
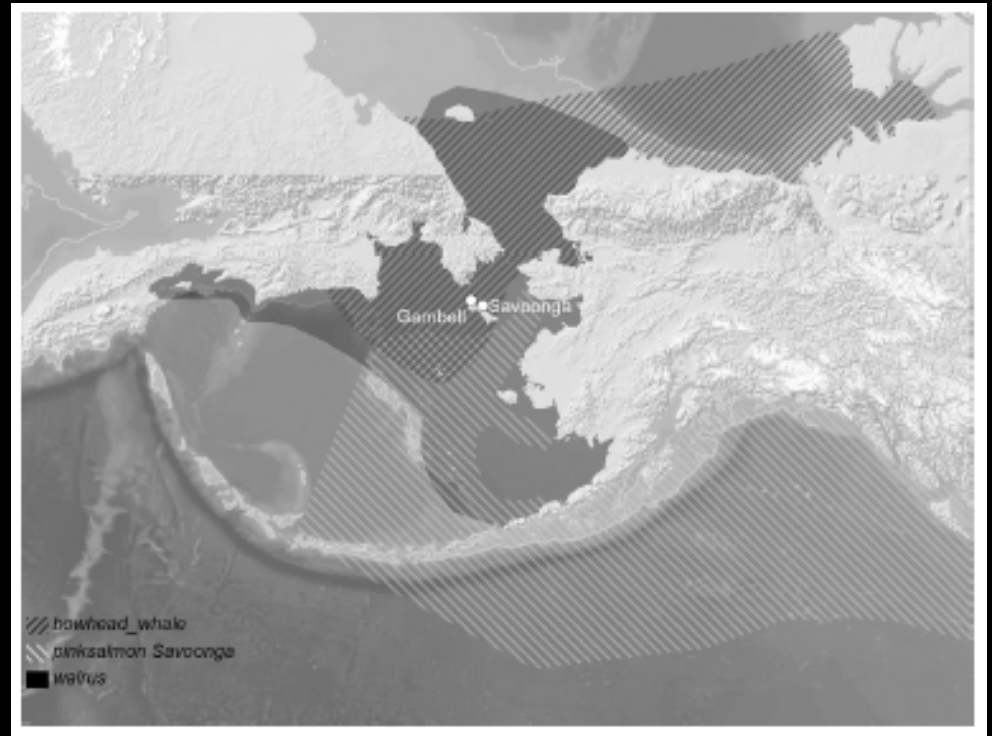


Indigenous Use of the Arctic Ocean: Space, Time, Flexibility

A photograph showing a scene on an Arctic ice floe. In the center, a person in a light-colored parka and dark pants stands near a makeshift tent made of a large, light-colored tarp. To the left, another person is partially visible, sitting or kneeling. The ice floe is surrounded by a sea of smaller ice chunks and a dark, open ocean under a grey, overcast sky.

Henry P. Huntington
Pew Charitable Trusts
Eagle River, Alaska, USA



Use areas are vast!

68,000 km², 5.2 million km²




(Huntington et al. 2013)

