



NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-AFSC-230

Improving Community Profiles for the North Pacific Fisheries

by

A. Himes-Cornell, C. Package, and A. Durland



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
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ABSTRACT

To provide baseline information about a large number of Alaskan fishing communities to fisheries managers, the Alaska Fisheries Science Center's (AFSC) Economic and Social Sciences Research Program (ESSRP) compiled existing information about, and published the Community Profiles for North Pacific Fisheries – Alaska (referred to as the Community Profiles from here on) in 2005 (Sepez et al. 2005). The Community Profiles have been widely used as the basis for fisheries management plans, social and economic impact assessments of proposed fishing regulations, and numerous discussions by natural resource agencies. However, it has become clear that the Community Profiles need to be updated with current information about communities' dependence on fishing and additional categories of information that would be integral in determining the social and economic impacts of fishing regulations on local communities.

In preparation for updating the Community Profiles, the ESSRP began the revision process by hosting conversations with community leaders and representatives around Alaska to engage them in how to revise the Community Profiles so that they better reflect their involvement in fishing. This effort represents a paradigm shift in how communities are engaged in fisheries management in Alaska by bringing them into the information gathering process that indirectly informs policymakers. The basic assumption of this approach is that communities are best equipped to describe their relationship to fisheries. To ensure that the new profiles reflect this knowledge, the AFSC consulted with community representatives to ensure that local knowledge about their communities is incorporated.

Meetings were hosted in six Alaska regional hubs and involved over 100 community representatives ranging from tribal elders to community mayors to regional tribal consortiums. The meetings involved a group dialogue that provided an opportunity for ESSRP social scientists and Alaska community representatives to come together and discuss how to make the Community Profiles more informative and representative of Alaskan communities. The discussion focused on an exchange of local stories and knowledge that best illustrates the way in which fishing shapes the fabric of Alaskan communities. It is this sort of information that fishery managers need to know about Alaska communities that is not currently represented in the Community Profiles. Our task was to learn how to work with communities to best gather this unique information. Suggestions were made for improving the criteria for the selection of included communities. Throughout the meeting process, relationships and ties were built between community members and our team, and it became evident that community input into this source of baseline information about Alaskan fishing communities is a crucial element for improving the involvement of communities in the fishery management process and getting their voices heard. The information gathered at the meetings is being used to restructure the format of the Community Profiles, compile and organize data that may need to be included in the Community Profiles, and generate new criteria for the selection of included communities.

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ACRONYMS

Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission	CFEC
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	ADFG
Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs	DCRA
Alaska Fisheries Science Center	AFSC
Economic and Social Sciences Research Program	ESSRP
Environmental Impact Statement	EIS
Indian Reorganization Act	IRA
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act	MSFCMA
National Environmental Policy Act	NEPA
National Marine Fisheries Service	NMFS
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	NOAA
North Pacific Fishery Management Council	NPFMC
Restricted Access Management Division	RAM

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the Alaska Fisheries Science Center's (AFSC) efforts to revise the template for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Community Profiles for North Pacific Fisheries – Alaska (hereafter referred to as “Community Profiles”, Sepez et al. 2005) through partnership with and input from Alaskan fishing community members and end users of the profiles. Social scientists from AFSC pursued two different avenues for collecting public input regarding how the Community Profiles should be revised. First, phone and email interviews were conducted with end users of the Community Profiles document to see how the document might be improved for their purposes. We defined “end users” as those persons who regularly, or at least occasionally, use the profiles as a consolidated source of information on Alaskan fishing communities, or who often use profiles that were published for other regions and are expected to conduct social impact assessment in their region. End users include contractors who work for the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC) on social impact assessments of fishery management decisions, regional NOAA employees who use the profiles when assessing management decision impacts, and academics that use the profiles when analyzing social aspects of U.S. fisheries for scholarly or teaching purposes. In the interviews, end users were encouraged to reflect upon what changes would increase the utility of the profiles for their uses.

Second, a series of day-long, in-person workshops were held with residents of Alaskan fishing communities to learn what kinds of information community members would like fisheries managers to know about their communities through the Community Profiles. To accomplish this, six regional meetings were scheduled around the state. Meetings were held in Anchorage, Unalaska/Dutch Harbor, Bethel, Nome, Petersburg, and Kodiak. The meetings were hosted by AFSC social scientists with Alaskan fishing community members during the months of August and September 2010. Travel stipends were provided to assist attendees who incurred airfare and lodging costs in order to participate. These meetings consisted of a series of exercises designed to help solicit community member input on how the Community Profiles can best represent communities and their ties to North Pacific fisheries.

One of the most profound results of these community meetings was the level of appreciation that community advocacy groups, tribal elders, and community representatives expressed to the AFSC staff for hosting the community meetings. The meetings were very well-attended, especially considering the long distances some community members had to travel in order to participate. Given the travel burden and the tedious task we were proposing to conduct for an entire day, we estimated that our meetings would be successful if we had 5-10 people show up in each location. All six of the meetings exceeded those expectations, with an average of about 25 people attending at each location. The meetings were extremely productive and resulted in the collection of many excellent ideas and new perspectives from both community members and end users. The information collected from these efforts will help to inform and improve the upcoming revision of the Community Profiles. This report describes the

background, methods, and results of the community representative meetings and end-user interviews as well as the AFSC's next steps for revising the Community Profiles. Overall, we found the community meetings to be overwhelmingly successful in terms of generating interest and participation from stakeholders. We collected information and ideas directly from fishing community residents and established liaisons within communities that will improve the ability of the AFSC to involve fishing communities in Center research projects in the future.

This report provides the reader with background information detailing the development of the revised Community Profiles, including why the Profiles were produced and what they contain, an explanation of the community selection process, the reasoning for updating the Community Profiles, and a description of AFSC's process for revising the profiles.

BACKGROUND: COMMUNITY PROFILE DEVELOPMENT

Various federal statutes, such as the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), require agencies to examine the social and economic impacts of policies and regulations. National Standard 8 of the MSFCMA specifically states that communities need to be considered when changes in fishing regulations are made, requiring that we "take into account the importance of fishery resources to communities" in order to provide for communities' sustained participation in fisheries and to minimize adverse economic impacts on fishing communities. As part of this mandate, in 2005, the Economic and Social Sciences Research Program (ESSRP) of the AFSC published the Community Profiles. This document profiles 136 fishing communities in Alaska, providing basic information on social and economic characteristics for each community.

The profiles were based on secondary data sources including the U.S. Census, Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG), Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC), National Marine Fisheries Service Restricted Access Management Division (NMFS RAM), Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs (DCRA; including their online Community Profiles), various community groups, web sites, and archives. Data from the year 2000 were used to match population information retrieved from the decennial U.S. Census.

The profiles are given in a narrative format of about three to five pages that include three sections: *People and Place*, *Infrastructure*, and *Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries*. *People and Place* includes information on location, demographics (including age and gender structure of the population, and racial and ethnic makeup), education, housing, and local history. *Community Infrastructure* summarizes current economic activity, governance (including city classification, taxation, Native organizations, and proximity to fisheries management and immigration offices) and facilities (transportation options and connectivity, water, waste, electricity, schools, police, and public accommodations). Finally, *Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries* details community participation in commercial fishing (processing, permit holdings, and aid receipts), recreational fishing, and subsistence fishing.

Selection Criteria and Profiled Communities

Communities were selected for inclusion in the 2005 community profiling document by assessing commercial fishery-involvement indicators including landings, processors, vessels delivering landings, vessel homeports, vessel ownership, crew licenses, permits (registered state gear operator permits, fished state gear operator permits, registered state setnet permits, and registered federal vessel permits), and an aggregated indicator composed of the sum of each of the different data categories. Thresholds were developed for each indicator and are fully described in the original Community Profiles.¹ Exceeding the threshold for any single indicator was sufficient to trigger selection as a community to be profiled. The aggregate indicator was designed to trigger selection of communities that might not exceed the threshold in any one of the other indicators, but which had substantial participation in fisheries that came close to, but did not exceed, the threshold in multiple indicators, so that when assessed in aggregate, the threshold was crossed. This resulted in profiles for a total of 136 communities (see Table 1 and Fig. 1; more detailed methodological information is included in the introductory materials to the Community Profiles).

WHY UPDATE THE PROFILES?

The Community Profiles provide information on the relationship between communities and fisheries and have been used to support fisheries management decisions and provide baseline information for social impact assessments. Given the wide range of users that rely on the profiles and that the information presented in the profiles is now over 10 years old, it is important that we update it to better reflect the current links between communities and fisheries.

AFSC social scientists plan to begin updating the Community Profiles once the 2010 U.S. Census data are released and project funding is secured. To prepare for the profile update process, AFSC social scientists solicited input from community members and end users of the document, with the goal of improving the structure and content of the profiles while updating the information reported. Community input is considered especially important in order to gather information that communities believe was missing from the first profiling effort so that they can

¹ Thresholds for Indicators:

Indicator 1: Landings in pounds(communities with landings were selected)

Indicator 2: Number of Processors (>0)

Indicator 3: Number of Vessels Delivering Landings (>0)

Indicator 4: Vessels Homeported Per Capita (>.15)

Indicator 5: Vessel Owners Residing in Community Per Capita (>.15)

Indicator 6: Crew Licenses Per Capita (>.15)

Indicator 7: State-issued Gear Operator Permits Per Capita (>.15)

Indicator 8: State-issued Gear Operator Permits Fished Per Capita (>.15)

Indicator 9: State-issued Setnet Permits Per Capita (>.15)

Indicator 10: Federally Issued Vessel Permits Per Capita (>.15)

Indicator 11: Aggregate Indicator = sumer of indicators 1 through 11 (> mean [.50])

be better represented in the document and to provide a broader description of each community's engagement in fishing.

It is desirable to involve communities when deciding what and how information about them is portrayed in the Community Profiles. The public input meetings were designed to increase the opportunities for community members to provide input into baseline information used to support fisheries management decisions, and to build ongoing relationships between AFSC and Alaskan communities. The intended outcomes of these meetings included (1) collecting new categories of information to report in the profiles and discovering new sources for that information; (2) developing new ideas for a revised profile template; (3) developing a plan for how to increase the available information on communities that is used in fisheries management decisions; and (4) engaging communities in the profile revision process.

INTERVIEWS WITH END USERS OF THE COMMUNITY PROFILES

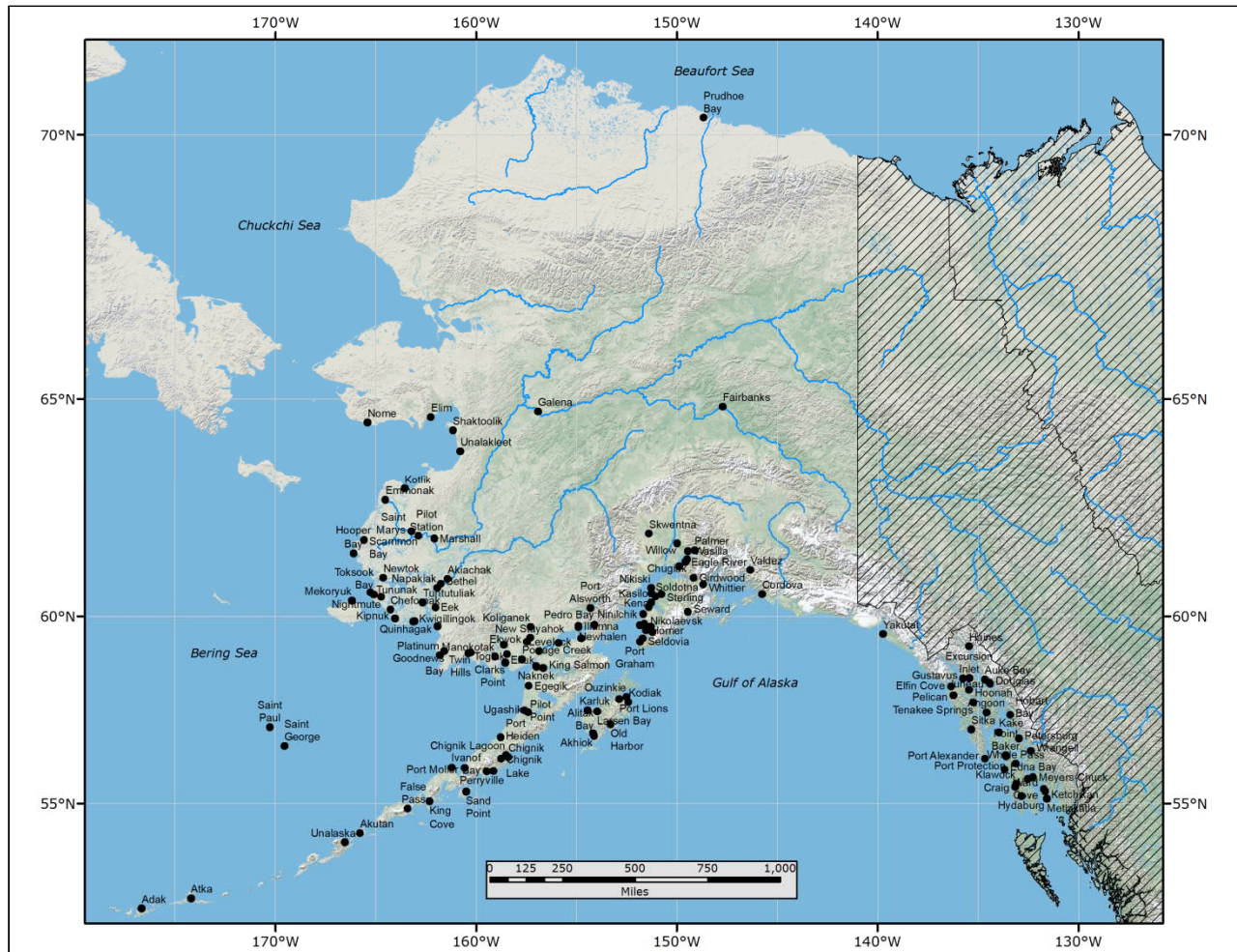
The first step in planning the community meetings was to hold unstructured telephone interviews with 13 end users, as defined above, of the Community Profiles. The purpose of these interviews was to collect information on how the profiles are used, what is most important to know about a community's involvement in fishing, and how users would like the profiles to change. This information was summarized and presented at each of the community meetings. The results reported here represent unedited suggestions transmitted in the end user interviews. Inclusion in this summary report does not guarantee that a suggestion will be adopted for the revised Community Profiles, but that it was suggested and therefore is under consideration.

End users supplied us with a variety of perspectives on the profiles, which can be summarized into four general categories: past/current uses, positive attributes of the profiles as currently published, suggested changes, and future uses of the profiles.

Table 1. -- Communities Included in 2005 Community Profiles.

Adak	Galena	Metlakatla	Saint George
Akhiok	Goodnews Bay	Meyers Chuck	Saint Mary's
Akiachak	Gustavus	Naknek	Saint Paul
Akutan	Haines	Napakiak	Sand Point
Aleknagik	Halibut Cove	Nelson Lagoon	Scammon Bay
Alitak Bay	Hobart Bay	New Stuyahok	Seldovia
Anchor Point	Homer	Newhalen	Seward
Anchorage/Chugiak/ Eagle River/ Girdwood	Hoonah	Newtok	Shaktoolik
	Hooper Bay	Nightmute	Sitka
	Hydaburg	Nikiski	Skwentna
Angoon	Igiugig	Nikolaevsk	Soldotna
Atka	Iliamna	Ninilchik	South Naknek
Bethel	Ivanof Bay	Nome	Sterling
Chefornak	Juneau/Douglas/Auke Bay	Old Harbor	Tenakee Springs
Chignik (Bay)	Kake	Ouzinkie	Thorne Bay
Chignik Lagoon	Karluk	Palmer	Togiak
Chignik Lake	Kasilof	Pedro Bay	Toksook Bay
Clam Gulch	Kenai	Pelican	Tuntutuliak
Clark's Point	Ketchikan/Ward Cove	Perryville	Tununak
Cordova	King Cove	Petersburg	Twin Hills
Craig	King Salmon	Pilot Point	Ugashik
Dillingham	Kipnuk	Pilot Station	Unalakleet
Edna Bay	Klawock	Platinum	Unalaska/Dutch Harbor
Eek	Kodiak	Point Baker	Valdez
Egegik	Kokhanok	Port Alexander	Wasilla
Ekuk	Koliganek	Port Alsworth	Whale Pass
Ekwok	Kongiganak	Port Graham	Whittier
Elfin Cove	Kotlik	Port Heiden	Willow
Elim	Kwillingok	Port Lions	Wrangell
Emmonak	Larsen Bay	Port Moller	Yakutat
Excursion Inlet	Levelock	Port Protection	
Fairbanks	Manokotak	Portage Creek	
False Pass	Marshall	Prudhoe Bay	
Fritz Creek	Mekoryuk	Quinhagak	

Figure 1. -- Communities included in 2005 Community Profiles.



