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# A Local Economic Development Plan for Shaktoolik 2004–2009

## Shaktoolik Top 10 Priorities – 2004-9

1. Land expansion options – availability with corporation involvement
2. Build road to foothills and swallows for gravel source, berries and community evacuation route
3. Multi-purpose building
4. Contract government jobs – federal/state (BIA, HUD)
5. More housing development with longer warranties
6. Law enforcement: more manpower, less turn over, and more available equipment (SAR, vehicles)
7. Environment – clean river in fishing areas
8. Making Shaktoolik a hub for neighboring villages
9. Waste water/water treatment training
10. Upgrade water and sewer system to handle future growth



## Prepared for

Community of Shaktoolik  
And  
Kawerak – Community Economic Development

## Facilitated by

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## Background

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The Kawerak Community Economic Development program (CED) intended to work with the community of Shaktoolik in updating its Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP). LEDPs analyze local conditions; identify problems and opportunities; and develop goals, strategies and outcomes to address community issues and ongoing development. The CED program contracted with Tom Okleasik, principal of Northwest Planning and Grants Development, to work with Shaktoolik in facilitating an update to the community LEDP.

By creating a LEDP for Shaktoolik as a community, local governments (both tribal and city) and entities (local organizations, ANCSA village corporation and community members) worked to develop a tool to identify collective community needs and strategies. The LEDP process facilitated a consolidated effort to implement development strategies that will subsequently enhance cultural heritage, increase local employment opportunities, decrease economic dependency, and reduce duplication of efforts in various projects and programs. Overall, the goal is to improve the cultural, economic and social well-being of the whole community.

## Planning Methods

The strategic planning process was based upon (a) the Technology of Participation methods developed by the *Institute of Culture Affairs*, and (b) Denali Commission-USDA-RD-Alaska Humanities Forum *Community Strategic Plan Guide and Form* (May 2001). These combined methods are proven to be effective in encouraging full participation from diverse groups and are best applied with community based settings.

This facilitation process was implemented among participants first brain-storming ideas individually, then sharing and weaving ideas through small group discussions, and finishing with review among all participants confirming new resolves and decisions.

The following Foundational Values or Ground Rules were applied during each planning session:

- *Participation*: each person brings a different insight, perspective and knowledge that formulates the larger picture.

Elders

Youth

Community members

Tribe & City Council members

Staff: tribe, corporation, city



**Figure 1: Lewis Nakarak, IRA President during LEDP session**

- *Respect*: respect and honor each person, view and ideas  
Empower each other
- *Teamwork*: each person and role needs to work together to accomplish the goals of the community.  
Sharing information and ideas
- *Creativity*: giving permission for the dialogue between the rational (mind) and intuitive (heart) perspectives.  
Keep our eyes open  
New ways of thinking and approaching subject
- *Action*: moving economic development towards local responsibility and accountability.

The planning process followed a three-step workshop series. Each session built upon the other and provided a comprehensive planning approach taking into account various time frames. The sessions were offered as follows:

<b>Workshop Session</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>
<p><b>LEDP Vision, Values and Goals</b> Developed the direction for the community’s social and economic development with an overall vision, guiding community values, and development goals.</p>	5-Years (2004-2009)
<p><b>Strategic Action Plans for Community Implementation</b> Created strategic actions that the community can take in the coming 5-years to begin the actions and movement upward to its vision and development goals.</p>	5-Years (2004-2009)
<p><b>Funding and Land Use Considerations</b> Identified potential funding and community investments to implement development goals. Identified potential sites for selection for projects requiring land. Recommended application of community values during implementation of development activities.</p>	Now (2003)

## Expectations and Community Overview Data

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In beginning of the planning session, participants were asked to share their expectations for the process. The following were given:

### Planning Expectations

- Updated community LEDP document including
  - Community profiles
  - Community assessment data utilizing the Denali Commission/USDA-RD forms
  - Community vision and value statements
  - Updated community priorities for community and economic development
  - Top priority action plans for guidance in community implementation
- More people involved – Elders and City Council – part of our future too – community input
- Corporation, IRA and City agree on future needs and wants – direction for economic development, priorities and projects
- New priority projects – update from the 1998 LEDP
- Increase housing warranties up to 10-years (versus 1 year currently)
- Update and re-prioritize – create new to reflect the change in time
- More shelter cabins in the area
- Land expansion options – availability with Corporation involvement
- Dreaming big
- City, IRA and Corporation working in unit to solve problems
- Water storage and safe for health of our people to sustain life
- Shaktoolik a hub for local area (airlines access and base) for Golovin, White Mountain, Unalakleet, etc – airport can land large planes (opportunity)
- Solve overcrowding problem with land
- Wellness court working for our people
- Bridge project – access to water for safe drinking
- Solve/resolve Native allotment issue in town to relieve land overcrowding
- Elder movies for story telling – loss of generation and saving our heritage
- Multi-purpose building
- Develop Elder services – assistance with transportation in community and help at home
- Transmitter for VHF radio – better radio coverage
- Complete teacher housing project
- Internet broad band provider service available locally



## Current Community Data Overview

The following provides a common grounding of community data as it exists now (2003).

### Community profile

Shaktoolik was the first and southernmost Malemiut settlement on Norton Sound, current area occupied as early as 1839, with history of the people dating back at least 5,000 years in the area. The village name is derived from a Unaliq dialect word, “*suktuliq*” which means “scattered things.” Twelve miles northeast, on Cape Denbigh, is “*Iyatayet*,” a site that is 6,000 to 8,000 years old. Today, Shaktoolik is located on the east shore of Norton Sound and lies 125 miles east of Nome and 33 miles north of Unalakleet.



**Figure 2: Shaktoolik beach on the Norton Sound**

Reindeer herds were managed in the Shaktoolik area around 1905. The village was originally located six miles up the Shaktoolik River, and moved to the mouth of the River in 1933. This site was prone to severe storms and winds, and the village relocated to “old site” – a more sheltered location in 1967. The City was incorporated in 1969. The community relocated a final time in 1976 to its present location after the 1974 flood.

Shaktoolik is a Malemiut Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. 94.8% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native. Resources include seal, beluga whale, caribou, reindeer, moose and fish. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.



**Figure 3: Besboro Island**

During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 66 total housing units, and 6 were vacant. 1 of these vacant housing units is used only seasonally. 68 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 27.66%, although 56.69% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$31,875, per capita income was \$10,491, and 6.09% of residents were living below the poverty level.