What changes, what stays the same


Map 10

Nuiqsut Subsistence Use Areas, Bowhead

Subsistence Use Areas

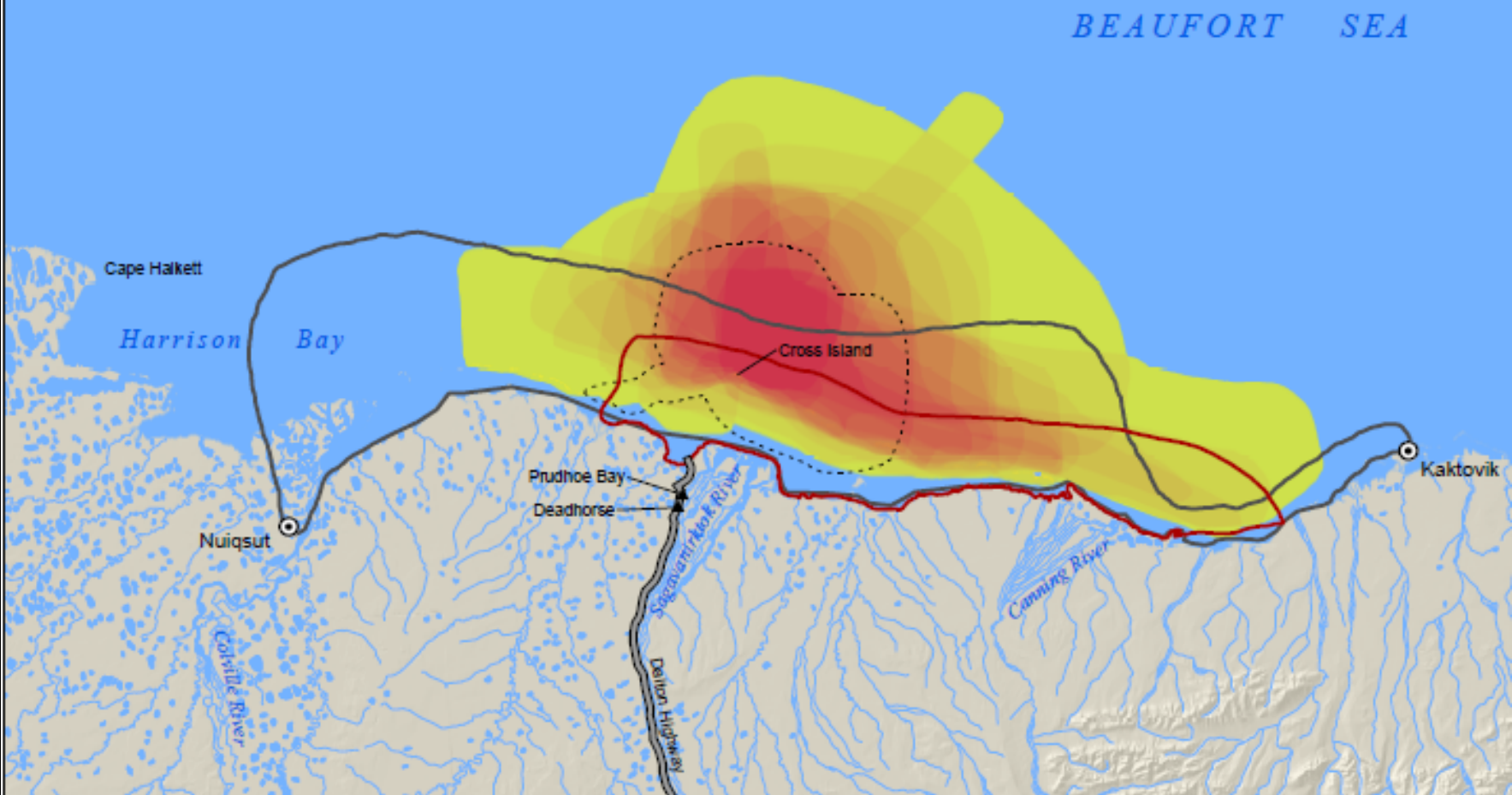
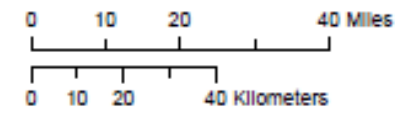
-  Lifetime to 1979 (whale) (Pedersen 1979b)
-  1973-1986 (whale) (Pedersen 1986)
-  1994-2003 (SRB&A 2003)

Overlapping Use Areas

-  High 1995-2006 (SRB&A 2010) 21 use areas reported by
- Low 19 respondents



Stephen R. Brandt & Associates
P.O. Box 1480
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
907-276-8222 907-276-6117 (fax) srb@aialaska.net



Change brings opportunity? Change requires flexibility!



Less ice, worse weather

... *but* ...

Fall whaling!

(Noongwook et al. 2013)