Past/Current Uses

These profiles have served as a consolidated source of baseline information for assessing community impacts in Alaska and have been used in a number of applications, such as Environmental Impact Statements (EIS), North Pacific Fishery Management Plans, NOAA Technical Memorandums, and as background material for NPFMC committees and other natural resource agencies. NOAA researchers traveling to communities have used the profiles to become familiar with a community they are visiting. The profiles have also been utilized by communities to help them develop their city plans, by academics who have cited the works in various journal articles and books, and by students who have used the profiles as a resource for their theses. The Community Profiles are in the public domain and end users are encouraged to use information from the profiles as needed. However, the 2005 document specifies that they are not intended to

be a substitute for social science fieldwork in communities, which usually takes place before significant fishery management actions. A summary of these uses is presented in Table 2.

According to information gathered from end users, information in the Community Profiles on the historical significance of fishing in a community is used when considering management decisions, specifically in social impact analysis (SIA) documents. The profiles have generally been used for analysis of allocations, bycatch or quota share program impacts, and to look at indirect impacts of individual Council decisions. Likewise, the profiles have been used to examine the potential effects that oil drilling could have on a fishing community, such as those in Cook Inlet. The profiles can provide descriptive material for the affected human environment as a baseline for NEPA analysis. They have been used in the Chinook Salmon Bycatch EIS and by communities in city plan development, such as the Gustavus Strategic Plan.

Table 2. -- Past and current uses of the community profiles.

General Use	Type of User
National Environmental Policy Act compliance – Environmental impact analysis	Regulatory analysts
Background information	North Pacific Fishery Management Plans and North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC) committees, community advocacy organizations, community representatives, natural resource agencies, people interested in communities associated with CDQ entities
Social Impact Analysis	Regulatory analysts
Regulatory Impact Reviews	Regulatory analysts
Regulatory Flexibility Analyses	Regulatory analysts
NOAA Technical Memoranda	NOAA staff
Preparation for travel to a specific community	Researchers, academics, NOAA staff
Research papers	Academic researchers and students
Community strategic plan preparation	Community representatives

Positive Attributes

According to the end users, the profiles provide a broad picture of Alaskan communities. Users value the quantity of communities included in the profiles and appreciate that the profiles are readily available to the public online and are easy to reference. Users especially like the graphs included which show the population structure, racial structure, and employment structure of the community. Users also especially liked that the profiles are organized by region (which is useful for comparing Census characteristics across communities and provides the first data point for trend information). They appreciated that the governance structures, tribes, and organizations

associated with each village were included in the profiles. Finally, users found the subsistence section to be much more helpful on that topic than community profiles available for other regions of the United States, and also valued the sportfishing information.

Suggested Changes to the Community Profiles

Several changes to the profiles were suggested by multiple end users ranging in scope from the inclusion of more qualitative data to modifications to how the data are displayed. These suggestions are summarized in Table 3. All of the changes suggested by end users would facilitate more holistic regulatory analyses of proposed fishing regulations and allow them to more accurately portray the effects that a given regulation may have on one or more Alaskan fishing communities. It was suggested that we incorporate information in the profiles on challenges that fishing communities may be facing, such as effects of the proposed Pebble Mine on the Alaska Peninsula or gas drilling nearby or offshore of communities. Likewise, end users suggested the opportunities for communities to participate in fisheries should also be represented, along with limitations, such as workforce, infrastructure, and energy limitations, which can be heavily dependent on the current and planned new infrastructure. Summaries of this type of information would allow regulatory analysts to further understand the potential of a community to be affected, either positively or negatively, by proposed fisheries regulations. One of the most widespread suggestions was to include information on each community, including overall economic trends, the strength of fishing in the community, community well-being, and issues that are important to each community.

It was suggested that some of the data would be more effectively presented in tabular form, including the number of fishing permits held and landings information pertaining to various species. It was also suggested that a table of the top 15 species by volume of landings and value in the community should be included to convey more about the community's involvement and dependence on the fisheries. Additionally, it was recommended that the profiles should include graphs of the economic benefits derived from each of the major fisheries between 2000 and 2010 and a graph that compares the 10-year trend of commercial versus subsistence fishing in each community. It was further suggested that the profiles should compare the number of state limited-entry fishery permits relative to federal fisheries permits, as well as a similar comparison in terms of overall percentage of landings by species.

End users recommended that the infrastructure section should include whether broadband internet access is present in each community and describe any ecotourism activities related to Alaska's natural resources, such as bear, salmon, and sea lion. End users encouraged us to include a map of each community that shows the bathymetry, the percentage of the area in the community that is made up of fisheries-related infrastructure, and where subsistence fishing occurs as an aid in assessing how dependent the community may be on fishing. Regulatory

Table 3. -- Summary of end user suggested changes to the Community Profiles.

Suggested Changes to Include	Description
Challenges and opportunities for each community	Analyze the ability of a community to participate in fishing
Plans for future infrastructure	Infrastructure, both fishing and non-fishing related, currently being built and planned to be built in the near future
Effects of past, current, and future fisheries management decision	Perceived and measured cumulative effects of management decisions on the communities
Connections between fleets	Define which communities are reliant on each other for fisheries support businesses
Trends	Changes over time and between communities regarding all fisheries related data that can be presented in 2000-2010
Sustainable future and energy costs	Trends and predictions in the costs of energy throughout Alaska and how changes have affected the way each community operates
Effects of global climate change	Quantitative and qualitative references to measured and perceived changes within each community that can be linked to climate change
Economic activities	Information pertaining to the entire range of industries that contribute to the local economy
Involvement in fisheries	Identify those communities that will be more impacted by management decisions related to each specific fishery
Table of each species versus revenue	Identify which species are most economically important to each community; include price per pound value
Fisheries related revenue stream	Income sources for each community, percentage of municipal or tribal revenue that is dependent on fishing (e.g., pot storage on public land, marine fuel sales)
Increase demographic information	National and state averages for standard demographic data
Processor employee information	Race, ethnicity, group quarters, number of employees
Subsistence fishing	Map of subsistence fishing grounds for each community
Map of fisheries buildings	Importance of fisheries related infrastructure to the general operation of each community
Expand subsistence and recreational sections	Number of permits, type of participation, amount of catch, years fisheries were open
Bycatch species important to a community	Quantity of catch and list of species
Seasonality of population	Months of the year with highest population and cause of population fluctuation
Purpose of disaster funds	Why money was received and when
Selection indicators for including communities in the profiles	Selection indicators for each community within their profile
Bibliography of information sources	Include sources of where to go for more information and for the data presented in the profiles

analysts explicitly stated that they need to have a better understanding about what is going on in shore-based businesses that support the fishing sector.

Future Uses

The suggested future uses of the profiles by the end users are similar to current uses. There will always be a need for basic demographic information and fisheries catch information, which is already present in the Community Profiles. The future uses are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. -- Anticipated future uses of the Community Profiles.

General Use	User
National Environmental Policy Act compliance – Environmental impact analysis/Social impact analysis	Regulatory analysts
Economic development strategies	Economic development organizations e.g., SWAMC
Background information	Alaska State Legislature policy makers/economists
Economic analysis of the impacts of Steller sea lion protection	Economists and policy makers
Input-output models, supply and demand analysis, and spatial analysis	Economists
Programmatic redraft of the groundfish fishery management plan	Regulatory analysts
Southeast Conference strategic plan	Southeast Conference
Preparation for travel to a specific community	Researchers, academics, NOAA staff
Research papers and teaching tools	Academic researchers and students and faculty

RECEIVING COMMUNITY INPUT

The community meetings were held between 23 August and 27 September 2010 in Anchorage, Dutch Harbor/Unalaska, Bethel, Nome, Petersburg, and Kodiak. Given difficulties with and the expense of travelling around Alaska, meeting locations were chosen due to their positions as regional hubs. For individuals who could not attend any of the meetings due to scheduling conflicts, a conference call was held on 30 September 2010, during which individuals could call in, listen to a brief summary of the six in-person meetings, and provide any additional input on how to revise the profiles.

In order to increase the visibility of and participation in the meetings, the NPFMC and non-profit regional economic development organizations (i.e., Gulf of Alaska Coastal

Communities Coalition, Southeast Conference, and Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference) became co-sponsors of the meetings. We also relied on Alaska Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program agents and Alaska Native organizations to help increase the participation of fishing communities around the state. The meetings were open to the public; however, the meetings targeted individuals who represented local communities in an official capacity. Invitations were mailed to over 800 individuals and organizations, and over 150 individuals were contacted by email or phone to attend or help recruit participants. Meeting announcements were also posted on public notice boards, broadcast on local radio stations, and published in regional newspapers and newsletters.

A relatively new approach to community meeting facilitation was adopted, coined “The Art of Hosting” by the Berkana Institute, which involves a participative experience that enhances meeting participants’ ability to work with others in more interactive, engaging, and effective ways (Berkana Institute 2010). The purpose of this style of facilitation is to nurture collective intelligence, shared learning, and effective action. It requires a participatory leadership approach based on convening strategic dialogue and conversations as drivers for decision-making by tapping into the collective intelligence of the group.

A central component of this facilitation method is a focus on three conditions necessary for deeper and more meaningful conversations: work, relationships, and co-learning. In order to meet these conditions concurrently, one must work on a problem, build relationships that can help solve that problem, and find other individuals to work with to find the answer to the problem and build an ongoing relationship with those individuals. The key is making sure that all three of these conditions are supported. There is an art to hosting all three at once and the benefits from doing so will facilitate innovative thinking, work that feeds relationship building, and learning new ways to be together.

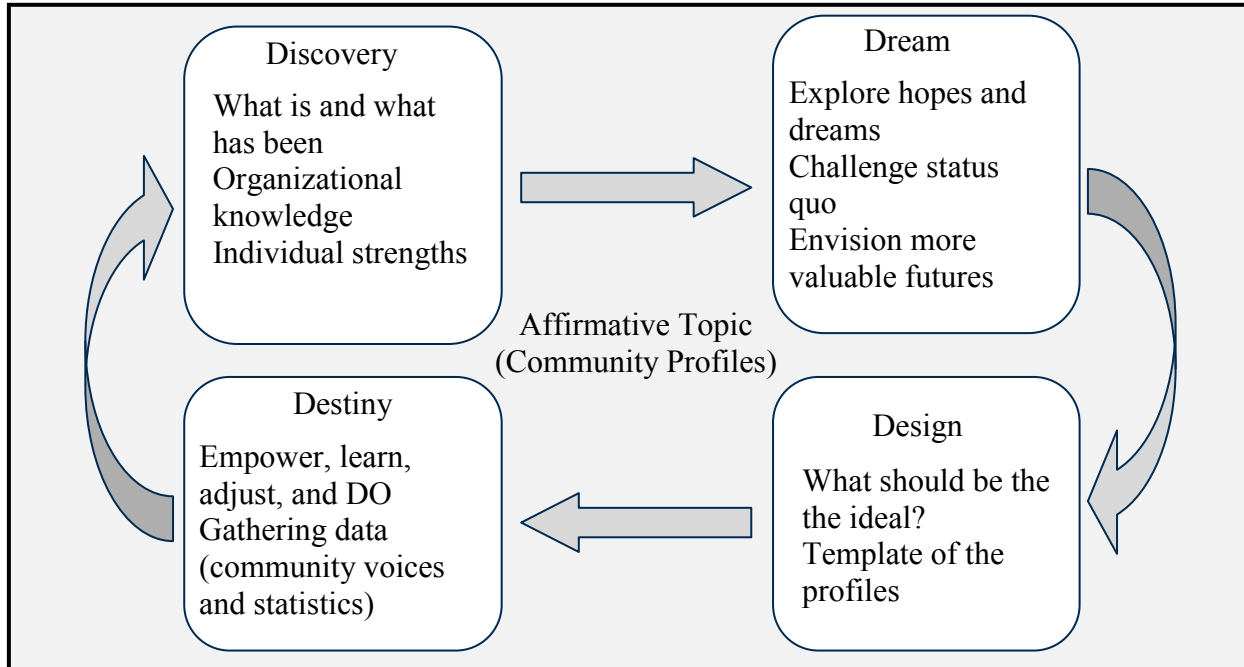
In order to capture these three components of facilitation, the Berkana Institute trained and aided AFSC social scientists in adopting the theories of appreciative inquiry to design the structure of the community meetings. Appreciative inquiry is a basic philosophy about how to implement organizational change (Whitney and Trosten-Bloom 2010). The intent of appreciative inquiry is to engage individuals with a common interest in building an effective organizational development strategy that can affect change. In the case of Alaskan fishing communities, the goal is how to incorporate better information about their involvement in fishing into the fisheries management process for more informed decision-making. Appreciative inquiry is also intended to foster positive relationships, build on the strengths, successes, assets and potentials of everyone involved in the discussion, acknowledge the contribution of individuals both independently and collectively, and appreciate the different perspectives that people can bring to the table.

Using this philosophy, discussions are focused on four processes: discovery, dream, design, and destiny (see Fig. 2; Whitney and Trosten-Bloom 2010). First, once an affirmative discussion topic that is important to all is chosen, participants in the discussion are encouraged to discover each other’s strengths, what organizational knowledge the people at the table have, and

what has worked well in the past. Second, participants are guided to focus on what the ideal strategy would be to accomplish the desired change. This involves collectively exploring participants' hopes and dreams about the change they want, envisioning possibilities that are beyond boundaries of what has existed in the past, and challenging the status quo by helping people envision more valuable and vital futures and better bottom-line results and contributions to the overall organizational strategy that affects change. Third, participants are directed to make statements about what the ideal organizational strategy for implementing change should be and to develop clear and compelling pictures of what that ideal would realistically look like when it is reached. Finally, the destiny process focuses on the capacity of participants to contribute and step forward to accomplish the ideal, as well as the personal and organizational commitments to move forward and create the ideal.

All of the key principles of the art of hosting and appreciative inquiry were incorporated into the design of the community meetings held for this research project. Each meeting followed the same format. First, participants were reminded about the importance and purpose of these meetings. A short overview was given about the original Community Profiles, including what type of information was included, how communities were selected, what data were used to create the profiles, and how they have been used by end users.

Figure 2. -- The four processes of appreciative inquiry.



Second, enlarged versions of the profiles of the communities represented at the meeting were posted around the room in order for participants to briefly review what is already included in the profiles and suggest additions. Participants also received an outline of the data types originally included in each profile. Participants were given Post-it Notes and were encouraged to think about and write down the types of information they would want the public and fisheries managers to know about their community's involvement in fisheries. These notes were then collected and included as part of the summary of input from each meeting.