**Employment:**

Total Potential Work Force (Age 16+):	157
<b>Total Employment:</b>	<b>68</b>
Civilian Employment:	68
Military Employment:	0
Civilian Unemployed (And Seeking Work):	26
Percent Unemployed:	27.7%
Adults Not in Labor Force (Not Seeking Work):	63
Percent of All 16+ Not Working (Unemployed + Not Seeking):	56.7%

Private Wage & Salary Workers:	25
Self-Employed Workers (in own not incorporated business):	2
Government Workers (City, State, Federal):	41
Unpaid Family Workers:	0

**Employment by Occupation:**

Management, Professional & Related:	21
Service:	19
Sales & Office:	18
Farming, Fishing & Forestry:	2
Construction, Extraction & Maintenance:	2
Production, Transportation & Material Moving:	6

**Employment by Industry:**

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting, Mining:	2
Construction:	0
Manufacturing:	0
Retail Trade:	12
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities:	10
Information:	0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental & Leasing:	0
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative & Waste Mgmt:	0
Education, Health & Social Services:	26
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation & Food Services:	0
Other Services (Except Public Admin):	3
Public Administration:	15

**There are 6 current business licenses in Shaktoolik.**

<b>Business Name</b>	<b>Description of Business</b>	<b>SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)</b>
Isabelle Jackson	Child Day Care Services	6244
Sagoonick	Child Day Care Services	6244

Shaktoolik Native Corporation	Grocery Stores (retail)	4451 4471 5500
Shaktoolik Native Store	Grocery Stores (retail)	4451 4529 5300
Sunny Polar Bear Lane Bed And Breakfast	Traveler Accommodation (hotels, motels, bed & breakfast, etc.)	7211
Oogies and More	Video and retail (snacks)	

In addition, there are two guides: Paul Asicksik (fishing) and Palmer Sagoonick (hunting guide with Bob Hannon from Koyuk). 33 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Palmer Sagoonick is a permitted reindeer herder.

Shaktoolik’s first store was started in 1938 and managed by Simon Bekoalok, Sr. Commercial fish buyers came to Shaktoolik in 1960 to buy salmon, and continue to provide a major summer enterprise for local households. Shaktoolik Native Corporation has an enrollment of 205 shareholders, and entitled to 115,200 acres of land under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971.

The Shaktoolik economy is based on subsistence, and often supplemented by wage earnings. The marine environment is very plentiful and Shaktoolik is situated at the mouth of the Tagoomenik River and Norton Sound. Salmon, herring, moose, whale, seal and rabbit provide other food sources.

Shaktoolik is primarily accessible by air and sea. A State-owned 4,000' gravel airstrip allows for regular air service from Nome. Summer travel is by motorbike, truck and boat; winter travel is by snow machine and dog team. Cargo is barged to Nome then lightered to shore. The community has no docking facilities.

The ground underlying Shaktoolik has a good gravel base allowing for sewer and water improvements, a sound base for roads, and thawed ground good for foundations. Water is pumped three miles from the Togoomenik River to the pump house, where it is treated and stored in an 848,000-gallon insulated tank. A piped water and sewage collection system serves most homes. 95% of households have complete plumbing and kitchen facilities. The school is connected to City water. A sewage treatment system is in place to serve the community. The City burns refuse in an incinerator. The landfill needs to be relocated; the current site is not permitted. The tank farm (bulk fuel storage tanks) need to be upgraded and relocated.



**Profile of community organizations: tribe, city, corporation, school, clinic**

**Tribe** – the federally recognized tribe is the Native Village of Shaktoolik - P.O. Box 100, Shaktoolik, AK 99771-0100, Phone 907-955-3701, Fax 907-955-2352.



**City of Shaktoolik** - P.O. Box 10,

**Figure 4: Native Village of Shaktoolik office**



Shaktoolik, AK 99771, Phone 907-955-3441, Fax 907-955-3221.

**Public Safety** – Volunteer Shaktoolik Search and Rescue, and Fire Department group.  
City of Shaktoolik Village Police Officer. Kawerak Village Public Safety Officer  
Program. Alaska State Troopers.

**Figure 5: City of Shaktoolik and Post Office building**

**Village Corporation** - Shaktoolik Native Corporation, P.O. Box 46, Shaktoolik, AK 99771, Phone 907-955-3241, Fax 907-955-3243

**Regional Native Corporation** - Bering Straits Native Corp., P.O. Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-5252, Fax 907-443-2985, web: <http://www.beringstraits.com/>

**Churches** – Assembly of God and Covenant Church



**Figure 7: Shaktoolik Covenant Church**



**Figure 6: Shaktoolik Native Corporation office building**



**Figure 8: Shaktoolik Assembly of God Church**

**Utilities** - Electricity is provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative (AVEC).



**Figure 9: Shaktoolik AVEC Power Plant**



**Figure 10: Shaktoolik washeteria and water storage**

Water System Operator – City of Shaktoolik. Washeteria Operator – City of Shaktoolik.

Telephone Service – Tel Alaska.



**Figure 12: Shaktoolik GCI dish**

Long Distance telephone service – GCI.

Internet service – GCI (Shaktoolik Native Corporation applied for an Internet access grant – not yet received).

Cable Provider – Shaktoolik Native Corporation.



**Figure 11: Shaktoolik Tel Alaska building**

**Fuel Storage** – Shaktoolik Native Corporation. Power plant tanks owned by AVEC.

**School/Education** - Bering Straits Schools, P.O. Box 225,

Unalakleet, AK 99684, Phone 907-624-3611, Fax 907-624-3099, web: <http://www.bssd.org>. The school is attended by 63 students (all grades). Head start – operated by Kawerak. Distance delivery post-secondary education by Northwest Campus-UAF, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-2201.



**Figure 14: Shaktoolik School (BSSD)**



**Figure 13: Shaktoolik bulk fuel storage tanks**

**Housing Authority** - Bering Straits Housing Auth., P.O. Box 995, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-5256, Fax 907-443-2160.

**Regional Native Non-Profits** - Kawerak, Incorporated, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-5231, Fax 907-443-4452, web: <http://www.kawerak.org>

**Health** – Shaktoolik Health Council (sponsors annual Thanksgiving basketball tournament as a fund raiser to assist with individual medical costs). Norton Sound Health Corporation, PO Box 966, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-3311, web <http://nortonsoundhealth.org/> Local health clinics includes Shaktoolik Health Clinic.

