CIRI shareholder Lee Stephan remembers a time when there were no cars—not on the Glenn Highway, at least. “In the ‘60s, you’d walk out to the highway, wait and wait, hours, and maybe one car would go by. Then you’d wave, they’d wave back. Boy, that was great—I saw a car today!”

Now, traffic on the highway is more or less constant. It’s just one of many changes that’s affected the village of Eklutna. Believed to have been established more than 800 years ago, Eklutna is the oldest location in the Anchorage area. Over time, the 326,000 acres designated as the Eklutna Indian Reservation had been reduced to just 1,819 acres; in response, the people of the village established a government office representing the Native
A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT
Sophie Minich, CIRI president and chief executive officer

Last month, when I wrote about CIRI’s investment strategy, I described how CIRI invests in opportunities, builds them into sustaining businesses, then harvests the value we helped create. You probably know that CIRI doesn’t just focus on one type of business sector, but explores and invests in a variety of sectors like energy, construction, tourism and real estate.

That’s another part of our investment strategy: CIRI has built a portfolio of assets and investments that help reduce risk and provide a stable source of income. This strategy paid off in 2013, when a Congressional statement resulted in forced budget cuts that impacted CIRI’s government contracting sector. Meanwhile, though, our private equity investments showed one of their strongest performances ever, thanks to a recovering economy.

Because CIRI invests in several different business sectors, we’ve also developed a reputation for working with partners who are experts in their fields. By doing so, we grow our own knowledge base—but more importantly, we seize opportunities in fields we might not otherwise be able to invest in. Partnering with other companies who know the ins and outs of the construction field, for example, enables CIRI to develop projects in a healthy, profitable sector.

“That’s how we reaped benefits from our investment in the Hyatt Regency Lost Pines Resort and Spa near Austin, Texas. Partnering with the Hyatt Corporation, an expert in the hospitality field, and Woodbine Development Corporation, an expert in real estate development, allowed us to grow this property into an award-winning resort. Once our partners helped us build the Lost Pines Resort and Spa into a sustaining business, CIRI sold its stake and generated income for shareholder dividends and capital to be redeployed in other projects and sectors for future growth.

Likewise, other real estate partnerships led to some of CIRI’s highest profile projects. Thanks to our affiliation with JL Properties Inc. and Washington Capital Management Inc., CIRI was able to become part-owner of Anchorage’s largest office building, the ConocoPhillips Alaska office complex, which features the tallest building in Alaska. CIRI’s collaboration with Weidner Apartments to invest in multifamily properties in Arizona helps strengthen our financial portfolio. Meanwhile, our partnership with Browman Development Company led to the development of Tiksuhtnu Commons, CIRI’s largest real estate project.

CIRI’s successful partnerships aren’t limited to the real estate sector. Collaborating with Summit Power, CIRI was able to develop Fire Island Wind, the first wind-powered energy initiative to supply electricity to Alaska’s largest city. This partnership also led to CIRI’s involvement with Capistrano Wind Partners, which operates five utility-scale wind projects across the western U.S., and Fakuso Wind, a wind energy project with a long-term power purchase agreement that guarantees sales of all energy produced for 30 years.

Other companies know that CIRI is a good business partner. CIRI’s demonstrated success, along with its designation as a Minority Business Enterprise, attracts potential partners who can lend their expertise to the projects CIRI is most interested in developing.”

Sophie Minich

HIGHLIGHTS PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

- CIRI has built a portfolio of assets and investments that help reduce risk and provide a stable source of income.
- CIRI has also developed a reputation for working with partners who are experts in their fields so we can seize opportunities in sectors we might not otherwise be able to invest in.
- CIRI’s demonstrated success attracts potential partners who can lend their expertise to the projects CIRI is most interested in developing.

SAVE THE DATE
Information meetings and Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Meeting attendance is limited to CIRI shareholders and their immediate family members (i.e., spouse, children) and/or stock custodians. Shareholders must check in with their guests and present identification. Child care is available upon advance request, and food and refreshments will be provided.