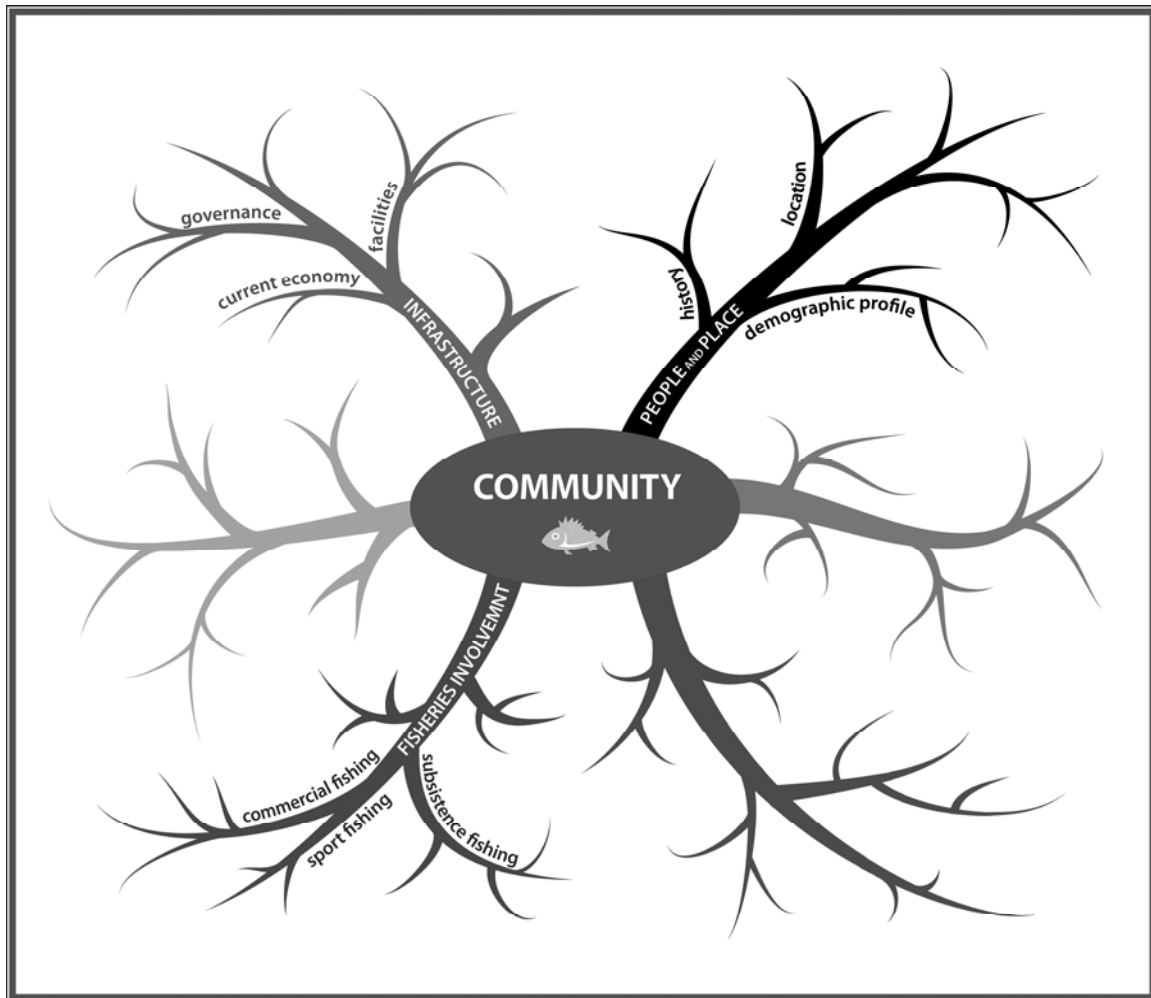
Third, to further elicit participants' thoughts on what is missing from the profiles, small-group discussions were initiated for participants to discuss important things that have happened in their respective communities related to fishing. The purpose of these small group discussions was to encourage participants to share the qualitative aspect of fishing in their communities that cannot be captured with the secondary data sources used to draft the initial profiles. Each small group had a facilitator that used the following prompts to help participants share what is important to their communities: ten things that describe fishing in participants' communities, aspects of pride in participating communities or in participating communities' history related to fishing, stories that define fishing in participants' communities, how fishing in participants' communities has been resilient in the face of significant change.

Fourth, a mind map, a diagram used to generate ideas and gather information, was presented to facilitate a discussion of how the Community Profiles template should be changed. The mind map (see Fig. 3 below) included a map-like representation of the existing headings and major categories of data that were included in the initial profile template (Figure 2). The discussion was centered on translating the brainstorming that occurred in the profile review and small group discussions on the mind map into new categories of data and information that should be added to the profiles, renaming existing headings, and reorganizing the template itself.

The discussion involved two parts. First, participants were divided into small groups and given a small version of the mind map on which to work. Second, a large group discussion invited participants to share the small group work. The facilitators recorded each new information category suggested and prompted participants to explain the rationale of adding that category to the profiles, how that information could be collected, and who would be the best source of that information. We also discussed how we might gather and incorporate information provided by communities into the profiles easily and quickly, and who might have access to the new information in each community.

The final discussion topic centered on how the profiles should be distributed once the revisions are finalized in order to make them more widely available and useful to communities and policymakers. Specifically, we discussed where, to whom and in what format the profiles should be sent, where the profiles need to 'live' in the communities, and how to keep communities updated and involved in the community profile update.

Figure 3.-- Mind map to help solicit suggestions on how to revise the community profiles template.



Summary of Suggested Changes in Information and Data Categories to be Included in the Revised Profiles

The following sections summarize the discussions that occurred and the input received at the community meetings. We include a complete list of the suggestions that we received from meeting participants in Appendix A. After critically evaluating the suggestions in terms of feasibility and utility, we determined that not all suggestions could be adopted in the revised profiles. Further evaluation of these suggestions will take place as the Community Profiles are being revised and may suggest that additional categories of information be either added or eliminated from the profile template.

A total of 184 people attended the community meetings. In each of the meetings, participants suggested changes to the community selection criteria; overall formatting; profiles

template; how we should collect further community input; data categories and sources; and where the completed profiles should be sent. The suggestions compiled in Appendix A represent the range of suggestions given at the meetings, without editing or filtering based on feasibility or utility. The list was too long to include in the text of this report. A subset of the suggestions is given below to illustrate the types of suggestions received. The complexity of suggestions in each category is representative of the dynamic nature of the meetings and the broad diversity of expertise present.

Selection Criteria

Many subsistence-dependent fishing communities were not included in the 2005 Community Profiles because the primary selection indicators were related to commercial fisheries. As a result, many participants requested that different selection criteria be used to ensure that more small subsistence-dependent communities are included in the next version. One meeting participant suggested relying on the mode of the selection indicators as a threshold as opposed to the average. Participants suggested that all Community Development Quota communities and communities where subsistence fishing is important should also be profiled and included in the document. Additional communities that were specifically suggested for inclusion in the revised profiles are Cold Bay, Gambell, Savoonga, Diomed, Teller, Golovin, and Stebbins; however, a community does not need to be listed here individually to receive consideration for inclusion in the revised profiles.

Overall Formatting

Participants recommended that the final document should organize communities by region or borough and a regional hub profile should be included to describe the region as a whole, which would be followed by the profiles of the communities surrounding the hub community. In addition, participants suggested new overarching sections covering topics that were not previously included (see Appendix A). It was also suggested that the profiles include a series of maps of the boroughs, fisheries, cities, government offices, and tribal entities. Participants also suggested that references for more recent data should be provided.

New Data Categories

Meeting participants provided new data categories for each of the existing data subheadings that will be used to inform and design the profile revisions. This information included, for example, processor closures, infrastructure building plans, medical costs, and community history. All new data categories suggested by participants are summarized in Appendix A. In addition, participants suggested that the following be incorporated into the profiles:

- A comprehensive description of the unique responsibility and relationship that the federal government has with the tribes in Alaska, specifically the need to meet and consult with the tribes in the interior as well as on the coast.
- Community-specific information regarding the importance of tourism, borough and city boundaries, and potential school closures.
- Groundtruthed population and demographic data in order to explain and define each community (some participants believed that information collected for the decennial U.S. Census is not accurate for their communities).
- The interconnectedness of communities and all economic sectors.
- Descriptions of important factors that affect communities, such as a fisherman's ability to replace his vessel, future predictions for commercial fisheries, the difference between subsistence and sport fishing, sustenance versus sustainability, and state fisheries management that is affected by federal fisheries management.
- Trend data for everything possible, specifically, trends in commercial and subsistence catch as well as the community's impression of what such changes suggest for their future.
- A general description of what has happened near and in that community, including transitions in the fisheries and communities, such as a processor going out of business, should also be included where applicable.
- A mention that federal and state funding requires at least 100 people to live in a community and at least 10 students in each school in order for the school to remain in operation.

Data Sources

The data sources suggested by meeting participants are listed in Appendix A by data category. Some data sources were not specific to any data category and are discussed here. One suggested new source is a community liaison who could travel to each community and talk to locals about fishing in their community. Some meeting participants suggested that we work with the Central Council of the Tlingit-Haida and the Southeast Conference to assist in compiling information, to help include community-provided information, and to edit the draft profiles. The Alaska Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program agents who attended the meetings offered to help with outreach in communities to ensure that we have participation during the editing process. AFSC social scientists will continue to build on the partnerships forged during these meetings to continue the process of community input at each successive stage of the profiles revisions. Participants suggested that we reference the State of Alaska Community Profiles for relevant information as was done in the 2005 version of the Community Profiles (see: Alaska Division of Community and Rural Affairs, http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

Additionally, it was suggested that Coastal Districts will be able to provide coastal development plans, which include the Bristol Bay, Aleutians East and West, and Bering Sea areas, and that the chamber of commerce in each community, borough, and the cities therein can provide direct connections with some of the data collectors and provide some of the demographic, economic, and infrastructure information to be included in the profiles. Other sources that could potentially provide information on the history of villages include:

- Village corporations who own land
- Conservation Easements Lands
- Indian General Assistance Program
- Tribal councils
- Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) and non-IRA traditional councils
- Community Service Representatives
- Permanent Fund Dividend List
- Tribal governments
- Kawerak
- Alaska Federation of Natives
- CDQ entities
- U.S. Office of Personnel Management
- Alaska Migratory Bird Co-management Council
- Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
- Kodiak Transfer
- Association of Export Skippers
- Kodiak Fisheries Advisory Association
- Bering Straits Commercial Fisheries Board
- Bering Sea Habitat Conservation Project
- Denali Commission
- Equal Opportunity Commission
- International Whaling Commission
- Steller Sea Lion and Sea Otter Commission
- United Shellfish Growers Association
- Eskimo Walrus Commission
- Marketing Association
- Whitefish Trawlers Association
- Alaska Marine Conservation Council
- Brother Francis Bed Shelter in Kodiak
- Marine Trades Services Directory

Review of the Draft Profiles

AFSC intends to solicit public comment on the draft revised profiles before they are finalized. This was also done with the 2005 Community Profiles. AFSC mailed copies of the draft profiles along with requests for comments to all communities included in the document, but only 15% responded. To improve the quantity and quality of community comments on the draft profiles, it was suggested that the drafts be sent out with a form that includes AFSC contact information and a place for community representatives to update their contact information, as was done for the 2005 profile drafts. It was also suggested that each person who provides comments should receive a reply so they know that their comments have been received. The deadline should be flexible to improve the response rate and allow more time for communities to review the drafts. In addition, participants recommended that the draft profiles should be sent out for comment in November, when people are generally present in their communities. The draft profiles should also be available on a web site for communities to access and provide comments electronically. A significant number of meeting participants requested that regional corporations and CDQ entities be kept informed about the request for public comment on the draft profiles and that all communities be reached by telephone to increase response rates, ensure accuracy in the profiles, and let them know when the profiles are published.

Finally, community members expressed concern that the availability of the profiles would be delayed if they were published as a NOAA Technical Memorandum due to the requirement of a NMFS internal review. It was suggested that since it takes significant time to publish the profiles as a NOAA Technical Memorandum, that in the interim, the profiles could be posted online individually as they are completed so that the community level data are available immediately.

Stories

At each of the meetings, time was set aside to listen to people tell stories about their communities that they felt reflected their community's relationship to fishing, based on the idea that there are some aspects of social relationships relevant to fisheries that are not easily captured in quantitative or systematic data, but which may be best conveyed by storytelling. An abundance of interesting and useful fishing stories were gathered. The stories ranged from moral teachings of the elders about how to treat fish, to how regulations have affected the fishing practices in communities. Meeting participants shared how fishing has evolved in some communities and how having natural resources, such as fish, available to the community increases overall health and well being. These stories were much appreciated and provided AFSC social scientists with some unique perspectives on what fishing means to the meeting participants and their communities, as well as information on the fishing-related issues affecting each region. We are examining the possibilities for inviting community members to draft some of their stories for inclusion in the revised profiles or in a companion volume.

Distribution of the Revised Community Profiles

AFSC will be developing a comprehensive distribution plan to circulate the final revised Community Profiles. Meeting participants suggested providing access to the profiles in several locations, including, but not limited to all school and community libraries, city halls, schools, tribal offices, village corporations, borough offices, legislative offices, fishing associations, IRA councils, grant-writing organizations, Alaska Municipal League, and the United Fishermen of Alaska organization. In addition, it was suggested to widely distribute an informational flyer about the Community Profiles on ferries, in airports, city halls, tribal offices, libraries, CDQ entity offices, and the offices of the Aleutian Pribilof Island Community Development Association (APICDA), Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association (APIA), Aleut Corporation, and NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to increase public awareness of the document. Finally, participants requested that each community be mailed a CD of all the profiles along with several paper copies of their community's specific profile.

Several meeting participants expressed interest in seeing the profiles condensed into small fact sheets that can be more widely distributed and having access to the quantitative data for each community in a spreadsheet for easier analysis. To increase their availability, one participant suggested that notices should be published on the Marine Conservation Alliance's informational list serve and integrated into Google Earth or Shore Zone. Additional suggestions included posting public notices in post offices, regional papers (e.g., Alaska Newspaper Inc.), regional corporations' newsletters, local media, at tribal meetings, in legislative offices, on the radio, Facebook, and in the Alaska Department of Labor's journal, *Alaska Economic Trends*. Once the profiles are updated, participants requested that a postcard notice be sent to each community and the profiles be highlighted in regional newspapers. Additionally, it was recommended that links to the profiles be posted on individual community web sites.

Finally, given that information about individual communities changes often, many community members expressed concern that the information in the profiles will become outdated quickly. It was suggested that in order to combat such concerns, AFSC could maintain updated profiles or addendums to the profiles on the AFSC web site. It was suggested that we update the profiles on a tier system; the top tier would be updated every year or two and the bottom tier would be updated every 10 years. Participants recommended that the regional sections be assigned to Tier 1, the hubs to Tier 2, and individual communities to Tier 3. Furthermore, participants asked that the AFSC web site which hosts the profiles allow the public to request CDs or paper copies of the profiles online, include links to each individual profile on one page as opposed to the current drop-down menu (it was mentioned that the drop down menu is problematic for those with a slower internet connection), and enable the web site to collect comments on the draft versions of the profiles.

USING COMMUNITY INPUT TO REVISE THE COMMUNITY PROFILES

During this initial phase of the Community Profile update process, we gathered an abundance of useful information and will use it to guide us as we plan to revise the profiles. The following sections outline how this information has been used to guide the Community Profiles revision process.

Modified Methodology for Community Selection

To broaden the selection criteria beyond commercial involvement in fisheries, we sought to obtain and include information on recreational and subsistence fishing. Data on recreational fishing are readily available; however, although availability of data on subsistence fishing are not consistent among all communities, we believed that it was important to include the best information available in order to capture communities that focus on subsistence harvest of marine resources. A new method was employed that utilized data envelopment analysis (DEA) techniques and indicators for commercial, recreational, and subsistence fishing to determine which communities would be included in the revised document. This method follows that used to select communities for the West Coast community profiling effort undertaken by NOAA's Northwest Fisheries Science Center (Norman et al. 2007, Sepez et al. 2007). As described by Norman et al. (2007, p. 7), "DEA is a mathematical programming technique that allows one to compare multivariate data from several entities (here, communities) and rank each entity relative to one another. In this context, the ranking was based on involvement in fisheries, which was represented by the various indicators already compiled." This method uses numerical data to rank communities based on their involvement in fisheries and "allows for the comparison of entities across multiple indicators without requiring one to choose arbitrarily assigned weights to each indicator in the model" (Sepez et al. 2007, p. 46).