**Regional Development** - Bering Strait Dev. Council, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-9005, Fax 907-443-2591, web: <http://www.kawerak.org>

**CDQ Group** - Norton Sound Econ. Dev. Corp., 601 W. 5th Ave., Suite 415, Anchorage, AK 99503, Phone 907-274-2248, Fax 907-274-2249, web: <http://www.nsedc.com>

**Subsistence** – Elim-Koyuk-Shaktoolik marine mammal/whaling commission.



**Figure 15: Shaktoolik Health Clinic**

## Community projects funded and completed

Community Project Area	Description
Capital Projects and Infrastructure	<p><u>Water &amp; Sewer</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Septic Tank Upgrade by DCED Capital Matching - \$26,316</li> </ul> <p><u>Roads &amp; Transportation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relocate airport by State DOT &amp; PF - \$23 million</li> <li>• Rehabilitate Airport Runway by FAA - \$4,586,667</li> <li>• Acquire Airport Snow Removal Equipment – Grader by FAA - \$200,000</li> <li>• Myron Savetilik, Kawerak Transportation Coordinator – assists with planning and funding through BIA and DOT</li> <li>• Land fill road - \$240,000</li> </ul> <p><u>Energy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Denali Commission bulk fuel tank design phase through AVEC (including Shaktoolik Native Corporation tanks)</li> </ul> <p><u>Community Buildings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teen Center Renovation and Equipment by DCED Capital Matching - \$25,000</li> </ul>
Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Snow machine safety grant (\$8,399) State DOT &amp; PF SnoTRAC</li> </ul>
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AFN Wellness meetings (Kawerak funding)</li> <li>• Support by the tribal council to start a Wellness Court</li> <li>• NSHC Village Based Counselor position in the community</li> </ul>
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shaktoolik IRA contracts to operate BIA Housing Improvement Program</li> <li>• 10 new housing units by BSRHA</li> <li>• Teacher housing being built by Shaktoolik Native Corporation</li> </ul>
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beluga Whale Commission tagging study in the Shaktoolik area (tribal council passed resolution) by the Alaska Beluga Whaling Commission</li> </ul>
Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kawerak Summer Youth Employment Program</li> </ul>

<b>Community Project Area</b>	<b>Description</b>
Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carpentry training with Kawerak EET (6 trained)</li> <li>• JOM funding through Kawerak to BSSD - \$7,200 annually</li> </ul>
Environment	
Business Development	
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Native Village of Shaktoolik – BIA annual funding: \$60,816 small and needy tribes (Kawerak pass through)</li> </ul>
Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spring subsistence camp grant – NSHC Behavioral Health Service \$27,000</li> <li>• Youth camp through Suicide Prevention grant - \$6,000</li> </ul>

## Accomplishments from the 1998 LEDP – Listed by Priority Project

### Priority 1 – Subsistence

- ✓ Involvement in the Coastal Resource Service Areas (CRSA)
- ✓ Documentation of migratory birds usage with Kawerak Natural Resources Division – numbers caught and utilized – helped amend the Migratory Bird Act
- ✓ Fish counts with Kawerak Natural Resources Division – harvest counts and house surveys
- ✓ Migratory bird treaty act involvement and voice in opening spring hunts
- ✓ Co-management of birds with Kawerak

### Priority 2 – Power Cost Equalization

- ✓ Annual Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative (AVEC) meetings – discussion and lobbying to secure funding that lead to creating the state PCE endowment

### Priority 3 – Housing Upgrade

- ✓ 10 new housing units by BSRHA
- ✓ Shaktoolik Native Corporation teacher housing project
- ✓ Selected to build 4 more new homes by BSRHA in 2004-5
- ✓ IRA building 1 new home through BIA Housing Improvement Program

### Priority 4 – Fish Plant

- ✓ Feasibility study completed by the City for the fish plant

#### Priority 5 – Welfare Reform/Localized Skill Training

- ✓ Establishment of a Shaktoolik village based counselor with NSHC
- ✓ Path Finder program for expanded children services
- ✓ Tribal Family Coordinator trained for TANF intake and applications
- ✓ Carpenter training with Kawerak Employment, Education and Training
- ✓ New EET learning center and computer lab
- ✓ Planning with State DOT for heavy equipment training in Shaktoolik

#### Priority 6 – Police Protection

- ✓ 1 new snow machine for officer
- ✓ VPO – Greg Rock (stable)
- ✓ Wellness Court planning

#### Priority 7 – Construct a Local Native Arts and Crafts Building

- ✓ Grant writer researching multi-purpose building including arts and crafts
- ✓ Next school year – begin teaching sled building
- ✓ Century 21 training in BSSD for arts and crafts

#### Priority 8 – Provide Fringe Benefits for Local Jobs

- ✓ AVEC operator added to benefits
- ✓ Met with ANICA regarding benefits for their Shaktoolik employees
- ✓ Kawerak added benefits to Shaktoolik employees

#### Priority 9 – Better Water System/Need Local Plumber

- ✓ Increase water and sewer service to 95% of homes from 75%
- ✓ New water pump
- ✓ Vern Rock working on plumber journeyman status
- ✓ Certified water plant operator
- ✓ Plans to re-build the water plant (due to fire damage)

#### Priority 10 – New Dump/Landfill, Dump Truck, Garbage Collector

- ✓ Planning by Bristol Environmental for relocation of the landfill by the City



**Figure 16: Shaktoolik land fill**

## Status of ANCSA Land

### ANCSA Land Entitlement:

Village Corporation: **Shaktoolik Native Corporation**  
12(a) Land Entitlement\*: 115,200 acres  
12(b) Land Entitlement\*\*: 6,080 acres

### 14(c)(3) Land Status:

14(c)(3) Status\*\*\*: In Process  
14(c)(3) Comments: Draft Map of Boundaries completed; Native allotment conflicts.  
14(c)(3) Agreement Signed: No  
Map of Boundaries done: No  
Municipal Land Trust: No

\* ANCSA 12(a) land entitlement to village corporation from federal government

\*\* ANCSA 12(b) land reallocated to village corporation from regional Native Corporation

\*\*\* Under ANCSA 14(c)(3), villages must re-convey surface estates to the local city government to provide for community use and expansion



Figure 17: Shaktoolik - Main Street

## Environmental Scan

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### Trends – both positive & negative in regards to local community development

#### Positive Trends

- ▲ Communication increasing between youth and persons in authority
- ▲ Documenting subsistence harvest resources increasing to establish traditional use under state/federal laws in the community's favor – recognize use and the right to continue to use
- ▲ Increased access to health care – dentists, doctors, etc.
- ▲ Willingness to use clergy in social services (sex abuse cases and alcohol counseling)
- ▲ Awareness of indigenous rights and sovereignty
- ▲ More people involved in training and education (e.g. carpentry class)
- ▲ Revitalizing traditional knowledge – wiser use and recognition

#### Negative Trends

- θ Lack of use of traditional punishments in subsistence misuse (local intervention versus outside – less knowledge of traditions)
- θ Lack of funds for local issues – e.g. state turns children over to tribe – case only without resources for the tribal ICWA program/tribal court
- θ Increase in locking houses – increase in theft
- θ Lack of young people staying home to have their families – move out of Shaktoolik
- θ Jobs outside of Shaktoolik attract young adults to leave
- θ Continued lack of support for Eskimo dancing and culture from churches in Shaktoolik
- θ Loss of Native tongue – ability to speak it (versus words only) – need comprehensive language immersion programs
- θ Youth spend less time with Elders and grandparents
- θ Respect for western culture over traditional – influence of money, oil and gas
- θ Limitations encroaching from the federal/state government on traditional barter of subsistence

