

ALATNA COMMUNITY PLAN

“To conserve and improve our traditional way of life which allows us to continue our ancestral heritage while successfully adapting to change and encourage our children to live our values and ways with respect for years to come.”



**PREPARED BY THE ALATNA TRADITIONAL COUNCIL AND
COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH TANANA CHIEFS
CONFERENCE, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

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Alatna Village Council Resolution

Adopting the Community Plan

Resolution 20-30

Whereas, this plan was created through a public process which captured the goals of our community; and,

Whereas, this plan is a tool that helps us manage change in our community; and,

Whereas, this plan is intended to coordinate future community development and service delivery; and,

Whereas, this plan was created for public use and will be made publicly available; and,

Whereas; we ask all public, private, and non-profit entities serving our community to recognize and use this plan; and,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the parties of this resolution agree to work together to pursue the goals expressed in this plan


Certification

We hereby certify that this resolution was duly passed and approved on October 8, 2020

Within favor, 3 opposed, and 0 abstaining.



1st Chief



Attest: Secretary/Treasurer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Alatna Traditional Council, realizing the importance of strengthening and unifying the community, partnered with the Tanana Chiefs Conference Planning and Development program to prepare a five-year community plan.

The goals and objectives included in this plan reflect the top priorities identified by the Alatna community members. This plan will be utilized for the implementation of future projects and to guide future development.

THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PROCESS

Alatna Traditional Council proactively partnered with Tanana Chief Conference to update their 1995 Community Plan. During a special meeting on January 10, 2018, the Alatna Traditional Council hired Tina Madros as the Community Planning Specialist (CPS). Tina started working as the CPS on February 1, 2018.

A survey was sent to members of Alatna Traditional Council, community members, and tribal member that live outside of the village. An additional survey for children was also created and distributed. After compiling the information, the responses were implemented into this plan.

Alatna recently requested the Tanana Chiefs Conference, Planning and Development (P&D) program to coordinate the remainder of the community planning process. P&D **then organized research about the community's history, assets, and other details, and** goals to include in this plan.

On September 16, 2018, P&D staff traveled to Alatna to facilitate another community planning meeting to prioritize the goals and objectives.

The plan came to a standstill until October 1st, 2019 when the Alatna Tribal Council hired Megan Henry. Megan continued to update, complete, and implement the community plan as the 2019-2020 CPS.

Prior to adopting the plan, a draft was circulated and available for community members and council members for review. A review period lasted several weeks to provide an opportunity for people to read through the document and add their comments. Throughout the community planning process, P&D applied to the input from the community members on what they wanted the final product to look like.

After P&D made the necessary revisions, the Alatna Traditional Council met to approve the final draft. The 2019-2024 Alatna Community Plan was approved and finalized under resolution

COMMUNITY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

The Alatna Community Plan is a living document that should be used to help put the goals and objectives into action. The plan should be assessed yearly as goals and objectives have been completed. Implementation of the Community Plan also opens up capacity building and identifying future funding opportunities, such as including the TCC Village Planning & Development, Grant Development Specialist position; which provides funding for the Tribe to employ a community grant writer to carry out one of the top goals and priorities in the community plan.

COMMUNITY VALUES

We are Alasupaamuit “People of Alatna River.” Alatna is our community and our home. We value knowing who we are and have our own community on our side of the Koyukuk River. When our village was destroyed by the flood in 1994, we couldn’t leave our old town and everything we had valued. Things were very difficult. There were a lot of changes we had to get used to, such as running up and down the hill with no transportation and not having a well. The values that have helped us in the past have been sharing what we had with each other and taking care of each other. We value knowing that we are all Alatna people, which is why we didn’t move over to Allakaket, we have our own river that we named ourselves after. We love coming home to Alatna, it is quiet and peaceful. We even risk our lives to come home during freeze up and break up. We value our children. They are going to be our leaders one day and our utmost valued asset. We want to make our community better for them and their future.

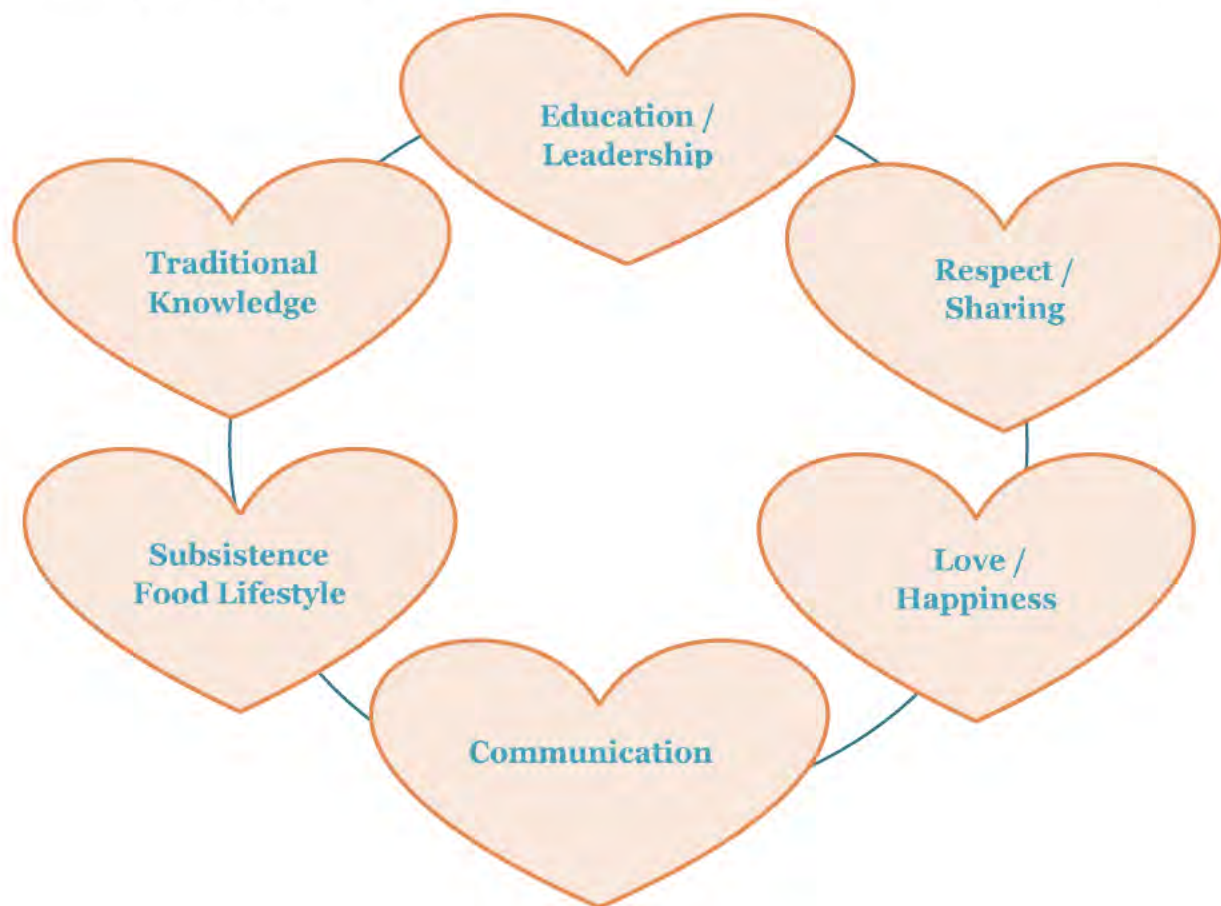


Figure 2: Alatna Community Values

COMMUNITY PROFILE

HISTORY

The Native name for Alatna is *Alaasuq*, which roughly means “Barren Knoll of Land.” Several Native groups have lived in the area, including Koyukon Athabascan and Kobuk, Selawik, and Nunamiut Eskimos from the northern region. The Koyukon Athabascans lived in several camps throughout the year, moving as the season’s change, following the wild game and fish. The various bands established joint settlements after 1851. The old site of Alatna was a traditional trading center of the Athabascans and Eskimos. The first mission on the Koyukuk River, St. John’s in The Wilderness Episcopal Mission, was established in 1906. A post office was opened in 1925. In 1938, the name of the community was changed to Allakaket (the old name for the mission,) and the name Alatna was assumed by the small Eskimo community across the river. The first public school was established in 1957. A flood caused by the ice jamming inundated 85% of the community in the spring of 1964. In 1975, the community incorporated as a city, including both settlements of Allakaket and Alatna. A clinic and airport were built in 1978. A new school and community roads were constructed in 1979. In September 1994, floodwaters destroyed and swept away nearly all the community’s buildings, homes, and food caches for the winter. Residents have rebuilt near the old city site (about a mile away), but Alatna is no longer within the incorporated city boundaries.



