Sustainability Re-Development Plan
For Iliamna Village

What does it take for a Native American community to not only survive but ***thrive*** *during the coming readjustments on the global scene? How can we ensure a high quality life for present and future generations? Where do we invest our energy and resources* ***now*** *so that they will have the most productive long-term benefit? What criteria shall we use to evaluate our progress toward these goals?*

Truly, Native American communities already have the basis for a firm foundation of sustainability. This basis comes from historic precedent, a relatively intact social fabric, and deep familiarity with the land base.

Sustainability for Native American communities, then, is realized by not only embracing but enhancing *their culture and heritage. Historical indigenous ways are projected* through *appropriate, selectively chosen, current technology and knowledge, producing a potent synergy that can benefit from the best of both worlds.*

This Plan proposes to outline a comprehensive set of criteria for moving the Iliamna village toward sustainability. Once the considerations have been enumerated and laid out for all to see, then a strategy can be developed for prioritizing objectively realizable goals.

We wish the Iliamna community every success in their sustainability adventure and congratulate them for assuming regional responsibility for sustainable solutions – for the current generation and for those generations yet to come.

Report Prepared for Humanity First Worldwide and Groundhog Mines, LLC
by Village Design Institute – July 2008

Sustainable Development Criteria: The following criteria are organized under the general headings Environmental, Social, Economic, and Cultural. These are intended to cover the full range of design and development considerations at the village scale. Used as a checklist, each of the following items can be studied for possible inclusion in a final comprehensive sustainability plan:

ENVIRONMENTAL

A) Water

1) Security of community fresh water supply (i.e., guarantee safety of source)
2) Regeneration and enhancement of riparian zones
3) Water collection and storage systems (i.e., wells, cisterns, rooftops, etc.)
4) Surface hydrology (i.e., creation of ponds, swales, feeder streams, etc.),
5) Aquaculture
6) Channeling of stormwater runoff and groundwater recharge

B) Pollution

1) Testing of soil, air, and water
2) Elimination of point sources
3) Solid waste collection and recycling
4) Recycling of human waste
5) Automobiles restricted to perimeter of community
6) Bioremediation systems

C) Regenerate Ecological Support Base

1) Restoration of fisheries
2) Protection of wildlife habitat
3) Re-vegetation with native plant species
4) Topsoil building program
5) Establishment of buffer zones to critical areas
6) Action Plan for long-term stewardship

D) Permaculture

1) Zone and sector analysis
2) Evaluation of introduction of useful non-native species

3) Edible landscaping within village
4) Analysis of traditional ethnobotany
5) Design of agroforestry systems
6) Integrated systems approach

E) Horticulture
1) Revitalize indigenous foodstuffs
2) Greenhouse construction and extended production
3) Topsoil fertility; creation of potting soil
4) Home gardens; vermiculture
5) Domestic animals, including collection of manures
6) Maximize diversity

F) Energy
1) Reduce dependence on fossil fuels
2) Evaluation of renewables: wind, solar, biomass, hydrogen, micro-hydro
3) Thorough insulation of buildings program
4) Solar orientation and clustering of buildings
5) Evaluation of current energy drains
6) Conservation and co-generation

G) Climate
1) Evaluation of consequences and opportunities from global warming
2) Anticipate sea level rise
3) Introduction of new biota
4) Longer growing season
5) Ozone depletion; protection from UV
6) Install weather station

SOCIAL

A) Community Center
1) Adequate building for community meetings
2) Central square or plaza
3) Icon to mark community center
4) Civic and administrative buildings
5) Forum for community feedback

6) Bulletin boards, announcements, and events center

B) Village Process
1) Governance
2) Decision making
3) Interpersonal communication
4) Conflict resolution
5) Personal empowerment and leadership
6) Equitability and accountability

C) Health
1) Integrative health center, including traditional methods
2) Wellness and preventative health care programs
3) Exercise facilities
4) Twelve-step programs
5) Medicinal herb production
6) Care for the elderly

D) Education
1) Local K-12 staffed by village members
2) Community apprenticeships and mentorships
3) After school programs
4) Library
5) Community outreach
6) Service learning
7) Long distance higher education programs via internet

ECONOMIC

A) Evaluation Phase
1) Local resource base: fisheries, minerals, biota
2) Human resource base: skills, knowledge, talents, aspirations
3) Traditional subsistence patterns
4) Connection with bioregional, national, and global economies
5) Identify and plug up current wasteful energy drains

B) Business
1) Value-added products from resource base
2) Development of cottage industries and home-based enterprises

3) Eco-tourism program and accompanying support base
4) Ensure symbiotic and mutually-beneficial relations among local businesses
5) Ongoing business skills training

C) Finance
1) Establishment of credit union
2) Low interest loans for community enterprises; micro-credit program
3) Recycling money within community
4) Iliamna Village investment portfolio
5) Community-wide savings plan

D) Alternative Economics
1) Creation of local or regional currency
2) Introduction of trade and barter systems
3) Creation of community co-operatives
4) Creation of family of non-profits
5) Sweat equity and work-trade

E) Technology
1) Communications infrastructure (high-speed internet, ham radio, satellite dishes, fiber optics, etc.)
2) Computer training; various software applications
3) 'Appropriate' technologies (i.e., lowest energy use needed per application)
4) Elimination of unnecessary consumer gadgets
5) Community-owned electric and/or hydrogen vehicles
6) Free bicycles

CULTURAL

A) Revitalizing Traditional Culture
1) Language
2) Dress
3) Music and dance
4) Art and jewelry
5) Kinship organization
6) Recording knowledge of elders

7) Recovery of story-telling, including creation story

B) Ritual and Ceremony

1) Marking the passage of the seasons: solstice and equinox
2) Rites of passage: birth, death, marriage, adolescence-vision quest
3) Recognition to the spirits of the earth, air, fire, and water
4) Obesiance to the totem of the village, the spirit of place
5) Attuning with the growing season: planting, nurturing, and harvest

C) Interface with Western Culture

1) Philosophy
2) Religion
3) Art, music, poetry
4) Architecture and town planning
5) Governments and utopia
6) Protection from pop-consumer culture; limited TV access

D) Bioregionalism

1) Indigenous relations with other villages and tribes
2) Creating a support network with other sustainable communities
3) Providing services for neighboring villages and communities
4) Long-term planning for the long-term health of the whole region
5) Politics of watershed