C, but two candidates submitted a write-in candidate. Ellen Coffin received 57 of them.

The North-West Arctic Borough election had a 20% voter turnout.

### WIRELESS SERVICE, INCLUDING LIFELINE, AVAILABLE FROM GCI

GCI is designated by the Regulatory Commission of Alaska as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier to provide wireless service, including Lifeline, throughout the service areas of the following incumbent local exchange carriers: ACS of Alaska, ACS of Anchorage, ACS of Fairbanks, ACS of the Northland, Adak Eagle Enterprises, Arctic Slope Telephone Assoc., Coop., Alaska Telephone Co., Bristol Bay Telephone Co., Bush-Tell, Copper Valley Telephone Coop., Cordova Telephone Coop., Interior Telephone Co., Ketchikan Public Utilities, Manukau Telephone Assoc., Muckuck Telephone Co., Nenana Telephone Coop., Nome Telephone Coop., OTZ Telephone Coop., United KUC, United Utilities and Yukon Telephone Coop. GCI offers a variety of wireless voice calling plans starting at $10/mo. and voice calling and data plans starting at $50/month. Qualifying low-income residential customers may be eligible for a Lifeline rate of $1.00/month. In areas where GCI has deployed 2G, 3G, LTE, and 5G wireless technology, GCI offers 12GB of data as part of its Lifeline service. Lifeline is a government assistance program that provides a discount on wireless service to those who qualify. GCI does not charge an activation fee. These calling plans include the required "supported services" defined in state regulation at 3 AAC 33.499.15. Further information about rates, coverage and service availability is available at gci.com or by calling 1-800-800-4800 (residents) or 1-800-800-7754 (business).
U.S. is following Alaska’s lead on marijuana

BY EDITORIAL BOARD
Anchorage Daily News

President Joe Biden made waves Thursday when he announced a pass-

ord for those convicted on federal charges for simple pos-

ession of marijuana, and took

other actions aimed at federal decriminalization of the drug.

For many states, the presi-

dent’s announcement marks a watershed moment in drug po-

licy, but it also will not be published. Letters that

lished.

Catching up to the times

Even the initial listing in 1970 included a schedule of me-

ule 1 controlled substance

— the most dangerous class, indi-

cating high potential for abuse and no medical value; even

fentanyl and metham-

phetamine are scheduled as less dangerous — was known at the time to be an improper place for a controlled techni-

cal drug. Over time, as it became increasingly obvious that mar-

juana’s destructive potential was overblown and its ben-

efits were being overlooked, pushers to decriminalize and legalize gained steam.

Here in Alaska, although marijuana remained technically

legal, a prescient clause in Alaska’s constitution pro-
tecting the right to privacy al-

lowed many people to use it with little fear of serious legal

repercussions — so long as they only possessed a small quantity for personal use. For

decades, that minor protection put Alaska on the cutting edge of marijuana policy, a position it kept during the initial wave of legalizations.

In 2014, Alaska voters opted to legalize the possession, use and sale of marijuana via

ballot measure, overcoming a fear-driven campaign that made dubious claims about disa-

sastic effects from legal pot.

An economic boon

Nearly eight years later, le-

gal marijuana has largely been a success story for Alaska. Res-

idents and visitors are able to

purchase the drug with clear indications of its quantity and potency, and even consume it onsite at a few establish-

ments. Faurmongering about huge increases in underage use of the drug hasn’t been re-

flected in reality, for the most part; it has become just another line of business. Addition-

ally, its positive effects on the state economy are clear, with

tax revenue supporting treatment and educa-

tion efforts and the dozens of

grow operations, dispensaries and testing facilities providing jobs for Alaskans.

Legalization and the new

net positive for the Alas-

cas business community.

A burgeoning network of small businesses has appeared, spanning new entrepre-

neurs, mom-and-pop shops and a whole new ecosystem of private investment and de-

velopment. By nearly every measure, the more legal, the more local marijuana in Alaska has been a good thing.

With the federal shift in policy, one of the biggest barriers to operating a mari-

juana business could be eased. Even though marijuana is le-

gal in Alaska, banks have shut down accounts and refused to do business with marijuana entrepreneurs because of its federal classification, resulting in inefficient and potentially dangerous cash operations for transactions, payroll and tax payments. If the federal government was to reclassify marijuana, it could open the door for businesses to gain access to banks and even listed depository institutions.