### Strengths

#### Community

- ✓ Daily meal service for Elders
- ✓ More than 1 airline
- ✓ Dog mushing



- ✓ Nice people
- ✓ Local option – dry community very good
- ✓ Can do attitude – high (decent) self-esteem
- ✓ No Bingo
- ✓ Good relations with Elders
- ✓ Suicide Prevention Coordinator
- ✓ Community search and rescue – ban together with community and neighboring villages
- ✓ Fast food restaurant/snack shack – owned by Shaktoolik Native Corporation
- ✓ Active tribal court in children’s cases (ICWA)



**Figure 18: Simon Bekoalok, Jr.,  
IRA Council Member**

### **Cultural strengths**

- ✓ Subsistence
- ✓ Potlucks for local gatherings
- ✓ 1<sup>st</sup> catch potlucks – beluga whaling – celebration and sharing
- ✓ Standing together in time of sorrow – help, support, together
- ✓ High degree of kinship among neighboring villages – e.g. Unalakleet, Koyuk, etc.
- ✓ Respect for each other
- ✓ Traditional hunting lands and areas
- ✓ Open to learning from different cultures
- ✓ Care for each other – search and rescue, emergencies

### **Environmental strengths**

- ✓ Near the ocean
- ✓ Fish and marine mammals available and importance source of food and traditions
- ✓ Land
- ✓ Clean rivers (compared to other places) – sustain life
- ✓ Limited access to outsiders – hunting/gathering is centralized around Shaktoolik and local people have a priority on use (not commercialized)
- ✓ Rock quarry source – gravel pit
- ✓ Centralized in the Norton Sound – location
- ✓ Bay for mooring into town – possible port and deep water port potential at Cape Denbigh
- ✓ Scenery
- ✓ No trees around us – like it – views and horizon
- ✓ Clean village – grounds and air
- ✓ High degree of untouched traditional sites
- ✓ In and out of rives at both high and low tide (including lightering)

### **Unique things about Shaktoolik to build upon for local economic development**

- ✓ Port accessible at high and low tide – ease of transportation by boat and barge
- ✓ New long runway for airport
- ✓ Centrally located in the Norton Sound
- ✓ Fishing history and knowledge – herring and salmon
- ✓ Elders are helpful and knowledgeable in traditions
- ✓ Steady wind – harvest the power
- ✓ Indigenous Native community – culture and history

### Community Assets

- ★ Active organizations
- ★ Water and sewer
- ★ Search and Rescue (community involvement)
- ★ Good large and modern school building
- ★ Sand and gravel sources available for community development projects
- ★ Teen Center
- ★ Snow fencing to reduce drifts in the community
- ★ New health clinic – nice building
- ★ 3 health aides in Shaktoolik
- ★ Village based counselor position
- ★ Sub-regional clinic in Unalakleet (improvement to health delivery system)
- ★ New bed and breakfast
- ★ 2 stores – ANICA and Shaktoolik Native Corporation
- ★ Current office space – IRA, City and Corporation
- ★ Larger airport
- ★ 2 churches
- ★ Community computer lab
- ★ BSSD library
- ★ Culture camps
- ★ Historic sites readily accessible and people’s longstanding relationship to the land



**Figure 19: Shaktoolik Teen Center & Kawerak EET Computer Lab**

### Internal Weaknesses to the community (considerations to address)

- ◆ Lack of office space
- ◆ Lack of joint meetings – consistency
- ◆ Lack of community members going to public meetings
- ◆ Too much television and video games
- ◆ Not enough jobs
- ◆ Lack of recreation money/funding
- ◆ Number of children in ICWA cases

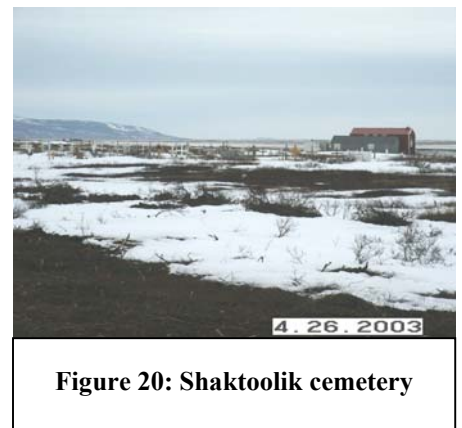
- ◆ Lack of respect for confidentiality in some issues – leaks out to community and can damage individuals
- ◆ Inability to enforce local option and drug laws
- ◆ Destruction of public property – e.g. heavy equipment
- ◆ Loss of cultural knowledge
- ◆ Stealing of our traditional artifacts (by other villages or outsiders)

### External Challenges and Threats to the local economic development

- ◆ Lack of representation in Juneau – difficult to get funding
- ◆ Japanese processors – threaten local fisheries
- ◆ Indian country issues
- ◆ Subsistence regulations – “red tape” difficult
- ◆ Commercial fisheries intercept (by catch)
- ◆ State to understand traditional and customary use in subsistence laws, enforcement and wildlife management
- ◆ Newly elected officials – new governor and cabinet – understanding local issues
- ◆ War in Iraq and Afghanistan
- ◆ Funding for roads

### Areas of Concern with community development

- Tank farm relocation project
- New better playground
- Door prizes at public meetings – donations and incentives
- Grant writer to full-time position (city and IRA) to work on grants and keep up with workload
- Drugs and alcohol
- No insurance benefits for various organization employees (full & part time)
- Need a morgue in Shaktoolik
- Improvements to the cemetery – place for our loved ones
- Available land for community growth, housing and development
- Water source sufficient for future community population growth
- Loss of land base to non-Natives in community development
- Native allotment settlements
- Fishing disaster declaration for offsetting local economy through funding
- Recreation areas – e.g. outside basketball court and softball field



**Figure 20: Shaktoolik cemetery**

- Leaving fish nets on the beach/river after the season (dogs getting caught in them)
- Dust – roads and dust control
- Trash pick-up system and disposal system (burn and non-burn)
- Land fill maintenance
- Maintaining a clean environment and health animals
- Employers offering benefits to local employees (e.g. ANICA)
- Flood plain of the land – where can build and not build (check with Bering Strait Coastal Management) – could develop land at the old site?
- Education of subsistence documentation – how the information gathered is used – look at increasing local control (versus giving up)
- Stick build houses in Shaktoolik (versus shipping in)
- Community gatherings – e.g. Thanksgiving
- Training of the tribal coordinator in developing federal/state issue papers – voice heard at governmental levels

### Opportunities in economic development in Shaktoolik

- ★ Tourism – tourists need lodging and restaurant services
- ★ Open land to community development (housing) with land resolutions
- ★ Mineral development – private mining history of gold on the Ungalik River
- ★ Subsistence and commercial value of Red King Crab
- ★ Sustainable fishing industry for salmon (king, chum and Coho) and herring
- ★ Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation resources for development with CDQ funds
- ★ Funds available from NSEDC for picking up trash on rivers for fisheries enhancements
- ★ Federal funding to pursue for local needs
- ★ Old site – historic site development – artifact preservation and tourism
- ★ Advertising local crafts through the Internet
- ★ Traditional medicines into commercial values (pills)
- ★ Make own timber – driftwood resource
- ★ Bottled water – sell
- ★ Revitalization of Eskimo culture
- ★ Tour development – nature guiding, bird watching, old site tours



