

2010

Allakaket Community Plan



Prepared by Tanana Chiefs Conference
Community Planning Program for the
Allakaket Tribal Council.

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ALLAKAKET TRIBAL COUNCIL
PO Box 50
Allakaket, AK 99720

Approval of Allakaket Draft Community Plan

Resolution No. 10-16

WHEREAS, The Allakaket Tribal Council is the governing body of the Village of Allakaket, and

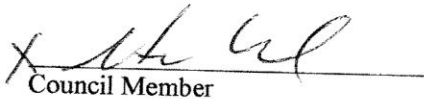
WHEREAS, The Allakaket Tribal Council has read the Allakaket Draft Community Plan, and

WHEREAS, The Allakaket Tribal Council has no corrections and/or additions to the Allakaket Draft Community Plan, and

WHEREAS, The Allakaket Tribal Council hereby approves the Allakaket Draft Community Plan, and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Allakaket Tribal Council and Tanana Chiefs Conference Community Planning Department work together to oversee that the Community Plan is put into action and followed thru.

DULY ADOPTED this 21 day of Sept, 2010


Council Member

CERTIFICATION

This certifies that the above resolution was duly adopted at a convened meeting of the Allakaket Tribal Council, at which time a quorum was present. This resolution was adopted by a vote of ____ for, ____ against, with ____ abstaining.


Certifier

Executive Summary

Meetings were held in Allakaket on June 10 and 11 2010 to discuss the communities vision, goals, objectives, and action plan. Meetings were advertized on the CB radio, posted in the Tribal Hall, and the City Hall. Attendees of the Allakaket Planning Meetings are included bellow. The resolution adopting the Allakaket Community Plan was completed on September 21, 2010. The community profile information included in the Allakaket Community Plan is a combination of information gathered from the State of Alaska Community database and oral community surveys. Survey questions used to gather information are included in Appendix A. The completion of the 2010 Allakaket Community Plan was the result of a combined effort between the Allakaket Tribe, City of Allakaket, and the Tanana Chiefs Conference Planning Program.

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Figure 1: Allakaket scenery.

Vision Statement

We are Athabascan/ Inupiaq people of Allakaket. Our community's values are our subsistence way of life, learning from and respecting our Elders, educating our new generation, valuing our unique cultural traditions through our language and natural resources from our land. In the future we need to stay together, work together, and form one strong tribe. We need modern facilities in our homes so our people can be healthier and not be sick. We would also like to show more respect for others and their property.



Figure 2: Fishnets on the Koyukuk River.

Community Overview

History & Culture

Allakaket has a mix of different Native groups that reside in the area including Koyukon Athabascans, Kobuk, Selawik and Nunamiut Eskimos from the North and North West. Various bands established joint settlements after 1851. Previously the bands lived in several camps moving as the seasons changed following the game. The old site of Alatna was the main trading center for the Koyukon and Eskimos. The first Episcopal Mission St. John' in the Wilderness was established in 1906 at this site. A post office was later opened in 1925 and in 1938 the name of the community was changed to Allakaket. The village of Alatna was occupied by the small Eskimo community across the river. The first public school was established in 1957. In 1975 the community was incorporated as a city which included both communities of Allakaket and Alatna. A clinic and airport were built in 1978. A new school and community roads were built in 1979. In September 1994, flood waters destroyed most of the communities' homes. Residents rebuilt near the old city site but the majority of the village was relocated outside of city limits.

Community Activities

Every August Allakaket holds a three day Culture Camp. The Culture Camp provides an opportunity for Elders to teach the younger generation important skills such as making and repairing fish nets, setting fish nets, and making paddles. Another important activity of the Culture Camp is telling stories. Allakaket also celebrates Elders' day which is held every February. This celebration is hosted to honor Allakaket's Elders. The celebration includes a dinner where the youth perform Native songs and dances. Gifts and awards are presented to the Elders during the potlatch. In addition to the Culture Camp and Elder's Day, potlatches are held throughout the year to bring the community together.

Location & Climate

Allakaket is located on the south bank of the Koyukuk River, southwest of the Alatna River. Allakaket is 190 air miles northwest of Fairbanks and 57 miles upriver from Hughes. The village of Alatna is located 4 miles south of the village. The community lies approximately at 66.562610 north latitude and 152.647560 west longitude. The area experiences a cold, continental climate with extreme temperature differences. The average high temperature during July is 70 °F. The average low temperature during January is well below zero and extended periods of -40 °F are common. The highest temperature ever recorded was 94 °F, and the lowest was -75 °F. Average annual precipitation is 13 inches, and average annual snowfall is 72 inches. The Koyukuk River is ice-free from June through October.