This is long overdue.

New possibilities

With the federal government waking up to reality on marijuana, it’s time for the U.S. and state governments to take a broader look at over-

all drug policy and consider similar moves for psychedelics such as psilocybin, which are showing promise in treating post-traumatic stress disor-

der, anxiety, major depressive disorder and, po-

tentially, drug addiction. Research institu-

tions such as Johns Hopkins have made great strides in demonstrating the drugs’ po-

tential, a sector that has been expanded and the government should consider how best to make such drugs available to the people they can help.

Earlier this year, the Veteran-
s Administration launched groundbreaking clinical trials of psychedelics as a poten-

tially powerful treatment for PTSD, a scorge that affects far too many of our veterans and first responders. While full legalization may not yet be in the cards for most such drugs, we should be moving toward making them available in the ways that make the most sense, whether via prescrip-

tion or under the care of med-

cal personnel. Alaska could and should lead the nation by either decriminalizing or even legalizing many of these im-

portant compounds to help unlock their potentially posi-

tive therapeutics.

The federal moves toward decriminalization of marjiu-

ana are welcome; they are also overdue. We shouldn’t wait-

another 50 years before seeing more commonsense moves on national drug policy. The federal government should en-

sure research on the medical potential of psychedelics and take steps toward rescheduling those drugs as well. Fol-

lowing the science on their therapeutic potential could have major benefits for Ameri-

cans currently suffering with few other good options.

Washington, D.C.

Times have changed signifi-

cantly. Our state is still sparse-

ly populated, but our popula-

tion is nearly three times the size and much more heavily concentrated in the Southcen-

tral sections of the state. We

had been relatively poor and

relatively prosperous on renewable resources like fish and timber. Oil was just starting on the Ke-

necak, and mining wasn’t a sig-

ificant driver in our economy.

Now we are rich and eco-

nomicly reliant primarily on

non-renewable resources.

Anchorage

The Arctic Sounder

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legal jeopardy will not be published.

Letter writers are encouraged to use e-mail – the fastest and most efficient way to submit your letter. Please send address line, fax, by mail or those hand delivered.

October 13, 2022

BY ROBERT MYERS
For the Arctic Sounder

Time to vote yes on a constitutional convention

Washington, D.C.

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cantly. Our state is still sparse-

ly populated, but our popula-

tion is nearly three times the size and much more heavily concentrated in the Southcen-

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Kelsey Aho works as a mapmaker for the U.S. Forest Service in Alaska. She is also an artist who collects earth-en materials on her travels around the state.

Throughout Alaska, Aho has gathered mineral soils — including clays when she can find them — as well as ash. She has collected from around the state, places like Denali Highway, Hartney Bay near Cordova, the Chilkat River and Murphy Dome in Fairbanks, and found the soil into palm-size ceramic tiles that help her share Alaska with people who might not get to those places.

"I can hand a piece of the Yukon River or Mendenhall Glacier to someone thousands of miles away and say 'This is what the glacier’s edge looks like,' or as they move their hand across the piece, 'This is what the river feels like." Aho creates the touchstones in the pottery studio by forming the material into a square shape after mixing it with commercial clay. Then she slides the tiles into a kiln and heats them to about 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit. The tiles come out as brittle ceramic pieces that turn into stoneware when partially glazed and fired a second time to about 2,200 degrees.

She got the idea for the project after her aunt and uncle’s house in Michigan burned down. Aho’s father Doug, a fellow clay enthusiast, gathered some of the ash and gave it to her daughter.

She pulverized the ash before applying it to the exterior of a few serving dishes she fired at a studio in Juneau. There, the ash melted, creating a shiny coating with colors and textures reminiscent of the lost house and some of the things within it.

Since then, Aho has spread clay from Alaska beaches into jars and slipped ash from road cuts into sealable plastic bags. She has asked friends and scientists toiling the state to do the same.

This effort has netted her bags of Alaska from all over, including permafrost soils pulled by scientists from beneath the frozen ground surface. Aho has created pottery from the ashes of Alaska and given them back to people who brought her the raw materials.

Over the days and weeks, the hand-crafted fires have deepened her connection with Alaska.

"It’s been my way of exploring and building a relationship with the land," Aho said.

