Protecting Subsistence
Providing for Tomorrow
— RED DOG MINE SUBSISTENCE COMMITTEE —

Working Together

The subsistence committee acts independently, but collectively, in alignment with Iñupiat Iļiqusiat. They work together. They share their traditional knowledge. They practice Iñupiaq ways of consensus, collaboration and communication. They honor Iñupiaq values, including responsibility to tribe.

Subsistence

When it comes to NANA land use, subsistence is the highest priority. NANA lands are a source of cultural and economic wealth.

NANA owns the surface and subsurface rights of approximately 2.2 million acres. All development projects consider the impact on subsistence.

Red Dog Mine

NANA lands include Red Dog Mine. Red Dog respects regional subsistence priorities and, with NANA, formed a subsistence committee to help guide mine operations. The committee is made up of hunters and Elders from Noatak and Kivalina, the two communities closest to the mine.

The Future

The mine’s operators continue to listen to the committee for their guidance in subsistence. They take a long view.

Red Dog Mine Subsistence Committee

The committee’s role is advisory. They provide guidance on subsistence activities to the mine’s management representatives. The committee members are advisors, not decision-makers.

The committee meets four times a year with the mine’s management committee. They receive updates on key projects. They discuss all possible effects of mine operations on subsistence activities. The committee does not endorse projects.

Economic Impact of Red Dog Mine

Since production began, three generations of NANA shareholders have worked at the mine. They have earned a combined wages of $500 million since 1989. Annually, millions of dollars from Teck help fund borough services. The subsistence committee recognizes the mine’s economic impact.

Results of Committee Input

The goal of the subsistence committee is to reduce the mine’s impact on the environment.

With committee guidance, Red Dog has implemented strict environmental policies.

• Migrating caribou are not disturbed when crossing the Port Road.
• Shipping schedule minimizes effects on marine mammal hunts.
• Trucks tow tightly covered trailers to keep dust from escaping.
• Water samples, zinc and lead levels are regularly monitored.

Committee Members

Noatak
Roland Booth
Virgil Adams
Paul Norton Sr.
Robbie Kirk

Kivalina
Caleb Wesley
Jerry Norton
Charles Adams
Dolly Swan