KENAI INFORMATION MEETING
Saturday, April 18
Kenai Central High School
9633 Kenai Spur Hwy.
Kenai, Alaska
Registration opens at 10:30 a.m.
Please RSVP by 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 13

ANCHORAGE INFORMATION MEETING
Sunday, April 26
Dena’ina Civic and Convention Center
600 West 7th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska
Registration opens at 10:30 a.m.
Please RSVP by 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 20

NORTHWEST INFORMATION MEETING
Saturday, May 2
Chief Leschi School
5625 52nd Street East
Puyallup, Wash.
Registration opens at 10:30 a.m.
Please RSVP by 3:00 p.m., Monday, April 27

ANNUAL MEETING
Saturday, June 6
Soldotna Sports Center
538 Arena Ave.
Soldotna, Alaska
Registration opens at 8 a.m. to 11 a.m.
While it is not necessary to RSVP for the Annual Meeting, doing so helps us to ensure the proper amount of food.

THERE ARE TWO WAYS TO RSVP
Online – www.ciri.com/RSVP
Call – (907) 263-5191 or (800) 764-2474 and select option 5.

Please note the RSVP deadlines below each event and respond by the indicated date. Letting us know you will attend and how many people will be in your party helps us to ensure there is adequate food.

PHOTO BY YUIT, LLC.
Tim Lingle has a few undead elk on his hands.

“We get a lot of false notifications that elk have died,” Lingle explains over the phone from his office in Pinedale, Wyo. As the Wyoming operations manager for CIRI subsidiary North Wind Resource Consulting, it’s his job to keep tabs on the 46 GPS-collared elk that roam the mountains near Denbury Resources’ gas processing facility.

The collars the elk wear include a motion-sensor device, similar in shape to a ball bearing. If the sensor doesn’t move for six hours, it triggers an automatic email to Lingle’s inbox. Lingle thinks some of the motion sensors must have gotten stuck, and that’s why he’s getting notifications that some elk are dead.

Data downloaded from a satellite feed tells a different story, though. “The data shows these elk are moving hundreds of yards,” he explains. “The one I just checked, over the last four days, she probably covered about 30 miles.”

Knowing where and how far these elk roam is part of an ongoing study, sanctioned by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD), that North Wind is running to keep its client, Denbury Resources, in compliance with the WGFD and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM). In 2008, when the plant was owned by Cimarex Energy, the company agreed to conduct a study to determine whether the elk were being displaced from their native winter range. In case of displacement, Denbury has set up a mitigation fund to pay for habitat improvements.

“It’s pretty hazardous work. This crew did 36 elk captures in about seven hours, and we were thrilled with how safely and quickly they worked.”

– TIM LINGLE, NORTH WIND OPERATIONS MANAGER

So far, though, those improvements haven’t been necessary.

“There’s been little avoidance of the plant area to this point,” reports Lingle. Thanks to the data he’s gathered, he’s been able to dispel assumptions made by local authorities. For instance, two years ago, BLM claimed the elk were avoiding their winter habitat because of the plant. But, says Lingle, “At that time, there were no elk at all in the winter area. The data showed the elk were at 10,000 feet. It was mid-winter, but we had no snow whatsoever; the elk had no reason to move off their summer range, and the data showed that.”
Village of Eklutna in 1961 to protect land rights. In 1972, Eklutna Inc. was incorporated under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, eventually becoming the largest private landowner in Anchorage.

“This used to be the center of the village,” says Stephan, sitting outside the Native Village of Eklutna Tribal Government offices. He is the tribal council president and serves as vice president for the Eklutna Inc. board of directors. “In the 1960s, they had a community hall over here. Some place to visit and talk and work on the land claims. After the land claims passed, all kinds of organizations wanted things.”

Over the years, those same organizations brought change to Eklutna—some good, some bad. In the 1990s, for instance, the village found itself going to court twice over acres located on one of two hills, or “knobs,” adjacent to Eklutna, that interested parties, including the Alaska Railroad Corporation and the National Bank of Alaska, wished to rezone for mining granite.

Stephan points out that the Dena’ina name for Eklutna is Idlughet Qayeht’ana, which derives from the word “Idluytnu,” meaning “plural objects river.”

“That means that knob there, the other knob and the river,” he explains. “Now, if you plow one knob down, what do you call Eklutna? We won that court fight. In the end, we got the whole Alaska Native community to get behind us.”

Land has been an important issue to the village. Eklutna Inc. was incorporated to manage investments for its shareholders and act as stewards of its land holdings. Just last year, Wells Fargo Alaska returned a historically significant piece of land to a nonprofit affiliate of Eklutna.