Communities were selected for inclusion based on two measurements of fisheries participation and are indicative of 1) the community's overall dependence on fishing; and 2) the community's engagement in specific Alaskan fisheries. The terms "dependence" and "engagement" are quantitatively defined and used to rank communities against each other to determine those that are most important to profile. In this case, dependence was defined as a community's overall level of participation in each Alaskan fishery relative to its population. Engagement was defined as a community's level of participation in individual Alaskan fisheries as a share of total participation from all Alaskan communities. This was determined by comparing community involvement in specific fisheries to the total state-wide participation in each fishery.

The indicators used to indicate both dependence and engagement were chosen to select the diversity of fishing among all Alaskan communities. Commercial fishing indicators were chosen to represent the major fisheries management plan categories of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (i.e., crab, Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands groundfish, Gulf of Alaska groundfish), other major fisheries in Alaska (halibut, herring, salmon), and all remaining

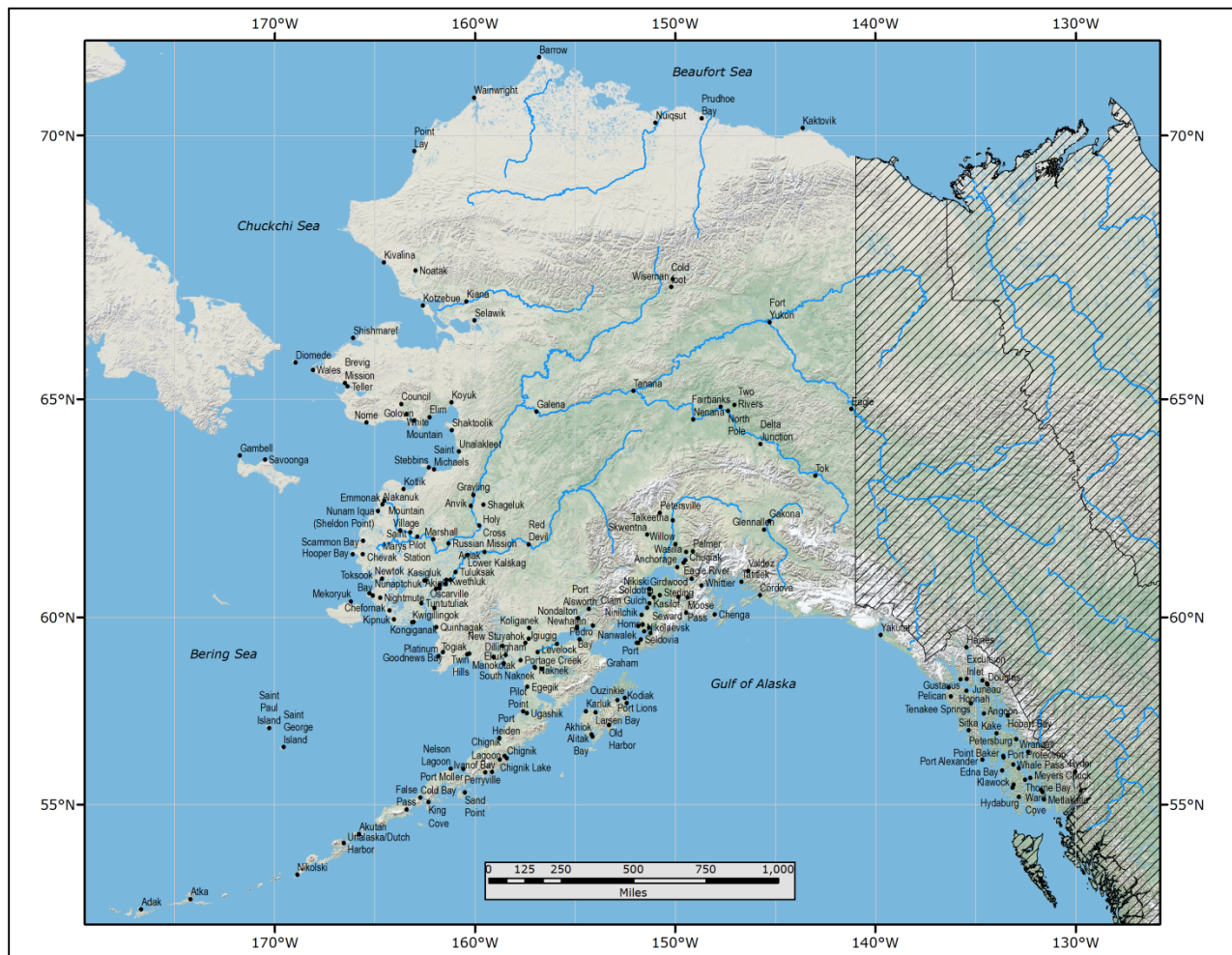
fisheries in Alaska divided between finfish and shellfish (other finfish, other shellfish). For each fishery, dependence and engagement was calculated using available data on commercial fish landings, permit and crew license holdings, vessel ownership, and processing plants. Subsistence fishing indicators focused on subsistence permit holdings and recorded harvests of major subsistence marine resources. Recreational fishing indicators focused on sportfishing business and guide license holdings and sportfishing license holdings.

As of 2009, a total of 325 populated Census-designated places (CDP) existed in Alaska. Of these, 288 CDPs were recorded as having a resident population. Data for 20 dependence indicators and 47 engagement indicators were obtained for each of these CDP. These indicators were used to construct two separate DEA models to rank communities according to their dependence and engagement on fishing. The results of the models provided a score for each community between zero and one, with one being the highest possible score (indicating communities that are the most dependent on or engaged in fishing) and zero being the lowest possible score. The community scores were then ranked. All communities that received a score above the median for either the dependence or engagement model (118 communities that were profiled previously and 51 communities that were not profiled previously) were considered the most dependent and engaged and therefore selected for inclusion in the updated profiles. In addition, 17 Community Development Quota (CDQ) communities that did not receive scores above the median were also selected to be profiled, independent of their score, given their close ties to fishing through the CDQ program. Finally, eight communities that were previously profiled, but did not receive a score above the median for either model, were also selected to be profiled since a significant amount of work for those communities had already been done in the original Community Profiles. From this analysis, a total of 194 communities were selected for inclusion in the updated document (see Tables 1 and 5 and Fig. 4), 68 of which were not profiled previously.

Table 5.-- New communities to be profiled.

Akiak	Holy Cross	Nunapitchuk
Alakanuk	Huslia	Oscarville
Allakaket	Hyder	Point Lay
Aniak	Kaktovik	Red Devil
Anvik	Kasigluk	Russian Mission
Barrow	Kiana	Saint Michaels
Brevig Mission	Kivalina	Savoonga
Chenega	Kotzebue	Selawik
Chevak	Koyuk	Shageluk
Coffman Cove	Kwethluk	Shishmaref
Cold Bay	Lower Kalskag	Stebbins
Cold Foot	Mcgrath	Talkeetna
Cooper Landing	Moose Pass	Tanana
Copper Center	Mountain Village	Tatitlek
Council	Nanwalek	Teller
Delta Junction	Napaskiak	Tok
Diomedes	Nenana	Tuluksak
Eagle	Nikolski	Two Rivers
Fort Yukon	Noatak	Wainwright
Gakona	Nondalton	Wales
Gambell	North Pole	White Mountain
Glennallen	Nuiqsut	Wiseman
Grayling	Nunam Iqua	

Figure 4. -- All communities to be included in the updated Community Profiles.



Modified Profile Template

In the community meetings, participants were reminded that we would record and consider all suggestions, but that only suggestions that had easily accessible data sources and that fit within the scope of the Community Profiles can be included. The suggestions provided at the community meetings have been used to revise the template that will be used in developing the next iteration of the Community Profiles. Each of the data categories and subcategories suggested by meeting participants has been evaluated for feasibility of inclusion in the revised profiles (see Appendix 1).

There were also several data categories that were deemed necessary for inclusion but are not currently available. To obtain these data, the AFSC conducted a survey during spring and summer 2011 of all communities that will be included in the revised document. The survey was developed using input from several end users, community representatives, and regional non-

profits, and focused on the data categories that meeting participants overwhelmingly thought should be included in the profiles, but which did not have readily available data sources. More specifically, this included information on community revenues based in the fisheries economy, population fluctuations, fisheries infrastructure available in the community, support sector business operations in the community, community participation in fisheries management, and effects of fisheries management decisions on the community. The information collected in this questionnaire was intended to capture the most relevant and pressing types of data needed for socioeconomic analyses of Alaskan communities affected by fisheries management actions.

Once a final list of new data categories was selected for inclusion in the profiles, the original template used to develop each profile was modified. Each new data type was added to the relevant section of the template. See Appendix B for the draft revised template. The draft template is expected to represent the ideal profile; however, it is subject to change depending on the degree to which we are successful in obtaining information about each community.

NEXT STEPS

AFSC expects to begin revising the Community Profiles during the fall of 2011. Once a draft of each community's profile is completed, it will be sent to official contacts in their community, to organizations that were suggested to AFSC staff during this process, and to all the meeting participants from that community. Feedback on individual community profiles will help us to ascertain the accuracy and completeness of information presented. We anticipate getting a significantly larger number of community responses to the draft profiles during this round of profile drafting due to the improved protocols suggested by meeting participants on how to more effectively circulate draft profiles and generate public interest in participating to make the profiles more effective. We hope to have the draft profiles completed and ready for circulation and comment by mid to late 2012, depending on availability of funding. However, the drafting of the profiles is a long and tedious process, and with the proposed changes to the profiles, it might take longer than anticipated to write the draft profiles. We are more than willing to accept additional suggestions and comments up until the profiles go to press and we plan to make addenda and errata available as needed on the website after the profiles have been printed. The best way to submit comments or questions on the profile update process is to send email to AFSC.Community.Profiles@noaa.gov.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project could not have been completed without the generous assistance of a number of people and organizations. The AFSC provided funding, staff time, and support services for this project. Most of all, we would like to acknowledge the time and effort that all of the meeting participants put in to make these meetings a success. Jennifer Sepez helped facilitate the meetings in Nome and Bethel and helped plan their structure. Jean Lee did extensive online research to identify existing data sources for many of the data categories suggested by the meeting participants. Teresa Posakony and Chris Corrigan of the Berkana Institute provided meeting facilitation training and helped us design the overall form of the meetings. Chris Corrigan also assisted us with the Anchorage and Unalaska/Dutch Harbor meetings. Scott Miller provided invaluable insight for some of the fisheries management concerns raised at the Unalaska/Dutch Harbor and Kodiak meetings and helped us clean up after the meetings. Rebecca Reuter presented the AFSC's outreach strategy and helped us set up and break down tables and chairs for the Nome and Petersburg meetings. Kevin Wilson provided assistance in planning the meetings. Russ Nelson and Bob Lauth presented the preliminary results of the AFSC's 2010 Northern Bering Sea Trawl Survey and helped us set up and break down tables and chairs for the Nome meeting. Last, but not least, we would like to extend our gratitude to our co-sponsors for their invaluable help in recruiting participants for the meetings: Andy Varner and Erik O'Brien at Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference; Shelly Wright at Southeast Conference; Gale Vick and Chuck McCallum at the Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition; and Nicole Kimball at the NPFMC.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Data Categories Suggested For Inclusion in the Profiles and Sources for Suggested Categories.

The information in this appendix is reported as it was suggested at the community meetings. Sources for data categories have been provided where they are known. All websites provided here were accessed in April and May 2011. Rows that are highlighted in gray have been deemed infeasible to include in the revised Community Profiles. All other rows are feasible for inclusion; however, in some cases they may not be included due to their limited connection to fisheries. The data categories to be included will be finalized once work on the revisions is started.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
People and Place				Source: Alaska Department of Labor site for 2010 Census data releases: http://labor.alaska.gov/research/census/home.htm Alaska Department of Labor population projections 2010-2034: PDF format; projections by region, borough, and Census area: http://labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/popproj.htm 2010 Census data release schedule – Data tables on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, households, families, housing tenure and occupancy, population density, and area measurements scheduled for 2012 release: http://www.census.gov/population/www/cen2010/glance/ Community library internet log, South West Alaska Municipal League, Alaska Community Survey	
	Year incorporated		Yes	Source: Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs (DCRA) Community Database: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm	Data readily available.
	Location	Description of geographic location	Yes	Source: DCRA Community Database – General Overview in Location section: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm	Data readily available.
		Area in square miles (land and water)	Yes	Source: DCRA Community Database– General Overview in Location section: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm	Data readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Demographic profile	Total population (year round, seasonal)	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/ Alaska Department of Labor annual population estimates: http://www.labor.state.ak.us/research/pop/popest.htm Alaska Community Survey	Data readily available.
		% of population male and Female	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Change in population over time	Yes	Source: DCRA Community Database – Census Population History section: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov : www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Race of population by percent	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov : www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Percent of population that recognized themselves as all or part Alaska Native or American Indian	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Percent of population that is Hispanic (referred to as ethnicity by Census)	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Median age of population vs. National median	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Age distribution of population	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Percent of population in a meaningful age group (was different for each profile depending on what was meaningful)	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Housing units including: # of housing units, # vacant, and # vacant due to seasonal use	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Households vs. Group Quarters: number of people living in households & number of people living in group quarters	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Educational Attainment: %of population that had graduated from high school/gone on, % with BA, % with graduate or professional degree	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Population patterns	Temporary residents		<p>Source: No direct data on temporary vs. permanent residency. Alaska Department of Labor site for 2010 Census data releases – group quarters population may be a proxy for temporary vs. permanent residency: http://labor.alaska.gov/research/census/home.htm</p> <p>2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/</p> <p>Alaska Department of Labor 2009 report on resident and nonresident workers: http://labor.alaska.gov/research/reshire/reshire.htm</p> <p>Alaska Community Survey</p>	Data not available as specified at community or regional level; may need to use other indicators. An attempt was made to include this in the 2005 profiles for communities where we had an idea of the number of temporary residents, but was not available for many communities – but it was included in the People and Place section where it was available.
		Permanent residents		<p>Source: See sources above for temporary residents. Permanent Fund Annual Reports – annual count of applicants for Permanent Fund Dividend, by place (note that this may not accurately reflect # of permanent residents since some applications are denied): https://www.pfd.state.ak.us/annualreports/index.aspx</p> <p>DCRA Rural Population report – rural population trends/migration, 2000-2008 data available by region and census area/borough: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/pub/Rural_Population_Report_2009_web.pdf</p>	Data not available as specified; may need to use other indicators.
		Months and reason for annual pop. Peak		<p>Source: Alaska Community Survey</p>	Alaska Community Survey
		Months with seasonal workers in town		<p>Source: Alaska Community Survey</p>	Alaska Community Survey