**Figure 21: Fred Sagoonick, SNC representative**

## Local Economic Development Planning

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The next step in updating Shaktoolik's Local Economic Development Plan was to define the community vision and development goals for the next 5-years. This was accomplished by presenting a focus question to the group. This provided the beginning to defining the future of the community. The question presented was:

*What are the future community projects and activities Shaktoolik as a community can further develop to enhance the local economy which best build on the identified cultural strengths, economic opportunities, and current community assets over the next five years (2004-2009)?*

In regards to:

- Fostering a stable and diversified economy building on cultural strengths
- Sustaining and creating village employment opportunities
- Improving the living conditions in the community and region
- Strengthening the skills and qualifications of the local workforce
- Community services to best meet local needs
- Facilities and infrastructure for economic development

Guidance was given to participants that cultural heritage and economic development can work together. This may take creating innovation and new ways of approaching community development. Also, our thinking for brainstorming is oriented to the future but grounded on our history in developing ideas. Participants were also encouraged to think of ideas that would be responsive to Shaktoolik's surroundings and be realistic or practical.

Based upon this question, the overall community vision statement was developed to be:

### **Shaktoolik Community Vision Statement:**

**Utilizing our cultural values and natural resources we shall ensure our future growth and welfare as a community.**

**By:**

**Goal 1: Ensuring financial stability and employment by building infrastructure for future community growth.**

**Goal 2: Raising our well-being and standards of living by expanding community services, education and culturally appropriate healthy lifestyles.**

**Goal 3: Preserving our culture by developing our natural resources while protecting and enhancing our environment.**

To make this vision a reality within 5 years, the participants outlined 11 goal statements formalized in 3 focal development areas. The goals and associated objectives are presented in priority order.

**Shaktoolik Development Goal 1:**  
**Ensuring financial stability and employment by building infrastructure for future community growth.**

Community Development Areas: Capital Projects and Infrastructure, Business Development and Employment

<b>A. Planning and building infrastructure for Shaktoolik resource development</b>	<b>B. Improve air and marine transportation services and facilities to create a Norton Sound bulk freight hub</b>	<b>C. Sustain the health and safety of water sources for future needs and development</b>	<b>D. Create an industrial park for manufacturing wood and metal products</b>
1. Land expansion options – availability with corporation involvement	1. Making Shaktoolik a hub for neighboring villages (concept)	1. Upgrade water and sewer system to handle future growth (planning)	1. Multi-purpose building to include community shop for sled building, carving, etc.
2. Build a road to the foothills and swallows for gravel source, berries, and community evacuation route	2. Hub station airport at Shaktoolik (building)	2. Water source: Bigger holding tank and a better source of access (no saltwater with change in tides) – building	2. Construct wood working shop for cabinets, furniture, etc.
3. Building roads to open business (tourism)	3. Centralize air freight for Norton Sound in Shaktoolik (implement)	3. Sell locally bottled river water (export)	3. Construct machine shop to fabricate parts for snow machine and outboard motors
4. Pave road in the village for dust control and pothole maintenance	4. Establishing an environmental protection program for the community utilizing EPA funds		4. Construct boat building and repair shop
5. Bridge project for access to water for safe drinking	5. Deep water port at Cape Denbigh		5. Construct saw mill to harvest driftwood
6. Minerals exploration on corporation lands (feasibility studies)	6. Create a bulk fuel storage area to service Norton Sound area		
7. Harness the wind with wind generators			

A. Planning and building infrastructure for Shaktoolik resource development	B. Improve air and marine transportation services and facilities to create a Norton Sound bulk freight hub	C. Sustain the health and safety of water sources for future needs and development	D. Create an industrial park for manufacturing wood and metal products
8. Environmental clean-up of tank farm pipes and old fuel line			
9. Channel markers for river mouth to improve boat/barge services in rough weather			



**Figure 23: Shaktoolik Airport - Bering Air plane**



**Figure 22: Shaktoolik 4,000' new air strip**

**Shaktoolik Development Goal 2:**  
**Raising our well-being and standard of living by expanding community services, education and culturally appropriate health lifestyles.**

Community Development Areas: Health, Social, Governance, and Education and Training

<b>A. Improving living standards by local contracting</b>	<b>B. Develop our human resources for our future job and personal growth to promote healthy lifestyles</b>	<b>C. Enhancing our health, safety and well-being by improving public services</b>
1. More housing development with longer warranties	1. Waste water/water treatment training	1. Law enforcement: more manpower, less turn over, more available equipment (SAR, vehicles)
2. Housing design updated to Shaktoolik needs	2. Visionary committee foresee future development	2. Wellness court working for our people
3. Giving locals input in housing plans	3. Listen to Elders (meet) for advice or training	3. Improved VHF transmitter for communications
4. Full-time BSRHA staff person in Shaktoolik	4. Law enforcement training	4. Conduct surveys to determine which pastors/churches can provide counseling services and are certified
5. More office space (in multi-purpose building) for tribal programs by force account (plan)	5. Grant writing	5. Develop a community activities calendar for all entities and organizations, i.e. churches, schools, etc.
6. Build a multi-purpose building	6. Health care training	6. Wellness/spirit camp development (Old Minto model)
7. Contract government jobs federal and state (BIA & HUD)	7. Heavy equipment training	7. Develop Elder assistance services for local ground transportation and help at home
8. Expand the Native store to provide more merchandise sales space	8. Continue support for carpentry/heavy equipment training by various agencies & organizations	8. More shelter cabins in the area
9. Access funds to create more job activity: trash pick-up, fuel delivery, airport delivery, community cleaning	9. Carpenter and blueprint training	9. Multi-purpose building to include exercise room



<b>A. Improving living standards by local contracting</b>	<b>B. Develop our human resources for our future job and personal growth to promote healthy lifestyles</b>	<b>C. Enhancing our health, safety and well-being by improving public services</b>
10. Renovate snow fence for road maintenance in winter months	10. Designate among businesses' entities a job shadowing work week/day for school students	
11. Internet broad band service provider in Shaktoolik	11. Computer training	
	12. Advance training in high school	
	13. Stronger school curriculum for Native history subject matter	
	14. Support school district to provide cultural preservation, i.e. Eskimo dance, etc.	
	15. Vocational training in high school	
	16. Accounting training	
	17. Administrative training	
	18. Encourage talented students to get college education	
	19. High school students seek college education	
	20. Use local resources to bring Elders/youth together to exchange ideas and values, i.e. suicide prevention, churches, gym, VBC, etc.	
	21. Give students a chance in choosing careers also with job shadowing	