Aho’s Alaska pottery tiles will be featured at the Alaska Science Forum on Oct. 9. The event is sponsored by the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

The stencils of completed tattoos were done traditionally by Whalen-Lunn, an Anchorage-based Inupiaq artist. Giving tattoos has helped Whalen-Lunn connect with her culture and those in her community. When she first started, she could count on one hand the number of women she had seen with facial tattoos.

Now, she guessed, that number is in the hundreds.

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Now, she guessed, that number is in the hundreds. Aho's acute disconnect from her culture.

At the time I had no idea that our people had tattoos, like no clue," Whalen-Lunn said.

It was during the 2016 training that Whalen-Lunn first heard Iñupiaq being spoken.

Her mother, Irene "Bumba" Hayes, was taken out of Unalakleet at a very young age, she said, which resulted in Whalen-Lunn's own disconnect from her culture.

"There’s been such a resurgence in Indigenous art and Indigenous pride and you see it all the time," she said. "[You see it] in language, you see it in food, you see it in art, you see it everywhere. It’s like coming back home. People are looking for ways to come back home."
The Biden administration has released its vision for U.S. strategy in the Arctic in a new document that underscores competition with Russia and China over the next decade.

The 15-page document, titled “National Strategy for the Arctic Region,” is intended to set the U.S. agenda for the Arctic until 2032. The strategy is focused on security, climate mitigation, economic development and international cooperation in the region.

The Arctic “possesses considerable economic potential, from tourism to vast natural resources,” said U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken, calling the document “an important step forward in shaping the future of the region.”

The strategy comes as tensions have ramped up in the Arctic. Russia, the largest of the eight Arctic nations, has built up military infrastructure in the region and is conducting military exercises. The Kremlin is also working to up Russia’s economic activity in the region through tax incentives for energy companies to invest in the Arctic. Also, China declared a “near-Arctic state” in 2018, signaling interest in the region. Russia and China have been collaborating on development in the Arctic, raising U.S. and NATO concerns.

The Biden administration’s strategy includes investing in tracking capabilities to monitor threats and activity in the region. The document outlines regular Arctic military training and exercises, as well as a plan to expand the Coast Guard icebreaker fleet and support a deep-water draft harbor in Nome.

The strategy also outlines the administration’s climate mitigation goals in the region. Sherri Goodman, a senior fellow at the Wilson Center’s Environmental Change and Security Program and the Polar Institute, said the focus on security and climate distinguishes the report from past Arctic strategies.

“We’re an Arctic nation because of Alaska, but our interests, of course, as the United States are global,” said Goodman. “What stands out to me is this strategy elevates attention both to climate change and to security.”

An August study found that the Arctic is warming four times faster than the planet. The White House strategy mentions the administration’s broad goals to reduce carbon dioxide, methane, and black carbon emissions, and also clean up contaminated Alaskan lands.

The strategy acknowledges that rising temperatures and melting ice in the Arctic could spur new economic opportunities by opening up shipping routes and shifting fish migration patterns. The document states that federal agencies will support sustainable development in Alaska renewable energy, critical minerals production, tourism and research. The strategy also includes investing in Alaskan infrastructure like broadband, ports, and airfields.

The strategy does not explicitly mention investments in natural gas or oil, but discusses supporting “an just energy transition.”

That disappointed Alaskan Republican Sens. Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan. Sullivan said in a statement that the strategy’s “excessive focus on climate change” sends a “troubling message” about resource development in the region.

Sullivan said he worries that “despite America’s increasing national economic and security interests in the Arctic that are being directly challenged by Russia, and increasingly challenged by China, the administration will continue to focus on shutting down responsible resource development.”

“This strategy very clearly falls short when it comes to our Arctic resources,” Murkowski said in a statement. “It gives very little attention to the opportunity and necessity of domestic production in the vast resources in our Arctic.”

The Obama administration released a strategy for the Arctic in 2013, and since then, all five branches of the military have released similar documents. Sullivan called the Biden administration’s strategic plan a more detailed “improvement” from the 2013 document and Murkowski called it “an important message to the American people that the United States must continue to advance Arctic priorities.”

The document makes several mentions of working with Alaska state and local officials as well as Alaska Native communities in executing the Arctic strategy.

The White House released the strategy days after two Russians fled to St. Lawrence Island and requested asylum to avoid mandatory military service, according to Murkowski’s office. Murkowski said the nearest federal agencies who could process the Russians were 700 miles away.