Figure 3: Alatna's Old site before 1994 (left of Koyukuk River) and Old Allakaket (right side of the river)

CULTURE

Several Alaska Natives groups have lived in the area, including Koyukuk Athabascans, Inupiaq's from Kobuk and Selawik, and Nunamiut from the north and northwest. The Koyukon lived in several camps throughout the year, moving as the seasons changed, following the wild game and fish. The various bands established joint settlements after 1851. The old site of Alatna was a trading center for Athabascans and Inuit. In 1938, the name Alatna was officially assumed by the small Eskimo community that resides across the river of Allakaket.



Figure 4: Young boys from Alatna, Holding Carrots (Alaska Digital Archives)

LOCATION

Alatna is on the north bank of the Koyukuk River, southwest of its junction with the Alatna River, approximately 190 air miles northwest of Fairbanks, and 57 miles upriver from Hughes. Alatna lies just 1.8 miles west of the municipal boundaries of the City of Allakaket



Figure 5: Alatna's Location - Alaska Map

and is situated on a hill above the Koyukuk River that looks across the river to Allakaket. In the winter months, it is approximately seven miles from Allakaket by snow machine. The current site sometimes referred to as New Alatna, is approximately one mile from the original village site that was located on the banks of the Koyukuk River and directly across from Allakaket. The community lies at approximately 66.566920° North Latitude and 152.666390° West Latitude. (Section 33, T021

N, R024W, Fairbanks Meridian.) Alatna is in the Fairbanks Recording District.

CLIMATE

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 ever recorded was 94°F and the lowest temperature ever recorded was -75°F. Average, annual summer precipitation is 13 inches, and the average annual snowfall is 72 inches. The Koyukuk River is ice-free June through October.

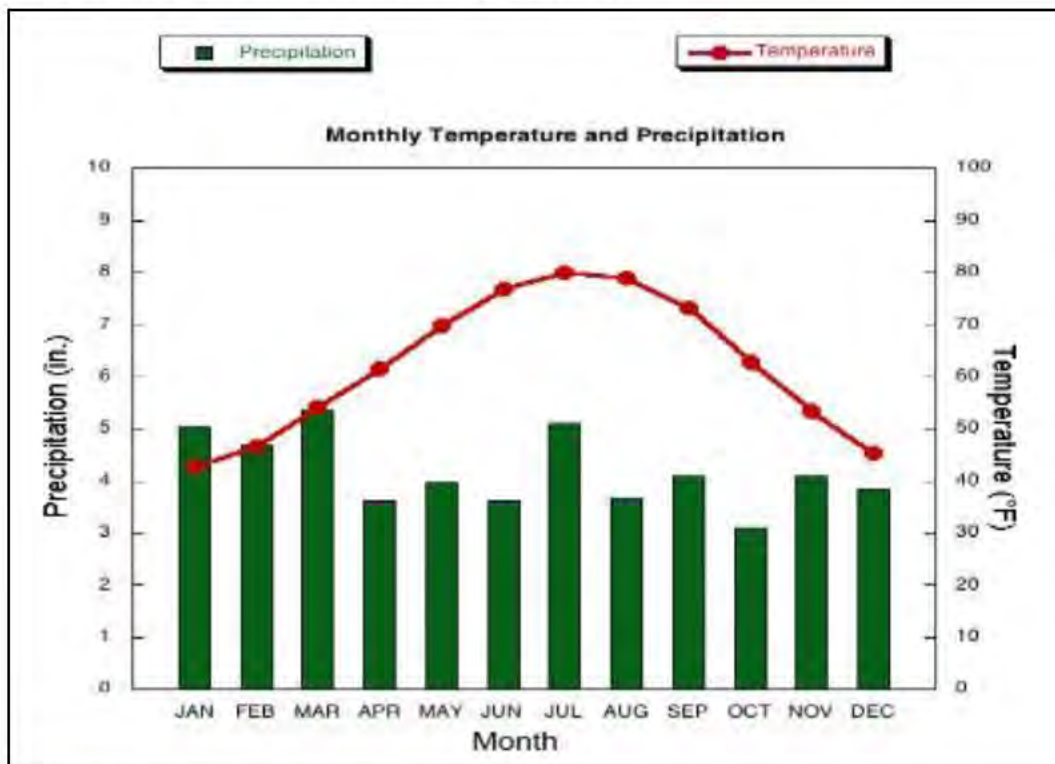


Figure 6: Monthly Temperature and Precipitation Rate

GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

New Alatna was relocated outside of the Koyukuk River floodplain. The Koyukuk River uplands are characterized by soil deposits which include Aeolian silt sand, lacustrine organic silt, and stratified peat. These soil deposits are frequently frozen contributing to the formation of thaw lakes which are common in the area. A full description of the geology and surface can be found in Alatna: The Comprehensive Plan.

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

Alatna is located just west of the Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge and shares similar vegetation and wildlife characteristics. The area is covered primarily by boreal forest which is dominated by black and white spruce. Other forest species include paper birch, aspen, and willows. The area surrounding the village of Alatna is also characterized by extensive wetlands that range from rivers, streams, lakes, to ponds that are largely the result of permafrost which inhabits drainage of surface water.

Moose and caribou can both be found in the area surrounding Alatna providing an important food source for the residents. Fur-bearing animals that some residents trap includes beaver, fox, and grey wolf. Also, very important are the various fish species that the residents gather from the Koyukuk River and surrounding streams. These include fish such as whitefish, burbot, pike, salmon, and sheefish.



Figure 7: Caribou Crossing the Alatna River

DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION

Alatna first appeared as an unincorporated village on the 1920 census. The population for 1930 included both Alatna and neighboring Allakaket, as the latter did not report a separate total. In 1940 and 1950, the population was exclusively for Alatna. It did not appear on census rolls again until 1980, however, it was included overall with Allakaket (163 population total for both); its “native village” designation showed it with about 30 residents (all but one of which were Native American), with the other 133 in Allakaket.

Alatna appeared in the US Census again in 1990, when it was listed as a native village. In 2000, it was reclassified as a census designed place, separate from Allakaket. As of the 2010 Census, there were 37 people, 12 households, and 6 families residing in the Alatna.

RACE AND ETHNICITY

The population of the community consists of 97.3 Alaska Native. The Alatna population consists largely of descendants of Kobuk Eskimos; Athabascans predominantly live in Allakaket.

POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER

At the time the 2010 Census was taken, 22 individuals were over the age of 18 and 13 individuals were under the age of 18. The median age is roughly 28 years old with 54% of the population being female and 46% of the population being male.

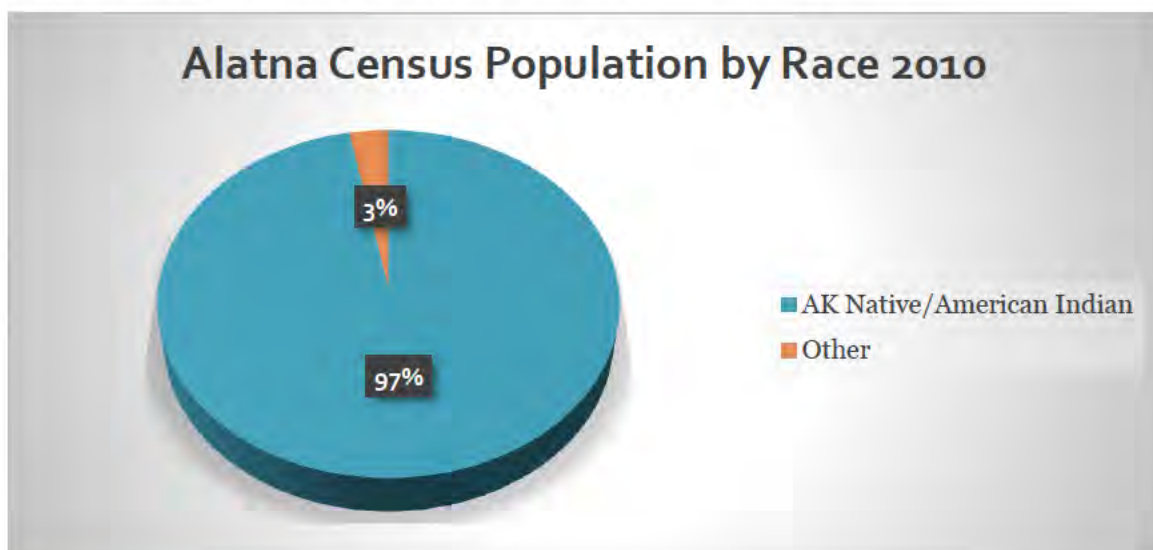


Figure 8: 2010 Alatna Population

GOVERNANCE

TRIBAL COUNCIL

The village of Alatna is a federally recognized tribe. The governing body of Alatna is the Alatna Traditional Council. The Alatna Traditional Council consists of a First Chief, Second Chief, Secretary/Treasurer, and two other council members. Council members are elected by a majority vote by qualified voters that cast their ballot in each election. Council members serve a total of two years per term. Alatna Traditional Council exercises the powers of the Tribes that cited in the Alatna Constitution and is responsible for representing the Tribe in all activities, contracts, or agreements that may affect the Alatna Tribe.