“My grandfather was Athabascan, like myself, and we’re quiet people,” she describes. “We go in, we think things over; whatever it is we need to get done, we do. My grandfather taught me that it doesn’t matter if you’re male or female. You have responsibility. You do what’s right for your people.”

Part of doing what’s right, for Fullenwider, is acting as a good steward of Eklutna’s lands and making sure that, even as Eklutna continues to change and grow, the traditional Dena’ina culture of the village is honored and preserved. In 2010, she donated a portion of her grandmother’s regalia, carving knives and other rare items to CITC as part of an exhibit of Dena’ina artwork and cultural objects.

“I never learned Athabascan,” Fullenwider recalls. “My mother was afraid if I learned the language, they’d make fun of me at school. I had to speak very good English.” So she didn’t understand her grandfather, who only spoke Athabascan, or know what was happening when she was a young girl with a terrible cold and Chief Vasily sprinkled oil, rang a bell to chase off evil spirits, then made her a tea of dried devil’s club.

“I was scared! I didn’t know what was going on. But my grandfather healed people; that was his gift. My mother would translate for him. Now, I’m proud of my cousin, Aaron [Leggett], who is learning a dialect of Athabascan.”

The sense of responsibility Fullenwider’s grandfather instilled in her extends to other members of her family, too, including Aaron’s brother, Adam. “I’m very proud of him, too—he’s running for the board of the Native Village of Eklutna. And my daughter, Kim Zello—I groomed her for all these years so one day, if I retire, she can take my place.”

“If” being the operative word: Fullenwider is still working hard, with no plans to slow down in the near future. On a recent visit to CIRI’s new Fireweed Business Center, still under construction, she wore red and black—her grandfather’s colors—to honor the past even as she looked toward CIRI’s future, and her own.

“My father, who was from Glasgow, Scotland, always said that education was important and, through it, we could progress,” she reflected. “Now we’ve got technology, things are developing and changing, and we have to keep up with that. I’m not going to be left behind.”
Inc. through a donation to The Conservation Fund. The property is home to traditional semi-subterranean dwellings and storage caches that represent the few remaining Dena’ina structures still standing.

The tribal office of the Native Village of Eklutna has headed up a number of land- and environment-related projects over the years, including local river assessments, remediation of the Eklutna Army site and a road construction and maintenance project that provided work for local tribal citizens.

Work is a big concern for Eklutna residents, many of whom commute daily to Anchorage, Wasilla or Palmer. Stephan’s son, Jacob, 29, works seasonally in Anchorage, but would prefer to stay closer to home.

“A lot of my friends moved to the Lower 48 for jobs,” he said. “But I never thought about leaving. I did worry about finding work because we’re so far out here. I usually do warehouse, customer service-type stuff in the winter. In the summer, I fish, hunt, set the net out.”

It’s the highway that changed many things, adds CIRI shareholder Debbie Fullenwider, former CIRI director and a member of the Eklutna board of directors since 1973. “It used to be just a dirt road that went by the village. Now it’s paved and modern and there’s more accessibility from the outside to the village, which made these changes.”

But the people of Eklutna are making their own changes, too. Community members are active in the Tikahtnu Forum—a collaboration between CIRI and Cook Inlet region tribes, villages and nonprofits—and constantly seek and create new opportunities to bring business to the village. Plans are now in the works for a health clinic that can serve Eklutna and the surrounding area while also providing local jobs.

Even as the people of Eklutna look to the future, though, they have to remember to honor the past, says Fullenwider. “My mother always said, ‘Don’t forget who you are.’ New, modern ideas come into the village, but we can’t forget the traditional ways.”

“...” – DEBBIE FULLENWIDER

LOCAL FACTS

POPULATION About 70 (2014)

LOCATION About 24 miles northeast of Anchorage, two miles from the mouth of the Eklutna River

TRADITIONAL LANGUAGE Dena’ina

DENA’INA NAME Idlughet Qayeht’ana (derived from “Idluytnu”)

NAME MEANING “plural objects river”

HEALTHCARE Native Village of Eklutna Health Clinic

KNOWN FOR Oldest inhabited location in the Anchorage area

ANCSA DESIGNATION Eklutna is an ANCSA-designated village of the Cook Inlet Region.

