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Executive Summary

In the spring of 2017, Huslia Tribal Council contracted with Tanana Chiefs Conference to continue community planning efforts. The Huslia Community Plan is a reflection of their effort and is intended as a tool to guide future development.

Included in the Community Plan; Overview, Infrastructure, and Economy sections based on their supporting plans including the *1999 Community Development Plan, Huslia Sanitation Master Plan,* and the *Huslia Alternative Energy Plan.* Other primary sources include the Community Online Database operated by the State of Alaska. Detailed information regarding community infrastructure and economic activity was obtained through interviews with community members, the Tribal Council, and City Administrator. Community Maps included were produced and provided by the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Community and Regional Affairs.

The goals, objectives, and action plan were compiled during an open community-planning meeting held on May 8, 2017 and May15, 2017. Some of the goals and objectives included in the 2017 Community Plan remained the same as the goals and objectives in the 2006 *Community Development Plan* based on their continued importance and relevance to Huslia's community members today. A full list of attendees of the community-planning meetings is included in Appendix A.

In July 2017 a Tribal Council meeting was held where the plan was reviewed and adopted by Council members. The list of Council members in attendance is included in Appendix A, and the Resolution is included in Appendix C.



Figure 1: Aerial Map of Koyukuk River that bends in front of the village of Huslia

Vision Statement

The main goal of our community is to ensure the survival of our community and the preservation of our traditional way of life. We envision our community as a desirable place to live where future members will want to come back to after schooling to work and raise families. To reach this goal we need to create a self-sustaining economy and address social, cultural, and infrastructure issues in our community.

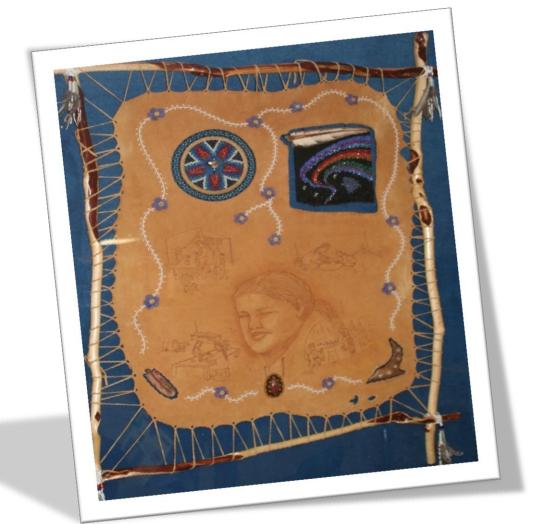


Figure 2: This moose skin wall hanging was done by Reba De Wilde in honor of her grandmother

Community Overview

History

The Koyukon Athabascans of Huslia traditionally lived between the south fork of the Koyukuk River and the Kateel River and migrated throughout the year moving their camps with the wild fish and game. In the summer many families would float on a raft to the Yukon River to fish for salmon. The Koyukon's often traded with the Kobuk River Eskimos. By 1843, Russian explorers had made contact with Athabascans approximately 50 miles downriver from the current site. The Western Union Telegraph Company explored the river around 1867, and missionary activity increased after 1870. Cutoff Trading Post (also called Old Town) was established in the 1920s about 4 miles overland or 16 river miles from modern Huslia. In 1949, the community moved to the present site, because Cutoff flooded frequently, and the ground was swampy.

Huslia (originally spelled Huslee) was named after a local stream. The Koyukon name is pronounced Ts'aateyhdenaade kk'onh Denh. Huslia was used as a burial site since 1886, but by the time of the move most of the old cemetery had been destroyed by erosion. In 1950, the first school was established followed by a post office, airport, and road construction in 1952. At this time families began to live year-round at Huslia. In 1960, a health clinic was constructed, and in 1963, 29 individual hand-pumped water wells were installed. The city government was incorporated in 1969. Running water and indoor plumbing arrived in 1974.¹

Location, Geography & Climate

Huslia is located on the north bank of the Koyukuk River, about 170 river miles northwest of Galena and 290 air miles west of Fairbanks. It is surrounded by the Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge. It lies at approximately 65.698610 North Latitude and -156.399720 West Longitude. (Sec. 33, T004N, R012E, Kateel River Meridian.) Huslia lies within the Koyukuk River flood plain and is surrounded wetlands that are comprised of marshes, small lakes, meandering streams, and wooded areas. Soils in and around Huslia consist primarily of floodplain



deposits of fine to medium-grained sand and micaceous silt and clay.²

Huslia is located in the Nulato Recording District. The area encompasses 16.4 sq. miles of land and 0.7 sq. miles of water. The area has a cold, continental climate with extreme temperature differences. The average daily maximum temperature is 72 °F during July; the average minimum is below 0 °F during January. Record temperatures have been recorded from -65 to above 90 °F. The annual precipitation averages 13 inches, with 70 inches of snowfall. The Koyukuk River is ice-free from May through September.

¹ (Alaska Department of Commerce)

² (Montgomery Watson Harza, 2002)

Land Status & Hazards

In 1971 the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) was passed by Congress which was an effort to address land ownership, sub-surface, and surface rights. Under ANCSA, traditional native uses of lands were recognized and amendments to land ownership were made through conveyance to regional and village corporations established for that purpose. ANCSA 14(c) establishes that land may be transferred to individuals, non-profits, or to the community for facilities that are needed. Land in and around Huslia was surveyed in 1983, the majority of land being retained by K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited and subsurface rights being retained by Doyon Limited.³

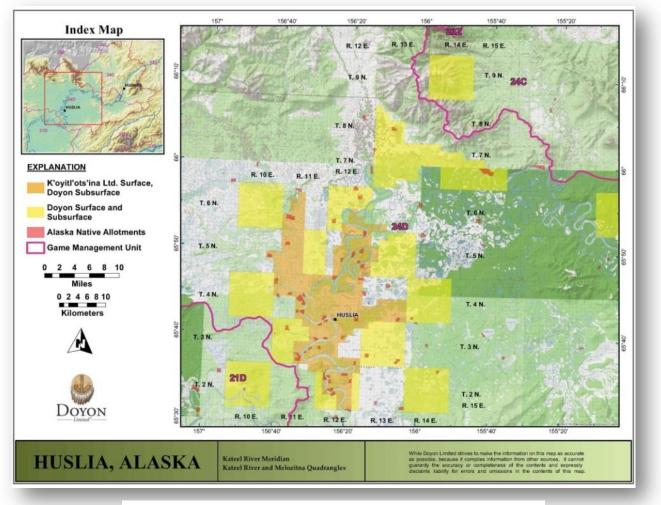
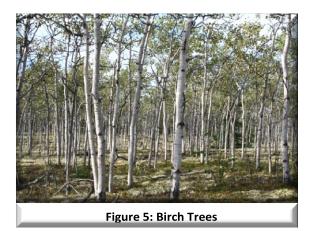


Figure 4: Doyon Limited Land Map identifying Huslia

Landholders in Huslia include Doyon Limited, K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited, Huslia City, the State of Alaska, and private landowners. The city of Huslia lies on approximately 40 acres of land which consists of residential, commercial, and public use facilities.

³ (Montgomery Watson Harza, 2002)



The Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge, which encompasses 3.5 million acres, is located on the Koyukuk flood plain. It is adjacent to the 750,000-acre Innoko Wildlife Refuge; together they make the Koyukuk/ Innoko Wildlife Refuge Complex. This vast area consists of wooded lowlands and rich wetlands consisting of an extensive network of rivers, lakes, and marshes.

The Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge retained its status in 1990 to protect the nesting areas of migratory birds, wildlife habitat, and fish hatcheries. The refuge is home to one of the most

productive moose habitats in Alaska and home to the winter grounds of 450,000 strong Western Arctic caribou herd. The fish and wildlife of the Koyukuk flood plain remains an essential subsistence and cultural resource to the Native village of Huslia who have relied on the abundance of this region for generations.⁴

Flooding & Erosion

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Floodplain Management Service, has indicated that Huslia is at low risk of flooding. There are minor flooding events, particularly during spring break up, however the town site of Huslia is located high enough from the Koyukuk River to not pose serious threats to the village. Erosion poses a considerable threat to Huslia, particularly structures located in "Old Huslia". Several homes and structures have been relocated as a result of erosion. There had been some unsuccessful attempts to slow erosion in Huslia, but nothing in recent years.⁵



Figure 6: Koyukuk River located in front of Huslia

⁴ (Koyukuk National Wildlife Refuge)

⁵ (Montgomery Watson Harza, 2002)

Population

The population according to the Huslia City Office is 329 as of March 27, 2017. In comparison to the 2010 Census which reported a total population of 275 residents, of that 254 were Alaskan Native and 21 were other including Caucasians. The population of male was 136 and the female population was 139.

Governance & Public Administration

The Tribal Council was established in 1972 as a Traditional Tribal Council consisting of a sevenmember council. The Council includes the first chief, second chief, treasurer/ secretary, and four additional council members. The Council members serve either two or three year terms.

Elections are held in October every year. Council members serve staggered terms in order ensure that all changes are made smoothly. In addition to the tribal government a tribal office was established in 1977 and there are a number of staff part of the Tribal Government who are responsible for ensuring programs are properly run.

The Tribal staff and programs in Tribal Government include the Tribal Administrator, Tribal Family and Youth Specialist (TFYS), bookkeeper, Environmental Coordinator & Assistant, 3 community health aides, Community Health Representative, Behavioral Health Aide, 5 Respite Care workers, 2 landfill burn unit operators, 2 janitors, an on-call maintenance position, Tribal Work Development Specialists (TWDS), Elders' Nutrition Cook, Gaming Commissioner, housing planner and a Transportation Planner.



The Huslia Tribal Council is responsible for administering a variety of programs and services. All expenditures are accounted for with receipts. Financial transactions are entered promptly to ensure the budget is kept up to date and accurate. Financial reports are compiled in monthly and quarterly reports. Audits are done independently. The fiscal management system operates in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Huslia has a fully operational Tribal Court. The court is in session on a case by case basis. Judges preside on a voluntary basis and are not necessarily members of the Tribal Council. This allows for greater community involvement and participation in Tribal justice.

Huslia was incorporated as a second-class city in 1969 and is run from the Huslia City Office. The City Council consists of 7 members that include the Mayor who oversees the city of Huslia. Registered voters of Huslia elect all City Council members, elections are usually held in October. A City Administrator runs the Huslia City Office. The city is responsible for operating the water and sewer facility in Huslia although the tribe owns the water facility. The city office provides an office space for the Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) in addition to containing a small prison cell. The city also operates a search and rescue team and a volunteer fire department. Today both the City and Tribe of Huslia work very closely together in building their community.⁶

Other Entities

Huslia is a member of Tanana Chiefs Conference (TCC), which is a consortium of 42 interior tribes forming a non-profit organization. TCC provides social, behavioral and health services to their beneficiaries. Huslia currently has an Early Head Start Program and a Head Start program which promote school readiness for children

Tanana Chiefs Conference

under five years of age. Huslia utilizes the TCC Infant Learning Program which provides youth with developmental screening, evaluation, and follow-up services. There are 42 federally recognized tribes that are a part of TCC. TCC headquarters are located in Fairbanks and the nine-member executive board of directors is elected by the 42 tribes each spring during TCC Annual Convention.



Figure 8: Doyon Map identifying Huslia

Huslia is a part of Doyon Limited, which is the regional corporation that owns nearly 12.5 million acres and encompasses 34 villages in the interior of Alaska. Doyon Limited is a profit corporation that espouses to protect the traditional uses of shareholders while promoting responsible development of natural resources and local interior of Alaska. Doyon Limited is a profit corporation that espouses to protect the traditional uses of shareholders while promoting responsible development of natural resources and local economies. Doyon's main headquarters are located in Fairbanks and the thirteen-member Board of Directors is elected during the Annual Meeting by the shareholders. Doyon's Mission: "To continually enhance our position as a financially strong Native corporation in order to promote the

economic and social well-being of our shareholders and future shareholders, to strengthen our Native way of life, and to protect and enhance our land and resources."

⁶ Huslia Tribal Council, 1999

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited, "the villages along the Koyukuk River", was consolidated by Alatna, Allakaket, Hughes, and Huslia to form the village regional corporation. The board of directors consist of nine members who are elected by the shareholders; two from each village and one at large. K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited's office is located in Fairbanks and they provide scholarships to qualified applicants and assist with shareholder relations. Interior Regional Housing Authority is the tribally designated housing entity for the Huslia Tribe. They work with tribes to improve housing conditions and are located in Fairbanks, AK.



Figure 9: K'oyitl'ots'ina Limited Logo icon

Housing

There are 108 houses in Huslia and 89 are occupied, with 19 unoccupied houses. Of those houses that are occupied 12 are rented and the average rent a month is \$ 675. The average household is 3.33 people with the

average family household being 3.83. The total number of family households is 64 houses with 24 non-family households. The median value of the 78.800. houses is Seventy-five of the homes in Huslia have running water, eight homes have a well system, and six homes have no running water. A majority of homes are constructed of logs and are heated with fuel oil. In recent vears Huslia has experience growth in their community both through Huslia Tribal members moving



Figure 10: Top two pictures, local housing in Huslia. Bottom left, locally owned stores, with a housing unit on the top level. Bottom right, local housing.

home and the presence of many growing families. Due to this growth Huslia is currently experiencing a housing shortage that has resulted in multiple families living in the same home. There are not enough livable homes in Huslia to house the current population.

Infrastructure

Public Utilities

Water & Sewer

Piped water and sewer has existed in Huslia since 1974. The completed project connected a total of 27 homes to the water distribution system. In following years, more houses were added to the distribution system.

In 2002 the *Huslia Sanitation Master Plan* was completed. Studies completed as part of the Sanitation Plan revealed high rust contents in Huslia's main water source. Community surveys conducted as part of the Sanitation Plan concluded that replacement of the water treatment plant was the community's highest priority.⁷ Major renovations of the original water system began in 2004 and were completed in 2007. A new water treatment plan was constructed, the water mains were replaced, and a new Washeteria was constructed.



Figure 11: Fire hydrant located in Huslia

Data shows the current water content high in iron and

manganese. The city operates the water and sewer plant but the Tribe owns it. Since the completion of the water and sewer overhaul, small projects have continued including connecting homes to the main water system and installing fire hydrants throughout the village. Most recently the main water lines in Old Huslia were all replaced in the summer of 2010.⁸ In 2011, eight scattered site wells and seven septic systems were installed.



Figure 12: Huslia Water Treatment Plant

⁷ Montgomery Watson Harza, 2002)

⁸ (Burgett, 2010)

<u>Landfill</u>

The current landfill was constructed in 2006 and is located 2 miles out of Huslia. It was necessary to relocate the old landfill due to its close proximity to the airport. The current landfill is a Class III landfill that is operated by the City of Huslia. Refuse collection services are provided by the Huslia Environmental Office with 26 customers who pay \$10-25 a month, the trash is collected daily. Once collected, the trash is placed in a Burn Unit that is run by two trained operators who run the unit five days a week. The two operators work a one week on, and one week off schedule. To reduce waste the Huslia Tribe also does recycling of aluminum cans and backhauls large items periodically. The city does spring cleaning once a year at the landfill for upkeep and maintenance of the site.⁹

Electricity

Electricity in Huslia is owned and operated by Alaska Village Electrical Company (AVEC). The City of Huslia is responsible for paying two full time employees of AVEC. The AVEC employees alternate two weeks on and two weeks off in running the power facility. Power is its electricity through two diesel generators. The cost of a kilowatt of electricity is .32 cents per k/Wh.

Communication

ACS of the Northland is the In-State telephone service provider and AT&T Alascom is the longdistance provider. Internet services are available through GCI, Hughes.net, and Exceed. Some individuals have access to the internet, both Tribe and City governments, the school, and the clinic. Cable TV is offered through Dish Network and ARCS provides local television programming on three channels. The KIYU radio station is available in Huslia with periodic outages. There are plans through GCI to provide cellular phone service sometime in the future.