**Shaktoolik Development Goal 3:**  
**Preserving our culture by developing our natural resources while protecting and enhancing our environment**

Community Development Areas: Cultural, Natural Resources and Environment

<b>A. Protect and produce subsistence resources</b>	<b>B. Preserving our lifestyle and cultural talents</b>	<b>C. Create a Shaktoolik tourism industry by utilizing cultural sites, heritage and knowledge</b>	<b>D. Develop value added products from our wildlife</b>
1. Environment clean river in fishing area	1. Construct arts and crafts shop to sell locally produced items	1. Create eco-touring for birders and wildlife viewing	1. Construct tannery for local caught furs
2. Active co-management of subsistence resources with surrounding villages	2. Adult activities center within a multi-purpose building	2a. Tourism: bird rookeries (egg nesting areas – Besboro Island, Cape Denbigh), old villages (ayet-a-yaat)	2. Start new reindeer husbandry industry (horns and meat)
3. Agriculture development for growing potatoes, carrots, etc.	3. Elder movies produced for preserving stories and history of the community	2b. Set-up deal with airlines in Nome to attract outside tourists	3. Fisheries – market for strips, dry fish and dog food products
4. Sell locally picked berry products	4. Comprehensive Native language immersion program	2c. Provide lodging and eating facilities	4. Renovate fish plant for processing harvested seal, oogruk, other wild game
	5. Development of resources: arts and crafts (skin sewing, carving, ulus)	3. Guiding: fishing (sport) seasonal, site seeing (birds, old village sites), hunting (bears, moose, camps), views to how our Native people live in Shaktoolik	
	6. Cultural exchanges with our neighbor villages	4. Tourism center for cultural preservation activities	

<b>A. Protect and produce subsistence resources</b>	<b>B. Preserving our lifestyle and cultural talents</b>	<b>C. Create a Shaktoolik tourism industry by utilizing cultural sites, heritage and knowledge</b>	<b>D. Develop value added products from our wildlife</b>
	7. Community whaling festival – celebration, gathering and sharing	5. Excavate ancient village sites to display artifacts	



**Figure 24: Shaktoolik – Tagoomenik River view of a morning sunrise**

## Community Values

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Next, the community defined its core values for guiding local development. Values help understand the collective community beliefs and serve as a foundation to overall development. This was based upon the following focus question:

*What are the core Shaktoolik values the community holds?*

- *Traditional*
- *Modern*
- *Cultural*

The following was developed – note community statement value in bold with values bulleted underneath:

### **Traditional Foods – Soul**

- Traditional subsistence (fishing, hunting, gathering eggs, berries, greens)
- Subsistence activities involving harvesting traditional foods

### **Value get-togethers and similarities in people**

- Strong traditional spiritual ties with villages surrounding Shaktoolik
- Strong traditional ties with surrounding villages in management of natural resources

### **Respect and learn from our Elders**

- Cultural values need to be preserved while Elders are still with use to ensure accuracy and benefits are maximized
- Skin sewing – ancestral knowledge for clothing
- Preservation of language
- Teaching our children preservation and preparation of traditional foods
- Story telling – past on from generation to generation
- Teach our children values of tradition

### **Improving education and economy to preserve cultural identity**

- Improved educational subject matter in traditional and cultural subjects
- Education and job skills to prepare our youth for the job market
- Employment to have income to meet basic needs of food, clothing and shelter
- By creating economic development we preserve our traditional values
- Improve Internet access locally available to improve training and education

### **Health to improve ease of life**

- Flush toilets makes it easier than using honey buckets and out houses
- Electricity for lighting homes in winter and keep foods frozen in summer
- Communications with computers to facilitate health issues with doctors
- Water and sewer – health impact and make life easier

### **Feasts and sharing traditional foods**

- Community potlucks and spring whale feast
- Sharing of catches with Elders

### **Spirituality to preserve cultural identities**

- Singing let expression of emotions
- Carving – express hunting trips and animals they saw



**Figure 25: Gabriel Takak, Marlin Sookiayak and Ben Sockpealuk during LEDP meeting**

Next, participants created recommendations in applying the community values in Shaktoolik’s economic development plan. This provided methods to apply the values and guide the implementation of the vision and development goals.

**Shaktoolik Development Goal                      Economic Development Areas and Application of Value Recommendations**

<p><b>Goal 1: Ensuring financial stability and employment by building infrastructure for future community growth.</b></p>	<p><b><u>Capital Projects and Infrastructure</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We should improve our communication between local agencies and state/federal agencies to maximize our economic opportunities</li> <li>- To avoid water shortages, we should improve our water storage and distribution to handle future growth and needs.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Employment</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To provide for continued electrical service from our local power plant, we should train replacements to operate/maintain power plant</li> <li>- Seek funding of harnessing wind generated power</li> <li>- For the safety of visitors from villages, a well marked trail must be maintained</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Business Development</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To ensure communications via computers is maintained, we should continue upgrading systems as needed.</li> </ul>	
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<p><b>Goal 2: Raising our well-being and standard of living by expanding community services, education and culturally appropriate health lifestyles.</b></p>	<p><b><u>Health</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support and encourage all forms of spiritual and cultural expression to enhance our lifestyles</li> <li>- Enhancing our health, safety and well-being, people should get together</li> <li>- In helping to preserve our languages and knowledge of preservation and preparation of traditional foods, these subjects should be included in the school's bilingual program</li> <li>- We should encourage and provide a more healthy lifestyle for our day to day living</li> <li>- We will provide our traditional foods to have potlucks and increase our Native values</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Social</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We should identify our traditional values with documentation to ensure and protect our healthy lifestyle</li> <li>- We should establish a semi-permanent camp for year round use for a spirit camp and wellness program</li> <li>- We will enhance our inner being to show our emotions by singing in our Inupiaq language</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Governance</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We should recognize and honor/respect our Elders knowledge and values to enhance our future opportunities</li> <li>- Utilizing local ordinances and traditional values to enhance economic development and opportunities within the village</li> <li>- We should continue to teach our youth the traditional value of sharing our catches with Elders, needy and communal bonding through potlucks and feasts</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Education and Training</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We should support education institutions in teaching culture at school</li> <li>- We should support our children's education for future development and their identity</li> <li>- Our traditional values should always be protected, so we can teach them to our next generation</li> <li>- We are going to utilize our Elders to learn the language that has been spoken from generation to generation</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Goal 3: Preserving our culture by developing our natural resources while protecting and enhancing our environment</b></p>	<p><b><u>Culture</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We should provide a place for our Elders and youth to get together for story telling, teaching translated gospel songs, oral history of Shaktoolik and carving.</li> <li>- Identify our values by utilizing our Elders and preserve our culture.</li> <li>- Subsistence is a very important part of our culture and subsistence should be protected.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Natural Resources</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To maintain our subsistence activities we must ensure that our harvest areas and resources are protected.</li> <li>- Preserving our natural resources while enhancing our economy</li> <li>- We should continue to support our E.S.K. commission by enforcing our traditional rules governing subsistence.</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Environment</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We should develop our natural resources in such a manner to provide for local employment while protecting our environment</li> <li>- We should listen to our Elders when we build something that will be passed on from generation to generation</li> </ul>	
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## Top Priority Community Development Projects

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The community then prioritized its overall top 10 community development projects. Priorities were based on the best utilization of time, best integration of community values, and best anticipation of impacts to the community.