EKLUTNA INC.
16515 Centerfield Dr., Ste. 201
Eagle River, AK 99577
(907) 696-2828
www.eklutnainc.com

NATIVE VILLAGE OF EKLUTNA
26339 Eklutna Village Rd.
Chugiak, AK 99567
(907) 688-6020
www.eklutna-nsn.gov

AN ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION | CIRI.COM | MARCH 2015

Above, left: Strips of salmon hang inside Lee Stephan’s smokehouse. Right: Eklutna’s new Saint Nicholas Russian Orthodox church, built in 1962 to replace the old church of the same name, which still stands but is not actively used today. Photos by Brianna Cannon.

“My mother always said, ‘Don’t forget who you are.’ New, modern ideas come into the village, but we can’t forget the traditional ways.”

– DEBBIE FULLENWIDER

Top: Lee Stephan explores the ruins of old cabins in the village of Eklutna. Bottom: The railroad that runs through Eklutna is one of several factors that has brought change to the village. Photos by Jamey Bradbury.
Condolences
Pettersen, Janis Howe and Marlene Newman.
and Desirae and Sabrina Sonnenberg; and sisters, Gayle
Ashley Warner; step-great-grandchildren, Haley Warner
grandchildren, Michael Sonnenberg, Matthew Ireson and
stepchildren, Mike Ireson and Sheri Telles; step-
VFW. He is survived by his wife, Romaine Starforth;
Lincoln, Neb. He lived in Alaska for 25 years, enjoyed
Vegas, Nev. Mr. Starforth was born June 8, 1936, in
Keith James Starforth passed away Dec. 15, 2014, at
Crookes and Dawson Crookes.
Schaefer; and nephews, Wendell Schaefer, Murray
Main; brothers, Wesley and Jack Schaefer; niece, Eunice
1954, in Sitka, Alaska. He is survived by his sister, Doris
Harold James Schaefer, 60
and daughter, Dianna Gaskins.
companion, Beryl Stalnaker; son, Raymond Ryan Jr.;
Cordova, Alaska. He earned his GED and worked as a
commercial fisherman and later for the Labor Union
Local 341. He enjoyed ocean fishing, dipnetting and
traveling. His family remembers him as a hardworking and
fun-loving man. He is survived by his daughters, Tina Christoffersen and Cara Purvey; sisters, Eva
Hager, Martha Morris and Laura Gonzales; and brothers, Tom, Bob, Ernie and Ed Morris.
Mary Jean Ryan, 81
Mary Jean Ryan passed away Jan. 13, in Daytona
Beach, Fla. Ms. Ryan was born Feb. 28, 1933, in
Marietta, Ohio. She is survived by her longtime
companion, Beryl Stalnaker; son, Raymond Ryan Jr.;
and daughter, Dianna Gaskins.
Harold James Schaefer passed away Nov. 17, 2014, at
his home in Anchorage. Mr. Schaefer was born Sept. 24,
1954, in Sitka, Alaska. He is survived by his sister, Doris
Main; brothers, Wesley and Jack Schaefer, niece, Eunice
Schaefer, and nephews, Wendell Schaefer, Murray
Crookes and Dawson Crookes.
Keith James Starforth, 78
Keith James Starforth passed away Dec. 15, 2014, at
the Desert Springs Hospital and Medical Center in Las
Vegas, Nev. Mr. Starforth was born June 8, 1936, in
Lincoln, Neb. He lived in Alaska for 25 years, enjoyed
fishing and was a member of the Eks, Moose and
FWF. He is survived by his wife, Romaine Starforth; stepchildren, Mike Ireson and Steri Telleis; step-
grandchildren, Michael Sonnenberg, Matthew Ireson and
Ashley Werner, step-great-grandchildren, Haley Warner and
Darin Brent Deitz; and daughter, Dina Irene Deitz.
Burnell William Benedix Sr., 85
Burnell William Benedix Sr. passed away Nov. 16, 2014,
at his home in Wasilla, Alaska. Mr. Benedix was born
July 19, 1929, in Houston, Texas. He is survived by his sons, Burnell William Benedix Jr. and
Don Harold Benedix.
Bud Steven Deitz, 84
Bud Steven Deitz passed away Oct. 16, 2014, at
Avamere Olympic Rehabilitation of Sequim, Sequim,
Wash. Mr. Deitz was born Nov. 1, 1929, in Seldovia,
Alaska. He is survived by his sons, Derek Steven Deitz and Darin Brent Deitz; and daughter, Dina Irene Deitz.
Mary Elizabeth McCarty, 85
Mary Elizabeth McCarty passed away Dec. 24, 2014,
at her home in West Monroe, La. Ms. McCarty was born Jan. 29, 1929, in Holy Cross, Alaska. She is
survived by her husband, Gene McCarty, daughters, Linda Kelly, Darlene Lowery and Jeannie Hickman;
and sister, Ann Curtis.
Steven Morris, 65
Steven Morris passed away Jan. 1, at his home in
Kanai, Alaska. Mr. Morris was born May 23, 1949, in
Cordova, Alaska. He earned his GED and worked as a
commercial fisherman and later for the Labor Union
Local 341. He enjoyed ocean fishing, dipnetting and
traveling. His family remembers him as a hardworking and
fun-loving man. He is survived by his daughters, Tina Christoffersen and Cara Purvey; sisters, Eva
Hager, Martha Morris and Laura Gonzales; and brothers, Tom, Bob, Ernie and Ed Morris.
Mary Jean Ryan, 81
Mary Jean Ryan passed away Jan. 13, in Daytona
Beach, Fla. Ms. Ryan was born Feb. 28, 1933, in
Marietta, Ohio. She is survived by her longtime
companion, Beryl Stalnaker; son, Raymond Ryan Jr.;
and daughter, Dianna Gaskins.
Harold James Schaefer passed away Nov. 17, 2014, at
his home in Anchorage. Mr. Schaefer was born Sept. 24,
1954, in Sitka, Alaska. He is survived by his sister, Doris
Main; brothers, Wesley and Jack Schaefer, niece, Eunice
Schaefer, and nephews, Wendell Schaefer, Murray
Crookes and Dawson Crookes.
Keith James Starforth, 78
Keith James Starforth passed away Dec. 15, 2014, at
the Desert Springs Hospital and Medical Center in Las
Vegas, Nev. Mr. Starforth was born June 8, 1936, in
Lincoln, Neb. He lived in Alaska for 25 years, enjoyed
fishing and was a member of the Eks, Moose and
FWF. He is survived by his wife, Romaine Starforth; stepchildren, Mike Ireson and Steri Telleis; step-
grandchildren, Michael Sonnenberg, Matthew Ireson and
Ashley Werner, step-great-grandchildren, Haley Warner and
Darin Brent Deitz; and daughter, Dina Irene Deitz.