Population

The current population estimate by the State of Alaska for Allakaket is 100 people. According to the 2000 census Allakaket's population is 97 residents. Allakaket's population is primarily Alaskan Native with 95.90% being a mixture of Athabascan Indians and Eskimo. The remaining population of Allakaket is Caucasian. The population has decreased over the past couple of decades from its high of 170 in 1990 to its current population. There are a number of contributing factors to the decrease in population the primary one being the limited of employment opportunities.

Governance

Allakaket has both City and Tribal Councils. The city consists of the Mayor and 7 City Council members. The Tribe consists of the First Chief, Second Chief, Tribal Administrator, and 7 Tribal Council members. The Tribal Council has not yet been able to hire a permanent Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO), although there are current efforts to create a permanent VPSO position. Programs and facilities that are operated by the tribe include Tribal Workforce Development Specialist (TWDS), Tribal Family Youth Specialist (TFYS), and an Elders Nutrition program. The tribe is also currently operating the Washeteria. The non-profit serving Allakaket is Tanana Chiefs Conference which provides some health and social services in Allakaket residents.

Management of the villages facilities are divided between the Allakaket City office and the Tribe office. The City office handles the rent for the clinic, post office, counseling center, and two residential homes. The City also manages gas sales, pays for city lights, and owns the city hall, and heavy equipment. It is in the process of taking over poling and voting.

Infrastructure

Housing

Based on the housing statistics gathered from the 2000 Census, Allakaket has a total of 59 housing units, 41 of which are occupied. There are 18 vacant houses and 11 houses that are used seasonally. Out of the 41 occupied houses 32 are owned by the occupants and 9 are rented. The average number of persons per household is 2.37. There are 19 homes with families. There are a total of 6 homes that currently have running water and they are all owned by the Yukon-Koyukuk School District. Most homes have outhouses or use honey buckets. Installing running water in both new and old homes is one of the top priorities among residence which they would like to achieve in the next five years.



Figure 3: An Allakaket home.

Public Facilities & Utilities

Clinic

Allakaket has a Community Health Clinic which provides health care to all residents in Allakaket and the neighboring village Alatna. There is one permanent Health Aid, with itinerate Health Aides working when the permanent Health Aid is on leave. The Health Aid looks at all cases and consults with a doctor based in Fairbanks once a day to determine if cases need to be referred. If necessary, patients are referred to Chief Andrew Isaac Health Center in Fairbanks operated by Tanana Chiefs Conference.

Washeteria

Currently the Tribe runs the local washeteria. Almost all of Allakaket's residences haul their water from the washeteria. The facility has 4 washers and 4 dryers. There are also 4 showers and 1 bathtub available. Some upgrades to the washeteria occurred in the summer of 2010. Renovations include replacement of the existing boiler and construction of the water and sewer lines above ground. Waste heat from the generator will be used to power the dryers to reduce the cost of operating the facility.

Waste Management

The City of Allakaket's maintains a Class 3 landfill. Allakaket's solid waste production is exceeding the capacity of the current landfill. No public haul system is provided to the landfill. All residence use burn barrels to dispose of their trash and haul all excess and non-burnable trash to the landfill. Opening a new landfill cell, establishing adequate storage facilities for backhaul items, and reducing the use of burn barrels are all goals that have been identified by the community. The sewer system consists of a lagoon with a few private leach fields in place. There is a honey bucket dumpsite but no public transportation to it. The teachers' housing is the only housing in Allakaket with running water and sewer.

Communications

Alaska Power & Telephone provides the telephone service. AT&T offers long distance calling service. GCI internet is available at the school, school housing, the City office, and the Tribal office. There are also an additional 6 homes with internet access and 2 businesses.



Figure 4: Allakaket Community Hall.

Community Hall

The community hall is an important facility where most public functions are hosted such as potlatches, dances, and community meetings.

Electricity

Alaska Power & Telephone runs the electricity. Electricity is generated by a diesel generator. Roughly 99% of homes in Allakaket use electricity.

Store

There are two stores in Allakaket. J&S Store is locally owned and is located in New Allakaket and the store located in Old Allakaket is owned by Anica. Products available for purchase in Allakaket range from cereal, canned fruit, baking supplies, and soda to household products such as cleaning supplies, tarps, and rope. Both stores receive their products via air cargo.