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Male dominance in population	Yes	Source: Alaska Department of Labor population by age and sex (2010 Census data): http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/cen/dparea.cfm	Data available as specified. Was included in 2005 profiles if difference was significant – regardless the percent of the population that was male and percent female was given.
		Description of history of community	Yes	Source: DCRA Community Database and other sources such as websites, books, etc.: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm	Data available and needs to be compiled.
	Land ownership			Data is readily available on entitlement acreage for each corporation, but additional detail on permitted use and other restrictions is not readily available. Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select “ANCSA Native Claims Settlement Status” as data type; shows ANCSA land entitlement acreage: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm For more detail on land holdings, check regional/village corporation web sites or annual reports - list of Alaska Native Regional Corporations and village corporations – websites for all regional corporations and selected village corporations are available. May have additional detail on fees, permitted uses, etc.: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska_Native_Regional_Corporations DNR map of general land ownership in Alaska – overview of Alaska land holdings by state, federal government, private, native corporations: http://dnr.alaska.gov/Landrecords/images/who_owns_alaska_poster.jpg Alaska Land Mapper (map data): http://mapper.landrecords.info/ Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR): http://dnr.alaska.gov/ Bureau of Land Management (BLM): http://www.blm.gov	Some data available as specified.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Community resilience			Source: various online articles available provide general information on Alaska community resilience, esp. w/r/t climate change: Forced Migration Review: http://www.fmreview.org/ - search for articles on Alaska	Data not readily available.
	Traditional knowledge and culture			No centralized, up-to-date source for this information at the community level. See general resources below. Source: Alaska Traditional Knowledge and Native Foods Database – project is from 1999, so most information is outdated: http://www.nativeknowledge.org/ Alaska Native Knowledge Network – various resources on this site, including cultural atlases: http://www.ankn.uaf.edu/ Alaska Native Heritage Center, Cultures of Alaska – general information on five major cultural groupings: http://www.alaskanative.net/en/main_nav/education/culture_alaska/ National Parks Service (NPS): http://www.nps.gov Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR): http://dnr.alaska.gov/ Bureau of Land Management (BLM): http://www.blm.gov Individual tribes	Some data available but geographic specificity and currency of data may be an issue.
		World views		Source: See “Traditional knowledge and culture” above	See above.
		Spirituality		Source: See “Traditional knowledge and culture” above	See above.
		Customary use of natural resources		Source: DCRA Community Profiles– general overview / culture and economy – may have some information on customary/subsistence use: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	See above.
		Season and cycle of fish		Source: No centralized resources readily available. USFWS Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program - some reports contain information on traditional knowledge for selected subsistence fisheries: http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/fis.cfml?fissel=5 http://www.yukonsalmon.com/whatwedo/NaturalIndicatorsReport2010.pdf - report on natural indicators of salmon runs on Yukon River from Arctic Yukon Kuskokwim Sustainable Salmon Initiative	See above.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Respect sharing		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Traditional clan areas		No community-level data readily available. Source: See “Traditional knowledge and culture” above. Haa Aani, Our Land, Tlingit & Haida Land Rights & Use (Goldschmidt & Haas)	See above.
		Sense of place		Source: Use DCRA Community Profiles as a starting point, but then do individual research on each community: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	See above.
	Quality of life	Community challenges		Source: No centralized resource available for community-level data. UAA Community Indicators Project – surveys of community attitudes in Anchorage and Mat-Su: http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/indicators/index.html Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Community changes		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
				Source: Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium ANTHC statewide and regional level data, including regional profiles prepared by Alaska Native Epidemiology Center– note that recentness of data varies for statistics (2003-2009): http://www.anthc.org/chs/epicenter/dd.cfm	Only some data available and not at good scale.
		Community centers		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select “Facilities, Utilities and Services” section, “Community Hall”: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available as specified.
		Social issues		No data source known.	Data not readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Crime		Source: Uniform Crime Reports, published annually – statistics voluntarily reported from selected Alaska communities’ police departments: http://www.dps.state.ak.us/Statewide/UCR.aspx Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) – no centralized source for community information, check Alaska Native Regional Corporation websites for information; general information on program at http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/vpso/	Data not readily available.
		Drug and alcohol use		If only regional data is available, should include in the regional profiles. If available at the community level, should include to show health of the community (level of alcoholism can be a huge problem for Native communities). A proxy for this could be their status as a dry/damp Source: ANTHC regional health profiles – alcohol use data available up to 2006, at the regional level; drug use data available only at the state level: http://www.anthc.org/chs/epicenter/pubs.cfm Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control, dry/damp communities: http://www.dps.state.ak.us/abc/restrictions.aspx	Data available with less geographic specificity. Data on proxy indicators available by Community
		Mental health incidents and disease		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Community cohesion		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Leisure time		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Teen pregnancy		Source: ANTHC regional health profiles – teen birth rate available for 2001-2005 at regional level: http://www.anthc.org/chs/epicenter/pubs.cfm	Data available with less geographic specificity.
Natural resources and environment				Source: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC): http://www.dec.state.ak.us/ Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR): http://dnr.alaska.gov/ Bureau of Land Management (BLM): http://www.blm.gov U.S. Forest Service: http://usfs.gov	

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Weather	Sea ice seasonality		<p>General information on sea ice extent is widely available, but no centralized resources on sea ice dependence/seasonality by community or region known.</p> <p>Source: Bering Sea Integrated Ecosystem Research Project: http://bsierp.nprb.org/</p>	No data available by Community.
		Climate change (land, erosion, sea level rise)		<p>Some information available at community level.</p> <p>Source: DCRA Community Profiles – Location and Climate sections within General Overview provide summaries of current weather/climate: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Alaska Climate Change Sub-Cabinet reports (http://www.climatechange.alaska.gov/) Army Corps of Engineers Alaska Baseline Erosion Assessment (2009): http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/en/cw/planning_current%20projects%20info/Alaska%20Baseline%20Erosion%20Assessment%20%28BEA%29%20Main%20Report.pdf Community water resources impact analysis – selected communities affected by climate change were included in this study: http://www.climatechange.alaska.gov/docs/iaw_tt_imperiled_h2o_30jun10.pdf High-priority communities – communities determined to be most seriously affected and recommended for relocation: http://www.climatechange.alaska.gov/iaw.htm Alaska Center for Climate Assessment and Policy (ACCAP): http://ine.uaf.edu/accap/</p>	Some data is available, but would need to be compiled.
	Commercial uses			<p>Source: Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED): http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ Alaska Community Survey</p>	

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Mining		<p>No community-level data available.</p> <p>Source: Alaska Miner’s Association (http://www.alaskaminers.org/index.html) – see “2011 Overview of Mining Industry” for recent summary of mining activity in Alaska; “Economic Impact of Alaska’s Mining Industry” links to annual reports, 2006 report is the most recent comprehensive report available: http://www.alaskaminers.org/mcd06rpt.pdf Profiles of Native corps and mining interests: http://www.alaskaminers.org/nativecorps.pdf Alaska Resource Development Council – Mining – overview of mining in Alaska, including major production sites and sites under development: http://www.akrdc.org/issues/mining/overview.html Alaska Department of Economic Development Minerals Development, mining projects in Alaska: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/ded/dev/minerals/mine1.htm Alaska Community Survey Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement: http://www.boemre.gov/</p>	<p>Limited data collected in Alaska Community Survey. Some data available, would need to be compiled.</p>
		Timber		<p>Source: Overview of commercial timber resources/activity in Alaska: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ded/dev/forest_products/forest_products2.htm Alaska Division of Forestry – timber management on state land, includes forest land use plans, schedules of timber sales/production: http://forestry.alaska.gov/timber/ USFS Region 10 (Alaska) – federal forestry management: http://www.fs.usda.gov/ Alaska Community Survey US Fish and Wildlife Service: http://www.fws.gov</p>	<p>Limited data collected in Alaska Community Survey. Some data available, would need to be compiled.</p>

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Oil		Source: Alaska Oil and Gas Association economic impact reports (2008) – information available by region: http://www.aoga.org/facts-and-figures/economic-impact-reports-2/ NPR-A (North Slope) Environmental Impact Statement documents, Bureau of Land Management: http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/prog/planning/npra_general.html Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Alaska Region Environmental Impact Statement documents: http://alaska.boemre.gov/ref/eis_ea.htm ALARI database – 2009 data on % of workers employed in a gasoline occupation: http://labor.alaska.gov/research/alari/	Limited data collected in Alaska Community Survey. Some data available, would need to be compiled.
		Gas		Source: See resources for oil above.	Limited data collected in Alaska Community Survey. Some data available, would need to be compiled.
	Hazards			Source: U.S. Coast Guard: http://www.uscg.mil/ Aleutians Islands Risk Assessment Panel, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) State of Alaska 2010 Hazard Mitigation Plan – descriptions of hazards in Alaska by region, Appendix includes list of disaster declarations; see Appendix 15 for communities with local hazard mitigation plans: http://ready.alaska.gov/plans/documents/SHMP_2010_UPDATE_ENTIRE_FINAL_COMPLETE.pdf DCRA Local Hazard Mitigation Plans –for selected communities: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/planning/nfip/mitigation.htm	
		Military base clean ups		Data available by state and/or facility. Source: Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission: 1988-1995 facilities by state (http://www.brac.gov/docs/final/AppendixF.pdf), 2005 facilities by state (http://www.brac.gov/docs/AppendixCFinalUpdated.pdf) DEC Contaminated Sites Program, DOD sites: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/csp/dod_sites.htm	Data available but not at community level.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		General environmental contamination remediation efforts		Source: DEC Contaminated Sites Program: contaminated site summaries (by region) – summaries are available for selected sites only (http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/csp/list.htm) contaminated sites database (http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/csp/db_search.htm) and contaminated sites mapper (http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/csp/web-map/index.htm) – more comprehensive, searchable by city and status	Data available at various geographic levels, including city and region.
		Harmful algal blooms		Paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) is an issue with shellfish harvest on Alaska beaches. DEC does not routinely test recreational beaches for shellfish toxins, but Alaska epidemiology does release periodic reports on cases of poisoning. Source: Alaska Sea Grant info on PSP: http://seagrant.uaf.edu/features/PSP/psp_page.html DEH page on Alaska PSP: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/eh/fss/seafood/psp/psp.htm	Data not readily available.
		Pollution		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Garbage		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Air quality		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Volcanoes		Source: Alaska Volcano Observatory regional map of Alaskan volcanoes, data in map format; shows active and historically active volcanoes: http://www.avo.alaska.edu/volcanoes/index.php	Data available at various geographic levels.
		Earthquakes		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Storms		No data source known.	Data not readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Superfund sites		Source: EPA Superfund sites in Alaska (http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/srchrslt.cfm?start=1&CFID=4736520&CFTOKEN=77421400&jsessionid=e0309f506015b746170820326f79744f2794) and cleanup sites (http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/cleanup.nsf/webpage/Alaska+Cleanup+Sites), generally by city	Data available by Community.
		Resources for disaster relief		Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency major Alaska disaster declarations: http://www.fema.gov/news/disasters_state.fema?id=2 Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management - see press releases for recent state disaster declarations: http://www.ak-prepared.com/	Some data available; includes data that would need to be compiled.
Economy				Sources: DCCED-Division of Corporations: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/occ/ Alaska Department of Labor: http://labor.state.ak.us/ Internal Revenue Service: http://www.irs.gov Northern Economics: http://labor.state.ak.us/ UAA Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER): http://www.iser.uaa.alaska.edu/ Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA-ARDOR): http://www.aidea.org/ Alaska Economic Trends: http://labor.state.ak.us/trends/ McDowell Group reports: http://www.mcdowellgroup.net/publications/index.htm	
	Balance of government and private business			Source: Alaska Department of Labor ALARI workforce information – 2009 is most recent year available; see “Resident workers by sector”: http://labor.alaska.gov/research/alari/	Data available as specified, but currency may be an issue (2009).
	Economic seasonality	Fluctuation in number of jobs		None known.	Data as specified not available.
		Fluctuation in dependence in fishing		None known.	Data as specified not available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Community resilience	Variety of business sectors		Source: 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/ 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov (might not be included in 2010 census because switched to short form)	Data available as specified but currency may be an issue; data may not be available for smaller communities.
		Percent of the economy revenue is coming from different sectors		No data source known.	Data not available.
	Catcher-sellers			Source: ADF&G Intent to Operate file – 2011 available at http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/license/fishing/pdfs/2011ito_february.pdf , note that intents to operate may not reflect actual operators in the given year	Proxy data available but geographic dimension of data may be an issue (mailing address vs. location of operation).
	Cost of living index			Source: McDowell Group, Alaska Geographic Differential Study – note that this report’s geographic sample blocks may not correspond directly to Community Profile geographic units: http://doa.alaska.gov/gds/home.html UAF Cooperative Extension Service monthly food cost survey: http://www.uaf.edu/ces/fcs/ U.S. Coast Guard: http://www.uscg.mil Alaska Department of Labor: http://labor.alaska.gov Alaska Municipal League: http://www.akml.org/ Cooperative Extension Service: http://www.uaf.edu/ces/ Alaska Housing Finance Corporation: http://www.ahfc.state.ak.us/home/index.cfm Alaska Department of Administration: http://www.doa.alaska.gov/	Data available with minimal differences in geographic units (some smaller communities are grouped together).