What this incident makes clear is that even as Putin undertakes rapid military and industrial development in Russia’s Arctic, the United States is behind in its Arctic initiatives,” she said in a statement.

Goodman said the strategic document opens the door to increased federal funding to the Arctic.

“The Arctic should be getting increased attention within in agency budgets as a result of this strategy,” she said.

“That’s something that we’re going to need to look at when the President’s budget is released next year.”

Biden’s Arctic strategy cites competition with China, Russia

RILEY ROGERSON

Anchorage Daily News

On Oct. 4, the village of Utqiagvik whalers distributed fall harvest at polling site — a drive-thru serving line that drove through 150 families.

“For us, it’s an important message to the American people that the United States must continue to advance Arctic priorities.”

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ASTAC is an approved participant of the program.

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Christ, a forecaster with the National Weather Service, said last Saturday afternoon.

A coastal flood warning that had been in place for several communities along the coast was lifted early Saturday morning. Along the Chukchi Sea coast, communities saw tides drop by early Saturday, according to Christ.

“IT’s a beautiful day out,” said Billy Adams, reached at home in Utqiagvik by phone Saturday. “The storm is over but the work is just beginning.”

The storm began hitting Northwest Alaska overnight on Oct. 6.

The highest gusts reported were 90 mph at Cape Lisburne — an exposed point jutting into the Arctic Ocean north of Point Hope — and about 2,000 feet elevation in the Brooks Range, where a 96 mph gust was recorded early Oct. 6, according to Bobby Bianco, a Fairbanks-based meteorologist with the National Weather Service.

A number of communities along the coast were experiencing gale — or storm-force gusts.

High winds pealed back the roofing tar on the NANA office building in Kivalina. A resident there watched as his window shattered, ruining his couch with glass pieces. The wind also destroyed one of the first homes built in the village, according to Frances Douglas. The house, which was uninhabited, belonged to her grandfather.

“It has been slowly rotting. It was gonna collapse sooner or later,” Douglas said. “It was a pretty sturdy structure for being so old. It couldn’t handle the wind. I guess, I was fortunate that it didn’t just fly up — the roofing or the walls or plywood or anything.”

In Point Hope, Steve Oomittuk said he lost some roofing and had to tie down his stove oil tank. But others didn’t get the chance.

“Some people’s tanks blew away, broke their fuel lines,” Oomittuk said Oct. 6.

On Friday, Utqiagvik residents had described flooding in different parts of the community. Jerica Niayuq Leavitt reported major flooding in some areas of Utqiagvik, saying that “waves were (crashing) in the Sadie Neakok playground.”

“The operators are working diligently to protect our drinking water source by using sand bags,” she said on Friday.

Also flooded was the Nalu katvik, an outdoor area in Utqiagvik where the city holds its annual whaling feast, according to Leavitt.

A photo by Nelda Nungasak taken Friday morning showed white-capped waves bearing down on flooded Stevenson Street, a main road that parallels the water’s edge, as if the Arctic Ocean were moving inland.

Adams said that the revetment along the Utqiagvik’s coast was “broken in places.”

Wave crashes in at the Sadie Neakok playground in Utqiagvik on Oct. 7.

One of the oldest houses in Kivalina collapsed during the storm on the night of Oct. 7. The uninhabited structure belonged to Frances Douglas’ grandfather and was one of the first dwellings built there. Kivalina Volunteer Fire Department responded and cleared the debris.

The bluff we live on is eroding fast,” Tracey said on Friday. “The stuff we live on is eroding with every wave.”

Farther south in Kotzebue, flooding affected the houses on the lagoon side, including the National Guard hangar, as well as houses by the Tent City area, according to Angeline McConnell.

“We are expecting significant erosion along the coast, really from Utqiagvik all the way down to Unalakleet,” said Christ.

The winds associated with the storm had generally peaked by Friday morning. Adams listened to waves crashing all night Friday, and said he was happy to see that the waves had subsided and high winds had died down by Saturday morning.

“We only had 30 mph winds. If it had been greater than 40, things would have been much worse,” Adams said.

A couple buildings on lower ground were still surrounded by water, he said, expressing concern some homes were on the beach in an area with significant erosion. He said that some of the water that overflowed into the lagoon had subsided Saturday.

During the worst of the storm, the weather service received numerous reports of damage, including power outages in Savoonga that began Wednesday night; roofs and windows damaged in Kivalina; and on the east end of the old runway in Golovin; a dock damaged and seawater entering the lagoon at Point Lay; and damage to the roof school in Wales.