Education

The school in Allakaket has Kindergarten through 12th grade. Fifty-two students were enrolled in the school during the time of the 2000 Census. In the 2009-2010 school year there were 34 students enrolled. Two students graduated from high school in 2010. The school has a total of six teachers and four rotating teacher's aides. Allakaket's school is part of the Yukon-Koyukuk

School District (YKSD). All students are from the communities of Allakaket and Alatna. Extracurricular you programs in Allakaket include a youth employment program and tobacco awareness club that is funded by a tobacco grant through YKSD. There are limited training and education opportunities available for adults in Allakaket. Occasionally workshops or trainings are held in Allakaket but most residents travel outside for furthering education opportunities.

Transportation

Allakaket is not road accessible. Residents rely heavily on air travel for transportation, supplies, and cargo. Warbelow’s Air Ventures, Wrights Air, Era, Servant Air, and Arctic Circle Air all service Allakaket. The runway is currently receiving upgrades. Residents of Allakaket also travel via boat to and from the surrounding villages such as Hughes which is 65 miles downriver and Bettles which is 45 miles upriver on the Koyukuk. Two barges bringing supplies for runway and road improvements made it to Allakaket in June of 2010. These were the first barges to land in Allakaket in over ten years. In the winter there is an ice road that connects Bettles to the Dalton Highway which cuts down on the cost of freight in Allakaket. Four wheelers, snow machine, and trucks (if you are lucky) are the main modes of transportation in town. There is a total of 6.9 miles of unpaved roads in Allakaket. Allakaket’s Long Range Transportation Plan was prepared by TCC Transportation Department and adopted in 2007. Upgrading existing roads through improving drainage and resurfacing



Figure 5: The road leading down from New Allakaket. Continual road maintenance is needed to keep roads safe

the roads with material that reduces the amount of dust remains a high transportation priority. Residents in Allakaket attribute the cause of negative health conditions of asthma and allergies as a result of the amount of dust produced by the dirt roads.

Economy

Industry & Capital Projects

The Department of Transportation & Public Facilities (DOT & PF) has funded an Airport Improvement project that is currently in the preliminary stages. The funding for airport upgrades is intended to run through 6/30/2014. This project will include repairs and stabilization of the runway embankment, taxiway, and apron. This project will also include resurfacing of the runway as needed.

Department of Education & Early Development has funded a project to improve the K-12 School Water system in Allakaket. This project should provide the school with a new 100 foot water well along with the new pumps, motors and controls. The funding for this project is intended to run through 6/30/2014.

Upgrades to the washeteria were being made during the summer of 2010 which included replacing the old boiler and water lines.

K'oyitl'ots'ina Limited

The Village Corporation holding lands in the Allakaket area is K'oyitl'ots'ina Limited which also owns lands in the vicinity of Koyukuk river villages of Alatna, Hughes, and Huslia. K'oyitl'ots'ina Lmt. owns a total of 92,160 acres of land and owns several subsidiaries. K'oyitl'ots'ina Corporation has nine board members which are elected by shareholders. There are at least two board members from each of the four villages. The corporation offers higher education scholarships in addition to providing annual dividends to shareholders.

Available Jobs

The primary employers in the community of Allakaket are the school, Tribe, and City. In the summer there is temporary employment in construction and firefighting. There are few permanent year-round employment opportunities available, however many residents work odd jobs around town and some people sell their arts and crafts to make ends meet.

Income Levels

Based on the economy and employment statistics from the 2000 Census, the per capita income is \$10,912, the median household income is \$16,563, and the median family household income is \$33,125. The 2000 Census estimated that 12.9% of Allakaket's population was below the poverty line.



Figure 6: Fishing and hunting are important activities for Allakaket's residents.

Subsistence

The subsistence lifestyle is extremely important to residents in Allakaket and is important for maintaining healthy living and culture. Moose, caribou, and other small animals are hunted and trapped for food or furs. Some furs are sold but mostly they are used for sewing. In the summer the community is able to gather whitefish and salmon. The salmon numbers that make it to Allakaket are not high making other fish species such as white fish an important food source. In addition to fishing and hunting, berry picking is another very important subsistence activity. Hunting, fishing, and berry picking are all important for both preserving culture and supplying food throughout the year.

Assets

Allakaket has rich and diverse cultural and environmental resources which is prized by its community members. Allakaket is a strong community where its Elders are respected. Allakaket's families are strong and they work together when times are tough.