Bulk Fuel

The city, school and AVEC all possess bulk fuel storage. AVEC has tanks that store 67,174 gallons of fuel, Yukon-Koyukuk Schools can store 39,874, and the City of Huslia/Huslia Gas & Oil can store 60,559 gallons of gas

Public Facilities

Post Office

Huslia has a post office that is open Monday thru Friday from 10:30 am-6 pm with a full-time Postmaster.



Figure 13: Huslia Post Office located in the center of town

⁹ (Alaska Department of Commerce)

Health Clinic

The new health clinic in Huslia was completed in October of 2006 and was named in honor of Rose Ambrose who served as a health aide for many years. The clinic has three full time health aides who treat a wide variety of ailments. The health clinic sees an average of 90 patients per month. All health aides frequently consult with physicians in Fairbanks and refer any delicate cases to Chief Andrew Isaac in Fairbanks. The clinic has an ambulance and an emergency staff that consists of the health aides and volunteers. For serious emergencies patients are medevac'd to Fairbanks. Tanana Chiefs Conference operates the clinic. The TCC Behavioral Health aide also works out of the clinic.



Figure 14: Huslia Health Clinic

Community Hall

Huslia community hall was built in 1980-81 and is located in the middle of town next to the baseball field. Most of the local events take place at the hall such as bingo, fundraisers, potlatches wellness activities planning and other community functions. The community hall is in poor conditions and needs to be remodeled or build a new hall. In 2008 the City of Huslia was awarded a \$40,000 legislative grant for planning the construction of a new multi-use building.



To complete a comprehensive planning document including blueprints, an amount twice that much will

Figure 15: Huslia Tribe Community Hall

be necessary due to the high cost of travel to and from the village of Huslia. Constructing a new multi-use building that could house a new community hall and offices for tribal and city governments is a high priority for the Huslia community members.

Elder's Center

An Elder's Nutrition Program is run by the tribal government. There is an Elders Nutrition Cook who prepares meals part time Monday thru Friday. There is also an alternate cook position currently open. The Elder's Nutrition Facility is located in the back of the Tribal Government building. The Elder Nutrition Program cooks primarily traditional food gathered through subsistence activities and serves meals such as moose stew, salmon, and fry bread. Elders talk about the need for an Elders Assisted Living Center in Huslia that would allow them to stay in their community instead of going to a place like Fairbanks that is away from family and their home.



Jimmy Huntington School

The Jimmy Huntington School teaches students

kindergarten through 12th grade. There were approximately 83 students attending school in 2016-2017 with a total of 7 graduates. There are 4 elementary teachers and 4 junior high and high school teachers. The Jimmy Huntington School also employs a principal and principle aide. The Jimmy Huntington School is part of the Yukon-Koyukuk School District and Fred Bifelt is the

community resident who serves on the YKSD school board.

Renovations for the existing school facility start this summer of 2017. Although these renovations and upgrades much are needed, community members are concerned that the existing facility does not provide sufficient space for the



Figure 17: Jimmy Huntington School

growing number of students. Huslia is known for their basketball teams, which has gone to the State Conference the previous year.

Stores

There are three locally owned stores in Huslia. R&M Mercantile is co-owned by Mabel and Nakon' Vent which sells groceries, cleaning products, and other miscellaneous items such as shoes, pots & pans, beads, and local artwork. Bifelt Enterprise is owned by Fred and Audrey Bifelt and sells groceries and rents movies. RJ's Store is owned by Josslin Olin which primarily sells hardware and smaller convenience items.

Transportation

Huslia is not connected to any highways making travel to and from Huslia possible, year round, though air travel. The two air carriers that travel regularly to Huslia are Wrights Air and Ravn Alaska. In addition to these two carriers, Evert's Air and Lynden Cargo also bring in freight. Huslia has a 4,000' by 75' air strip surfaces with gravel which is owned and maintained by the State of Alaska. Construction of Huslia's current airport was completed in 2003. The airstrip was resurfaced in 2010.

Huslia has a total of 23 miles of roads that are constructed primarily of sand and gravel. The Huslia Tribal Council is responsible for maintaining the roads. There are several unrecorded roads which are in need of improvement and upgrades to ensure safe travel. Modes of transportation vary throughout the year. In the winter months the roads are infrequently plowed making it difficult to utilize vehicles.

Huslia, also known as an avid dog mushing community, utilizes a network of winter trails and frozen rivers to travel between neighboring villages. Snow machines are the most common mode of transportation in the winter both within the village and to surrounding areas. Trail marking and the construction of emergency shelters along these winter byways remains a high priority for residents of Huslia and surrounding villages. Extreme winter temperatures and limited daylight makes winter travel dangerous often contributing to life threatening circumstances.

In the summer months residents use ATVs and vehicles in town. In the summer travel by boat is the most common mode of transportation to surrounding areas. Transportation priorities and current conditions are outlined in Huslia's Long Range Transportation Plan which is currently being updated to reflect the changing transportation needs of Huslia.

Alternative Energy Plan

Cost of fuel in Huslia in 2017 is \$5.50 per gallon and the cost of heating oil is \$5.70 per gallon, and \$0.32 per Kw/H for electricity.¹⁰ The high cost of energy remains a significant burden for residents in Huslia and investigating alternative energy options remains a high priority. Huslia created a Draft Long Range Alternative Energy Plan (LREP) in 2008. The plan outlines the current energy usage and sources in addition to highlighting alternative energy priorities for the community of Huslia. Through a series of community meetings Huslia developed a number of energy goals ranging from conducting studies on appropriate alternative energy options for Huslia, implementing alternative energy methods on new construction and older infrastructure existing in Huslia, and implementing strategies to reduce energy consumption such as weatherizing existing homes. The LREP outlines potential alternative energy sources that may be utilized including solar, geothermal, wind, hydropower, and wood energy systems.

Feasibility studies need to be conducted in all of these areas to determine what would be the best sources of alternative energy for Huslia.¹¹

¹⁰ (Interior Regional Housing Authority, 2008)

¹¹ (Huntington, 2008)

Economy

Much of the economic activity in Huslia originates through federal, state, and grant funded projects and positions. Like many interior rural Alaskan villages Huslia is arduously making the transition from a subsistence-based economy to a cash-based economy. Although Huslia faces many obstacles one of the primary goals set forth in Huslia's Community Development Plan in 1999 included reducing Huslia's reliance on government monies through encouraging local business and industry. Surveys done during the creation of the Comprehensive Community Development Plan indicated that upwards of 90% of revenue in Huslia was the direct result of government transfer. With such a high reliance on transfer money Huslia is subject to yearly funding decisions that do not take into consideration the needs of the community. Without a continuous effort to capture revenue generated through capital projects in Huslia before it is spent outside of the community, Huslia's economy will never be sustainable and sovereignty will not be actualized. Promoting sustainable economic development and creating supportive resources for new business development remains a high priority among community members today.¹²

Industry & Capital Projects

Currently the Native village of Huslia does not support any major industry. Much of the economic activity is generated through capital improvements of community infrastructure. In recent years Huslia has completed several significant capital improvements projects including the construction of a new airstrip, health clinic, Washeteria, water treatment plant, and landfill. A new road was built to a boat landing in 2013. These projects create some temporary employment opportunities for Huslia's residents; however contractors from outside do not always prefer local hire and bring in their own workers.

Employment Opportunities

The City of Huslia, Tribal Government, school, health clinic, and local stores provide the only year round employment in Huslia. The City of Huslia has one full time staff member. The city is also responsible for providing wages to the employees of the water treatment plant and AVEC. The Tribal Government employs a full time Tribal Administrator, Office Assistant, Bookkeeper, Tribal Family Youth Specialist, Tribal Workforce Development Specialist, Housing Planner, Gaming Commissioner, Environmental Technician and Assistant, Transportation Planner, janitors, 2 burn unit operators, on-call maintenance person, and an Elder Nutrition cook. The health clinic employs three full time health aids. The school employs eight full time teachers, four teachers' aides, a principal, and a special education teacher. There are three locally owned stores in Huslia that provide several year-round employment opportunities.