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	General employment			Source: Alaska Department of Labor local and regional info (ALARI database) (2009 data, unemployment data more recent) – demographic snapshot, total wages, employment by sector/industry, occupations, top employers, taxes): http://labor.alaska.gov/research/alari/	Some regional data available.
		Largest employers in community	Yes	Source: U.S. Census: http://www.census.gov DCRA Community Profiles: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	
		Migratory labor streams		No data source known.	
		Global market forces: globalization of a resource and business and the imports and exports of the community		Foreign trade information (exports/imports) is available for U.S. Customs Districts (Anchorage) and ports only (exports from a port may not reflect products from local communities). Data unavailable at the regional/community level. Source: General article on 2010 Alaska exports: http://www.akbizmag.com/more/11501-governor-announces-best-year-for-alaska-exports-42-billion.html State exports by product, trading partner: http://gov.alaska.gov/parnell_media/resources_files/charts.pdf	Some trade data available, but geographic units do not correspond.
		% employed: total population, of total pop over 16, by occupation		Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
		Percent of the population age 16 and over that were employed, unemployed, armed forces, and not in labor force	Yes	Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available, but is duplicative.
		Unemployment rate		Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Per capita income			Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/	Data readily available.
	Median income per household and community	Yes		Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/ Alaska Community information Summaries – “Economy” section; estimates are republished from American Community Survey (2005-2009): http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm	Data readily available.
	Number of people who live below the poverty line	Yes		Source: 2000 US Census: http://www.census.gov 2005-09 American Community Survey: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/ Alaska Community information Summaries – “Economy” section; estimates are republished from American Community Survey (2005-2009): http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm	Data readily available.
	Tourism	Yes		Source: DCRA Community Profiles Database : http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm USFWS: http://www.fws.gov DCCED: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/ Alaska Tourism Industry Association – map of tourist locations in Alaska by region: http://www.travelalaska.com/Destinations Alaska travel destinations: http://www.alaskatravel.com/alaska/ Convention and Visitors Bureaus Federal air traffic: http://www.faa.gov State of Alaska Visitors Statistics Program: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/ded/dev/toubus/research.htm Alaska Office of Tourism Development, Research; Alaska Visitor Volume and Profile reports (2006 is most recent): http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ded/dev/toubus/research.htm Economic Impact of Alaska’s Visitor Industry from Alaska Office of Tourism Development (Mar 2010) –, 2009 data: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ded/dev/pub/Visitor_Industry_Impacts_3_30.pdf	Data available as specified.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Local tourism		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Out of state tourism		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Cruise ships		Source: Cruise lines with cruises in Alaska; check individual cruise lines and tours for ports of call: http://www.alaskacruises.com/cruise-lines/cruise-lines.html DCRA Community Profiles Database – see General Overview of Economy/Income sections for info on # of visitors from cruise ships: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Economic Impact of Alaska’s Visitor Industry (Mar 2010) – contains data on cruise ship economic impacts, revenue, etc.: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ded/dev/pub/Visitor_Industry_Impacts_3_30.pdf	Data available but some would need to be compiled.
		Number of hotels		DCRA Community Profiles Database – select “Facilities, Utilities and Services” and Visitor Accommodations/Information: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available as specified.
		Air taxi service		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Data available as specified.
		Processing plant tours		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Non-consumptive use Tourism			Source: DCRA Community Profiles Database – select “Facilities, Utilities and Services” and Visitor Accommodations/Information for list of visitor attractions – non-consumptive tourism activities may be listed: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Some data may be available
		Fishing		See above for non-consumptive use tourism	See above.
		Birding		See above for non-consumptive use tourism	See above.
		Fish watching		See above for non-consumptive use tourism	See above.
		Bear viewing		See above for non-consumptive use tourism	See above.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Energy			Source: DEC: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/ Alaska Energy Authority: Alaska Energy Report: http://www.akenergyauthority.org/PDF%20files/AK%20Energy%20Final.pdf Department of Energy: http://www.doe.gov Alaska Village Electric Corporation: http://www.avec.org/ Regulatory Commission of Alaska: http://rca.alaska.gov/RCAWeb/home.aspx ANTHC: http://anthctoday.org/	Data not readily accessible.
		Energy usage by type		Source: DCRA community profiles: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Some data available.
		Fuel (diesel, gas, electricity, etc)		Source: 2011 DCRA fuel prices across Alaska report: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/pub/Fuel_Report_Jan_2011.pdf National Fishermen Magazine (marine fuel sales): http://www.nationalfisherman.com/	Some data available.
		Renewable energy: wind, geothermal, hydro, tidal, and the initiative for renewable energy		Source: Renewable Energy Alaska Project– interest group supporting development of renewable energy sources in Alaska: list of completed and pending/planned/considered projects by project type and location (not necessarily community): http://alaskarenewableenergy.org/alaskas-resources/projects-in-alaska/ 2009 Renewable Energy Atlas of Alaska; overview of existing energy infrastructure, potential sources of renewable energy; data in map/graphical format and narrative and generally organized by resource type rather than geography: http://alaskarenewableenergy.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/04/energy-atlas-2009-final.pdf Alaska Energy Authority: Alaska Energy Report – potential for renewable energy projects by community: http://www.akenergyauthority.org/PDF%20files/AK%20Energy%20Final.pdf	Some data available, but would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Prices for oil, diesel, electricity, groceries, postage, freight, supplies for fishing. How each get to community		Source: UAA/UAF cost of living index UAF Cooperative Extension Service monthly food cost survey: http://www.uaf.edu/ces/fcs/ 2011 DCRA fuel prices across Alaska report: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/pub/Fuel_Report_Jan_2011.pdf	Data available for selected commodities.
Infrastructure				Source: Alaska Community Survey DCRA Capital Projects Database: descriptions, funding levels, and status information of capital projects, by Alaska community; info gathered from state and federal funding agencies; <i>data limitations: some agencies do not furnish data, only capital projects relating to infrastructure, public facilities, or publicly owned equipment are involved if cost > \$10,000</i> ; data is available for download in Excel: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_RAPIDS.htm Denali Commission projects (projects should be included in DCRA database, but this site provides more detail on progress of projects funded by this agency): http://www.denali.gov/dcpdb/index.cfm?nossl=true&fuseAction=Indicators.ShowProjectMapLink	Alaska Community Survey
	Importance of infrastructure to fisheries			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Presence of a dam, fuel, electric, ice (and who offers it), public utilities			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Growth potential of the community			No data source known.	Data not readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Portage quality	Description of the port (e.g., depth, ice coverage)		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Connectivity and transportation			Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm DCRA Community Profiles – select facilities/utilities/services – communications: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Alaska Department of Transportation: http://www.dot.state.ak.us/ Federal Aviation Administration (FAA): http://www.faa.gov Bering Air: http://www.beringair.com/ Era: http://www.flyera.com/ Sealand: http://www.sealand.com Samson: http://samsontug.com/ Alaska Airlines: http://www.alaskaair.com Northern Air Cargo: http://northernaircargo.com Carlisle: http://www.carlislecarrier.com/ Alaska Aerospace Corporation: http://akaerospace.com/ Horizon Lines: http://beta.horizonlines.com/	Data available as specified.
		Air lift capacity		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation. May indicate if airport accommodates cargo flights: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Wikipedia page on airlines in Alaska with cargo service: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_airlines_in_Alaska#Cargo_Service	Data available but completeness may be an issue.
		Plane access	Yes	Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Wikipedia pages: airlines in Alaska (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Airlines_in_Alaska), list of airlines in Alaska (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_airlines_in_Alaska ; these sources may not be complete)	Data available as specified.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Number of flights seasonally and cost		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm See websites for airlines listed in sources above Bureau of Transportation Statistics – average domestic airline itinerary fares by origin city: http://www.transtats.bts.gov/AverageFare/	Some data available; cost data would need to be compiled.
		Ferry service and cost	Yes	Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Alaska marine highway system map and list of cities/communities served: http://www.dot.state.ak.us/amhs/maps/community_map.html AMHS fares through September 2011; PDF format: http://www.dot.state.ak.us/amhs/fare_tables.shtml See also inter-island transportation.	Some data available; cost data would need to be compiled. Availability of ferry service was listed in the 2005 profiles.
		Road access and ice road	Yes	Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Indian Reservation Roads Program: http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/Transportation/	Data available, needs to be compiled. Road access to main highway systems was listed in the 2005 profiles.
		Railroad		Source: Alaska Railroad Corporation routes map: http://www.alaskarailroad.com/corporate/Corporate/FreightServices/RoutesMap/tabid/392/Default.aspx	Data available, needs to be compiled.
		Snow machine		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available but completeness may be an issue.
		Boat		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available but completeness may be an issue.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Barge lines		<p>Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select general overview – transportation. May mention if community is served by a barge line: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Barge lines serving Alaska communities include: Samson (http://www.samsontug.com/index.html), Alaska Marine Lines (http://www.aml.lynden.com/), Northland (http://northlandservicesinc.com/Default.aspx), Boyer (http://www.boyertowing.com/index.htm) CN AquaTrain: http://www.cn.ca/en/shipping-north-america-alaska-aquatrain-cnworldwide.htm Sealand: http://www.sealand.com Samson: http://samsontug.com/ Yellow pages listing of Alaska barge lines & terminals: http://www.magicyellow.com/category/Barge_Lines_and_Terminals/-State_AK.html</p>	Data available but completeness may be an issue.
		Radio		<p>Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select facilities, utilities, services – communications: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Wikipedia list of FCC-licensed radio stations in Alaska: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_radio_stations_in_Alaska original data also available from FCC website: AM stations (http://www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/amq?state=AK&call=&arn=&city=&freq=530&fre2=1700&type=0&facid=&class=&list=1&dist=&dlat2=&mlat2=&slat2=&NS=N&dlon2=&mlon2=&slon2=&EW=W&size=9); FM stations (http://www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/fmq?state=AK&call=&city=&arn=&serv=&vac=&freq=0.0&fre2=107.9&facid=&class=&dkt=&list=1&dist=&dlat2=&mlat2=&slat2=&NS=N&dlon2=&mlon2=&slon2=&EW=W&size=9). Note that Wikipedia and FCC websites show radio stations by city of license. Radio-locator can be used to identify radio stations within range of a city: http://www.radio-locator.com/cgi-bin/finder?sr=Y&s=T&state=AK</p>	Data available as specified.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Television		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select facilities, utilities, services – communications: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Wikipedia list of TV stations in Alaska (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_television_stations_in_Alaska); original data also available from FCC website (http://www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/tvq?state=AK&call=&arn=&city=&chan=&cha2=69&serv=&type=0&facid=&list=1&dist=&dlat2=&mlat2=&slat2=&dlon2=&mlon2=&slon2=&size=9). Shows stations by city of license Alaska Rural Communication Service – statewide network of low-powered TV stations serving 235 remote communities: http://www.arcstv.org/	Data available as specified.
		Broadband internet		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select facilities, utilities, services – communications: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm National Broadband Map: search by community name to retrieve summary of broadband internet providers and connectivity information; data up to date as of June 2010: http://www.broadbandmap.gov/ Connect Alaska – maps of broadband coverage, by borough and Census area; data in map format: http://www.connectak.org/	Data available as specified.
		Phone or satellite phone		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select facilities, utilities, services – communications: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available as specified.
		Nearness to Anchorage or the major community	Yes	Source: Alaska distance calculator: http://distancecalculator.globefeed.com/US_Distance_Calculator.asp?state=AK	Data needs to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Inter-island transportation		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – transportation: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Inter-Island Ferry Authority – route info – serves Prince of Wales Island communities: http://www.interislandferry.com/route.html Alaska marine highway system map and list of cities/communities served: http://www.dot.state.ak.us/amhs/maps/community_map.html	Data available as specified.
		Potential over-the-pole route		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Facilities	Post office		Source: USPS, Alaska post office directory: http://usps.whitepages.com/post_office/ak?all=1	Data available as specified.
		Landfill		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select “Facilities, Utilities and Services” section: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available as specified.
		Water		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select “Facilities, Utilities and Services” section: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data not readily available.
		Store		Source: Alaska Native Industries Cooperative Association (ANICA): http://anicainc.com/	Data not available.
		Laundromat		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – select “Facilities, Utilities and Services” section, “Washeteria operator” – indicates if there are private, city, or village operators: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Laundromat directory: http://www.laundromatfinder.com/listings/Alaska.htm - not clear how often this is updated	Data available as specified.
		Bank/ATM		Source: 2011 Alaska directory of banks and financial institutions – branches for state and national banks: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/pub/Directory%20March%202011.pdf	Data available as specified.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Bars		Source: Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control –licenses, can be sorted by city: http://www.dps.state.ak.us/abc/resources.aspx Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control, dry/damp communities: http://www.dps.state.ak.us/abc/restrictions.aspx	Data available but would need to be compiled.
		Churches		Source: IRS 501c3 directory – could search for organizations with “church” “temple”, “congregation”, etc. in the name Various church directories: http://www.churchangel.com/alaska.htm , http://www.usachurches.org/church-in-ak.htm	Data available but completeness/currency may be an issue.
		Casino		Source: Casino directories: http://www.alaskacasinos.com/akcasinos.php http://www.worldcasinodirectory.com/alaska DCRA Community Profiles – bingo facilities (select facilities, utilities and services): http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available but completeness/currency may be an issue.
		Emergency services: EMT, fire, ambulance, hospital		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – see Facilities / Health care and Fire/Rescue: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Emergency Medical Service – regional directories: http://www.ems.alaska.gov/EMS/EMS_directory.htm	Data available as specified.
	Medical services			Source: DCRA Community Profiles – see Facilities / Health care: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm BIA Indian Reservation Roads Program: http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/Transportation ANTHC: http://www.anthetoday.com Norton Sound Health Corporation	Some information provided.
		Cost of travel to nearest hospital		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		What is provided?		Source: DCRA Community Profiles – see Facilities / Health care: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available as specified.
		Number of doctors		Not readily available.	Not readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Law enforcement	State troopers		Source: DCRA Community Profiles– see Facilities / Local Services & Facilities / Police: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Alaska state trooper detachments/post locations: http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/detachments.aspx	Data available, needs to be compiled.
		Fisheries enforcement		Source: Alaska Wildlife Troopers detachments – headquarter locations and regions covered: http://www.dps.state.ak.us/awt/detachments.aspx	Data needs to be compiled.
		Village Public Safety Officer		Source: DCRA Community Profiles– see Facilities / Local Services & Facilities / Police: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available as specified.
		Immigration and Customs Office		Source: Customs and border patrol Alaska ports of entry: http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/toolbox/contacts/ports/ak/ US Citizenship and Immigration Services – Alaska field office is in Anchorage: https://egov.uscis.gov/crisgwi/go?action=offices.summary&OfficeLocator.office_type=LO&OfficeLocator.statecode=AK	Data needs to be compiled
		National Marine Fisheries Service		Source: NMFS Office of Law Enforcement Alaska region: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ole/contacts.html	Data needs to be compiled.
	New facilities, future development plans, and maintenance	Projects: new warehouse, roads, energy plants, harbors, offshore drilling, gas pipeline, regional port facilities plans, mining developments, regional postal hubs, marine improvement projects		Source: Alaska Community Survey DCRA Capital Projects Database: descriptions, funding levels, and status information of capital projects, by Alaska community; info gathered from state and federal funding agencies; <i>data limitations: some agencies do not furnish data, only capital projects relating to infrastructure, public facilities, or publicly owned equipment are involved if cost > \$10,000</i> ; data is available for download in Excel: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_RAPIDS.htm Office of the Governor: http://gov.state.ak.us/ Army Corps of Engineers: http://www.acoe.gov Coastal districts: http://dnr.alaska.gov/coastal/acmp/	Alaska Community Survey

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
Fisheries infrastructure	Processor plants	# Distinct ITO processor codes		Source: ADF&G Intent to Operate file – 2011 available at http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/license/fishing/pdfs/2011ito_february.pdf . Note that ITOs may not have actually operated (check against eLandings and/or COAR database) DEC issued seafood processing permits: http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/seafood/seafoodpermits.htm Processors' websites Pacific Seafood Processors Association: www.pspa.org CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm ADF&G Commercial Operator's Annual Report (COAR) Environmental Protection Agency: http://www.epa.gov	Data readily available.
		Processors listed	Yes	No data source known.	Data readily available.
		# residents working in processing plant		Source: None known	Data not available
		Species processed	Yes	Source: eLandings: http://elandings.alaska.gov/	Data readily available.
		Processing capacity, including shellfish		Source: None known	Data not available.
		Processor infrastructure		Source: None known	Data not available.
		Size of processor (small, medium, or large)		Source: None known	Data not available.
		Shore based/direct markets		Source: ADF&G Intent to Operate file – 2011 available at http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/license/fishing/pdfs/2011ito_february.pdf . Note that ITOs may not have actually operated (check against eLandings and/or COAR database), DEC issued seafood processing permits: http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/seafood/seafoodpermits.htm	Proxy data available, would need to be compiled, may be subject to confidentiality. Geographic data may not be accurate.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Retained, net pounds landed in community overall and broken out by species	Yes	Source: eLandings: http://elandings.alaska.gov/	Data readily available.
		Ex-vessel value of landings landed in community		Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data readily available.
		Wholesale value of landings landed in community		Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data readily available.
		Fresh and frozen product		Source: COAR production data – subject to Alaska confidential reporting rules: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishlicense.coar DEC issued seafood processing permits: http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/fss/seafood/seafoodpermits.htm	Some data available, may be subject to confidentiality.
		Value added processing		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Closest service hub			Source: Alaska Community Survey Association of Harbormasters and Port Administrators: http://www.alaskaharbors.org/	Alaska Community Survey
	Closest dry dock facility			Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
	Harbors and docking space	Feet of dock space, max vessel length, regulated vessels allowed		Source: Alaska community survey DCRA community profiles: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data readily available.
	Availability of fisheries support services			Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
Governance				Source: DCRA Alaska Municipal League: http://www.akml.org	