The community shares its resources with each other ensuring that there is always enough. Residents are hospitable and always willing to lend a hand. Allakaket is located on the pristine Koyukuk River. The community takes pride in their land and their subsistence lifestyle.

Potential for Growth

There has been some speculation concerning the viability of a wood pellet factory in Allakaket as a strategy to boost economic growth. With the soaring cost of fossil fuels, particularly in rural Alaska, alternative energy sources are in higher and higher demand. Pellet boilers are extremely efficient and use a resource that is plentiful and available in the Koyukuk Region. Wood pellet boilers would offer a viable alternative to heating oil in the region. Producing pellets in the region would not only provide sustainable jobs in Allakaket, it would also reduce the burden keeping homes and community facilities heated in the winter. Another area for potential growth in Allakaket is developing tourism. Allakaket's location is ideal for travelling the scenic Koyukuk River byway. Potential areas of development include cultural tourism and guided hunting and fishing tours.

Local business opportunities in Allakaket include starting an internet café, offering a water taxi service between villages along the Koyukuk River and an taxi service between old and new

Allakaket, selling gravel for local construction projects, and building a new store. Allakaket also has the potential to develop an internet business selling local arts and crafts.

Barriers to Economic Development

One of the primary barriers to commercial economic development in Allakaket is its relative isolation from main transportation routes connecting it with Alaska's economic hubs. Allakaket's isolation significantly increases the cost of operating any existing or possible business or industry. With that said, the prevailing attitude among community members attending community planning meetings opposed road development to a main highway for the significant impact that it would have on their subsistence lifestyle. Although subsistence is not easily measurable in terms of capital gains, it is an essential component of the livelihood for many residents of Allakaket and remains an important resource that the community wishes to protect. Any economic benefits as a result of infrastructure or commercial development would have to be weighed against the potentially negative effects on valued community assets.

Table of Goals & Objectives

Goals	Objectives
<p>Our community provides safe and affordable housing with RUNNING WATER.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our community provides safe and affordable housing with running water. • More homes and businesses are built out of the flood plain.
<p>Our community maintains a clean and well managed environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A New landfill cell is constructed. • There is proper disposal of backhaul items. • Allakaket has a new landfill, incinerator, and dumpsters. • The use of burn barrels is permanently stopped.
<p>Our community has a reliable transportation system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing dust control, erosion control, and road improvements are needed for safe travel and clean air. • Acquire city and community vehicles available for health and fire emergencies and community uses. • A bridge is constructed between Allakaket and Alatna that would make travel between villages between fall freeze and spring breakup possible and provide much needed assistance to Alatna during health and fire emergencies.
<p>Our community has modernized public facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new clinic is constructed. • Expand the existing facility or build new a Head Start building. • Upgrade the current school facility. • Repair all leaning power poles and ensure that proper maintenance is carried out. • Build a community workshop for all to use for repairs.
<p>Our community provides for the well being and safety of our people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire a permanent VPSO. • Remove the old pipeline and old tank farms. • Organize a permanent volunteer Fire Department with all necessary equipment.

<p>Allakaket is a community that provides healthy opportunities for its youth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide more activities for the youth to assist them in becoming healthy residents for the future. • Bring the prevention activities and programs to the youth. • Engage the Elders and youth in activities to promote healthy lifestyles.
<p>Our community has sustainable jobs and offers training that will provide better opportunities for our people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allakaket will provide more employment for its community. • Send community members to trainings to better qualify them for available jobs and assist them in creating new ones.

Goals, Objectives & Action Plan

Goal 1: Our community provides safe and affordable housing with **RUNNING WATER**.

Objective 1: Our community provides safe and affordable housing with running water.

1. Establish a planning commission that will oversee planning process.
2. Research and apply for grants that will enable the whole community acquire water and sewer facilities in each home.
3. Ensure that honey buckets become a relic of the past.



Figure 7: This common sight will hopefully soon be a reminder of the past when Allakaket gets running water.

Objective 2: More homes and businesses are built out of the flood plain.

1. New Allakaket is annexed into the existing city limits.
2. Research and identify new location for downtown facilities.
3. Apply for grants that would fund a relocation projects to new Allakaket
4. Identify homes that could be moved versus new homes that need to be built.

Goal 2: Our community maintains a clean and well managed environment.

Objectives 1: A New landfill cell is constructed.

1. Research is done on possible grants and applications are submitted.
2. Once funding is secured, employees are hired and trained to clear the land.
3. Ensure that old landfill site is properly closed out.

Objective 2: There is proper disposal of backhaul items.