Christ said no additional significant flooding or damage had been reported last Friday night.

Since Oct. 6, several communities saw water well above what’s normal, though nowhere near the level of floodwaters experienced during September’s typhoon system.

This storm was “exceptionally strong,” Christ said, with west winds blowing waves onshore.

It followed on the heels of the destructive remnants of Typhoon Merbok, which last month left a path of destruction in Western Alaska, washing out roads and flooding homes in 40 communities along about 1,300 miles of Alaska’s coast.

Christ said the weather service was monitoring yet another storm system that was expected to move south out of the high Arctic on Tuesday, “bringing some additional elevated surf and strong winds to the Arctic coast.”

“We don’t anticipate the winds to be as high nor the water to be as high as with this mess,” he said. “We are expecting southwest winds gusting 45 to 55 miles per hour down from Utqiagvik to Point Hope,” he said.
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT AT KOTZEBUE IN PROBATE

In the Matter of the Estate of WARREN RICHARD THOMPSON, Decedent.
Case No. 2KB-22-00057 PR

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed personal representative of the above-named estate. All persons having claims against the said deceased are required to present their claims within four months after the date of the first publication of this notice or said claims will be forever barred. Claims must either be presented to Jeanette M. Cook, Personal Representative, c/o Woelber & Associates, P.C., 821 N Street, Suite 206, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, or filed with the Court.

DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, on September 15, 2022.
Jeanette M. Cook
by Tonja Woelber, Woelber & Associates, P.C.
821 N Street, Suite 206
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

PUB: 9/29,10/6, 10/13/2022

The Department of Natural Resources gives notice under 11 AAC 83.311 of an application to expand the Prudhoe Bay Unit (PBU) area. The proposed expansion area is located on the North Slope, and to the west-northwest of the current PBU boundary. Hilcorp North Slope, LLC, P.O. Box 49007, Prudhoe Bay, AK 99734, the PBU Operator, filed an initial Application on behalf of itself and the other Working Interest Owners, ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc., ExxonMobil Alaska Production Inc., and Chevron U.S.A. Inc., with the Division of Oil and Gas on August 17, 2022. After discussions between the Division of Oil and Gas and the Working Interest Owners, the Application was deemed complete on October 5, 2022.

Approval of the unit expansion would not limit or diminish access to public lands or public or navigable waters beyond any limitations already contained in the individual oil and gas leases proposed to be included in the unit. Exploration and development of the proposed expansion area would occur in accordance with an approved unit plan of exploration and development.

The proposed PBU expansion area covers approximately 9,053.11 acres and includes all or portions of the following:

T12N-R13E, U.M., Sec. 1 - 2, 11 & 12 (all)
T12N-R14E, U.M., Secs. Section 5 - 8 (all)
T12N-R14E, U.M., Secs. 17 - 20 (all)
T13N-R13E, U.M., Secs. 13, 14, and 24 (all)

You may review the non-confidential portions of the application on the Division’s website at http://dog.dnr.alaska.gov-library, in-person at the Division’s office, or by writing to Division of Oil & Gas, Units Section, 550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3560. The Division charges a photocopy fee of $.25 per page, per 11 AAC 05.030(a)(3)(A).

Any person may file written comments on the application. Comments must be received by close of business Tuesday, November 15th, at 4:30 p.m., Alaska Time, and should be mailed to the Division of Oil and Gas, attention Heather Beat, Unit Manager, at the above address, or emailed to DOG.Units@ak.dnr.gov. The Department will consider all timely written comments and evaluate the application based on the criteria in 11 AAC 83.303 and 83.336(a)(2). After the close of the comment period, the Department will issue a written decision to approve or deny the unit formation application. Individuals or groups of people with disabilities, who require special accommodations, auxiliary aids or services, or alternative communication formats, please contact Lorenne Williams at (907) 269-8507, or TDD (907) 269-8411 (5 days before end of comment period).

This notice also appears on the State of Alaska website at http://dnr.alaska.gov/comm/opic/psbnotifrm

PUB: 10/13/2022

PUBLIC NOTICE

SES Midstream, LLC Gas Supply Pipeline Private Non-Exclusive Easement

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas (Division) received an application from SES Midstream, LLC (SES) dated, September 16, 2022, requesting authorization to construct a gas supply line on state land on the North Slope. The proposed supply line and easement will be adjudicated under AS 38.05.850. The Division is providing public notice and an opportunity to comment.