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Types of taxes imposed by the City and Borough		Yes	Source: DCRA community profiles: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data readily available.
	Cross culture communication			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Number and type of government and resource management jobs			Source: ALARI - 2009 data on number and % of workers employed by state and local government; no data on resource management jobs: http://labor.alaska.gov/research/alari/	Some data available, currency may be an issue (2009).
	Sustainability of fisheries			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Local fisheries management regime			No data source known.	No data available.
	Community finances			Source: Community Development Resources directory (Oct 2010): http://www.commerce.alaska.gov/dca/cdr2010/CDR.htm DCRA Community Funding database (last updated 7/2010) – some of the funding sources appear to be out of date: http://www.commerce.alaska.gov/dca/commdb/CF_Grants.htm Division of Investments (DCCED): http://www.dced.state.ak.us/ded/fin/index.cfm U.S. Department of Agriculture: http://www.usda.gov Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium: http://anthctoday.org/ Commercial Fishing and Agriculture Bank (CFAB): http://cfabalaska.com/ Alaska Community Survey	Some data available but completeness may be an issue. See Data readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		State tax rates and revenue		Source: Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs (DCRA): http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/ Alaska shared taxes reports (2010 is most recent) – revenue from selected state taxes are shared with municipalities: http://www.tax.alaska.gov/programs/sourcebook/index.aspx Alaska Tax Division Annual reports (statewide data only): http://www.tax.alaska.gov/programs/sourcebook/index.aspx	Some data available. See Data readily available.
		Local and borough tax rates and revenue		Source: Alaska Department of Labor local and regional info – republishes Office of State Assessor municipal taxation data (2009 is most recent year available): http://labor.alaska.gov/research/alari/ 2010 Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/pub/10Taxable.pdf	Data available as specified.
		Loans		Source: NOAA fisheries loan program; http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/ffp.htm	
		Grants		Source: Alaska Department of Economics: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/ EPA: http://www.epa.gov DCRA-administered grants: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/grt/allgrants.htm DCRA community funding database – selected grants, note that some data appears to be out of date: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_Grants.htm	Some data available but completeness and currency may be an issue.
		Revenue sharing		Data for selected revenue sharing programs available by Community Source: Municipal budgets DCRA summary of state revenue sharing programs: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/srs.htm DCRA Community Revenue Sharing and Payment in Lieu of Taxes program – FY2010-2012 payments by community: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/direct_payments.htm DCRA community funding database – note that this appears to be out of date for many grants/revenue sharing programs: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_Grants.htm	Some data available (selected revenue sharing programs). Currency of some data may be an issue.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Private investments		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Dependence on state tax revenue		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm Alaska Department of Revenue – Shared Taxes reports: http://www.tax.alaska.gov/programs/sourcebook/index.aspx	Need to calculate, see Data readily available.
	Cooperative management			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Bureaucracy			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	City and borough government	Type of city (i.e. Home Rule city), incorporation data, type of city government (i.e. Manager form of government) and what this include, name of borough	Yes	Source: DCRA Community Profiles – information in General Overview and Municipal/Officials: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data available as specified.
	Private governance			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Federal government	National Wildlife Refuge		Source: USFWS – National Wildlife Refuges – can search by state or zip code: http://www.fws.gov/refuges/	Data available, would need to be compiled.
		National parks		Source: Alaska National Parks (http://www.nps.gov/state/ak/list.htm?program=parks), map (http://www.nps.gov/state/ak/index.htm?program=parks)	Data available, would need to be compiled.
	State government	DNR		Source: DNR office locations: http://dnr.alaska.gov/commis/pic/dnrdirectory.htm	Data available, would need to be compiled.
		DCCED		Source: DCCED: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/home.htm	Data available, would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		ADFG		Source: ADF&G Office Locations: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=contacts.main	Data available, would need to be compiled.
		Social services		Source: Alaska Community Survey State of Alaska Website: http://www.hss.state.ak.us/	Data available, would need to be compiled.
		Child services		Source: Office of Children's Services: office locations (http://hss.state.ak.us/ocs/Offices/default.htm), statistics on child protection activities by region (http://hss.state.ak.us/ocs/Statistics/default.htm)	Data available, would need to be compiled.
	Tribal government	Relationship with other government: management and tribal consultation, BIA recognized traditional council		No community-level information readily available. Source: DCRA Community Profiles: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm SeaAlaska: http://www.sealaska.com/page/home BIA tribal leaders directory: http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/TribalGovernmentServices/TribalDirectory/index.htm	Some data available, needs to be compiled.
	Native Corporations: regional corporation and village corporations	Yes		Source: Index of regional and village corporations: http://dnr.alaska.gov/mlw/trails/17b/corpindex.cfm http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska_Native_Regional_Corporations#Alaska_Native_Regional_Corporations http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska_Native_Regional_Corporations#Alaska_Native_Village_Corporations Websites are available for all regional corporations and limited village corporations. See corporation websites and their economic surveys for descriptions of services provided. DCRA Community Profiles: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_CIS.htm	Some data available. Information on services may vary in completeness and would need to be compiled.
		Economic and social importance		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Health care and social services provided		No data source known.	Data not readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Closest NMFS facility			Source: NOAA Alaska Region: https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/contactinfo.htm	Data readily available, would need to be compiled.
	Closest ADFG office			Source: ADFG main website: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=contacts.main	Data readily available, would need to be compiled.
	Closest Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration office	Yes	Yes	Source: BCI website: https://egov.uscis.gov/crisgwi/go?action=offices.summary&OfficeLocator.office_type=LO&OfficeLocator.statecode=Alaska	Data readily available, would need to be compiled.
Educational opportunities		Yes		Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2009/11/26/us/26alaska.html - article on Alaska rural schools closing due to falling population/low enrollment Alaska Department of Education and Early Development – school district map: http://www.eed.state.ak.us/DOE_Rolodex/DistrictProfiles2000/DistrictProfilesSearch.cfm Alaska Department of Education, School district offices, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, National Center for Education Statistics	
	Schools	Number of teachers		Source: DCRA Community Profiles– select “Schools”: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data readily available, would need to be compiled.
		Number of classified employees		No data source known.	Data not available.
		Number of students		Source: DCRA Community Profiles– select “Schools”: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data readily available, would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Percent of students that are ESL (English as a second language)		Data available only by public school district, not by Community National Center for Education Statistics has counts of ELL students by public school district only – NCES public school district search: http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/districtsearch/	Data available at different geographic unit.
		Number and type of schools		Source: DCRA Community Profiles– select “Schools”: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm	Data readily available, would need to be compiled.
	Quality of education			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Youth activities			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Resource education			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	State funding			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Community college			Source: Department of Education accredited colleges/universities in Alaska: http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/?s=Alaska	Data readily available, would need to be compiled.
	Vocational school			Source: Alaska Regional Training Centers: http://labor.alaska.gov/awib/cte_programs.htm Alaska Construction Academies: http://www.alaskaca.org/ Alaska Career & Technical Education: http://www.eed.state.ak.us/tls/cte/	Data readily available, would need to be compiled.
	Boarding school			Source: Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, alternative schooling options; includes list of boarding schools and directory of charter and correspondence/homeschooling schools in PDF format. http://www.eed.state.ak.us/Alaskan_Schools/schooloptions.html	Data available, but completeness may be an issue. Data would need to be compiled.
	Regional school			No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Distance education			No data source known.	Data not readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	University campuses			Source: Department of Education accredited colleges/universities in Alaska: http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/?s=Alaska UAF website – see campuses: http://www.uaf.edu/ UAF fisheries and ocean sciences research centers and projects: http://www.uaf.edu/uaf/research/centers/ UAS campuses: http://www.uas.alaska.edu/ UAA campuses: http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/campuses/	Data available, but would need to be compiled.
	Seafood processing training facility			Source: Kodiak Fisheries Training Center: http://www.kodiakak.us/index.aspx?NID=109	Data not readily available.
	Alaska Seagrant Marine Advisory Program			Source: Alaska Sea Grant website: http://seagrant.uaf.edu/map/	Data available, but would need to be compiled.
	Organizations and groups involved in education	Alaska Fisheries Development Foundation		Source: http://www.afdf.org/ Summary of post-secondary fisheries education and training resources: http://www.labor.state.ak.us/esd_alaska_jobs/college.htm	Data available, but would need to be compiled.
		Watershed councils: Yukon Intertribal Watershed Council, Kuskokwim Intertribal Watershed Council		Source: Takshanuk Watershed Council: http://takshanuk.org/ Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council: http://www.yritwc.org/ Southeast Alaska Watershed Councils: http://alaskawatershedcoalition.org/?page_id=62 Whittier Watershed Council: http://www.whittierwatershed.org/ Kuskokwim Watershed Council: http://www.kuskokwimcouncil.org/	Data available but may not be complete; would need to be compiled.
		Indian General Assistance Program		Source: http://www.epa.gov/aieo/gap.htm	Data available, but would need to be compiled.
		ADFG fisheries advisory committees		Source: ADFG Advisory Committees (http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=process.advisory), including ACs by region (http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=process.acregion)	Data available, but would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Subsistence Halibut Working Group		Source: No website available, 2009 summary of working group activities available at http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/tc/	Data available, but would need to be compiled.
		Alaska Marine Careers Fisheries Coalition: Young Fishermen Summit		Source: http://www.sfos.uaf.edu/future/about/index.html	Data available, but would need to be compiled.
CDQ and CQE programs				Source: DCRA Community Profiles– select “Schools”: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm Alaska Local and Regional Information (ALARI) survey: http://labor.alaska.gov/research/alari/ Western Alaska CDQ Program (WACDA): http://www.wacda.org Adak Community Development Corporation APICDA: http://www.apicda.com/ BBEDC: http://www.bbedc.com/ CBSFA: http://www.cbsfa.com/ CVRF: http://www.coastalvillages.org/ NSEDC: http://www.nsedc.com/ YDFDA: http://www.ydfda.org/	Data generally available. Completeness of CDQ reports may vary; CDQ reports may not report benefits/involvement by Community. CQEs subject to fewer reporting requirements.
	Community level	Funds received from CDQ		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Participation in CDQ and CQE		Source: General info on CDQ; http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/cdq/default.htm General info on CQE program; http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/ram/cqp.htm http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/cdq/cdq_maptoprint.pdf CQE entities; http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/ram/daily/cqenamescontacts-en-us.pdf CDQ annual reports: http://www.wacda.org CQE annual reports (info available at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.
		Sponsored research		Source: CDQ annual reports: http://www.wacda.org CQE annual reports (info available at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Scholarships		Source: CDQ annual reports: http://www.wacda.org CQE annual reports (info available at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.
		Jobs provided		Source: CDQ annual reports: http://www.wacda.org CQE annual reports (info available at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.
		Expenditures		Source: CDQ annual reports: http://www.wacda.org CQE annual reports (info available at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.
		Number of people involved in CDQ or CQE program		Source: CDQ annual reports (http://www.wacda.org) and CQE annual reports (http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.
		Linkages between community and CDQ/CQE fishing		Source: CDQ annual reports: http://www.wacda.org CQE annual reports (info available at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.
		Who benefits		Source: CDQ annual reports: http://www.wacda.org CQE annual reports (info available at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.
		Indicate how CDQ/CQE program is going		Source: IFQ holdings by residents of CQE communities; http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/ram/reports/ifq_community_holdings_95-09.pdf CDQ annual reports: http://www.wacda.org CQE annual reports (info available at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/bsc/CDQ/cqe/reporting_cqe.htm)	See above.
		Number of CDQ permits	Yes	Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/plook/ NMFS Restricted Access Management - permits; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov International Pacific Halibut Commission (halibut permits are distributed by NMFS): http://www.iphc.washington.edu/	Data available, but would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
Fisheries involvement				Source: ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov DCRA Community Profiles– select “Schools”: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm National Parks Service: http://www.nps.gov North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC): http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/npfmc/ Alaska Groundfish Databank: http://www.groundfishforum.org National Fishermen Magazine: http://www.nationalfisherman.com Harbormasters Alaska Community Survey	
	Fisheries revenue				
		Raw Fish Tax		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		Shared Fisheries Business Tax		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		Fisheries Resource Landing Tax		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		State Revenue Sharing		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		Community Revenue Sharing		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		Fuel Transfer Tax		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		Extraterritorial Fish Tax		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Bulk Fuel Transfers		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		Boat Hauls Revenue		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		Harbor Revenue		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm	Data readily available.
		Port-Dock Revenue/Expenditure		Source: Alaska Taxable: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm Alaska Community Survey	Data readily available. Alaska Community Survey
		Presence of local fishing related fee program		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Fishing gear storage on public/tribal land		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Tax on marine fuel sales		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Public services funded by fisheries related revenue		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Grants received for fisheries related projects		Source: DCRA community funding database – note that this appears to be out of date for many grants/revenue sharing programs: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_Grants.htm	Data readily available.
		Salmon disaster funds	Yes	Source: NMFS: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/sf3/disaster.htm	Data available, but would need to be compiled.
		Steller Sea Lion Mitigation funds	Yes	Source: NMFS: http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/sustainablefisheries/sslpm/	Data available, but would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	History and evolution of fisheries, fleets, buyers, and tenders				
		Average number of fishermen per vessel		Data not available by Community. Source: Crew size reporting exists in eLandings for selected fisheries only: http://elandings.alaska.gov Alaska Department of Labor has a crew factor methodology to estimate average number of crew for each permit.	Proxy data may be available but would need to be compiled/obtained from Alaska Department of Labor.
		Diversity of the fleet		Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/plook/ NMFS Restricted Access Management - permits; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data may be available, would need to be compiled. Need to define indicators of fleet diversity. Data may be subject to confidentiality issues.
		No. of fishermen participate in which type of fishery across the state, region, and community		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Fishing seasons		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Changes in types of boats in community		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Permits			Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/plook/ NMFS Restricted Access Management - permits; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov International Pacific Halibut Commission (halibut permits are distributed by NMFS): http://www.iphc.washington.edu/ North Pacific Longliners Association: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Pacific_Longliners_Association	Data readily available.
		Age of permit holders		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		% involvement in fishery		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Factors of why the permit was or was not fished		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Number of permits compared to number of landings per vessel		Source: Fish ticket data (Alaska Fisheries Information Network): http://www.akfin.org CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/plook/ NMFS Restricted Access Management - permits; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data available but would need to be compiled.
		Changes in permits (especially in the Bering Sea): quota sharing and selling and the change in number of vessels		Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/plook/ NMFS Restricted Access Management - permits; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data available but would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Commercial fishing			Source: ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov Alaska Department of Revenue - Fish Tax Department: http://www.tax.alaska.gov/programs/programs/index.aspx?60620 Federal fisheries log book program: http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/regs/summary.htm CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/plook/	Alaska Community Survey
		Fishing gear types used	Yes	Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Commercial species targeted	Yes	Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Size class of commercial fishing vessels using port		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Number of permits issued by fishery	Yes	Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/plook/ NMFS Restricted Access Management - permits; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm International Pacific Halibut Commission (halibut permits are distributed by NMFS): http://www.iphc.washington.edu/ Note that some permits are issued to individuals (e.g., gear operator permit holders), others to vessels (e.g., LLP permits). Need to determine how a permit would be assigned to an area.	Data readily available.
		Number of distinct permit holders total and by species	Yes	Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.cfec.state.ak.us/plook/ NMFS Restricted Access Management - permits; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm International Pacific Halibut Commission (halibut permits are distributed by NMFS): http://www.iphc.washington.edu/	Data readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Number of crew license holders	Yes	Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm NMFS Restricted Access Management - permits; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm International Pacific Halibut Commission (halibut permits are distributed by NMFS): http://www.iphc.washington.edu/ADF&G crew license data (available upon request) – data on state of residence (but this may not be the same as where crew spends money); no data available on age. No data available on fisheries fished, relation to vessel or quota owner. ADF&G crewmember counts by license vendor location – 1991-2010. Number of licenses purchased in a community, not the number of licensees with a mailing address/residence in the Community; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/license/pdfs/crewmember1991-2010.pdf	Data readily available.
		Retained, net pounds landed by members of community overall and broken out by species	Yes	Source: eLandings: http://elandings.alaska.gov	Data readily available.
		Ex-vessel value of landings landed by members of community	Yes	Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data readily available.
		Income and wages of individual fisheries		No data source known.	No data available.
		Number of commercial vessels owned by community members		Data generally available, but is not considered extremely accurate since vessel owners can select anything as their homeport, independent of where the boat is actually homeported. Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Number of distinct vessel owners in community	Yes	Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data readily available.
		Number of commercial vessels delivering landings to community	Yes	Source: CFEC permit database (select yearly CSV for data download); http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/default.htm	Data readily available. Vessels by species was included in the 2005 profiles.
		Changes in market and prices		Source: Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute: http://www.alaskaseafood.org/ Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association: http://www.bbrsda.com/	No data available.
		Seasonality of workers and jobs		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Which vessels fish which fisheries and multi-fishery vessels		Unclear how this would be reported by community. Source: ADF&G eLandings – subject to state confidentiality rules; do not have info on participation in other region (e.g., West Coast fisheries): http://elandings.alaska.gov	Some data generally available, but need to define geographic affiliation method. Data needs to be compiled. Subject to confidentiality rules.
		Change in the spatial dynamic of commercial fishing		No data source known.	No data available.
		Structure and organization of fishing labor: age distribution of permit holders		No data source known.	No data available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Crew numbers: total number, where the crew is from, where the crew spends money, which fisheries the crew fishes, age, relation to the owner of the vessel or quota		<p>Unclear how this would be reported by community. Data on age is not readily available.</p> <p>Source: ADF&G crew license data (available upon request) – data on state of residence (but this may not be the same as where crew spends money); no data available on age. No data available on fisheries fished, relation to vessel or quota owner. ADF&G crewmember counts by license vendor location – 1991-2010. Number of licenses purchased in a community, not the number of licensees with a mailing address/residence in the Community; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/license/pdfs/crewmember1991-2010.pdf</p>	Some data available, but need to define geographic affiliation method. Data would need to be compiled.
		Harvest and landings distribution: where fished, where landed, number in relation to the rest of the country and state		<p>Unclear how this would be reported by community.</p> <p>Source: ADF&G eLandings data contains data on region/statistical area fished and port of landing, etc.; aggregated data is reportable but subject to confidentiality rules: http://elandings.alaska.gov Weekly production reports (WPR) –subject to confidentiality: https://elandings.alaska.gov/confluence/display/doc/Daily+Production+Reports</p>	Data available, but need to define geographic affiliation method. Data would need to be compiled; subject to confidentiality rules.
		Link between commercial and subsistence fishing: how commercial helps subsistence fishing		No data source known.	No data available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
	Subsistence fishing			Source: Community Subsistence Information System (currently available as public review draft) - CSIS is the repository of Alaska community harvest information gathered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/index.cfm?ADFG=main.home USFWS - Federal Subsistence Management Program – Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program reports; http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/fis.cfm?fissel=5 and http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/about.cfm ADFG: subsistence fishing information by area; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingSubsistencebyArea.a.main NMFS: subsistence halibut fishing information, including permits by community; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/subsistence/halibut.htm Arctic Yukon Kuskokwim Sustainable Salmon Initiative; http://www.aykssi.org/ Alaska Community Survey	
		Whether subsistence is important to community members	Yes	Source: NOAA Resource Access and Management Division http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/subsistence/halibut.htm Community Subsistence Information System (currently available as public review draft) - CSIS is the repository of Alaska community harvest information gathered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/index.cfm?ADFG=main.home	Data readily available, subjective – need to determine consistent way of determining.
		Most important marine resources	Yes	Source: Community Subsistence Information System (currently available as public review draft) - CSIS is the repository of Alaska community harvest information gathered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/index.cfm?ADFG=main.home NOAA Resource Access and Management Division http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/subsistence/halibut.htm Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey. Percent using by category was reported in the 2005 profiles.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Traditional gathering areas		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Importance of a healthy lifestyle		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Changes over time: local versus processor worker harvests		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Fish camps: presence, how many people go to the camps, when they go		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Pounds and/or number of subsistence harvest (halibut, salmon, marine mammals, marine inverts, non-salmon fish, polar bears, sea otters, walrus, beluga)		Source: Overview of federally-managed subsistence species in Alaska: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=subsistence.federal Migratory birds subsistence hunting is federally managed by the Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council. Harvest surveys to 2008 available at: http://alaska.fws.gov/ambcc/harvest.htm	Data readily available.
		Number of valid SHARC holders – total and only those fished	Yes	Source: NOAA Resource Access and Management Division http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/ram/subsistence/halibut.htm	Data readily available. Number of SHARC holders was reported in 2005 profiles.
		Total number of ADFG permits issued for subsistence harvest of salmon and those that were returned at end of season	Yes	Source: ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov	Data readily available. The number of subsistence salmon permits held by households was reported in the 2005 profiles when available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Per capita harvest in pounds of all subsistence resources, total and by species	Yes	Source: Community Subsistence Information System (currently available as public review draft) - CSIS is the repository of Alaska community harvest information gathered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/index.cfm?ADFG=main.home	Data readily available.
		Percent of households that rely on subsistence, total and by species	Yes	Source: Community Subsistence Information System (currently available as public review draft) - CSIS is the repository of Alaska community harvest information gathered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/index.cfm?ADFG=main.home	Data readily available.
		Hunting issues and needs		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
	Sport fishing			Source: Alaska Division of tourism popular fishing locations – popular lakes and rivers for sport fishing, by region; http://www.travelalaska.com/Things%20To%20Do/Fishing/fishing/Popular%20Locations.aspx Fishing lodges/camps directory; http://outdoorsdirectory.com/directory/lodgfish.htm ADF&G sport fishing information by management region; www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingSportByArea.main	Data available, completeness may be an issue. Needs to be compiled.
		Types of recreational fishing		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Recreational species targeted		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Species caught by charter vessels		Source: ADFG Creel survey; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishregulations.sfcreel	Data available, but would need to be compiled.
		Species caught by recreational fishermen		Source: ADFG Creel survey; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishregulations.sfcreel	Data available, but would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Total number of distinct sport fishing licenses sold in the community	Yes	Source: ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov	Data readily available.
		Number of distinct sport fishing licenses sold to residents of community		Source: ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov	Data readily available.
		Number of distinct registered sport fishing guides residing in community		Source: ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov	Data readily available.
		Number of distinct registered sport fishing guide businesses in community	Yes	Source: ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov	Data readily available.
		Moratoriums on sport fishing		Data not readily available at community level. Unclear how broadly “moratorium” is defined here (e.g., in-season suspension of fishing, or multi-season moratoriums?) Source: International Pacific Halibut Commission charter halibut moratorium and catch sharing plan – updates available here: http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/npfmc/current_issues/halibut_issues/halibut.htm ADF&G sport fishing emergency orders from 2003-present: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingSportFishingInfo.eonr	Data not readily available by community.
	Fisheries science and research projects done in the community			Source: NPFMC Indigenous Peoples Council on Marine Mammals: http://ipcommalaska.org/index.html Western Alaska Salmon Stock Identification Program: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=wassip.main Alaska Community Survey	Data not readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Bycatch research		Data not readily available on communities.	Data not readily available by geography.
		AFSC observer program		Source: No data readily available for communities. Location of observer offices (Seattle, Anchorage); observer providers: http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/FMA/observer_providers.htm http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/FMA/obs_services.htm	Data not readily available by geography.
		North Pacific Fisheries Management Council		Data not readily available on communities. Source: http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/npfmc/	Data not readily available by geography.
		Presence of NOAA ships		No data source known.	Data not readily available by geography.
		U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)		Data not readily available on communities. Source: http://alaska.fws.gov/	Data not readily available by geography.
		ADFG		Descriptions of ADF&G commercial and subsistence fisheries research available by management region Source: ADF&G commercial fisheries research by region– select area, then species and research tab; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingcommercialbyarea.main Other: ADFG scientific and technical reporting series can be searched using community name; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/publications/	Some data available by but would need to be compiled.
		Federal Subsistence Board		Source: Research reports organized by region from the Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program: http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/fis.cfml?fissel=5	Some data available but would need to be compiled.
		In season and post season salmon surveys		Data not readily available on communities. Source: ADFG: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov	Data not readily available.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
		Presence of a well organized fishing organization		Data not readily available on communities. Source: United Fishermen of Alaska: http://ufa-fish.org/	Data not readily available by geography.
		Effects of hatcheries		No data source known.	Data not readily available.
		Fishing equipment available for research: vessel size, gear type, comparisons between communities, subsistence baseline research, comprehensive research		Source: Vessel brokers	Data not readily available.
	Presence of hatchery			Note that there are PNP (private non-profit) salmon hatcheries to enhance commercial, sport and subsistence/personal use fisheries; as well as sport fish hatcheries operated by ADF&G specifically to enhance sport fisheries. Source: ADFG: hatchery locations (http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingHatcheriesFacilities.main ; including closed hatcheries), ADF&G reports (http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingHatcheriesOtherInfo.reports ; Salmon Enhancement Program annual reports, McDowell reports on economic effects of PNP hatcheries) ADFG hatchery locations; http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingHatcheries.main http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingSportStockingHatcheries.hatcheries Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corp.: http://www.pwsac.com/ Southern Southeast Reg. Aquaculture Assoc.: http://www.sraa.org/ Northern Southeast Reg. Aquaculture Assoc.: http://nsraa.org/ Douglas Island Pink and Chum, Inc.: http://www.dipac.net/ Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association: http://www.ciaa.net.org/ Kodiak Aquaculture Association: http://kraakodiak.org/	Some data available, would need to be compiled.