During summer months there are often seasonal jobs available including firefighting with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and construction jobs in and outside of the village. Many of Huslia's residents rely on seasonal employment as their primary source of income for the entire year.

¹² (Huslia Tribal Council, 1999)

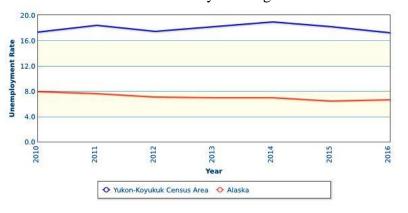
Some local residents run dog teams. Although dog mushing is not considered a lucrative business, it does provide opportunities for generating some income through local and international competitions. Huslia is known for its dog mushing traditions and is home to the renowned dog musher George Attla who won 10 Fur Rendezvous World Championship sprint titles and 8 North American Open sprint championships.¹³

| 2015 TOP OCCUPATIONS FOR HUSLIA | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | # of | Female | Male | 45 and | 50 and |
| | workers | Female | iviale | over | over |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand 📶 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 9 | 5 |
| Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other 🛛 🚮 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Teacher Assistants | 9 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping | 8 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Cleaners | ŏ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Construction Laborers | . 8 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Teachers and Instructors, All Other | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Timekeeping | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mining Machine Operators, All Other | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| A Means the occupation has been identified as an important occupation involved in the oil and gas | | | | | |

Employment & Income Levels

According to information gathered in the 2000 U.S. Census there was a total of 188 persons that was part of the potential workforce, of which 94 were employed. The unemployment rate was 18.3% which did not include a total of 73 adults not actively looking for work. The total

percentage of adults over the age of 16 not working was 50% of the population. The average per capita income was \$10,983, the median household income was \$27,000 and the median family household income was \$31,000. An estimated 85 persons were in poverty or 28.1 % the of total population.15



Local data gathered put some of those figures at a different level. There is 171 people in the potential workforce with 49 being employed, 6 seasonal workers, 19 school employees, 28 retired, 61 unemployed and 2 disabled. The number of people employed and unemployed is at about the same level.

¹³ (George Attla, 2007)

¹⁴ (Alaska Department of Labor, 2016)

¹⁵ (Alaska Department of Commerce)

Subsistence

Although Huslia has shifted to a cash-based economy, subsistence activities remain a central component of the local economy. With very few year round employment opportunities in Huslia, residents rely heavily on subsistence activities. Moose, caribou, salmon, whitefish bear, small game, waterfowl, berries, and gardening activities are important food supplements to residents. Many people of Huslia rely on what they can hunt and gather off the land to make it through the winter.

Barriers to Economic Development

Huslia's remote location and high cost of energy pose some of the most significant challenges for economic development. Due to these two factors providing goods and services at an affordable price is challenging and difficult. Current and prospective business owners have to contend with these factors using creative and innovative ideas.

Local Assets

One of Huslia's strongest assets is its traditions and the strength of the community. Huslia's residents take pride in their culture and

where they come from. Many of Huslia's Elders still remain in the village and contribute the overall strength and identity of the community.

Potential for Growth

The area for the greatest potential for economic growth in Huslia is its cottage industries. There is a potential market for several small scale services such as small engine repair, monitor and stove repair, hair salon, and a coffee shop/ internet café. Many of Huslia's residents travel regularly to the regional hub of Fairbanks for basic supplies and services. Not only would the businesses aforementioned supply steady income for business owners, it would potentially allow the village to capture and circulate revenue that is generated through state and federal jobs and capital projects.

Another area for potential growth is tourism. Huslia has had some tourism activities in the past through Athabascan Cultural Journey. Although this business is no longer running it does provide a potential model for Huslia to build off of. Some local residents and leadership have voiced an interest in reviving cultural tourism in Huslia and have discussed creating an informal arrangement with Warbelow Air Ventures which operates two flights in and out of Huslia a day. Warbelow's is no longer serving the village of Huslia so alternative methods would have to be sought. Huslia is known for its local arts and crafts, historical sites, dog mushing traditions, and beautiful scenery. All of these would provide an excellent basis for a small scale tourism industry. By promoting tourism within the village there would be a potential market for arts and crafts produced by local residents, it could also potentially provide an income for guides and those interested in running small B&B's.

| 2002 Huslia Harvest Data | | |
|--------------------------|----------|--|
| | Reported | |
| Resource | Harvest | |
| All Resources | 32,434 | |
| All Resources | 161 | |
| Fish | 32,434 | |
| Non-Salmon Fish | 32,434 | |
| Blackfish | 122 | |
| Burbot | 234 | |
| Char | 9 | |
| Lake Trout | 9 | |
| Grayling | 265 | |
| Pike | 1,768 | |
| Sheefish | 870 | |
| Sucker | 199 | |
| Whitefish | 6,452 | |
| Broad Whitefish | 2,342 | |
| Cisco | 627 | |
| Bering Cisco | 497 | |
| Least Cisco | 130 | |
| Humpback Whitefish | 3,483 | |
| Black Bear | 19 | |
| Brown Bear | 1 | |
| Caribou | 78 | |
| Moose | 63 | |

Community Well-Being

Churches

There are two churches in Huslia; the Saint Francis Regis Catholic Church and the Good Shepherd Episcopal Church. The Saint Francis Regis Church was named after Franciscan Friars of Galena who ministered at the church around 1986. There currently isn't a diocese priest who resides in Huslia but there are traveling priests from Galena who serve the eight surrounding villages, including Huslia. A Franciscan Priest is able to visit the Huslia community every three months. Huslia also has a strong congregation for Episcopal worship with a Christian foundation with Anglican Communion.



Figure 18: One of Huslia's Churches

Community Health Representative (CHR)

Huslia is one of the five Tribal communities within the Tanana Chiefs Conference Region who has a Community Health Representative. A CHR is trained in health care, health planning, and disease control. Some of the tasks CHR assist their community with patient education, patient advocacy, home visits, and assisting elderly patients with transportation and travel. Huslia's community health representative has been fully staffed since 1998.

Community Resource Center

Huslia currently has a Community Resource Center that can be utilized by people of all ages in the community. Originally the center was used as a Youth Recreational Center but was later changed to the Community Resource Center



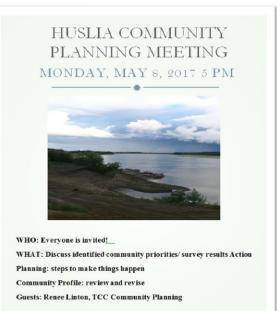
Figure 19: Community Resource Center

to better serve the whole community. The Center is used to provide residents with healthy activities to do, such as board games, arts/crafts, sewing, large collection of books/magazines, television, and other preventative activities. The community holds resource meetings there and is hoping to start an alcohol anonymous support group in the future.

Community Goals Progress Report

Reviewing the Huslia 2010 Community Plan was an important component of updating and creating a new one. Reviewing the goals and objectives established in the 2010 allowed community members to acknowledge accomplishments and improvements that have been made in addition to identifying community priorities that have not changed.