1. Land expansion options – availability with corporation involvement
2. Build road to foothills and swallows for gravel source, berries and community evacuation route
3. Multi-purpose building
4. Contract government jobs – federal/state (BIA, HUD)
5. More housing development with longer warranties
6. Law enforcement: more manpower, less turn over, and more available equipment (SAR, vehicles)
7. Environment – clean river in fishing areas
8. Making Shaktoolik a hub for neighboring villages
9. Waste water/water treatment training
10. Upgrade water and sewer system to handle future growth



**Figure 26: Shaktoolik  
Marlin Sookiyak's dog team and view  
of the Norton Sound sun set**

## Implementation Action Plans

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Priority: #1 – Land expansion options – availability with corporation involvement

Background of Need: need to resolve Native allotment status. 14c3 conveyances need to be completed. Overcrowded community on current land base.

Strategies for Solutions: bring in Native allotment owners to Shaktoolik to resolve process. Study past resolutions done at the new airport site.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Contact allotment owner to make arrangements for meeting in Shaktoolik	Month 1	City and Corporation
2. Develop land options if Native allotment is not available	Year 1	City and Corporation
3. Research legal action/land swap options by City for Native allotment owner	Year 1-2	City
4. 14c3 land conveyance process from Corporation to the City	Year 2	Corporation and City
5. Land surveys of conveyed lands into City lots	Year 3	City
6. City convey land lots to home owners and community development projects	Year 4-5	City

### Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Protecting our land
- Opening land for responsible community development

### Measures of overall project/activity success

- 1 Native allotment settlement with Ellen Katchatag
- At least 600 acres of land conveyed through 14c3 from the Corporation to the City
- 75 lots conveyed by the City with 14c3 conveyance

### Other projects that relate

- Roads
- Multi-purpose building
- Housing development
- Water system upgrade

### Potential Funding Sources

- BSRHA
- BIA – IRR
- BLM
- State – DCED mini-grant
- Kawerak – Realty

Priority: #2 – Build road to foothills and swallows for gravel source, berries and community evacuation route

Background of Need: evacuation, subsistence, economic development and tourism

Strategies for Solutions: Identify route with Shaktoolik residents, identify benefits to the community, and seek funding from IRR (BIA)

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Meet with Corporation to ensure of no conflict or objections	Month 1-6	Corporation and Kawerak Transportation Coordinator
2. Plan the route with public meetings (waves and high water)	Month 6-9	Kawerak Transportation Coordinator and Public
3. Identify gravel sources – soil sampling	Year 1	Kawerak Transportation Coordinator and Corporation
4. Seek funding	Year 2-5	Kawerak Transportation Coordinator
5. Contract project	Year 5	Kawerak and/or IRA force account with BIA

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Safety route in case of emergency
- Subsistence – accessibility
- Natural resources development
- Connect to other villages

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Routes identified and approved
- Gravel source identified
- Funding obtained

Other projects that relate

- Develop natural resources
- Open road for tourism
- Heavy equipment training
- Land fill road project
- Bulk fuel storage relocation
- Housing development

Potential Funding Sources

- BIA – IRR
- ISTE A
- State DOT

Land Use Considerations

The proposed road route follows part of the Old Village Site road out about 12 miles. Will need to consider re-routing portions that follow the beach for waves and high water (flooding).

Priority: #3 – Multi-purpose building

Background of Need: office space (i.e. expansion of staff with I-GAP coordinator and additional programs). Community activities space construction. Shop space for boat/sled building, arts and crafts, and safe house.

Strategies for Solutions: Identify land space and how much is needed. Identify programs and services needed in the village.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Identify location and building use needs and goals	Year 1-2	City, Corporation and IRA
2. Instruct grant writer to pursue project and funding	Year 2-5	IRA and City

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Preserve Native culture
- Increase employment/development opportunities
- Sustain and improve quality of life

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Building constructed
- Land conveyed
- Grant funding received

Other projects that relate

- 14c3 land process
- Arts and crafts shop for tourism
- Sled and boat building shop
- Adult activities center

Potential Funding Sources

- Denali Commission
- MJ Murdock Charitable Trust
- ANA
- HUD – ICDBG
- Cultural preservation projects

Land Use Considerations

Community would like to locate the building in a central part of the community for access. Draft location for research is between the ANICA store and Teacher Rented Housing.

Priority: #4 – Contract government jobs – federal/state (BIA, HUD)

Background of Need: resolve financial stability to the community

Strategies for Solutions: bring in more houses; provide IRR roads with contracting under BIA

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. IRA discuss contracting responsibilities and willingness to undertake	Year 1	IRA
2. Discussions with Kawerak, BSRHA, BIA and HUD	Year 2	IRA
3. Contact corporation regarding land conveyances and development to construct more houses and roads	Year 3-4	IRA, Corporation, City

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Opening up land for responsible and local development

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Provide more houses for the community
- Provide evacuation road for the community
- Economic growth – number of local jobs

Other projects that relate

- Full-time BSHRA staff person in Shaktoolik
- Build a multi-purpose building with office space

Potential Funding Sources

- BSRHA
- BIA
- DOT
- IHS
- DCED
- AVEC

Priority: #5 – More housing development with longer warranties

Background of Need: population growth.

Strategies for Solutions: Identify land status within the community for housing. Contact proper funding agencies.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Identify housing lots and status within community	Year 1-2	City and corporation
2. Seek funding	Year 2-5	IRA (BIA-HIP) BSRHA

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Shortage of housing
- Increase employment opportunities

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Overcrowding would be reduced
- More housing lots identified

Other projects that relate

- Water and sewer system future growth (I.H.S. funding)
- Electrical expansion (AVEC)
- Road access
- 14c3 land conveyances
- Native allotment settlements

Potential Funding Sources

- AHFC
- BSRHA
- BIA-HIP

Land Use Consideration

The City has proposed additional housing lots (8) at the start of the Old Village Site road.

Priority: #6 – Law enforcement: more manpower, less turn over, and more available equipment (SAR, vehicles)

Background of Need: Reliable public safety officers to improve the quality of law enforcement in the community.