Alatna Tribal Council employs six regular staff to include the Tribal Administrator, Administrative Assistance, Tribal Family Youth Specialist (TFYS), the Indian General Assistance Program (IGAP) Coordinator, IGAP Assistant, a Maintenance Operator, and a Solid Waste Engineer. The Tribal Council staff is responsible for the day to day operations of Alatna Tribal programs, facilities, projects, and finances.

CITY

The village of Alatna does not have a city government. The nearest city government to Alatna is The Allakaket City Council, located in Allakaket. The Alatna community members utilize this entity for gas and fuel purchases and cash transactions.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The Tribal Council of Alatna partnered up with the community of Allakaket to create and established a crisis response team. Alatna does not have a Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) or a law enforcement officer. If there are any problems in Alatna, community members call the Alaska State Troopers based in Fairbanks. The Alaska State Troopers are their first responders to public safety needs, although, at times, it takes a few days for them to visit Alatna. The crisis response team is set in place to address any issues that may come up throughout the year.

JUSTICE SYSTEM

Alatna has an active Tribal Court, which deals primarily with child welfare and custody cases. Cases dealt with by the Alatna Tribal Court might involve domestic violence offenses.

CORPORATIONS

K'OYITL'OTS'INA, LIMITED

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited is an Alaska village corporation that represents four distinct villages: Alatna, Allakaket, Hughes, and Huslia. The name **K'oyitl'ots'ina** was proposed by **Esther McCarty** and it means “*Villages along the Koyukuk River*” in Koyukuk Athabascan. It is governed by a nine-member board of directors, elected from and by the corporation's approximate 500 shareholders. **K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited** secures about 345,600 acres of land.



K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited is made of the merging of four villages; each village is represented by two seats, and the ninth is at-large and can be held by any shareholder. Two of the nine directors must have their principal place of residence in one of the respective villages of Alatna, Allakaket, Hughes, and Huslia.

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited provides shareholders with the opportunity to apply for scholarships twice qualified applications.

K'oyitl'ots'ina Mission:

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited is dedicated to maintaining native ownership of the land and improving the quality of life of shareholders through maintaining a profitable corporation, providing services to all its villages, and promoting economic development of its villages.

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited is dedicated to an economic enterprise that will be of greatest benefit to all shareholders through dividends and shareholders' employment.

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited is dedicated to improving the standard of living of shareholders through maximizing dividends generated by corporate earnings.

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited is dedicated to securing and protecting the assets of the corporation from erosion by inflation and the exploitation of corporation lands.

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited is dedicated to improving the opportunities of shareholders by the creation of jobs, promotion of education, care for the elderly, and payment of dividends through the earnings of corporate assets.

K'oyitl'ots'ina, Limited is dedicated to the distribution of the assets received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to the shareholders. It will only retain such funds as are necessary to ensure the reasonable use of corporation lands until they can be used for the economic benefit of all shareholders.

Board of Directors Members from Alatna

- ❖ Seat H, Gerald Sam – Resides in Fairbanks
- ❖ Seat D, Michelle Sam – Resides in Fairbanks

DOYON LIMITED

Alatna is a part of Doyon Limited, the Alaska Native Regional Corporation for Interior Alaska, incorporated in 1972 under the Alaska Native Claim Settlement Act (ANCSA). From provisions under ANCSA, Doyon is entitled to receive approximately 12.5 million acres Interior Alaska, making Doyon the largest landowner in Alaska. Doyon has, to date, received title to nearly 10 million acres. The land is mainly the 34 villages within the TCC region.



Doyon Vision: *Leader in All We Do*

Doyon 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.

Doyon Values:

- ❖ Financially responsible
- ❖ Socially and culturally responsibility Alaska Native people
- ❖ Pride and respect in Native ownership
- ❖ Commitment to the long-term
- ❖ Honesty and integrity
- ❖ Commitment to excellence
- ❖ Respect for employees
- ❖ Commitment to employee safety and sound environmental practices

TANANA CHIEFS CONFERENCE

Tanana Chiefs Conference (TCC) was officially formed in 1962 and incorporated under Alaska State Law in 1971. TCC is **organized as Dena' Nena' Henash or “Our Land Speaks,”** an Alaska Native regional, nonprofit corporation, charged with advancing Tribal self-determination and enhancing regional Native unity. TCC provides a unified voice in advancing sovereign tribal governments through the promotion of physical and mental wellness, education, socioeconomic development, and culture of the Interior.



TCC provides services while balancing traditional Athabascan and Alaska Native values **with modern demands. TCC’s objectives are to provide health, social, and economic** services to the native people and villages of interior Alaska, known as the TCC Region, using federal, state, and local resources. TCC is comprised of three core departments: Administration, Health Services, and Tribal Client Services.

Within those core departments, we offer services in the following categories: Tribal Department; Self Governance; Housing; Public Safety Officer; Natural Resources; Client Development; Elder Nutrition; Employment and training; Child Development; Child Protection; Head start; Staff Development; Vocational Rehabilitation; Work Assistance Program and ASAP; Dental; Quality Management; Laboratory ; Purchased & Referred Care; Registration; Environmental Health; Pharmacy; Medical; Family Medicine; Specialty Clinics; Radiology; Home Care Provider; Behavior Health; Old Minto Family Recovery Camp; Psychiatry; Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral to Treatment; Paul Williams House; Community Health Aide Program; Patient Hostel; Eye Clinic; Housing First; Wellness and Prevention; and Willow House.

The Tanana Chiefs Conference region covers an area of 235,000 square miles in Interior Alaska, which is equal to about 37 percent of the entire state, and just slightly smaller than the state of Texas. Within the region are six sub regions- Alatna being in the Yukon Tanana:

Yukon Flats Sub region

Lower Yukon Sub region

Yukon Koyukuk Sub region

Upper Kuskokwim Sub region

Yukon Tanana Sub region

Upper Tanana Sub region

Within our six sub regions are 40 villages, for an approximate population of 6,700. TCC also serves clients in the Fairbanks area.

Vision: Healthy, Strong, Unified Tribes

DENAKKANAAGA, INC.

Denakkanaaga meaning *“Our People Speak”* in Koyukon Athabascan, is a 501 (c) 3 non-profit organization which serves as the voice for the Interior Native Elders in the Doyon and Tanana Chiefs Conference region. Denakkanaaga acts on behalf of the Elders, working to ensure their concerns are addressed regarding topics such as Native cultures, traditions, language, subsistence and social issue. As the population of residents over 65 years old grows within Interior Alaska, Denakkanaaga works with other organizations to maximize efforts to advocate for Native Elders. The Annual Denakkanaaga Elders and Youth Conference is held in different Interior villages; Alatna sends an Elder to the annual conference when possible.



Denakkanaaga Core Values/Commitments:

- ❖ United Voice
- ❖ Keep Native voice stronger together for positive action
- ❖ Continue traditions, art, cultural values, language, and subsistence life
- ❖ Unity among Native organizations and people

Denakkanaaga Core Programs

- ❖ Peer support for each other (elder to elder)
- ❖ Support/mentor the next generation
- ❖ Cultural Programs
- ❖ Regional voice on issues/concerns

INTERIOR REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

Interior Regional Housing Authority (IRHA), a non-profit organization, is the Tribally Designated Housing Entity (TDHE) for Hughes Tribal Council. Formed in 1974, IRHA implements the Indian Housing Plans to improve and expand affordable housing. By designating IRHA as a TDHE, Tribes choose to use IRHA for building the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) construction projects. IRHA offers professional services such as grant writing, environmental reviews, project managers, project site control, payroll, accounts payable, financial reporting, procurement, material inventory/shipment, homebuyer counseling and collections.



Mission Statement:

To provide housing opportunities and support self-sufficiency through housing.

Vision Statement:

Thriving families with quality affordable housing.

Values:

- Innovation
- Respect
- Honesty
- Accountability

HOUSING

In September 1994, floodwaters destroyed and swept away nearly all the community's buildings, homes, and food caches. Residents have since rebuilt near the old village site, but Alatna is no longer within incorporated boundaries of the city of Allakaket.

There are 18 homes in Alatna and six of them are occupied. One of the homes is used as a safe house and is maintained by the Alatna Traditional Council. The Safe House may be rented by a tribal member or people who visit Alatna for meetings. Four houses are damaged and unlivable. The Interior Regional Housing Authority (IRHA) is the designated housing entity for Alatna. The residents were encouraged to apply for the summer renovation period every year.

The newest homes in Alatna were constructed in 2008. The demand for housing in Alatna exceeds the current supply. The limited availability of housing is a current factor for some Tribal Members in making the decision to reside in Alatna or not. A majority of the occupied homes lack plumbing except for three houses. Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium installed the PASS system to three Elders home in 2018. Information about the PASS system is available at the Alatna Traditional Council office.