FEDERAL LOAN PROGRAM SEEKS ALASKA NATIVE HOMEBUYERS

Thinking of buying a home this year? Then think
Native American people and provide funding
opportunities for tribal housing agencies.

A HUD 184 loan is often the best mortgage loan
available to Native American people because it requires
a low down payment of 2.5 percent, as well as the
lowest mortgage loan guarantee cost available.

These loans, which are guaranteed by the Office
of Loan Guarantee within HUD’s Office of Native
American Programs, can be used for new construction,
rehabilitation, purchase of an existing house and
refinancing, including “cash out” refinancing. Under
this program, new construction can be financed with a
“single close” loan that provides permanent
financing before construction begins. There are no
income limits and no limits on gifts to the borrower to
assist with the down payment or other loan costs.

To qualify for this loan, applicants must have sufficient
income to pay the loan back and show they have a
good credit history; the property being purchased must
meet loan standards; and the borrower must provide
documentation of membership in a federally recognized
Indian tribe or corporation formed pursuant to the
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

For more information, or to apply for a HUD 184 loan,
contact Cook Inlet Lending Center at (907) 793-3058
or info@cookinlethousing.org.
SHAREHOLDER DISTRIBUTIONS

The first quarter CIRI Elders’ Settlement Trust payment of $450 was mailed on March 13, with the remaining 2015 Elders’ payment scheduled for June 12, Sept. 11 and Dec. 11. Original shareholders who are 65 years of age or older and who own at least one share of CIRI stock as of those dates are eligible to receive these payments and need to do nothing but keep a current mailing address on file.

CIRI will mail or directly deposit its first quarter 2015 dividend of $8.84 per share (or $884 per 100 shares) on March 31 to all shareholders with a valid mailing address on file with CIRI as of 3 p.m. Monday, March 23. Checks cannot be picked up at the CIRI office.