Some goals and objectives stayed the same including the objectives including safeguarding subsistence lifestyle through promoting an annual culture camp, teaching the Native language, and documenting histories, craft making, traditional knowledge, wisdom, and values of the elders. Huslia Tribal members identified these objectives as ongoing and important to the overall health and strength of their community. Two additional objectives identified during the community planning process in 1999 remained the same including helping perspective business owners start small under business the goal of economic



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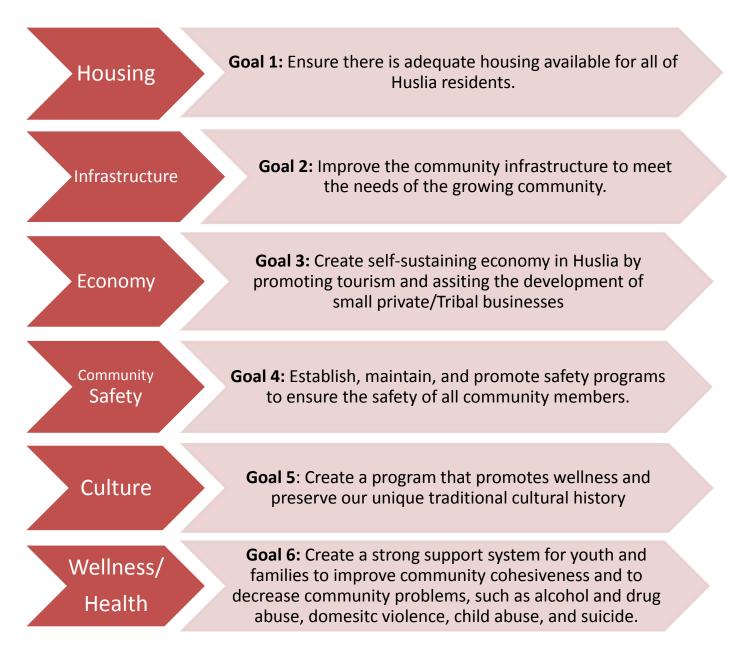
Figure 20: Huslia May 2017 Community Planning Meeting Flyer

development, and encouraging frequent community gatherings and activities under wellness.



Figure 21: Participants for the May 2017 Community Planning Meeting Figure 22: Flyer for Huslia's Vision Statement next to a comment box

Goals, Objectives, & Action Plan



Housing

Goal 1: Ensure there is adequate housing available for all of Huslia residents.

Objective 1: Complete the construction of 15 new homes per year in Huslia to better meet the needs of the community. (Long term)

| Action Plan | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------|--|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline | |
| Contact IRHA for self-help program | Tribe | May 2018 | |
| Contact TCC for weatherization program | Tribe | May 2018 | |

Objective 2: Build a duplex for temporary/short-term lodging for VPSO and Itinerant Health Aides who work in the community. (Short Term)

| Action Plan | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------|--|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline | |
| Apply for grants | Tribe | May 2018 | |
| Contact TCC for build for rent program | Tribe | May 2018 | |

Objective 3: Ensure houses are energy efficient and utilize renewable energy. (Long Term)

Action Plan

| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Apply for grants | Tribe | May 2018 |
| Solar Panel heating and electricity | Tribe | May 2018 |

Infrastructure

Goal 2: Improve the community infrastructure to meet the needs of the growing community.

Objective 1: Secure adequate funding for the design and construction of the Huslia Multipurpose Community Service Center that will include a Tribal Office, Community Hall, Exercise Center, Resource Center and Elder Nutrition Program.

| Action Plan | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|--|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline | |
| Find new sources of Funding | Tribe | May 2018 | |
| Build multipurpose building | Tribe | May 2022 | |

Objective 2: Build an Assisted Living Center that houses 10 elders in Huslia. (Long Term)

| Action Plan | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|--|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline | |
| Find Funding | Tribe | May 2018 | |
| Write Grants | Tribe | May 2018 | |
| Build Center | Tribe | May 2027 | |

Objective 3: Control dust to improve health of community members. (Short Term)

| | Action Plan | |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Find Funding | Tribe | Year by year |

Objective 4: Find funds to upgrade street lighting throughout Huslia. (Long Term)

| Action Plan | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|--|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline | |
| Find Funding | Huslia City | May 2022 | |
| Upgrade Street Lights | Huslia City | May 2022 | |

Objective 5: Find funding to provide water, sewer, and electricity to Huslia expansion areas, such as, Birch Grove, within five to ten years. (Long Term)

| Action Plan | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline | |
| Find Funding | Huslia City | May 2022-27 | |
| Provide utilities to expansion areas | Huslia City | May 2022-27 | |

Economy

Goal 3: Create a self-sustaining economy in Huslia by promoting tourism and assisting the development of small private/tribal businesses.

Objective 1: Organize a Contract Fire Crew to insure residents have a longer employment season. (Long Term)

| | Action Plan | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Strategy Session with DNR, BLM, UAF, and TCC | Tribe | Within 3 months |
| Contract for a Business Plan | Tribe | 6 months |

Objective 2: Help perspective business owners start a small business to create more local jobs by providing more education/training opportunities. That includes restaurant, café, diner, herbal-veggies-carving, sewing, grocery store, butcher shop, security guards, law enforcement, exercise facility, B & B, and motivational speakers. (Short Term)

| Action Plan | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Start Up Funding | Tribe | 6 months |
| Research of potential education funding sources | Tribe | 6 months |

Objective 3: Create a lumberyard for all community residents. (Long Term)

| Action Plan | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------|--|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline | |
| Feasibility Study | Tribe | 6 months | |
| Buy equipment | Tribe | May 2018 | |

Objective 4: Provide vocational training, including a shop, to be available to all community members who are working or actively looking for work. Training recommendations are carpentry, small engines, computers, Excel, QuickBooks, Word, safety, accounting, CDL, tribal management, office administration, BLM-records, IGAP, construction, native language, CPR, Hazwoper, mining, RHS, and foster care.

Objective 5: Improve and create access to employment skills training such as; resume building, First Aid & CPR Certification, QuickBooks, construction certification.

| Action Plan | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Find Funding | Tribe | May 2018 |
| Write Grants | Tribe | May 2018 |
| Build Shop | Tribe | May 2019 |

Objective 6: Start a Day Care in Huslia that will be a safe and healthy facility for children of parents who are working or actively seeking work. (Long Term)

| Description | Action Plan Lead Organization | Timeline |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| Find Funding | Tribe | May 2018 |
| Renovate old hall | Tribe | May 2020 |

Community Safety

Goal 4: Establish, maintain, and promote safety programs to ensure the safety of all community members.

Objective 1: Work towards hiring a VPSO with housing provided. (Long Term)

| Action Plan | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Find Funding | Tribe | 1-5 years |
| Have Full time VPSO with | Tribe | 1-5 years |
| housing. | | |

Objective 2: Establish a Safe House and Family Violence Prevention program. (Short Term)

| Action Plan | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Find Funding | Tribe | 1-3 years |

Objective 3: Develop a fire department to ensure quick response for emergencies. (Long Term)

| Action Plan | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Find Funding | Huslia City | 10 years |

Objective 4: Provide community safety classes for winter survival safety, swimming safety, and gun safety. (Short Term)

| Action Plan | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Look for Funding | Tribe/City/School | 1-3 years |
| Volunteers | Community | 1-3 years |

Culture

Goal 5: Create a program that promotes wellness and preserves our unique traditional cultural history.

Objective 1: Safeguard traditional lifestyle by ensuring Huslia's annual culture camp is family focused by including everyone in the community to participate. (Short Term)

Objective 2: Teach the Native language to community members emphasizing active efforts towards teaching youth and early headstart aged children. (Short Term)

Objective 3: Establish a native dancing and singing group that will include all the community members in Huslia. (Short Term)

| Action Plan | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Seek interested people | School, Tribe, Wellness Program | On-going |

Objective 4: Hold seasonal camps that encourage cultural outings for all community members to participate. (Short Term)

| Action Plan | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Seek Funding | Tribe, Wellness Program, School | May 2018 |

Objective 5: Establish an Elder education/Mentoring Program that is similar to the Big Brother/Big Sister Program where the young will learn from the elders the traditional beliefs and practices, especially native language. (Short Term)

Objective 7: Re-integrate Athabascan Cultural Education (Indian Education) in school again that includes Native languages, sewing, beading, making miniature sleds, canoes, paddles, and snowshoe making. (Short Term)

Wellness/Health

Goal 6: Create a strong support system for youth and families to improve community cohesiveness and to decrease community problems, such as alcohol and drug abuse, domestic violence, child abuse, and suicide.