Housing Occupancy

Total:	18
Occupied:	6
Vacant Housing Units:	12
For Rent:	1
Rented, Not Occupied:	0
For Sale Only:	0
Sold, Not Occupied:	0
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use:	2
All Other Vacant:	4
<u>Vacancy Rates</u>	
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent):	0.0
Rental Vacancy rate (percent):	50.0
<u>Housing Tenure</u>	
Owner-occupied housing units:	10
Renter-occupied housing units:	1
Population in owner-occupied housing units:	27
Population in renter-occupied housing units:	5
Average household size in owner-occupied housing units:	2.7
Average household size in renter-occupied housing units:	5.0

Figure 9: Housing Occupancy Chart

TRANSPORTATION

The village of Alatna maintains approximately 5.3 miles of gravel road and 6.2 miles of trails to important subsistence areas. A detailed inventory of Alatna roads and prioritized **transportation goals can be found in Alatna's** 2010 Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) which is in the process of being updated. **The top priority in Alatna's LRTP is to** secure heavy equipment to assist the community in road maintenance during summer and winter. Acquiring heavy equipment would not only allow residents to maintain deteriorating summer roads, but it would also significantly improve access to the community in the winter by allowing Alatna to maintain an ice road to Allakaket and provide snow removal on residential roads. This makes traveling more difficult because **they don't have the ability to plow** the snow off the roads.

Two barges landed in Allakaket and Alatna in May of 2019, bringing supplies for an airport improvement project. These were the first barges to make it up the Koyukuk River, as far as Allakaket and Alatna, in nine years. This method of shipment is typically both unreliable and inconsistent.

Limited access remains one of the most significant challenges to the residents of Alatna, due to their isolation from primary forms of transportation. The nearest airport is in Allakaket. Alatna residents travel approximately seven miles to Allakaket during the winter, by snow-machine. In the summer, residents must travel by boat and find additional transportation once they have reached the other side. In order to travel to and from Allakaket year-round, Alatna residents must have access to a snow machine, boat, four-wheeler, or truck, many do not. Improving access and transportation in and around Alatna is a high priority for residents.

Wrights Air Service is the only airline that travels to Allakaket. A round trip flight costs **\$340.00, so most residents can't afford** to travel by airplane for pleasure. However, the primary method of shipping goods is by air freight. Goods are shipped to Allakaket and then brought over the river to Alatna by boat or snow-machine. In the wintertime, Alatna and Allakaket residents maintain a 50-mile trail to Bettles which is used to bring in oversized items, including things such as furniture and wood stoves.

During the fall freeze-up and spring thaw of the Koyukuk River, there is no way for residents to cross the river. This means that residents currently have no access to medical facilities or means of evacuation in case of emergencies. As of fall 2019, Alatna is in the process of constructing a helipad next to the clinic for emergencies. When the airport is accessible to Alatna residents during the summer months injured or sick persons must be transported by four-wheeler or truck to a boat that will take them across the river, then back onto a four-wheeler or truck. In winter, injured or sick persons are transported by snow-machine across the river. This ride can be extremely cold and bumpy. Under these conditions, transporting patients can make the situation much worse and may even lead

to further injury. Lack of access to emergency medical treatment in some extreme cases may even lead to unnecessary death.

It is very difficult for Alatna's Elders to get to the office when activities are being done in the summer. In the winter the main mode of transportation is by snow-machine, which is often very frigid and rough for the Elders.



Figure 10: Alatna - Allakaket Transportation

PUBLIC UTILITIES

WATER AND SEWER

Most of the Alatna residents have no running water or sewer, apart from the public Washeteria. Residents use outhouses or honey buckets on the self-haul system. All-new, post-flood homes that have been constructed in Alatna have been built to accommodate water and sewer, in anticipation of the construction of necessary infrastructures to accommodate running water. The current sewage lagoon which treats washeteria wastewater was completed in 2003.

ELECTRICITY AND POWER

Alaska Power and Telephone Company (AP&T) owns and operates the diesel generator in Allakaket, which Alatna is connected to through an electrical intertie. Alatna residents are eligible to receive an electric discount from the Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Program which provides a subsidy for the high costs in Alatna (at least \$75 per month) or did, **Alatna hasn't received this subsidy since July 2019**. The PCE rate for power in FY 2009 was 48.78 cents/kWh, the average residential rate was 17.93 cents/ kWh. In 2010, Alatna improved the energy efficiency of three community buildings. The following is a breakdown of the costs and savings as a result of the project:

- Installed 3 compact fluorescent light bulbs
- Retrofitted 31 existing electronic ballasts with 25w T8 lamps
- Retrofitted 59 light fixtures with electronic ballasts and t8 lamps
- Pre-retrofit energy use for all lighting: 10.548 Kilowatts
- Post-retrofit energy use for all lighting: 6.204 Kilowatts
- Energy-saving projection: 4.344 Kilowatts
- Pre-retrofit to post-retrofit energy reduction: 41%
- Estimated Annual Savings:
KWh Rate (FY 2009 AVE): \$0.67 Fuel Cost (FY2009 AVE): \$4.98

Hours Per Day/250 Days Per Year	Electrical Savings	Comparative Avoided Diesel Use (Gal)	Comparative Avoided Diesel Costs
Locally Estimated Use	\$4,751.75	533.16	\$2,655.13
4 Hours/ Day	\$2,897.88	325.15	\$1,619.25
7 Hours/ Day	\$5,071.29	569.01	\$2,833.68
10 Hours/ Day	\$7,244.71	812.87	\$4,048.11

- Total project cost for all measures: \$12,000
- Simple Payback (Lighting measures only, using 7 hours/daylighting use run-time): 2.37 Years
- Total village-wide in-kind contribution: \$1,001.44

BULK FUEL STORAGE

There is bulk fuel storage in the community of Alatna, owned by the Alatna Village, which holds up to 10,500 gallons of fuel. In January 2015, a gallon of gas costs \$7.50, a gallon of heating fuel costs \$7.00, and a gallon of propane cost \$11.19.

SOLID WASTE

Construction of a new Class III landfill in Alatna began in 2008 and was completed in September of 2011. The tribal office and clinic/washeteria, along with each home, use a burn barrel for garbage; burned waste is then hauled away to a landfill by ATV or snow-machine. Waste is hauled to the landfill once every two weeks or as needed. There is also a section at the landfill for reusable items. During the summer months, Alatna Traditional Council hires an operator to pile the solid waste and use the burn box.

COMMUNICATION

The Alaska Power and Telephone (AP&T) Company own and operate the telephones service available to Alatna residents. The tribal council office and health clinic both have internet access, which is available through Hughes Net. Hughes Net provides satellite internet connection.

Nearly all households have marine radios and receive radio programming. The station with the best reception is KJNP, a religious station based in North Pole, Alaska. Those who have antennas can listen to stations in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Galena's KIYU.

The main resources to current events are the newsletters and newspapers, including, The Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, Tundra Times, Interior Job Finder, TCC Council Newsletter, and the Doyon Newsletter.

Community members can have a satellite dish installed for cable and internet however, the cost is expensive. Internet access is available at the Tribal office during business hours.



Figure 11: Bulk Fuel Storage

PUBLIC FACILITIES

TRIBAL OFFICE

The tribal council office provides office space and meeting room for Tribal Council members and staff. The Tribal Council office provides a small gathering place for community members and is a central component to community life however, space is limited. Alatna residents would like to have a multi-use building that would have a larger meeting area, cooking facility, and have the space to accommodate community programs and activities. For now, Allakaket shares its community hall with Alatna for large events and potlatches.



Figure 12: Alatna Tribal Office Building

WASHETERIA

The Washeteria was constructed in conjunction with the Alatna Health Clinic between 2001 and 2003 through joint funding between the Denali Commission and Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC). This facility is maintained by the Alatna Traditional Council and provides the main watering point for the community in addition to showers and laundry. There are two showers, two washers, and two dryers, all of which are coin-



Figure 13: Multi-Purpose Facility - Washeteria & Clinic

operated. The members of the community can get quarters from the Alatna Traditional Council.

Although, the facility has the capability of meeting the needs of the community, adequate consideration of the extremely cold temperature in Alatna during the winter months, was not given in its design and construction.

The Alatna Washeteria frequently freezes up during cold winter months, leaving Alatna residents without access to the basic facilities. The nearest watering point is seven miles away. Many Alatna residents have no form of transportation to cross the river to haul water. This leaves residents depending on, only a few people that can transport water for them.

MACHINE SHOP

The current machine shop structure is an open building. Although the facility stores some equipment and tools, it is not possible to use the facility in the winter. Making improvements to the workshop so that it can be heated in the winter and accommodate heavy equipment is an important community priority.