CIRI will distribute the resource revenue payment to shareholders who own at-large shares in the amount of $15.4113 per at-large share (or $1,541.33 per 100 shares) on Thursday, April 2, Section 7(i) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) requires each regional corporation to share 70 percent of its net resource revenues received from ANCSA lands amongst all 12 regional corporations. Under section 7(j) of ANCSA, the money each regional corporation receives under section 7(i) is divided equally between itself, the village corporations in its region and shareholders who own at-large shares in its region and shareholders who own at-large shares.

Resource revenue payments associated with village-class shares are paid directly to the underlying village corporation. The directors of each village corporation determine whether to distribute the 7(i) amounts it receives to its shareholders. Additional information on resource revenue payments can be found online at the CIRI website.

First quarter dividend and resource revenue checks and direct deposit vouchers will mail to the address CIRI has on record as of 3 p.m. Monday, March 23. Checks cannot be picked up at the CIRI office.

Direct Deposit Prize Drawing Reminder
Shareholders who participate in direct deposit are eligible to participate in a $500 prize drawing for the quarters ending March 31, June 30, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31. If CIRI has returned mail for the selected shareholder, another winner is selected; otherwise, the winnings will be directly deposited to the bank account designated in CIRI’s records. If the deposited funds are rejected, another winner is selected.

Tax Reminder
CIRI does not withhold taxes from distributions; shareholders who anticipate owing tax on their distributions have the option of making quarterly estimated tax payments directly to the IRS themselves. To find out more about applicable federal and state tax requirements or making quarterly estimated tax payments, please consult a tax advisor or contact the IRS directly.

To increase participation, CIRI is conducting quarterly drawings for a Kindle Fire HD from the names of all shareholders with a valid email address who are enrolled in the eNewsletter program. An email is sent to each winner at the email address specified for receipt of CIRI eNewsletters. If the email address is not valid, another winner will be selected.

Not enrolled in the eNewsletter program?
Download an eNewsletter subscription form from the CIRI website at www.ciri.com or call (907) 263-5191 or toll-free at (800) 764-2474.

To collect the data, North Wind hired a crew that specializes in aerial services for wildlife capture. Perched in the doorway of a low-flying helicopter, crewmembers shoot a net at the targeted elk, then quickly land. Once an elk is netted, workers hobble and blindfold the animal to keep it calm while they place the collar and take a blood sample for brucellosis testing by the WGFD.

“Other captures use a tranquilizer, and that’s really bad for the animal,” Lingle explains. “It suppresses their heart rate and their ability to thermo-regulate, so they’ll actually overheat, even though it’s twenty below. So the blindfold is how these guys handle the animals.”

Once the collar is on, the elk is released. This is the only contact the capture crew will have with the animal; the collars are timed to drop off automatically in May 2017, at which point Lingle or his colleagues will retrieve them.

Sometimes, though, it’s not that straightforward. Local hunters often end up with a collar or two in their possession. Most collars are returned to WGFD, but some end up in strange, and sometimes unsavory, places.

“To increase participation, CIRI is conducting quarterly drawings for a Kindle Fire HD from the names of all shareholders with a valid email address who are enrolled in the eNewsletter program. An email is sent to each winner at the email address specified for receipt of CIRI eNewsletters. If the email address is not valid, another winner will be selected.

Not enrolled in the eNewsletter program?
Download an eNewsletter subscription form from the CIRI website at www.ciri.com or call (907) 263-5191 or toll-free at (800) 764-2474.

To collect the data, North Wind hired a crew that specializes in aerial services for wildlife capture. Perched in the doorway of a low-flying helicopter, crewmembers shoot a net at the targeted elk, then quickly land. Once an elk is netted, workers hobble and blindfold the animal to keep it calm while they place the collar and take a blood sample for brucellosis testing by the WGFD.

“Other captures use a tranquilizer, and that’s really bad for the animal,” Lingle explains. “It suppresses their heart rate and their ability to thermo-regulate, so they’ll actually overheat, even though it’s twenty below. So the blindfold is how these guys handle the animals.”

Once the collar is on, the elk is released. This is the only contact the capture crew will have with the animal; the collars are timed to drop off automatically in May 2017, at which point Lingle or his colleagues will retrieve them.