Objective 1: Locate funding and implement drug and alcohol prevention programs to help bring awareness to youth, educate parents and community members alike. These programs include tobacco prevention and dangers of meth use. (Short Term)

Objective 2: Promote and support the search of airplanes and boats for illegal substances to decrease drug use in the community. (Short Term)

Objective 2: Create a mentoring program through the community that will ensure the youth are learning life skills and a traditional way of life that will help them to succeed. (Short Term)

Objective 3: Start Alcohol Anonymous and Narcotic Anonymous meetings and utilize traditional Talking Circles. (Short Term)

| Action Plan | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Description | Lead Organization | Timeline |
| Look for funding | Whitney Sam | 3 months |
| Have a meeting | Whitney Sam | 2 months |
| Do a survey | Whitney Sam | 1 month |

Objective 4: Provide year-round gym and exercise equipment room that can be utilized by all community members. (Short Term)

Objective 5: Provide permanent year-round activities for youth and community members. Suggestions are – learning to dance, volley ball, football, kick ball, screen free week or day (turn electronics off), sewing, cut fish, make dry meat, getting punk, cutting wood, traditional games, violin music, dances, native fiddling, picnics, sledding party, movie nights, bingo, field trips out in the woods, exercise sessions at the gym, music nights, go trapping, internet, meditate, jogging, visit, snowshoeing, snowmachine rides, boat rides, karaoke, social nights, camp. (Short Term)

Community Plan Review Process and Time line

Annual Review

Each year, the Huslia Village Council and Council staff will conduct an informal review of their progress in implementing this plan. The review will consist of a written report prepared by Council staff and a work session attended by both Council and Council staff. Ideally the plan review should occur about a month prior to when the Council normally approves its annual operating budget.

Council staff will prepare, from monthly reports, a report summarizing achievements of the previous year, as well as any plan actions that were delayed or not completed, and accompanying reasons. Additionally, Council staff will prepare a list itemizing current grants, upcoming grant proposals, and flagging any current programs that either are reaching the end of a grant period or are in danger of losing funding due to unforeseen budget cuts. These reports will be submitted to the Council at least one week prior to the work session.

During the work session, the Council and Council staff will review the previous year's progress, identify new threats and opportunities, and modify, as necessary, the next year's proposed activities as detailed by the community plan. This plan is intended to be used as a resource guide, and thus is flexible, dynamic and open to changes that will maximize Huslia's opportunities to achieve the vision that the community has developed.

Five-Year Review

Because of the constant changes that are made to the communities goals and objectives as projects are completed and new priorities are made, the 5 year review will be an ongoing project.

The 5-year review will consist of the Council and Council staff will undertake a more comprehensive review of the community plan, and convene at least one open community meeting. The purpose of the meeting will be to present to Huslia's residents with progress made, as well as obstacles encountered, during the previous five years, revisit the remaining goals, and develop, if necessary, additional ones to replace or augment current goals. Following



Figure 23 Picture of Cherish Sam attending the Community Planning Meeting

the community meeting, Council staff and Council will prioritize these goals, develop objectives and actions, and produce a Five-Year Update of the plan. The 5-Year Community Plan and all supporting plans and documents are available at the Huslia Tribal Council office for review by residents, tribal members and the public¹⁶.

¹⁶ (TCC with Hughes Tribal & City Council, 2006)



Figure 24: Locally made snow shoes using moose sinew and red dye made from animal fat and red rocks found along the Kovukuk River

Figure 24: Locally made snow shoes using moose sinew and red dye made from animal fat and red rocks found along the Koyukuk River



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Appendix A: Meeting Attendees

May 8, 2017 Community Planning Meeting Participants:

Gertie Sam- Community Member Irene Peters- Community Member Carl Burgett – 1st Chief Huslia Tribal Council Alda Frank – Elder Vivian Robb - Community Member Yolanda Sam - Elder Selina Sam – Elder Pauline Olin - Community Member Donovan Olin – Community Member Marion Bifelt – Elder Elsie Vent - City Administrator Fredrick Ned Jr. – Community Member Leona Starr - Community Member Louis Pavlick - Community Member Ivey Sam – Community Member Clara Perdue - Guest Joe Ambrose - Community Member Dorothy Yatlin – Community Member Edwin Bifelt - Community Member Tonya Yatlin - Huslia Tribal Council Member Lydia Yatlin – Youth Liz Wright - Community Member Annie Vent – Elder Latosha Graham – Community Member Linda Graham – Youth Eleanor Sam – Elder Wilson Sam – Elder Lorraine Pavlick- Huslia Tribal Council Member Shirley Sam - Community Planning Specialist

Zoe Huffman - Youth Edith Bifelt - Elder Lisa Bifelt – Community Member Serenity Bifelt - Youth Darrell Sam – Community Member Jenna Lestenkof - Community Member Precious Lestenkof - Youth Lois Vent - Community Member Ciara Vent - Youth Carmen Vent - Youth Lyla Vent - Youth Karen Douglas - Community Member Athena Sam – Environmental Assistant Kennah Sam - Youth Whitney Sam - Community Member Cherish Sam - Youth LeAnn Bifelt – Transportation Planner Dereck Starr - Youth KD Forzley - Community Member Sidney Henry- Elder Danielle Ballard – Community Member Darin Dayton - Community Member Kambria Dayton - Youth Darin Dayton II - Youth Tyler Roberts - Youth Phillip Roberts - Community Member Ross Sam- Community Member Shena Roberts Community Member Renee Linton - TCC Community Planning

May 15th 2017 Community Planning Meeting Attendees

| Carl Burgett – Chief | Whitney Sam – Gaming Commissioner |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Jada Sam – Youth | Andrei – Youth |
| Speedy Sam – IRHA Board Member | Pearl Henry – Community Member |
| | Alda Frank – Elder |
| Vincent Henry – Huslia G&O Manager | |
| Irene Peters – Huslia City Council Member | |
| Ryan Olin – Community Member | Jenna Lestenkof – Community Member |
| Jo Derendoff – Huslia Tribal Council | Jolene Weter – Youth |
| Shandara Swatling – Tribal Administrator | Lucian Swatling – Tribal Member |
| Kylon Lewis – Tribal Member | Emma Olin – Student |
| Edwin Bifelt – Tribal Member | Zane Roberts – Student |
| Tony Sam Sr. – Elder | Leah David – Community Member |
| Floyd Vent Jr. – Community Member | Edward Sam – Community Member |
| Darrell Vent Jr Community Member | Lyla Vent – Youth |
| Lois Vent – Community Member | Evan Sam – Youth |
| Eliza Sam – Youth | Ciara Vent – Youth |
| Camron Williams – Youth | Carson Williams – Youth |
| Justin – Youth | Lily Lolnitz – Youth |
| Carmen Vent – Youth | Dereck Starr – Youth |
| Craig Bifelt – Community Member | Precious Lestenkof – Youth |
| Selina Sam – Elder | Gertie Sam – Elder |
| Isaiah Farmer – Youth | Miles Starr – Youth |
| Carl Vent – Youth | Darrell Sam – Community Member |
| Clifford Edwin – Community Member | Makais Starr – Student |
| Dorothy Yatlin – Elder | Adon Weter – Youth |
| Brandon Williams – Community Member | Vanessa Derendoff – Community Member |
| Cherish Sam – Youth | Davien Derendoff – Youth |
| Kevin Albert – Community Member | Aaliyah Albert – Youth |
| Kayleigh – Youth | Daz – Youth |
| Joshua Olin – Student | Hannah Olin – Youth |
| Zane Roberts – Youth | Alvin Attla – Community Member |
| Shirley Sam – Community Planning | Leann Bifelt – Transportation Planner |
| | L |

January 8, 2011 Tribal Council Meeting Attendees:

Norman Burgett- 1st Chief Josslin Olin –2nd Chief Tanya Yatlin – Secretary/Treasurer Josephine Derendoff – Council Member Lorraine Pavlick – Council Member Shawn Huffman – Council Member Darrell Vent Sr.- Council Member

Appendix B: Contacts

Huslia Traditional Council

P.O. Box 70 Huslia, AK 99746 Office Telephone: (907) 829-2294 Office Fax: (907) 829-2409

Huslia City Council

Office Telephone: (907) 829-2266 Office Fax: (907) 829-2224

Tanana Chiefs Conference

122 First Avenue, Suite 600 Fairbanks, AK 99701 Telephone (907) 452-8251 Toll Free in Alaska: 1800-478-6822

Appendix C: Survey Questions

2017 Huslia Community Survey Results

What do you enjoy most about living in Huslia?