Applicant: SESM (see application for contact information)
Project ID: ADL 421951
Location: See application for MTRS.

Project Description: SESM is proposing to construct and operate a gas supply line between a currently abandoned line operated by Hilcorp North Slope, LLC, and SESM’s planned gas treatment facility. Up to six million cubic feet of gas per day may transit from Flow Station 1 through the gas supply line to the gas treatment facility. The proposed easement measures 300 feet wide and 50 feet deep, with a total easement area of 0.344 acres.

The application package is available for review at the Division’s Permitting Section, 550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1100, Anchorage, AK 99501, or online at http://dog.dnr.alaska.gov/Home/Newsroom. Please send comments to the Division by email to dog.permitting@ak.dnr.gov, or by regular mail to the Division address above. All comments must be in writing. A copy of the final decision will be sent to any person who provides written comments. An eligible person affected by this decision may appeal or request the commissioner’s reconsideration in accordance with 11 AAC 02.

All comments must be received by the Comment Deadline: 4:30 pm, Alaska Standard Time, October 23, 2022.

The Department of Natural Resources complies with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. This notice will be made available in alternative communication formats upon request. Individuals with disabilities who may need auxiliary aids, services, or special modifications to participate may contact the address above or call 907-269-8411.

Posted: September 23, 2022 PUB

DATES 9/29/2022, 10/13/2022

The arcticsounder.com
October 13, 2022
Page 9
THEME: HALLOWEEN

ACROSS
1. "Trees in famous Wes Craven's horror movie"
5. "Vampire's altered form"
8. Sheltered nook
12. Uh-huh
13. Fancy-schmancy
14. Rodgers of the Packers
15. "At ___" to a soldier
16. I, to a Greek
17. With clear mind
18. "Popular Halloween decor"
20. Alternative to Saran
21. Dionysus' pipe-playing companion
22. Blue, but not as in color
23. Cause of wheezing
26. To that
30. Corn site
31. To "____ out" a competitor
34. Longship propellers
35. Synchronizes, for short
37. #34 Across, sing.
38. Magazine's special feature
39. Per person
40. Like a certain fund
41. "At ___," to a soldier
42. Thailand native
43. Embarrassed
45. Afternoon nap
47. + or - item
48. Sacrificial spot
50. What libraries do
52. *Eviction of a demon
53. Uncontrolled swerve
54. Remote control option
55. Dropped hallucinogen
58. Gene Vincent's "Dance to the ___"

DOWN
1. *Michael Myers has only one in "Halloween Kills"
2. Meadows
3. *Halloween face cover
4. Expression of exasperation
5. Ill-gotten gains
6. 19th century business magnate
7. Comparison word
8. "Witch's pot"
9. Killer whale
10. Emptiness
11. Last word in a fairy tale
12. Uh-huh
13. Statue of mourning Virgin Mary, pl.
14. Aprium scum
15. "At ___," to a soldier
16. I, to a Greek
17. With clear mind
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SUDOKU

Fill in the blank squares in the grid, making sure that every row, column and 3-by-3 box includes all digits 1 through 9.

5 1 8 3 2 7 9
2 4 6 1 9
1 7 9 6 5
4 7 9 1 8
3 5 8 4 3
9 1 7 5 8
become the fifth-grade teacher.

“Both Harley and Alex made themselves right at home in our community,” Point Hope resident Della Lane said.

Harvey’s passion for the craft and ability to do well as a teacher in Point Hope was noticeable from the very beginning, said Kirstie Willean who was Harvey’s mentor through the Alaska Statewide Mentor Project:

“I knew she would stick it out, I knew she was going to be a rural Alaska teacher, which is always exciting,” Willean said.

“Harley had all the makings of someone who was completely passionate about what she was doing, was open to learning, and she’s always striving to do better.”

The first year of teaching went smoothly — even more so with how welcoming the community was — but then work brought more challenges, with bigger class sizes and more difficult behaviors among students.

As a new teacher, Harvey had to work on her communication style with students, her ability to organize the classroom in an optimal way and most of all — on creating trust between her and her students, by building relationship with them and proving that she is not just another temporary teacher.

“By the time they’re 10, and 11, they don’t have any trust of a new teacher, because teachers come and go,” Harvey said.