SAFE HOUSE

In case of emergencies, Alatna has a Safe House that is available to residents to stay in. The Safe House may be rented by visitors when not in use. The house is heated and maintained by the Alatna Traditional Council.

STORES

The Alatna community does not currently have a store, so community members utilize the store based in Allakaket. There are **two stores, Denaake' Kookaakkaakh'**, which is owned by ANICA, and the other store is owned by the City of Allakaket. Products are available for purchase in Allakaket range from cereal, canned fruit, dry goods, frozen meats, backing supplies, and soda, to handholds products such as cleaning supplies, paper products, tarps, and rope. Both stores receive their product via air cargo. The **Denaake' Kookaakkaakh' store receives a business license from the State of Alaska, along** with a tobacco and ammunition license. The City of Allakaket store has lower prices compared to the **Denaake' Kookaakkaakh'**. Many residents additionally order groceries from Fairbanks, and it is shipped out through the post office or as freight on Wrights Air Service. Freight costs \$0.89/lb. for over 40lbs and \$1.65/lb. for oversized items. Anything less than 40lbs, 0-2lbs flat rate \$20.00; 3-10lbs flat rate \$25.00; and 11-39lbs flat rate \$35.00.

POST OFFICE

The nearest United States Post Office is in Allakaket, which employs one Postmaster who works six hours per day. The post office is open Monday through Friday from 9 am to 5 pm, with a one-hour lunch break in between. Allakaket receives the mail from Fairbanks via airplane five days per week. This service was established in 1925; it is currently provided by Wrights Air Service (est. 1966).

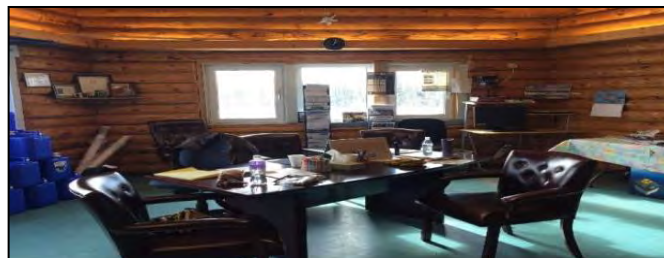


Figure 14: Alatna's Small Gathering Place

EDUCATION

Alatna is located within Yukon-Koyukuk School District (YKSD) and does not have a school, so children attend the school in Allakaket (built in 1979), just across the river. During freeze-up (October) or break up (April-May), families can temporarily live in Allakaket, so their children don't miss school. The school includes two classrooms for grades K-6, one special education classroom, one classroom for grades 7-10, and a full basketball court/gym/multi-purpose room. Grades 11-12 have the option of distance education or attending a boarding school. Enrollment at the Allakaket School for 2018-2019 was 24 students.



Figure 15: Allakaket School

YKSD Mission:

The mission of the Yukon-Koyukuk School District, in active partnership with its families and communities, is to provide our students with the skills and knowledge necessary to become contributing members of their families, communities, and society.

YKSD Vision:

Every learner will attain excellence and learn with passion in a challenging and culturally enriched environment.

YKSD Goals:

- Start strong: Every student starts strong with a solid foundation in grades Pre-K-3rd
- Read by third grade: Every student graduate ready for college and careers.

LAND DESCRIPTIONS AND STATUS

With the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) in 1971, Alatna was certified as a Native village entitled to a land settlement. A village corporation was formed **to receive the land, but because the community was already under K'oyitl'ots'ina, Ltd. (a joint corporation with Allakaket, Hughes, and Huslia), K'oyitl'ots'ina, Ltd. initially received the land. Alatna's village corporation was soon granted title to the surface estate and Doyon, Ltd. (the community's for-profit corporation) was granted title to the subsurface estate, Alatna's village entitlement is 69,120 acres. K'oyitl'ots'ina, Ltd. is** required to convey land use for primary places of residence or businesses, subsistence campsites, areas used by non-profit organizations, and lands used by or for community expansion under the terms of ANCSA.

Alatna tribal members own Native allotments, which are maintained by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The BIA manages the allotments in trust for the benefit of the allotted.

In 1994, the original village of Alatna was demolished by the floodwaters of the Koyukuk River. In rebuilding their community, Alatna residents were faced with many decisions about their community. They chose to relocate their village outside the Koyukuk River flood plain; the community is no longer threatened or in danger from floodwaters. The most threatening hazards today include extreme cold temperatures, wildfires during the summer, and seismic activities. For a detailed description of potential hazards and a complete mitigation plan, refer to The Native Village of Alatna Hazard Mitigation Plan, which was completed in 2010.

ECONOMY

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Alatna has a mixed economy. Residents depend on both subsistence activities and cash income. The economic and employment opportunities in Alatna are limited, but the employment rate is about 84.6%. This makes the unemployment rate roughly 15.4%. The permanent year-round positions that are available in Alatna are with the Tribal Council. Currently, the Tribal Council has six regular staff, including a Tribal Administrator, Office Assistant, Water Plant Operator, Alternate Water Plant Operator, Garbage Hauler, and Water Plant Operator. There is also funding to hire a Tribal Family Youth Specialist (TFYS), Community Health Aide, and a few staff for office support. Community members are sometimes hired on a project basis. For example, there are seasonal jobs such as clearing roads in the winter, maintaining snow machines, running the annual Spirit Camp, and taking care of general building maintenance. Some residents supplement their income by selling arts and crafts (such as moccasins, beaded gloves, jewelry, and woodwork) or working in Allakaket, where there are more job opportunities available. In **2010, Alatna's per capita income** was just over \$5,000.

	Number of workers	% of total employed	Female	Male	Age 45+	Age 50+
Local government	7	87.5	4	3	2	2
Other	1	12.5	0	1	0	0

Figure 16: 2016 Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY AND CAPITAL PROJECTS

Recent capital improvement projects in Alatna have included the construction of a combined washeteria and health clinic that was completed in 2003, the construction of new homes that were completed as recently as 2008, and the construction of a new landfill that was completed in 2011. Although Interior Regional Housing Authority would like to renovate homes in the summer of 2020.

INCOME LEVELS

Based on the U.S. 2000 Census, the per capita income was \$14,109, the median household income is \$20,313, and the median family income was \$52,500. Based on 2000 Census data, 9.1% of the population is below poverty and 15.4% of the population is unemployed.

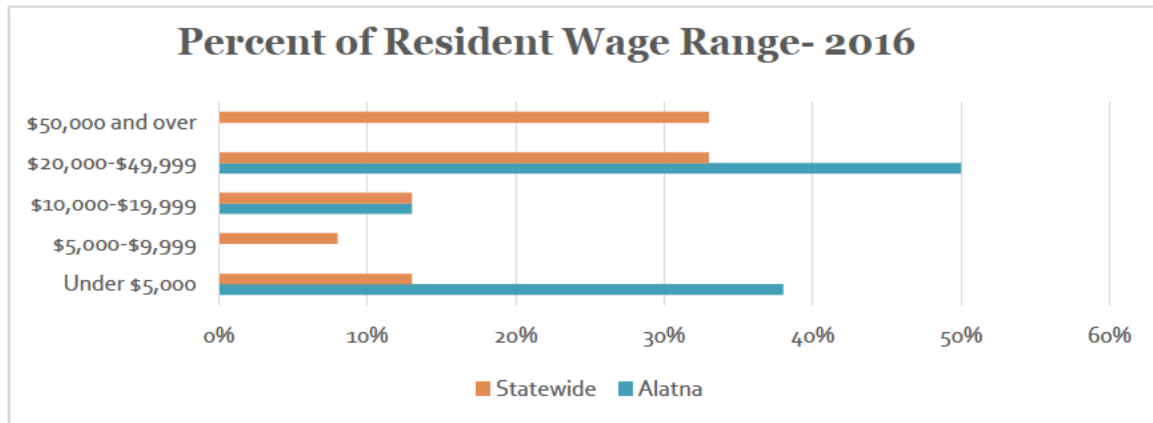


Figure 17 Alatna Wage Range in Comparison to the State of Alaska

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Alatna's population and location pose significant barriers to any large-scale development projects or industry. While creating employment opportunities for Alatna residents is a community priority, doing so without impacting subsistence resources is imperative. Some jobs remain seasonal, and according to the State of Alaska Labor Statistics 50% of Alatna's workforce is employed in all four quarters.

POTENTIAL FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

The area for the greatest potential for economic growth that is consistent with Alatna's values and vision for their community is small, scale cottage industries. Potential areas for economic development include producing and marketing locally made products and local businesses such as small engine repair or a snack shop. The Alatna Traditional Council has set-aside funding and is in the planning stages of a general store.

SUBSISTENCE

Subsistence activities are important both for cultural preservation and for survival. Alatna residents rely on their annual fish and game harvests to make it through the winter. Protecting their land from the encroachment of destructive development and misuse of natural resources is a high priority of residents.