- 1. That all my family lives here. The closeness of the community.
- 2. Open Communication, subsistence, and lots of activities.
- 3. Nice and quiet.
- 4. Being able to go out in the woods, land.
- 5. Our communities love for our kids and healthy activities
- 6. My family
- 7. My daughters are here
- 8. Respectful people
- 9. How close knit of a community we work together as, culture camp being outdoors
- 10. The remoteness, live in Huslia all my life.
- 11. The peoples effort to keep drugs (meth, etc.) out of Huslia and away from our youth
- 12. Everyone comes together to help, friendliness
- 13. Gym
- 14. Structure of the village
- 15. I enjoy the quiet & peaceful community
- 16. The whole community, all the children.
- 17. The way everyone care for each other.
- 18. Family
- 19. Family, communication as a whole.
- 20. Seeing family
- 21. The community and people
- 22. I enjoy the people. Everyone for the most part is incredibly benevolent.
- 23. People, land, quiet, peaceful
- 24. The fresh air. Not living in a confined space like you would in the city.
- 25. Talking and learning from elders.
- 26. Remote out in the woods.
- 27. We have a strong culture we live by.
- 28. Location, on the K-river.
- 29. Being outdoors
- 30. The peace and quiet

- 31. Close family environment, lots of places to walk
- 32. The alone time
- 33. The land and all the people.
- 34. Everyone waves
- 35. It's a native way of life
- 36. Great people and great place to raise your kids
- 37. The community
- 38. My home and family & friends
- 39. Everyone is nice & respectful
- 40. People are always helping each other together in good & bad things, growing population
- 41. Everything, the people, the community, the activities, events
- 42. My home
- 43. Family, very remote
- 44. Small town living, knowing everyone, feel safe
- 45. Being able to go out in the woods.
- 46. The people and the country
- 47. The wonderful people.
- 48. Living off the land
- 49. The quietness/everyday visits with each other.
- 50. The people
- 51. Being able to go out in the woods anytime

Huslia Community Plan 2017

What is your most important concern facing your community today?

- 1. Alcohol being given to the youth.
- 2. Alcohol & drugs because people get depressed and causes crime, dv, neglect, emotional shut downs.
- 3. Alcohol, it's the beginning of crimes & problems
- 4. Alcohol-your teachings the kids how to drink and sell by allowing it.
- 5. Young kids drinking
- 6. Alcohol abuse
- 7. Alcohol & drugs
- 8. Alcohol coming into town, lost too many people to booze
- 9. Alcohol & drugs
- 10. Use of alcohol & drugs. It's holding people down & getting into youths hands younger & younger.
- 11. Underage drinking
- 12. Keeping out hard-core drugs, some young folks already do or use drugs in Fairbanks.
- 13. Drugs & alcohol. Kids are getting into it at a younger age.
- 14. Drugs available to young people.
- 15. For me I believe the young people abusing drugs and alcohol
- 16. Youth alcohol & drug use. Parent involvement.
- 17. Alcohol & drugs ruins families
- 18. The young kids are getting out of hands with drugs, marijuana
- 19. Drugs, alcohol, The young kids ding it more than the adults
- 20. Drugs (meth, cocaine, heroine) coming into the village.
- 21. With our youth, growth, the changes of life with western to traditional, need to keep in mind that you need to help our youth.
- 22. Drugs scared of our young people getting addicted to hard stuff.
- 23. The drugs and alcohol. We are losing healthy people to drugs and alcohol. It makes our people less productive. They become lazy.

- 24. Drug dealers & bootleggers, they are a bad influence on the younger generation, tear families apart.
- 25. Rising population, no jobs
- 26. Jobs, slow work sessions.
- 27. Need more in village training, like the carpentry class one year
- 28. I think having something for the young adults to do after high school is important. Training, activities, employment.
- 29. Getting people to continue education.
- 30. The way the young men do not have any interest in going out and get wood and trap like long time ago.
- 31. Cost of living, Because of freight rates & airline availability as well as localwages.
- 32. Housing
- 33. Housing, there's a great need for housing with the younger adults who need a house or families
- 34. Housing
- 35. The kids. We need a center opened & occupied at all times to keep our kids busy.
- 36. Our children not being encouraged to go to subsistence lifestyle.
- 37. No concerns
- 38. Erosion, alcohol & dry problems
- 39. Rumourville, no facts just fiction, but its normal
- 40. Adults-power abuse, meanness. Youth=no motivation, kids need parents guidance
- 41. Sewer lines to new housing, more people moving back to Huslia
- 42. There is drugs coming in (meth, etc.) that is a problem statewide. Young people need to know about this.
- 43. No new hall
- 44. Not much to look forward to. Need more things to do to keep us busy
- 45. Housing, overcrowded homes.
- 46. Erosion control
- 47. Alcohol & drug abuse, younger people using

What would you like to see happen in your community in the next 20 years?

- 1. I would like our younger generation to live without alcohol.
- 2. Drug free & self sufficient
- 3. Figure out a way to relearn our native language. More positive outreach to people with problems. To have a happy community with healthy children More things for little ones to do
- 4. I think I would like to see the positive activities that are present now grow and still besuccessful.
- 5. More of a healthy community.
- 6. Sober place for our people who want to stay sober/sober up.
- 7. More cultural activities together, especially with kids.
- 8. More homes being built
- 9. More houses, bigger buildings, multipurpose building.
- 10. Housing
- 11. More housing
- 12. More housing, more employment, bigger school
- 13. More housing
- 14. More housing, more child activities
- 15. More houses, tribe invent into companies or start their own business
- 16. More homes, sober lives and healthy individuals.
- 17. New multi-purpose building
- 18. Housing & VPSO
- 19. More homes, law enforcement
- 20. New community hall, new houses Make a down town shopping area New community center
- 21. VPSO, safety
- 22. More job openings.
- 23. Jobs & training for our young people. More education.
- 24. More employment.
- 25. More jobs.
- 26. Sustainable jobs.
- 27. Jobs, with no labor unions
- 28. More business jobs and a new hall
- 29. Construct sewer lines to new homes or more wells & septic tanks.
- 30. Expanding the water & elect and roads to Birch Grove. Continue to grow, more jobs or independent businesses Dust control, street lights
- 31. Better school
- 32. More parent involvement with children activities
- 33. Quietness and protect the children
- 34. I don't know
- 35. Inter-village roads
- 36. Youth graduate from school or college and come home to help in the community
- 37. New housing, roads, dust control
- 38. More activities with the whole community
- 39. More jobs/more people speaking our language
- 40. Community center, fire department
- 41. More houses

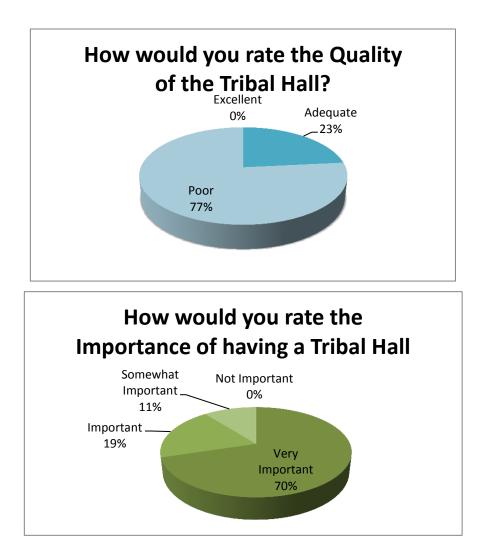
Please list, in order of most importance to you, that you feel the community needs.