Reaching students was always important to Harvey. Born and raised in Alaska, she grew up feeling that, even if home life was turbulent or uncomfortable, school was a safe space.

“It became really important for me to provide the space that I always had growing up for other students in my classroom,” she said. “I wanted to be the teacher that I saw, who made sure that all of these students felt important in the classroom — not just those that are naturally academically talented or your stereotypical, like, dream students — I wanted all students to feel comfortable.”

One of the things that made her students in Point Hope excited was using cultural materials to study. For a non-Inupiaq person, incorporating those into the classroom was not an easy task, but Harvey dove into the educational territory known to her.

“The hardest part about moving up to a village with a distinct new culture is you don’t always know what the norms are, and you don’t have that cultural knowledge base,” Harvey said. “It’s humbling to admit that you don’t know it all, and it can be humbling to admit that you don’t have all the answers, but the answers exist within school and within the community.”

Searching for insight on how to improve her practices in the classroom and how to teach cultural elements authentically, Harvey said she has been reaching out to her teacher aide, her colleagues in school, her mentor, the dean of students and other people in the community.

“I think that willingness to innovate, ask for help and listen to the feedback that you’re given from people,” she said, “that, I think, has probably been the thing that’s allowed me to be so successful.”

Willean said that Harvey was good at taking constructive criticism from anyone who she was looking up to and proving that she is not just another temporary teacher.

“No teacher’s job is eight hours — it’s pretty much 24,” Willean said. “She embraced that from the beginning. She knew what she was doing.”

Today, Harvey is a Mapkuk Mentor for the North Slope Borough School District’s cultural curriculum project.
TEACHER
FROM PAGE 11

Besides being a successful teacher, she also works part-time in the community library and chairs the teachers’ Union. In 2020, she received her education specialist degree, and last summer, she enrolled in a doctoral program to study retention in rural Alaska.

When Harvey became Alaska’s 2023 Teacher of the Year, she said she was shocked: with so many great teachers in her district and across the state, she said she didn’t even expect to be nominated.

Receiving the award helped Harvey reflect on her teaching practices and successes.

“As teachers, we can be so self-critical and feel that we’re never doing enough,” she said. “This nomination had me think about, what am I doing correctly in my classroom? What do I do really well?”

As her former mentor, Willean said she was glad Harvey was chosen for the award.

“I’m so proud of her,” she said. “I think she’s a good representative of what’s needed for strong teachers in rural Alaska.”

For Harvey, who is also a mom of four, being a teacher in Point Hope is more than a job.

“For Harvey, who is also a mom of four, being a teacher in Point Hope is more than a job. She said that in her first years in the village, she was a bit uncomfortable going to community events because she didn’t know anybody, but that slowly started to change.

Not long after they came to Point Hope, Debra Lane said that her husband Jacob Lane invited them to their whaling crew, Tikigaq 75 Crew, and the family has been whaling since then.

Alex is getting right into the hard work with the guys, cleaning out the ice cellar, hauling muktuk and meat,” Lane said. “At home, Harley is helping us ladies with cooking: making donuts, preparing food totes for the guys out on the ice. After a whale is caught, Harley helps our crew in cutting up the muktuk and meat (for) hours and hours when it’s a big whale. That’s been amazing,” Harvey said. “Our whaling captains are beautiful, amazing people, and we’ve learned a lot just from his experiences out on the ice and with the crew and then my experiences, working with their crew, you know, preparing for the feast.”

The Harvey family also started spending holidays in Point Hope instead of going back to Fairbanks, and instead of spending time with other at home, they started going out to be with other people in the community.

“Most teachers leave for summer break – they stay year-round,” resident Steve Oomituk said about Harvey’s family. “They are really involved with the community. Meetings, funerals, dancing, church — you name it, they are there. Whaling feast, Christmas activities, Thanksgiving.”

Whenever Harvey participated in new community events, she tried to make sure there was space for her participation – and that’s what she did during her third year when she stayed for the Qagruq feast in 2017.

“We participated in the feast and we served and did work with our crew, and then

Harvey family also has opened their home for children who have parents with court issues to help keep the children within the community.

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Harvey family also has opened their home for children who have parents with court issues to help keep the children within the community.

“I did the blanket toss for my oldest son,” she said. “I think it showed me that this is more than just a job.”

Harvey family also has opened their home for children who have parents with court issues to help keep the children within the community.