The main months for subsistence activities include spring and fall: April, May July, August, and September. During these months, community members of Alatna fish, hunt (for both large game and birds), and gather berries and roots for food. September is one

of the busiest times of the year for community members because they must gather several resources to have enough food for the rest of the winter. Small game, such as muskrats and rabbits, are trapped throughout other parts of the year as needed.

A TYPICAL SUBSISTENCE CALENDAR (IN ACCORDANCE TO REGULATIONS)

Figure 18: Allakaket/Alatna Subsistence Calendar (Based on Allakaket/Alatna Community Profile, 1987)

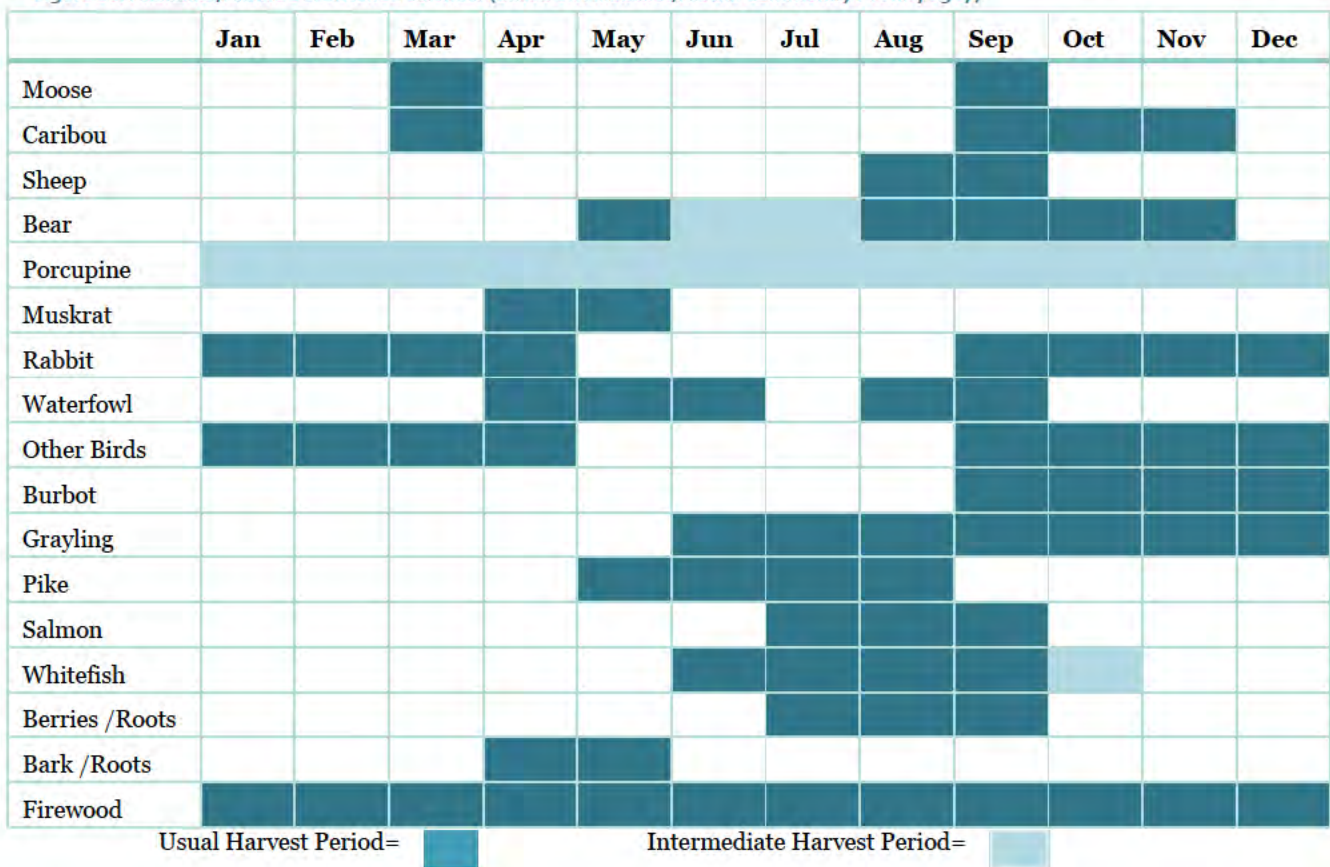
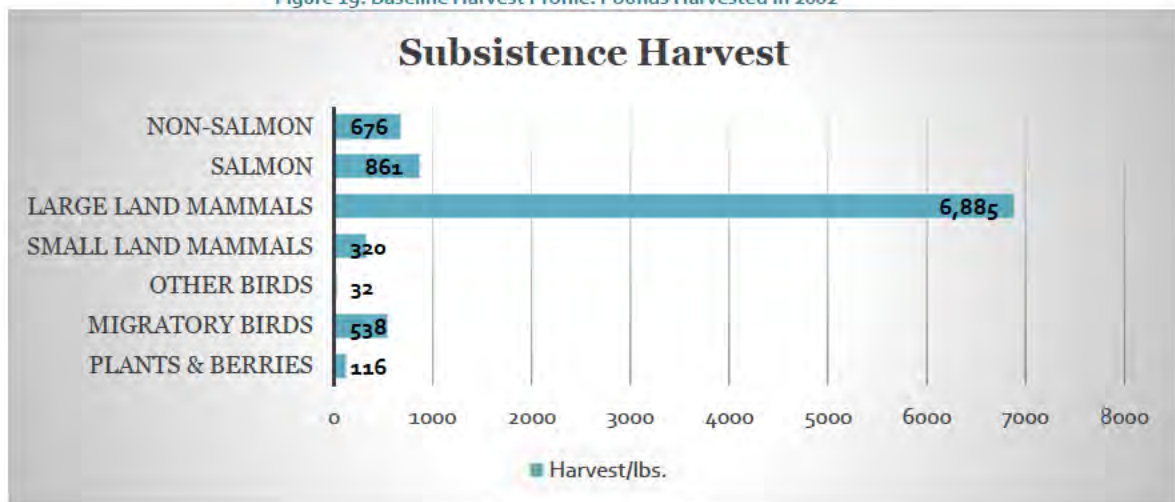


Figure 19: Baseline Harvest Profile. Pounds Harvested in 2002



COMMUNITY HEALTH & WELLNESS

HEALTH CLINIC

Alatna has a fully functional Health Clinic, which was built between 2001 and 2006 in cooperation with Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC). The clinic is maintained by the Alatna Traditional Council with the Indian Health Service (IHS) funding they receive from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Although the facility can meet the health needs of the community, it has been difficult for Alatna to retain a permanent Health Aide. Alatna residents still find themselves having to cross the Koyukuk River to receive medical attention at the Health Clinic in Allakaket, which was built in 2017. During freeze up and break up Alatna residents are isolated on the Alatna side of the river, with no access to the Allakaket Health Clinic or airport for an emergency medical situation. Until a permanent Community Health Aide is hired, this will remain a high community priority.

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MEDICAL HEALTH

The community members of Alatna are the first responders to any emergency or missing person due to their isolation. Residents use whatever equipment, vehicles, and supplies that they have available to conduct search and rescue efforts. In some cases, a person may be found in critical condition where it is necessary to apply first aid or CPR. An organized, trained, and well-equipped search and rescue task force is an important part of keeping both the residents of Allakaket and Alatna safe. If possible, a community member will contact services in Fairbanks for an emergency medivac.



Figure 20: Alatna Clinic and Washeteria Facility

COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

RECREATION

Alatna lies along the Koyukuk River, southwest of its junction with the Alatna River, so many community members enjoy boating and camping during the summer. In December 2017, the Alatna Traditional Council ordered personal floating devices through The Kids **Don't Float program**. There are two stations set up in Alatna – one at the boat landing and one at the Tribal Office. Residents can also hike around the land.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

Allakaket and Alatna hold an annual event to discuss topics about wildlife. The annual Allakaket and Alatna Winter Event typically takes place in late February or early March. The event has been well attended over the years and brings community members, Kanuti **National Wildlife Refuge staff, National Park Service, and Friends of Alaska's National Wildlife** volunteers together to share important updates and news. The event also provides K-12 students with a day of in-class educational and fun opportunities to learn about a variety of Fish & Wildlife related subjects.

CHURCH

Alatna community members visit Allakaket for a **church**. **Allakaket's Episcopal Church, St. John's in The Wilderness Episcopal Mission**, was established in 1906. The original building was torn down for relocation. Allakaket residents used the logs for firewood, only the bell was saved for the New Church, which is located under the hill in Allakaket.