1. Apply for an EPA grant.
2. A proper storage facility is constructed for hazardous materials waiting to be transported out.
3. Training for handling hazmat is offered to community members.

4. Adequate personnel are hired to ensure that all potentially hazardous materials are properly removed from backhaul items before shipments take place.

Objective 3: Allakaket has a new landfill, incinerator, and dumpsters.

1. Research of appropriate grants are completed and applied for, paying particular attention to those offered by the Denali Commission.



Figure 8: Identifying community values.

2. New dumpsters are ordered and are installed in appropriate locations.

3. A permanent position is established to pick up trash, separate, trash, and use incinerator.

4. An incinerator is ordered and properly installed.

Objective 4: The use of burn barrels is permanently stopped.

1. An ordinance is proposed and passed that bans the use of burn barrels

2. Enforcement measures are in place including removing burn barrels.

Goal 3: Our community has a reliable transportation system.

Objectives 1: Ongoing dust control, erosion control, and road improvements are needed for safe travel and clean air.

1. Budget for upgrading and resurfacing existing roads
2. Hire city maintenance crew to improve roads.
3. Research the type of dust control that would be most appropriate for Allakaket's roads.
4. Hold a community meeting to pass an ordinance improving the roads.
5. Decrease the grade on the hill going to new Allakaket and install a guardrail.

Objective 2: Acquire city and community vehicles available for health and fire emergencies and community uses.

1. Research what type and cost of vehicles/boats that would be needed which includes but not limited to an ambulance, fire truck, elders van, and city boat.
2. Research Capital Improvement Projects (CIP), Rasmussen, grants that could be used to fund the vehicles.
3. Get quotes for transporting vehicles to town.

4. Ensure that all vehicles are properly maintained and available for use for the designated purposes.

Objective 3: A bridge is constructed between Allakaket and Alatna that would make travel between villages between fall freeze and spring breakup possible and provide much needed assistance to Alatna during health and fire emergencies.

1. Apply for a high priority grant through the BIA.
2. Hire an engineer to evaluate the best location and construction design for the bridge.
3. Build the bridge and ensure that it is properly maintained.

Goal 4: Our community has modernized public facilities.

Objectives 1: A new clinic is constructed.



Figure 9: The existing Health

1. Research an appropriate location for the clinic, possibly next to the washeteria.
2. Apply for a grants through ANTHC, ICDBG, and the Denali Commission.

Objective 2: Expand the existing facility or build new a Head Start building.

1. Apply for legislative grants to fund the construction of the Head Start building.

2. Ensure that adequate staff are hired for the program and receive all necessary training and support.

3. Ensure that an adequate number of youth are present in the community to ensure the ongoing success of the Head Start program.

Objective 3: Upgrade the current school facility.

1. Research the feasibility of constructing a new school at a different site versus making improvements the existing facility.
2. Contact Yukon-Koyukuk School District YKSD regarding funding to relocate and improve the school.
3. Apply for a planning grant for constructing a new school if it is a viable option.
4. Find funding for relocation initiative.

Objective 4: Repair all leaning power poles and ensure that proper maintenance is carried out.

1. Contact the power company AP &T about existing problem.

2 Make sure a properly trained crew is hired to make repairs.

Objective 5: Build a community workshop for all to use for repairs.

1. Decide an appropriate location for the workshop.
2. Hold a community fundraising to raise proceeds for the workshop.
3. Research any additional funding sources for constructing the workshop.
4. Pass necessary rules and procedures for the workshop to ensure that the facility and tools available to the community are properly maintained and cared for.

Objective 6: Raise awareness in the community on methods to reduce energy consumption.

1. Research and apply for grant from EPA.
2. Purchase power strips and florescent light bulbs.
3. Host informational community meetings on how to save energy.
4. Install energy efficient light bulbs in each home to reduce energy costs.



Figure 10: Brainstorming Allakaket's project priorities.

Goal 5: Our community provides for the well being and safety of our people.

Objective 1: Hire a permanent VPSO.

1. Contact TCC about hiring a permanent VPSO .
2. Request funding for a second VPSO to provide backup.
2. Apply for funding for permanent housing for VPSO.

Objective 2: Remove the old pipeline and old tank farms.

1. After the Brownfield Assessment is completed contact City and school to remove old fuel tanks.
2. Remove tanks at the old tank farm.

Objective 3: Adopt a Search and Rescue plan and acquire the necessary equipment for the rescue team.

1. Hold a fund raiser to raise money for search and rescue equipment.
2. Research any appropriate grants for search and rescue.
3. Create and adopt an emergency search and rescue plan.