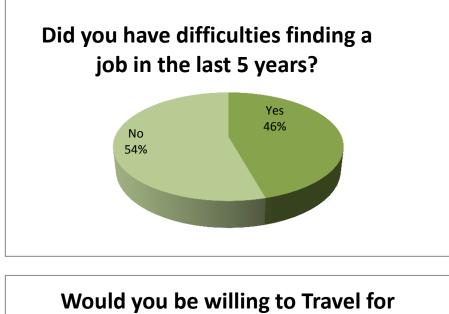
- 1. More Housing, more jobs, and cultural events
- 2. More, homes, larger buildings, multi-purpose building
- 3. New community hall, water & sewer loop on Long Road for housing expansion
- 4. The kids- keeping them safe-things to do. Community/family involvement
- 5. Housing, employment, Wellness
- 6. Housing needs-lots of young people live with others and parents. Housing improvements-we have homes that have mold in their homes. Dust control-bad to breath in.
- 7. Having stuff for the kids and youth to do so keep out of trouble
- 8. We need a community hall.
- 9. Less drugs & alcohol, law enforcement
- 10. More housing, more jobs, more help for young people.
- 11. Help for young men (make sure they follow thru) new hall
- Less dust, 2. Safer drivers in town. 3. Tradition activities, 4. Youth activities. 5.
 13. Male/female night activities.
- 14. More jobs. 2. Less alcohol. 3. More exercise programs
- 15. New community hall or even multi-purpose building to house, city & tribal offices as well as a portion being new community hall.
- 16. More jobs, kids activities, bingo, give elders rides, jobs, kids houses.
- 17. Safety (no VPSO), Elders Home, winter camp, summer camp (survival wise), daycare (lots of babies), employment (seasonal, part-time, permanent), Housing, restaurant.
- 18. Opportunities for young people, Education on home building.
- 19. Employment, housing, decreased cost of electricity fuel.
- 20. More employment 2. More housing 3. Less drugs and alcohol
- 21. Support of what we ask for.
- 22. Education for our kids. 2. Housing
- 23. Community center, bigger playground, adult center, housing.
- 24. Get more jobs, grants, tree growth by power lines, sand, poor housing, no running water, security guards, training, mechanic shop-lots of mechanics in town.
- 25. Elder care, more involvement with our communities.
- 26. Food, fuel, shelter
- 27. Jobs, Child care, new schools
- 28. Motivational speakers to encourage people to see outside our community in order to help build a strong community
- 29. More healthy activities for children & family, community center, more jobs & business/entrepreneurship opportunities
- 30. New washers & dryers, bathrooms at washeteria
- 31. Bakery, butcher shop, restaurant, more busy bodies.
- 32. Fairness, traditional values, foster parents, higher paying jobs, training, after school activities, restaurant & breakfast. The cost of living here out weights the wages and hours living here. I'm moving.
- 33. More help with finding jobs for people.
- 34. Housing, housing, housing

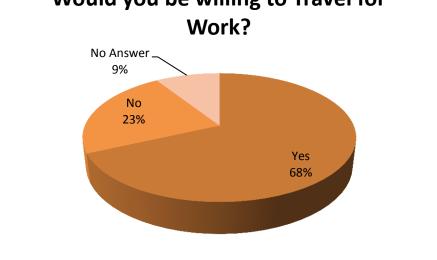
Huslia Survey: Pie Charts

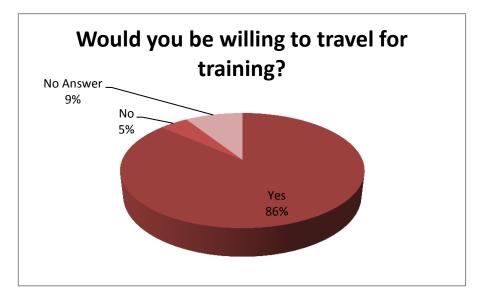
Chart #1: How would you rate the quality of the Tribal Hall?
Chart #2: How would you rate the importance of having a Tribal Hall?
Chart #3: Did you have difficulty finding a job in the last 5 years?
Chart #4: Would you be willing to travel for work?
Chart #5: Would you be willing to travel for training?
Chart #6: Do you feel Huslia would benefit from more employment opportunities?
Chart #7: Do you think Huslia has any business opportunities?
Chart #8: Is your house overcrowded?
Chart #9: Do you feel the housing in Huslia needs improvement or is it adequate?
Chart #10: Do you spend more at the local store or city?

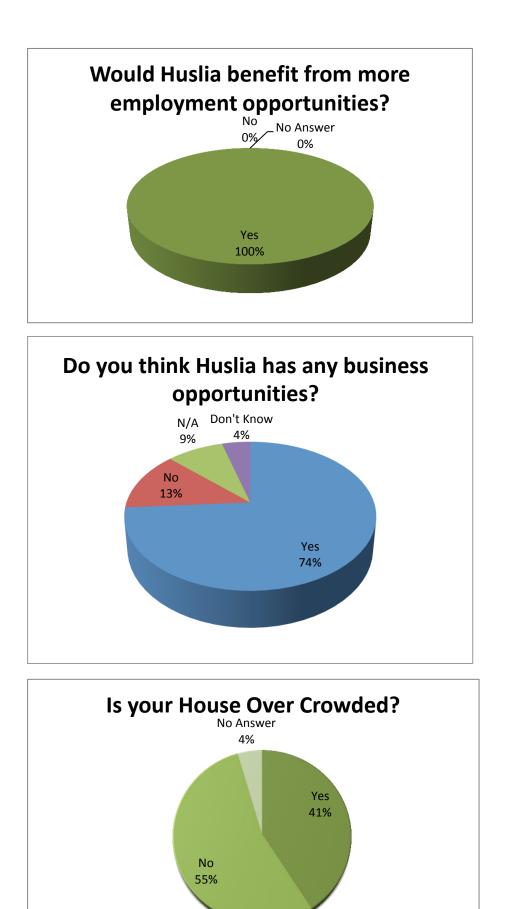
Chart #11: Do you have access to Wi-fi?

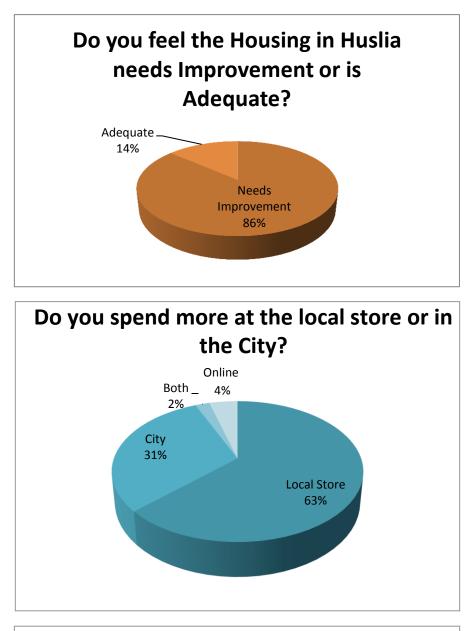


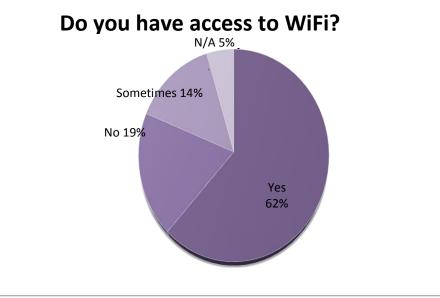












Huslia Tribal Council Resolution No. 17-25 Huslia Community Plan

WHEREAS: This community plan is important to the future growth and development of Huslia; and,

WHEREAS: The community plan was created through a public process which captured the goals and objectives of the community;

WHEREAS: This plan is a tool that helps manage change in our community.

WHEREAS: We ask all public, private and non-profit entities serving our communities to recognize and use this plan.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the parties of this resolution agree to work together to pursue the goals and objectives in the community plan.

CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that this resolution was duly passed and approved by the Huslia Tribal Council on this day _____ of <u>Sept</u>_, 2017 _____ in favor and _____ against.

Norman C. Burgett, 1st Chief Date