Sometimes, though, it’s not that straightforward. Local hunters often end up with a collar or two in their possession. Most collars are returned to WGFD, but some end up in strange, and sometimes unsavory, places.

“A horn hunter found four of our collars before we could get to them, and they ended up in the dump,” recalls Lingle. “So we spent an afternoon digging through the garbage. They’d pull out bales of garbage, and those would immediately burst, and we’d dig—we couldn’t get a signal, otherwise we would have gone right to the collars. We only ever found one.”

Much of Lingle’s work consists of interacting with the public, explaining the purpose of the study or fielding phone calls anytime Denbury starts “flaring,” or burning off excess gas. The rest of his work, he says, is “number crunching and slicing up data.” And the data tells him that local elk, initially spooked by the flares, soon grew used to them and returned to their habitat. The data tells him that, while the goal is for 40 percent of the elk to stay within the crucial winter range around the facility, 56 percent are currently using the area.

But common sense tells him that dead elk don’t wander. So he’ll reprogram the motion sensors in the collars via satellite to alert him if an elk doesn’t move for eight hours, instead of six. Then he’ll download more data, mapping out where the elk have traveled so he can report back to WGFD and BLM. “We’re just trying to provide sound scientific data to both our customer and the agencies,” he says.
CIRI is currently accepting nominations for the 2015 awards to be presented at the CIRI and The CIRI Foundation Friendship Potlatches this fall.

CIRI introduced the Elder Shareholder of the Year Award on a shareholder basis to recognize CIRI shareholders and their descendants who are 12 to 17 years of age for significant life challenges.

CIRI is currently accepting nominations for the 2015 awards to be presented at the CIRI and The CIRI Foundation Friendship Potlatches this fall.

Since 1989, CIRI has annually bestowed the Shareholder of the Year, Elder of the Year and Youth Recognition awards to community and family and exceptional culture and heritage, outstanding contributions and leadership qualities, dedication to Alaska Native communities, developed to recognize CIRI shareholders and their descendants with exemplary dedication to the above noted areas through a lifetime of contributions that have benefited Native peoples.

CIRI is currently accepting nominations for the 2015 awards to be presented at the CIRI and The CIRI Foundation Friendship Potlatches this fall.

CIRI is currently accepting nominations for the 2015 awards to be presented at the CIRI and The CIRI Foundation Friendship Potlatches this fall.

Since 1989, CIRI has annually bestowed the Shareholder of the Year Award on a shareholder who has demonstrated exemplary dedication to Alaska Native culture, heritage and communities.

CIRI introduced the Elder Shareholder of the Year Award in 2011 to recognize shareholders who have demonstrated exemplary dedication to the above noted areas through a lifetime of contributions that have benefited Native peoples.

In 2013, the Youth Recognition Award was developed to recognize CIRI shareholders and descendants who are 12 to 17 years of age for superior academic achievements, demonstrated leadership qualities, dedication to Alaska Native culture and heritage, outstanding contributions to community and family and exceptional determination and stamina in overcoming significant life challenges.

Please consider nominating a CIRI shareholder or descendant who you feel deserves recognition relevant to the selected award category. The nomination form is available online at www.ciri.com.

Completed nomination forms and supporting documents must be received by 5:00 p.m. on June 11 and should be sent to:

CIRI Corporate Communications
P.O. Box 93330
Anchorage, AK 99509-3330
Fax: (907) 274-8838
Email: info@ciri.com

Editor: Jamey Bradbury  |  Layout and Design: Yuit, LLC.  |  © CIRI, 2015

Submit your stories & ideas to info@ciri.com

www.ciri.com/careers/

CIRI is currently accepting nominations for the 2015 awards to be presented at the CIRI and The CIRI Foundation Friendship Potlatches this fall.

CIRI introduced the Elder Shareholder of the Year Award in 2011 to recognize shareholders who have demonstrated exemplary dedication to the above noted areas through a lifetime of contributions that have benefited Native peoples.

In 2013, the Youth Recognition Award was developed to recognize CIRI shareholders and descendants who are 12 to 17 years of age for superior academic achievements, demonstrated leadership qualities, dedication to Alaska Native culture and heritage, outstanding contributions to community and family and exceptional determination and stamina in overcoming significant life challenges.

Please consider nominating a CIRI shareholder or descendant who you feel deserves recognition relevant to the selected award category. The nomination form is available online at www.ciri.com.