Figure 21: St. John's in The Wilderness Episcopal Church, the Early 1900s

FIRE RESPONSE PROTECTION

The village of Alatna does not have any equipment in the case of a fire. Currently, Alatna residents have few ways to respond to structural fires. The past house fire, residents used whatever they had available personal fire extinguishers, buckets of water, and snow. Local community members and neighboring village community members cut brush around the structures in villages to prevent fires, as needed.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTION PLAN

GOALS SUMMARY

1. Health, Safety, and Governance

Alatna is a community that has an equipped and trained search and rescue unit, provides recreational facilities, has an updated constitution, and abides by the constitution

2. Tradition

Alatna is a community that provides subsistence and survival skills training, enhances the subsistence lifestyle, and maintains/enhances cultural activities.

3. Transportation

Alatna is a community that uses a bus service, has an emergency helipad, provides transit for residents and elders, has a shared ice-road across the Koyukuk River to allow better access, has a safe boat landing, and retains the remote nature of the **community's location by limiting any road access connecting Alatna to other villages or major highways.**

4. Community Facilities, Services, and Housing

Alatna has safe and sanitary community facilities - a well-maintained clinic, a fully operational and winterized washeteria, a multi-use building, an enclosed workshop, adequate housing for current and future residents, and access to reliable communication services.

5. Alternative Energy

Alatna is a community that has energy-efficient facilities and alternative energy sources, such as solar panels and a hydro-electric dam.

6. Economic Development

Alatna is a community rich in job growth, public facilities, and environmentally sound services, including direct market connections and possible winter and summer tourism.

GOAL #1: HEALTH, SAFETY, AND GOVERNANCE

Alatna is a community that has an equipped and trained search and rescue unit, provides recreational facilities, has an updated constitution, and abides by the constitution

Objective 1.1: Alatna will organize a search and rescue unit that has access to equipment and training.

- Identify a search and rescue leader that would be responsible for organizing search and rescue efforts and emergencies.
- Coordinate search and rescue efforts with Allakaket to reduce the cost of equipment procurement and increasing volunteer base.
- Research funding sources and agencies that would assist the community in procuring search and rescue equipment and vehicles.
- Secure funding to obtain search and rescue supplies that would be available for rescue efforts including but not limited to things such as survival gear, first aid kits, and satellite phone.
- Host first aide; EMT emergency training for search and rescue volunteers.
- Discuss with TCC Forestry Management Specialist about the different Search and Rescue equipment.

Objective 1.2: Ensure that Alatna residents are prepared to respond to the threat of fire and take preventative measures to reduce risk.

- Maintain the fire break around Alatna to protect residents from the threat of forest fires.
- Keep the brush cut around yards and homes.
- Offer training to youth on how to fight fires and how to use a chain saw.
- Research options for portable water pumps.
- Purchase and maintain fire protection equipment.
- Ensure that annual chimney sweeps continue as a preventative measure to reduce the risk of house fires.

Objective 1.3: **Update Alatna's Tribal** Constitution.

- Contact Tribal Members and ask if they want input about updating the constitution.
- Update addresses for Tribal Members.
- Use the internet for contacting Tribal Members using things like My Family site.
- Organize a Tribal Member meeting, **for everyone's input**, to review the Tribal Constitution. This is the Tribes Law as stated in the current constitution.
- Contact TCC Tribal Government Services Specialists for assistance.

Objective 1.4: Abide by the Alatna Tribal Constitution by encouraging enrollment by other Kobuk Eskimos and Koyukuk Athabascans.

- Update and determine enrollment protocol.

GOAL #2: TRADITION

Alatna is a community that provides subsistence and survival skills training, enhances the subsistence lifestyle, and maintains/enhances cultural activities.

Objective 2.1: Provided additional training for village youth in subsistence and survival skills needed to live off the land.

- Take Tribal/community member kids and grandkids out hunting and fishing to learn ancestral subsistence survival places.
- Encourage activities between the elders and youth.
- Have story times where elders speak to the kids.

Objective 2.2: Enhance the subsistence lifestyle in our village. The subsistence lifestyle cannot be forgotten; it can take care of a lot of people.

- Restrict roads to Tribal members hunting areas and maintain trails open to neighboring villages.

Objective 2.3: Maintain and enhance the traditions, culture, and languages that are so highly valued by Alatna residents.

- Open lands for cultural activities.

GOAL #3: TRANSPORTATION

Alatna is a community that uses a bus service, has an emergency helipad, provides transit for residents and elders, has a shared ice-road across the Koyukuk River to allow better **access, has a safe boat landing, and retains the remote nature of the community's location** by limiting any road access connecting Alatna to other villages or major highways.

Objective 3.1: **Develop an emergency helicopter pad in Alatna to improve residents' access to emergency medical care.**

- Identify an appropriate location for the helicopter pad while ensuring the location is easily accessible to residents.
- Obtain heavy equipment that could be used to clear land for the helicopter pad.
- Research and apply for funding to make improvements to the cleared landing area that are necessary for the helicopter to land.
- Obtain gravel to create pad from Doyon-owned nearby gravel pits.

Objective 3.2: Provide transit services for elders and other residents from the village site to the boat landing at the riverfront and around the village.

- Research the type and cost of a vehicle that would best suit the transportation needs of the community.
- Obtain several quotes for the cost of an appropriate vehicle that was identified.
- Determine which self-governance funds would be designated to maintain the vehicle.
- Apply for federal grants such as the Federal Transit Administration to acquire a transit vehicle.
- Develop a maintenance plan for the vehicle.
- Research and apply for funding to obtain a vehicle.

Objective 3.3: Build a bridge across the Koyukuk River in order to allow for better access to the shared public facilities and services that are in Allakaket and are shared by the residents of Alatna and Allakaket.

- Research all possible bridge options for crossing the river, including tram line and walking/ driving bridge.
- Conduct a feasibility study to identify the best possible bridge design.
- Research and apply for funding to construct a bridge.

Objective 3.4: Build a boat dock for ease and safety of travel for residents and visitors.

- Determine the best location for the boat dock that would both be accessible and convenient to Alatna residents while still considering its protection from annual spring thawing and fall freezing events.

Objective 3.5: Retain the remote nature of our location by limiting any road access connecting Alatna to other villages or major highways.

- Oppose the proposed road to Nome that would crossover Tribal lands.

Objective 3.6: Obtain heavy equipment for Alatna community projects such as maintaining the winter ice road, clearing land for community recreation areas, keeping roads to homes and facilities plowed, keeping roads and trails maintained, and to haul fuel and gas.

- Update current heavy equipment and purchase new equipment.
- Identify projects that heavy equipment is needed for.
- Identify specific types and models of heavy equipment needed.
- Research and apply for funding for new equipment.
- **Utilize GSAXcess through TCC's Transportation Coordinator** to apply for heavy equipment.
- Develop a maintenance plan and schedule for each new piece of equipment obtained.
- Find resources to increase tribal members in obtaining permits to operate heavy equipment.

Objective 3.7: Encouraging residents to have their own transportation to decrease relying on others for transportation

GOAL #4: COMMUNITY FACILITIES, PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND HOUSING

Alatna has safe and sanitary community facilities - a well-maintained clinic, a fully operational and winterized washeteria, a multi-use building, an enclosed workshop, adequate housing for current and future residents, and access to reliable communication services.

Objective 4.1: Ensure the Alatna Health Clinic is fully staffed and well maintained.

- Hire a full-time health aide is needed immediately in Alatna.
- Ensure that hired Health Aide is responsible for working at the Alatna Health Clinic only.
- Assess the health clinic for any necessary repairs.
- Level the health care building. Ensure that the building is leveled properly; consult with an engineer if necessary.

Objective 4.2: Ensure the washeteria is fully operational and properly winterized.

- Replace broken pipes.
- Ensure that the washeteria is properly winterized to keep from freezing in the future.
- Identify ANTHC washeteria site designer to follow up on the cold weather design flaws.

Objective 4.3: Improve the safety and cleanliness of community water and sewer options available to residents.

- Complete a Rural Utility Business Advisor Program (RUBA) assessment to be able to get water and sewer projects going.

Objective 4.4: Establish a joint cultural multi-use building in Alatna to pass on the traditions that make us unique and strong, to be available for community gatherings, and to use as the council office, a cooking facility for Elders, and a storage area.

- Host a community meeting to discuss design considerations of building location, and facilities that are desired.
- Research and apply for funding to design that desired building that meets the needs of the community while integrating alternative energy to reduce the cost of maintenance.
- Research and apply for funding to construct the multi-use building, such as ICDBG.

Objective 4.5: Enclose the existing workshop so it could be heated and used to repair equipment.

- Research and apply for funding to renovate the existing workshop so it can be heated.
- Research and apply for funding to procure replacement parts for all equipment to make it ready to use or to purchase new equipment.

Objective 4.6: Construct new homes in Alatna for families that want to move home and rehab existing homes.

- Ensure that prospective homeowners are consulted regarding the location of newly constructed homes.
- Designate available tribal funds for the construction of new homes.
- Research and apply for additional funding through the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Meet the need for current housing concerns, old homes on stilts, old foundation, leaky homes, and fire protection.

Objective 4.7: Ensure that residents have access to reliable communication services.