4. Ensure that all volunteers are trained on how to properly use search and rescue equipment.

Objective 4: Organize a permanent volunteer Fire Department with all necessary equipment.

1. Apply for grants that will fund enable the city to purchase the necessary equipment to run a volunteer fire department..
2. Offer trainings to community members designated as volunteer fire fighters to run fire equipment.
3. Offer CPR, First Aid, and EMT training to all community members.

Goal 6: Allakaket is a community that provides healthy opportunities for its youth.

Objectives 1: Provide more activities for the youth to assist them in becoming healthy residents for the future.

1. Apply for youth programs grants that could be used to run youth programs and assist in constructing a youth center.
2. Construct an outdoor basketball court as part of the youth center.
3. Ensure that youth representatives are a part of the planning and implementation process.
3. Ask the tribe if the former internet café could be used as a youth center.
4. Research and implement strategies to make the youth center self-sustaining, such as a snack shop and an internet café.



Figure 11: The baseball diamond located near the river.

Objective 2: Bring the prevention activities and programs to the youth.

1. Hold a community meeting to create a youth committee with youth representative, that would decide what activities would be needed and wanted.
2. Apply for Daijagrant grant for alcohol, smoking, and drug prevention programs.
3. Apply for an Alaska Mental Health Trust grant for suicide, drugs, alcohol programs.
4. Keep the existing Tobacco prevention program running.

Objective 3: Engage the Elders and youth in activities to promote healthy lifestyles.

1. Apply for Johnson-O'Mally grants through TCC.
2. Consult with Elders about what subjects they would want to teach and the supplies that they would need.

3. Hire Elders that could teach youth arts and crafts at the youth center or at individual homes.
4. Set up schedules and advertise Elder-Youth Activities.

Goal 7: Our community has sustainable jobs and offers training that will provide better opportunities for our people.

Objective 1: Allakaket will provide more employment for its community.

1. Hold community meetings to generate ideas for permanent employment opportunities.
2. Apply for grants to fund the start up costs for sustainable jobs in the community; such as wood burning boilers, youth center, and various other projects to create year round employment.

Objective 2: Send community members to trainings to better qualify them for available jobs and assist them in creating new ones.

1. Contact Rural Campus of University of Alaska Fairbanks about hosting training programs in Allakaket; such as Rural Human Services Program and Construction Technical Trades.
2. Create an Electrical and Plumbing program in Allakaket in order to ensure certified trade workers can be hired within the community.
3. Send interested community members to trainings that would assist in capacity building such as writing business plans, running contracts, and writing grants.

References

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Appendix A

Community Overview

What important cultural activities does your village have?

Governance

How many members are on the tribal council?

How many years do council members serve?

How does the election process work?

What projects are run by the tribal council?

Is there a city?

How many members are on the city council?

How long are there terms?

What departments are ran by the city?

What committees does your city have?

Is there a VPSO

If not, where is the nearest trooper located?

Are there tribal courts?

Have you adopted a tribal constitution, and/or codes.

What is the village corporation?

Are there any sub-regional corporations?

Are there any for profit organizations?

Public Facilities and Utilities

Are there any community plans on how run or operate community utilities?

Who runs the water facility?

What percentage of homes have running water?

How is sewage collected and/or disposed of?

Who runs electricity?

What is the village source of electricity?

How many household use electricity?

Who provides telephone services?

Is internet available? If so where?

How does the community manage their solid waste?

Are there any plans to upgrade in the near future?

Is their bulk fuel storage in the community, how much does it hold?

Who has bulk storage fuel tanks in the community; how much do they hold?

Does the community have a local store? What does it sell?

Does the community have a cooperative store, what does it sell?

Clinic

Is there a health aid, if so how many?

What does the health aid treat?

Who runs/ funds the health clinic?

Where are patients referred to when their symptoms can't treated at the clinic?

Education

How many students attended the school this past year?

How many students graduated?

Is there any threat of the school closing?

How many teachers are there?

Are there any additional education or training programs available in the community?

Who provides any additional training?

Are there any youth programs in your community?

Transportation

What is the primary mode of transportation?

How are supplies brought to village (barge, plain)?

Is there a Long Range Transportation Plan?

Capital Projects

What projects are currently going on in your community?

What subsistence activities are most common in your community?

Housing

When was the most recent housing structures completed?

Are there enough homes in your community to meet demands?

Are there any housing projects underway including renovation and construction of new homes?