Heading in profiles	Data category	Data subcategory	Included in 2005 profiles	Sources	Data availability
Additional Information Provided by Community	Fisheries management actions applicable to the community	NPFMC process: management actions, effects on the community, commercial and subsistence management		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Federally protected species		Source: USFWS: http://www.fws.gov NMFS environmental and socio-economic analysis for Alaska region; http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/index/analyses/analyses.asp#88	Data not readily available by geography.
		Impacts of past regulations		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Regulation with the most impacts		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
		Concern about future regulation impacts		Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
	Challenges for fishing economy			Source: Alaska Community Survey	Alaska Community Survey
Local contact information and website links			Yes	Source: DCRA Community Profiles: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm NOAA, NMFS, Alaska Sea Grant, tribes, Native corporations, DNR, ADFG, Tribal organizations, such as Kawerak, Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission, Eskimo Walrus Commission, Alaska Beluga Whale Committee, Bering Strait Migratory Bird Council, tribal councils, Coast Guard, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, DEC, travel agencies, and airlines	Data available, but needs to be compiled.

Appendix 2: Draft 2010 AFSC Community Profile Outline.

Note: The data categories to be included will be finalized once work on the revisions is started.

** = Data not included in the 2005 Community Profiles*

People and Place

- Location:
 - Description of geographic location
 - Area in square miles
 - Year incorporated
 - Water coverage
- Demographic profile:
 - Population
 - Number of inhabitants
 - Average annual growth rate
 - Months with seasonal workers in town*
 - Months and reason for annual population peak*
 - Racial and ethnic composition
 - Racial composition – percentage by race of the population
 - Percent of population that recognize themselves as all or part Alaska Native or Native American
 - Ethnic composition – percent of population that are Hispanic or non-Hispanic
 - Households in community
 - Number of households
 - Number of persons living in group quarters
 - % of housing units that are owner occupied, rentals or vacant
 - Age structure
 - Percent of population in each Census age bracket
 - Median age
 - Gender structure
 - Percent of males and females in population
 - Level of educational attainments
 - Percent of population over 25 years of age in each Census education category
- History
 - Brief account of local history

Natural resources and environment*

- Weather*
 - Sea ice seasonality*
 - Climate change effects*
- Presence of commercial uses*
 - Mining*
 - Timber*

- Oil*
- Gas*
- Hazards*
 - Military base clean ups*
 - General environmental contamination remediation efforts*
 - Superfund sites*
 - Resources for disaster relief*

Current Economy

- General employment
 - Major employers/businesses in community
 - % employed: total population, of total pop over 16, by occupation
 - Unemployment rate
- Presence of subsistence harvesting
- Per capita income
- Median household income
- Percent below poverty level
- Tourism*

Governance

- Form of city/borough government (type of city (i.e. Home Rule city), incorporation data, type of city government (i.e. Manager form of government) and what this include, name of borough)
- Tribal government
 - Village council/tribal governments
 - Regional and village corporations
 - Non-profit regional native organizations
- Community finances:*
 - Revenue/expenditure*
 - State Revenue Sharing payments*
 - Community Revenue Sharing payments*
 - Local and borough tax rates*
 - Sales Tax revenue*
- State government presence*
 - DNR*
 - DCCED*
 - ADFG*
- Federal government*
 - National wildlife refuges*
 - Closest NMFS facility*
 - Closest Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration office*
- Nearest government enforcement offices (NMFS, ADF&G, and ICE)
- Law enforcement
 - Police/public security
 - State troopers*
 - Fisheries enforcement*

- Village public safety officer*
- Immigration and customs office*
- NMFS office*

Infrastructure presence/absence

- Connectivity and transportation
 - Air lift capacity*
 - Plane access*
 - Number of flights seasonally and cost
 - Ferry service and cost
 - Road access and ice roads
 - Railroad*
 - Snow machine*
 - Barge lines
 - Radio*
 - Television*
 - Broadband/internet*
 - Inter-island transportation*
- Facilities
 - Post office*
 - Landfill*
 - Main electric supply
 - Water/sewer systems
- Medical services
 - Emergency services: EMT, fire, ambulance, hospital*
 - Medical services provided*
- Educational opportunities
 - Number and type of schools*
 - Number of teachers*
 - Number of students*
 - Community colleges*
 - Vocational schools*
 - University campuses*
 - Seafood processing training facility*
 - Alaska SeaGrant Marine Advisory Program agent*
 - Organizations and groups involved in education*
- Fisheries-related infrastructure
 - Closest service hub*
 - Harbors and docking space*
 - Fisheries support services*

Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries

- History and evolution of fisheries, fleets, buyers, and tenders
 - Diversity of the fleet*
 - Fishing seasons*
 - Changes in types of boats in community*

- Processing plants
 - # Distinct ITO processor codes
 - # employees working in processing plant*
 - Species processed
 - Processing capacity, including shellfish*
 - Retained, net pounds landed in community overall and broken out by species
 - Ex-vessel value of landings landed in community*
- Fisheries revenue
 - Fisheries related revenue/expenditure*
 - Boat Hauls Revenue*
 - Harbor Revenue *
 - Port-Dock Revenue *
 - Presence of local fishing related fee program*
 - Fishing gear storage on public/tribal land*
 - Harbor rental*
 - Tax rates and revenue/expenditure*
 - Shared Fisheries Business Tax*
 - Fisheries Resource Landing Tax*
 - Raw Fish Tax*
 - Fuel transfer tax*
 - Extraterritorial fish tax*
 - Bulk fuel transfers tax*
 - Public services funded by fisheries related revenue*
 - Grants received for fisheries related projects*
 - Dock/harbor/port/boat ramp construction, replacement, or updates*
 - Mooring facilities*
 - Stock assessments*
 - Stock rehabilitation*
 - Fisheries disaster funds
 - Salmon disaster funds
 - Steller Sea Lion Mitigation funds
 - Boat/harbor storage construction, replacement, or updates*
 - Salmon/fish marketing*
 - Processing plant construction, replacement, or updates*
 - Harbor dredging*
 - Harbor floats construction*
 - Boat haul out and lift facilities construction*
 - Barge dock construction*
 - Cold storage/ice availability*
 - Hatchery construction, replacement, and updates*
 - Fishing/processing equipment*
- Commercial Fishing
 - Fishing gear types used
 - Size class of commercial fishing vessels using port*

- Total number of permits held by community members
 - Permits by species and whether fished
 - Number of distinct permit holders total and by species*
- Crew license holders
- Species targeted*
- Landings
 - Vessels delivering landings to the community
 - Retained, net pounds landed by members of community overall and broken out by species
 - Ex-vessel value of landings (total and by species) landed by members of community
- Subsistence Fishing
 - Whether subsistence is important to community members
 - Most important marine resources*
 - Whether or not can apply for halibut certificates
 - Number of SHARC card holders*
 - Number of salmon permits issued to community members
 - Percent of households which used all resources, salmon, non-salmon fish, marine mammals, marine invertebrates
 - Harvest of salmon, non-salmon fish, marine mammals, marine invertebrates, birds & eggs, land mammals, and vegetation
- Recreational Fishing
 - Types of recreational fishing in community*
 - Species targeted vs. caught*
 - Number of sport fishing licenses sold in the community to Alaska residents and out of area
 - Distinct sport fishing guides*
 - Sport fishing businesses in community
- Presence of a hatchery*

Additional Information

- Fisheries management actions affecting the community*
 - Federally protected species*
 - NPFMC process: management actions, effects on the community, commercial and subsistence management*
 - Impacts of past regulations*
 - Regulation with the most impacts*
 - Concern about future regulation impacts*
- Challenges for fishing economy*
- Additional information provided by community
- Contact information for community

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