- Ensure that every home has functioning CB radios.

Objective 4.8: Provide the following recreational facilities in Alatna: a playground, a basketball court, and a picnic ground.

- Identify project lead personnel to move projects forward.
- Obtain fully operational heavy equipment to clear plots for the various recreational facilities.
- Involve youth in building and maintaining recreational facilities.
- Designate tribal funds to obtain recreation equipment.
- Apply for grant funding specifically for playground equipment and materials.

GOAL #5: ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

Alatna is a community that has energy-efficient facilities and alternative energy sources, such as solar panels and a hydro-electric dam.

Objective 5.1: Develop and implement strategies that will reduce energy consumption.

- Encourage the continued use of solar panels for both Alatna public facilities and homes.
- Research the feasibility of a hydro-electric dam. Identify any past plans that have been done in this area including the plan completed by OTT Engineers in the 1980s.
- Acquire wood-fired boilers for the community's infrastructures.
- Research cost/benefits of using wood pellets stoves as an alternative heat source.

GOAL #6: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Alatna is a community rich in job growth, public facilities, and environmentally sound services, including direct market connections and possible winter and summer tourism.

Objective 6.1: Continue to grow as a community by creating more local job opportunities, public facilities, and services in Alatna. Ensure development opportunities are environmentally sound and do not impede the **natural resource's traditional values**.

- Identify and contact landowners of the Allakaket airport staging area to determine the possibility of a land lease for a coffee shop/café and shelter.
- Build a local sawmill that could be used for local housing and building projects.
- Identify possible cottage industries such as furniture building, cabinetry, and a small engine repair that could provide jobs for residents.

Objective 6.2: Establish direct market connections that will allow residents to increase the **household's income through traditional methods**.

- Identify local craftsmen/women with an interest in marketing their products.
- Research the possibility of marketing local products online.
- Research the possibility of partnering with artisan co-ops.

Objective 6.3: Further discuss the possibilities of both winter and summer tourism in Alatna that would enhance, rather than negatively impact, the traditional lifestyle.

- **Hold a community meeting to discuss the community's interest in developing tourism and develop a strategy to do so.**

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APPENDICES

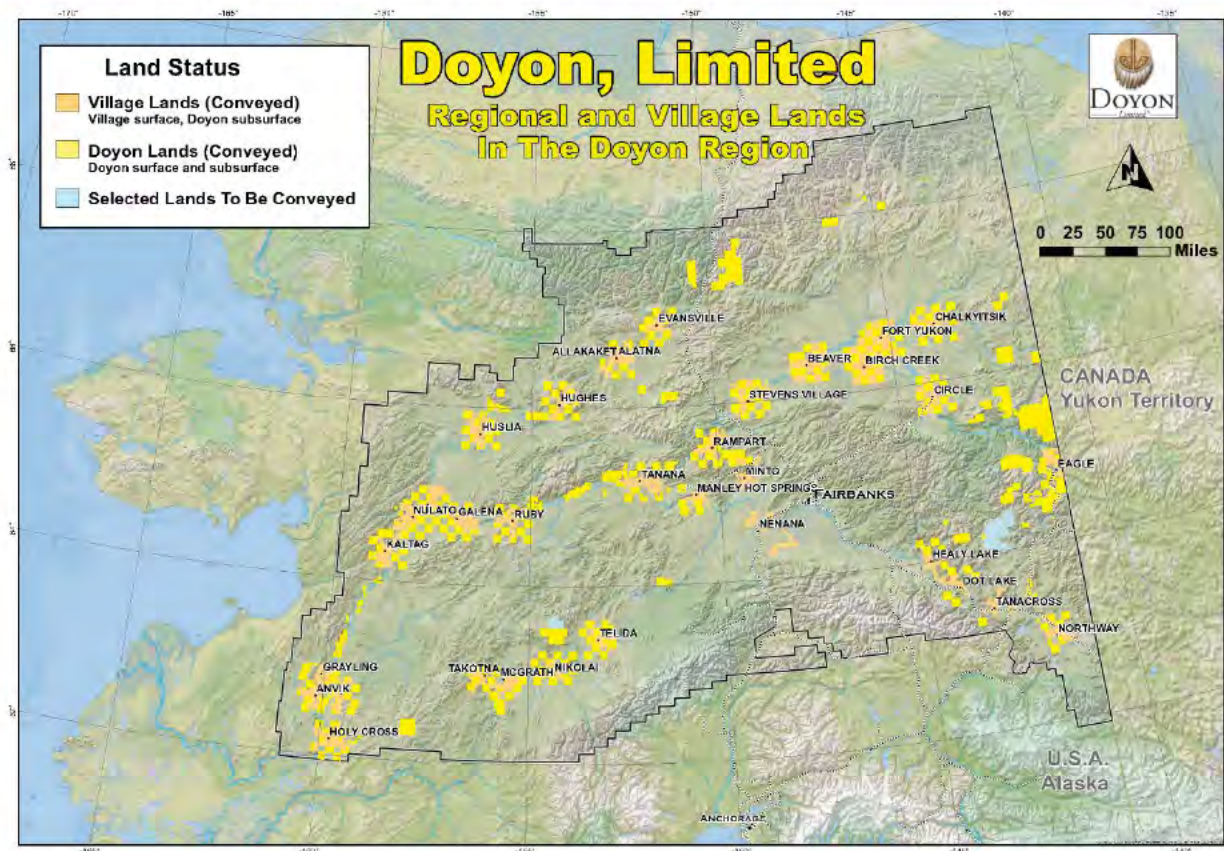
APPENDIX 1: AERIAL VIEW OF ALATNA FALL TIME



APPENDIX 2: AERIAL VIEW OF ALATNA AND ALLAKAKET SUMMERTIME



APPENDIX 3: DOYON MAP OF ALATNA LANDS



APPENDIX 4: COMMUNITY FEEDBACK SURVEY QUESTIONS 2019-2020

COMMUNITY FEEDBACK SURVEY QUESTIONS

1. Age:
2. Gender:
3. Veteran?
4. What do you enjoy most about living in Alatna?
5. What would you like to see happen in your community in the next 2-3 years?
6. What are the biggest issues and challenges facing your community?
7. What are the three most important projects that would improve life in your community?
8. How many people live in your household? (Please circle one.)
9. Comment
10. Number of bathrooms (Please circle one):
11. Number of bedrooms (Please circle one):
12. What type of housing do you think should be built in Alatna to meet the needs of demands? (List of priority, 1,2,3, etc.)
13. Do you feel that the housing in Alatna is adequate or does it need improvement? (1=not a priority, 5=high priority)
14. Please describe why you selected this rating

15. What are your primary concerns regarding the home you live in?
16. Please rate each facility on their overall condition:
17. Do you own a...
18. Transportation issue: What are the greatest transportation issues in Alatna? Rate the following from the highest to lowest (1-6):
19. What environmental concerns or issues do you have in your community pertaining to the air, water, land, and natural resources?
20. Do you have environmental concerns that affect the village residents (Fish and animal population, weather, water quality, dust, etc.)?
21. Do you participate in cultural and traditions? If so, which activities?
22. What culture activities are most important to you? Please list.
23. What do you see the community promoting and doing?
24. How satisfied are you with the current Health Service (1=lowest, 5=highest)?
25. What do you see as a *need* to improve Health (physical and mental) for the community members?
26. What healthy activities would you like to see occurring in the community? For family? For children?
27. What do you see as a *need* for the community members to improve their physical health? Check all that apply.
28. Do you feel safe in our community?
29. What would help you feel safe(er)?
30. Do you feel that the State Troopers support we receive is adequate?
31. What ideas do you have that would help to improve the support from the law enforcement?
32. What can be done to create stable jobs in the community?
33. What type of jobs are needed?
34. Have you experienced any difficulties finding jobs in the last ten years?
35. Would you consider a job that required you to travel outside the community?
36. What sort of business opportunities would you be willing to support in Alatna? (Bakery, resort, tourism, outdoor recreation, lumber mill, fuel service, taxi, café, store, etc.)
37. What education and training would prepare you for the workforce?
38. What is the concern regarding the economy? Jobs? Projects? Development?
39. What kind of economic opportunities would you like to see in Alatna?
40. Do you spend more money in the local store, in the city or shopping online?
41. How do you provide for your family?
42. Do you participate in subsistence activities and if so, what kind?
43. How does subsistence activities impact the lives of the community here?
44. What are some suggestions for the activities that we can do for the youth during *summer* here?
45. What are some suggestions for activities that we can do for the youth during the *winter* here?
46. What ideas do you have about educating youth? Cultural, language, family, and parent support?
47. Do you have any specific concerns relating to YKSD/ Allakaket?
48. In your opinion, what is our main land issue in our community?
49. What idea(s) do you have to help address the issue?
50. Are you satisfied with the public water and sewer system? If no, please explain
51. Additional comments and concerns

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