Strategies for Solutions: Work with Kawerak VPSO Program Director, State Troopers, City, IRA and the public.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Provide support and encouragement to existing public safety employees	Ongoing	IRA, City and Public
2. Advertise for reliable officers in the village and outside	When needed as position is vacant	City and Kawerak

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Public safety
- Local option law enforced
- Search and rescue

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Less children in state/tribal jurisdiction and custody
- More peace in the village
- Filled public safety jobs

Other projects that relate

- Wellness court
- VBC involvement
- Clergy counseling services

Potential Funding Sources

- Kawerak VPSO program
- BIA Tribal Cops
- Law enforcement (Troopers)
- Department of Justice (federal)

Priority: #7 – Environment – clean river in fishing areas

Background of Need: Remove old abandoned nets from the rivers, discarded batteries from river banks, and accumulated debris along the rivers.

Strategies for Solutions: Secure funding to hire several people and boats to pick up trash.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Identify what needs to be cleaned up and equipment/personnel needed	Month 1-2	City, IRA and Corporation
2. Contact NSEDC for project funding from their fisheries enhancement program	Month 3-6	City
3. Project implementation: hire people, lease/buy boats	Year 1-2	City
4. Project close out	Year 2	City

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Protecting our river
- Safe drinking water
- Fishing and fisheries enhancement

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Clean river
- Number of loads of garbage and debris removed
- Grant received for the project

Other projects that relate

- Water system upgrade
- Water treatment training
- Tribal EPA program

Potential Funding Sources

- NSEDC
- NSHC
- PHS
- EPA



Priority: #8 – Making Shaktoolik a hub for neighboring villages

Background of Need: Prices would reduce and have a better service for surrounding village. Create jobs for locals.

Strategies for Solutions: Bringing in heavy equipment and bigger planes for bulkier materials at airport. Plan and build terminal facilities.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Research grant opportunities and writing for funds	Year 1	City with private industry
2. Contact US Post Office and airlines to see interest in selecting Shaktoolik as a hub	Year 1	City
3. Build storage facilities and purchase capital equipment	Year 2-3	City with private industry (airlines e.g. Northern Air, Lynden, ACE, ATS, Bering Air, Hageland, etc)
4. Building available (heated with freezers)	Year 4-5	Private industry

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Cheaper prices on merchandise and freight
- Better service
- Fresher produce – healthy foods
- Employment

Measures of overall project/activity success

- More employment
- Lower freight and grocery prices

Other projects that relate

- Electrical lines to the airport (AVEC)
- Water and sewer upgrade (PHS)

Potential Funding Sources

- Private industry – airlines
- DOT
- Denali Commission

Land Use Considerations

The new facility would be located at the new airport site. Draft selected location is across from the current airport maintenance shop building.

Priority: #9 – Waste water/water treatment training

Background of Need: More water treatment plant operators in case of emergency

Strategies for Solutions: Work with NSHC, I.H.S, City and other entities to secure training and funding

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Meet with appropriate agencies to plan training for safe quality drinking water	Year 1	City
2. Workshops on testing drinking water in various parts of town	Year 2-3	City with entities
3. Workshops to test water for lead and copper	Year 3-4	City with entities
4. Local person recruited to attain water plant operator certification and be available to do relief work in Shaktoolik	Year 5	City

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Good healthy relations with community
- Certified water plant operator available at all times

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Number of workshops
- At least one other certified water plant operator in Shaktoolik
- Local people trained to pump water at the water plant as needed

Other projects that relate

- Water and sewer upgrade

Potential Funding Sources

- NSHC
- Village Safe Water
- Kawerak EET
- NSEDC
- I.H.S.

Priority: #10 – Upgrade water and sewer system to handle future growth

Background of Need: to accommodate and provide for infrastructure growth in Shaktoolik the community needs larger water service lines with additional septic systems to service needs in the future.

Strategies for Solutions: Document future infrastructure growth development to determine growth needs for water and sewer (i.e. housing, offices, etc).

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
1. Identify needs to accommodate growth	Year 1-2	City
2. Plan water and sewer upgrade project	Year 2-3	City, IRA and associate organizations
3. Seeking funding	Year 4	City
4. Contract to implement the project	Year 5	City

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Healthy community – reliable water system
- Safe drinking water
- Eliminate honey buckets

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Population and development growth plan
- Funding secured

Other projects that relate

- Housing development
- Tourism – economic growth
- Develop value added products from wildlife
- Sell locally bottled water

Potential Funding Sources

- I.H.S.
- PHS
- NSHC - OEH
- Village Safe Water

Land Use Considerations

The upgrade facilities would be located on the current site of the washeteria and water storage tank.

## Participant Take Aways

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The following individuals participated in the community planning sessions:

April 23, 2003	April 24, 2003
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ellen Hunt, City Clerk</li> <li>2. Axel Jackson, IRA</li> <li>3. Lewis Nakarak, IRA</li> <li>4. Marlin Sookiayak, IRA</li> <li>5. Gabriel Takak, IRA</li> <li>6. Simon Bekoalok, Jr., IRA</li> <li>7. Fred Sagoonick, SNC</li> <li>8. Ben Sockpealuk</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Axel Jackson, IRA</li> <li>2. Lewis Nakarak, IRA</li> <li>3. Marlin Sookiayak, IRA</li> <li>4. Gabriel Takak, IRA</li> <li>5. Simon Bekoalok, Jr., IRA</li> <li>6. Fred Sagoonick, SNC</li> <li>7. Ben Sockpealuk</li> <li>8. Edgar Jackson, City</li> <li>9. Myron Savetilik, Kawerak Transportation</li> <li>10. Lena Savetilik, Suicide Prevention</li> <li>11. Gena Nakarak, Kawerak Tribal Affairs</li> </ol>
April 25, 2003	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Axel Jackson, IRA</li> <li>2. Edgar Jackson, City</li> <li>3. Marlin Sookiayak, IRA</li> <li>4. Simon Bekoalok, Jr., IRA</li> <li>5. Fred Sagoonick, SNC</li> <li>6. Myron Savetilik, Kawerak Transportation</li> </ol>	

### What was the most important break through to you from the planning? (April 25, 2003)

- Able to expand off old plans – learn and improve them
- Improving mistakes – made mistakes but comprised on things looked at
- Able to work together and create more jobs in the future for our next generations
- Come to consensus on the land issue as a top priority
- Land issue – looking forward to its resolve and building where we need to build
- Discuss land issue – long standing issue and see a brighter side now

**What is one way you can help implement the community plan? (April 25, 2003)**

- Good hard look – review the goal #1 and work with others on it including community meetings with Elders to bring it about
- Get the community involved in economy – talk to them
- Take information back to the Shaktoolik Native Corporation board - advise and encourage to resolve the land issue and communicate with parties involved to encourage E. Katchatag to resolve also
- Help with public meetings to let people know planning outcome – a process to help make jobs in the future
- Make people aware of the goals and what this workshop was about
- Acknowledge the community portion, community prayers for direction and wisdom in implementation



**Figure 27: Shaktoolik LEDP participants outside of the Teen Center (meeting space): Fred Sagoonick, Edgar Jackson, Axel Jackson, Myron Savetilik, Marlin Sookiayak, and Garry Bekoalok**

## Plan Sources

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