Chukchi Campus: UAF

Anchor Institutions: Workforce Development
Chukchi Campus:

Anchor Institution for Northwest Arctic Borough, Alaska
Kotzebue, AK:
Baldwin Peninsula
Chukchi Campus: Serves Kotzebue and 10 Outlying Villages in NWAB
* Remote and mostly roadless
* Water transportation limited from fall (September-October) ice-up until spring (May-June) break-up.
* Heavily dependent on air travel which grows ever more expensive.
* If something isn’t barged in during summer, it’s flown in.

* Alaska is expensive
Rural Alaska... even more so
Alaska's size relative to the continental United States.

Some Perspective on Shipping Costs
### Monthly Heating Oil Cost depending on quality of home construction
(Kotzebue prices, villages without summer barge service face much higher costs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Average Construction</th>
<th>Poorly Insulated Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stove Oil gal/winter month</strong></td>
<td>130</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price of Stove Oil in Kotzebue 2012</strong>*</td>
<td>$6.30/gal*</td>
<td>$6.30/gal*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of one month of heat</strong></td>
<td>$819</td>
<td>$3780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The High Cost of Fuel to Heat Homes**
*Defining **Subsistence**: “customary and traditional uses of wild resources for food, clothing, fuel, transportation, construction, arts, crafts, sharing, and customary trade.”
### Wild food harvests in Alaska:
**Nutritional and replacement values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rural Areas</th>
<th>Annual Wild Food Harvest (Pounds per Person)</th>
<th>Percent of Population's Required</th>
<th>Estimated Wild Food Replacement Value at $3.50/lb</th>
<th>Estimated Wild Food Replacement Value at $7/lb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Wild Food Harvest (Total Pounds Usable Weight)</td>
<td>Protein (51 grams/day) (without plants)</td>
<td>Calories (2,250 calories/day) (without plants)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1,318,594</td>
<td>105%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>161</td>
<td>1,199,412</td>
<td>104%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>212</td>
<td>2,342,120</td>
<td>121%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>270</td>
<td>5,238,770</td>
<td>221%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>456</td>
<td>10,592,409</td>
<td>269%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>316</td>
<td>38,304,272</td>
<td>189%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$134,064,951</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>$268,129,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Annual Pounds per person 316
- 31% of Calories a day
- Replacement value at $3.50/lb = @ $1,106
- Replacement value at $7.00/lb = @ $2,212

**Avg. Rural Alaska Wild Food Harvest Value**
* Cash Sector
  * Unstable and seasonal, low absolute value
  * Much of cash is invested into maintaining subsistence activities

- Knives, guns, nets, ammo, hooks, floats, tools

- Ice auger
- Snow machine
- Boat & engine
- GAS
- Freezers
- Winter weather gear
- 4-wheeler

* Mixed Subsistence-Cash Economy
Rural jobs often taken by trained people from outside rural Alaska

- Teachers
- Health workers
- Government agencies
- Law enforcement

Expensive, high turnover rates, not well tied to the region

*Workforce Development for Rural Residents to Get Jobs*
HUD OUP and Chukchi Campus

* HUD OUP has assisted Chukchi Campus in bringing education and workforce development to the Northwest Arctic Borough

* Chukchi Campus has completed 3 HUD OUP grant supported projects and we are in the middle of our 4\textsuperscript{th}.
From Earliest Project...

*HUD OUP and Chukchi have focused on workforce development in construction and maintenance

Sulainich Arts Center

Before

After
Direct workforce development of carpentry skills for renovation breeds ongoing economic benefits creating a space for art and craft production and sales.
* Workforce development = KEY component of these activities.

* Construction and Maintenance work

* one of few paid employment opportunities in rural Alaska

* Increased training opportunities, particularly attractive for young males in the region

* High demand for new construction, weatherization, repairs, maintenance
Construction and Maintenance - in high demand
Partnerships with community, regional, state, and federal agencies.

The Northwest Inupiat Housing Authority (NIHA)

Alaska Technical Center
* Link Fairbanks’s Cold Climate Housing Research Center to local housing authority.
  * Design a prototype high efficiency arctic home.
  * Train in new techniques and equipment
  * Trainees construct prototype home with oversight of housing authority

* Current Project: Tuppiñiaḷiq Alapaanuruami (Building our Arctic Home)
Community Involvement and Consultation
10 trainees from Buckland trained in construction at Alaska Technical Center
• The prototype:
  - Efficient, healthy, dry & safe home
  - Seeks community input and guidance
  - Research and testing of new methods
  - Acknowledges the high costs of energy

* Design from Cold Climate Housing Research Center in Fairbanks
*Current status:
Environmental Review, Permits and Planning
How do you measure success in Rural Alaska?

* Very small population density
  * Population of Louisiana 4,574,000 vs. Population of Alaska 710,000
  * Population of New Orleans 343,829 vs. Population of NWAB 7,523
* Mixed Subsistence - cash economy where success is not always characterized as a full time job

* Measuring Impact of HUD OUP Program at Chukchi
Finishing training

* Contextually Relevant Measures of Success
Continuing on to additional training and education *Contextually Relevant Measures of Success*
* Full time jobs in construction or maintenance

* Contextually Relevant Measures of Success
*Seasonal or occasional cash employment

*Contextually Relevant Measures of Success
* Informal work on extended family and community projects.
  * Fish Camp
  * Weatherization
  * Repairs

* Contextually Relevant Measures of Success
* Increased self-worth and importance as role models

* Contextually Relevant Measures of Success
Questions?