



**Adak City Council  
REAA Region 8 School Board  
Elections October 4, 2016**

**City Council**

- Seat 1A - 1 year term 10/2016 – 10/2017
- Seat 1B - 1 year term 10/2016 – 10/2017
- Seat 2A - 2 year term 10/2016 – 10/2018
- Seat 2B - 2 year term 10/2016 – 10/2018
- Seat 3A - 3 year term 10/2016 – 10/2019
- Seat 3B - 3 year term 10/2016 – 10/2019
- Seat 3C - 3 year term 10/2016 – 10/2019

**ARSD School Board**

- Section II – Adak      Seat C    3 yr Term
- Section II – Adak      Seat E    3 yr Term

Absentee voting for City Council and the ACDC Board is now available at City Hall. You may come in and vote absentee through Monday October 3, 2016 at 12:00 pm.

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**Register to Vote by October 1, 2016  
To be eligible to vote in the Presidential  
General Election November 8, 2016**

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**Adak City Council**

The Adak City Council met on August 17, 2016, passing Resolution 16-2017-009 Western Aleutian Gold King Crab delivery waiver. Until “processing” capacity for King Crab west of 170 degrees (Adak or Atka) exists, deliveries can be made to processors in other areas. The City of Adak will receive a payment-in-lieu of tax for deliveries under the agreement.

Resolution 16-2017-010, giving the CityManager authorization to approve a grant from USDA Rural Development and Village Safe Water for a water treatment facility study.

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**It is illegal to feed or bait glaucous winged birds such as Eagles.**

**All carcasses, fish, caribou, fowl, should be disposed of properly.**

**New Signs have been Posted**



The “ Thank you for not littering” signs have been erected at three locations around town. Thank you to April Smiloff for initiating the signage and Bernardo Diaz for purchasing the signs. We would also like to thank CB&I Federal Services for providing the posts and erecting the signs!

**Back to School**



Top: Kids at recess on a nice day.

Left: Ramzes Penitani receives school supplies at the annual back to school potluck

**SEPTEMBER**

S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

- September 5 – Labor Day Office Closed
- September 5 – Bunkhouse Chat, 7pm
- September 6 – Back to School
- September 16 – Adak School Open House  
6:30pm – 7:30pm
- September 21 – City Council, 5pm



# FROM THE WILDSIDE

September 2016

## Harbor seal research in the Aleutian Islands

In 2014 a team of researchers from NOAA's Alaska Fisheries Science Center Marine Mammal Laboratory captured 15 seals in Clam Lagoon, and in 2015 the team captured a total of 31 seals at six sites between Unalaska and Atka islands. For each seal, the team assessed physical condition; took samples for genetic, contaminant, diet and health analyses; and attached satellite tags, which transmit the seals' movement, dive and haulout behaviors for several months. This year the team is conducting similar work with harbor seals to the west of Adak on a three-week cruise aboard the R/V *Norseman*. While awaiting their ship, the team took time to explain their project and answer questions at the Refuge's bunkhouse. We learned about different types of tracking tags and got to try them out on our own heads. Hopefully this year's cruise will help identify what might be keeping the western seals from beginning to recover from recent declines. If the team isn't able to catch enough seals to deploy all their tags out west, they may try to put them on some of our Clam Lagoon seals at the end of the month. If you'd like to know more, please stop by the Refuge office (146B) for a copy of the preliminary results from 2014 and 2015.

photo by Derek Sikes



## Creepy crawlers and clones!

We had two fun and educational field trips last month. Derek Sikes, Curator of Insects for the University of Alaska Museum and Associate Professor of Entomology at UAF, led an exciting exploration of invertebrates, pointing out an entire ecosystem within a few square feet. The kids each had a chance to try sweep-netting, and everyone had fun discovering small and, as one youngster put it, "strangely not-disgusting" creatures under rocks. We learned a little bit about a lot of things, including taxonomy, life cycles, habitat niches, capture methods, diversity and dispersal.

Meg Fowler, USGS, invited Adak's kids to join her as she conducted her field work in support of a genetics study investigating colonization methods of common Aleutian plants, with an interest in discovering what is happening at Kasatochi, an island about 50 nautical miles northeast of Adak that erupted catastrophically in 2008 and is slowly coming back to life. We all went down to Kuluk Beach and learned how to set up a sampling plot, divide it into a grid, randomly select sampling sites, record GPS coordinates of plot points, and collect, preserve and document the samples themselves. Meg took time to explain to the older kids what exactly it all meant, and promised to send her results and a summary once she has analyzed her samples, so the kids can present what they learned to their classes.

## Many thanks

Thanks to everyone, young and old, who joined us for this summer's Bunkhouse Chats and field trips! It was great to have so many people take advantage of the opportunity to learn from researchers as they passed through Adak.

## Sport fishing regulations

A number of people have asked how many fish they are allowed to catch. Here are links to the current regulations for fresh and salt water fishing in the Aleutians, which are set by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game:

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/regulations/fishregulations/PDFs/Southwest/2016SWAKPenAleutIsFresh.pdf>

<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/regulations/fishregulations/PDFs/Southwest/2016SWAKPenAleutIsKodIsSalt.pdf>

Fishing licenses are available for purchase online or at the City of Adak office.

## Where do all the dead eagles go?

Most of you know if you find an eagle carcass you are not supposed to disturb it, but report its location to the Refuge office (592-2406). Likewise, if you come across an eagle feather, it is illegal to keep it. This is because after years of habitat loss, exposure to deadly agricultural chemicals, and poaching, populations of eagles were dramatically reduced. To protect these birds, in 1940 Congress passed the Bald Eagle Protection Act; this law prohibits the take, transport, sale, trade, import, export and possession of eagles, making it illegal for anyone to collect or possess eagles or any part of an eagle without a permit.



For hundreds of years, Native Americans have used eagle feathers for religious and cultural purposes. Recognizing the significance of eagles and eagle feathers to Native Americans, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established the National Eagle Repository in the early 1970s to provide Native Americans with the parts and feathers of bald and golden eagles they needed. State and Federal wildlife personnel salvage most of the birds that are sent to the Repository; many have died as a result of electrocution, vehicle collisions, or unlawful shooting and trapping. The Repository also receives eagle carcasses and feathers from zoos and nature centers. The Repository helps to protect eagle populations by providing a legal means for Native Americans to acquire eagles and eagle parts, thus reducing the pressure to take birds from the wild. All eagles found dead on Adak are sent to the Repository.

Enrolled members of a federally recognized Native American tribe may apply for an eagle possession permit, which authorizes them to obtain an eagle or eagle feathers from the Repository for ceremonial purposes. Requests for eagles are filled on a first-come, first-serve basis, and the waiting period for a whole bald eagle is currently about a year (for golden eagles it is up to six years). If you would like to apply for a permit or learn more about the process, visit [www.fws.gov/eaglerepository](http://www.fws.gov/eaglerepository) or stop by the Refuge office (146C) and request the most current information.

