



SHARC and Subsistence Halibut Fishing



Halibut photo courtesy of Andy Straley.

Summer is here, and as we anticipate the first Chinooks to hit the beaches, some of us are preparing to do some fishing a little further from shore. Halibut. Those big flat fish on the sea floor are coming from the deep up into shallow waters. These fish migrate long distances and can spend time in international waters. This is why the United States is part of the International Pacific Halibut Commission, where our harvest regulations are managed.

Federal Regulations allow for rural residents and Alaska Native tribal members only to fish for halibut using subsistence harvest guidelines. Subsistence fishermen who live in rural parts of the state can obtain a Subsistence Halibut Registration Certificate (SHARC). They are free, and you can get them by filling out a form online, by fax or mail to the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration or (NOAA).

A full set of the fishing regulations, including legal gear, number of hooks, and fishing areas, are on the NOAA website also. These regulations differ from region to region, and you will want to take a look at: alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/subsistence-halibut

If you would like more information, or to get assistance in getting a SHARC, call Cody Larson at 1-800-478-5257 or email clarson@bbna.com.

Bristol Bay Native Association Regional Energy Program

The Regional Energy Program is supported by a 3-year grant through the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference (SWAMC) and Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Indian Energy. There are a number of energy-related objectives during this 3-year term, one of which is to benchmark non-residential buildings in our communities in order to identify opportunities for energy conservation and energy efficiency retrofits.

Simply put, benchmarking is a basic energy audit. We inventory the buildings in each community and note details such as quality of windows, lighting, and building construction. We also try to obtain information about the age of the building, its square footage, and 2 years' worth of utility bills. This baseline information is compiled and entered into a state-wide database called the Alaska Retrofit Information System (ARIS), and it will also be used by the grant team to develop a regional and community-level energy efficiency and conservation plan. This will help communities determine which buildings would benefit most from retrofits, and what methods of funding or financing are available to complete the work.



One of the grant project goals is to have at least 25% of our communities' public buildings benchmarked by this fall and we hope to have all public buildings in Bristol Bay benchmarked by the end of the 3-year grant.

For further information, please be in contact with:

Stephanie Aikins
BBNA Regional Energy Coordinator
(907) 842-6224 Direct
Email saikins@bbna.com

Our Natural Resources and Us: Resilient and Full of Life

Verner Wilson, BBNA Natural Resources Director

“Resilience is all about being able to overcome the unexpected. Sustainability is about survival. The goal of resilience is to thrive.” – Jamais Cascio, Futurist and former awardee of Foreign Policy Magazine’s ‘Top 100 Global Thinkers’ in 2009



Its summer and Bristol Bay is full of life. 41.5 million salmon are forecasted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to come swimming back home, while an abundance of birds fly above us. Bears come out of their den while caribou and moose enjoy the plants that come back to life. Thousands of people from around the world transcend to our region to enjoy the profound economic or recreational opportunities that our region has to offer. It is through the resilience of our natural resources that make all of this possible. This resilience has allowed us to continue our ancestral traditions of hunting, fishing and gathering up to today.

Our natural resources, and thus our communities, will always have challenges. Whether it is the threat of overfishing and lack of proper management that resulted in a rapid decline in salmon back in the 1900s, or threats to fish and wildlife habitat today – the challenges will always be there. Current events have shown that to be true. It is with determination and dedication to the wellbeing of our region that has allowed our amazing resources to be resilient. Through strong leadership, people from around Bristol Bay, the state of Alaska and even throughout the nation and the world have come together and declared Bristol Bay a national and world treasure for the abundant, resilient life that our region provides. We have worldwide support to keep it that way.

The Natural Resources Department and BBNA continues its commitment for wealthy, abundant resources for future generations. Staff continue to be part of many co-management entities to ensure conservation of our wildlife. The Director was

recently named to be a Salmon Fellow with 15 other Alaskans from throughout the state to help come up with ideas for long-term wellbeing of our salmon and salmon communities. The Marine Mammal Program Manager continues to help tribes formulate marine conservation plans led by tribal members themselves. The Subsistence Fisheries Scientist has worked to give young people experience in managing and monitoring of our fisheries. The Subsistence Research Specialist has helped people understand complex bird issues and formulate wildlife management proposals. The Environmental Program Manager has helped people monitor our region’s environmental quality. The Tribal Environmental Response Coordinator has taught others about the process for remediation of polluted sites. These are just some of the things that staff in the Natural Resources Department do, and we are thankful for our work.

The resilience of our resources has allowed our ancestors and people to survive. It has allowed us to continue our way of life today. This summer, we are thankful for the amazing and awe-inspiring resilience of our natural resources and communities.

Upcoming Natural Resources-related events

- Official opening of Bristol Bay commercial salmon season by regulation, June 1
- Seaweb Seafood Summit, June 5-7 (Seattle)
- Oil Spill Response and HAZWOPER refresher trainings, June 6-8 (Dillingham)
- North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, June 5-12 (Juneau)
- Outstanding National Resource Waters feedback due to AK Dept. of Environmental Conservation, June 15
- International Maritime Organization (IMO) Marine Environment Protection Committee, July 3-7 (London)
- Salmonfest, August 4-6 (Ninilchik)
- Alaska Salmon Day, August 10

For more info on these events, please go to our website www.bbna.com/our-programs/natural-resources/ and “Like” us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/BBNANaturalResources

Community Services Department

Consolidated Tribal Government Services

The annual Presidents & Administrators Workshop was held in Dillingham May 9-11, 2017. The workshop was successful in providing training and program updates, and for main office staff to meet and connect face to face with and receive feedback from village-based staff and tribal leaders.



Participants at the Annual Presidents & Administrators Workshop.

Prisoner Reentry Project

The Bristol Bay Prisoner Reentry Project is in the process of producing a strategic plan to provide services and support methods that are culturally sensitive to Alaska Native individuals returning to the Bristol Bay region from prison as well as improving public safety with the help of the Prisoner Reentry Task Force. The U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance CTAS grant funded the strategic planning of the program. The planning grant will end September 30, 2017. BBNA has submitted two grant proposals for implement funding for the Prisoner Reentry Program. We have received a State of Alaska Reducing Recidivism Grant for a Caseworker to start providing supportive case management services. We will know this fall if we will receive federal funding from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance CTAS grant.

The Bristol Bay Prisoner Reentry Program will be providing services very soon to medium to high-risk reentrants with an ASAP requirement. Flyers about the program will go out to the correctional facilities and box holders soon and information will be on BBNA's website.

The Bristol Bay Prisoner Reentry Task Force, created with funds from the planning grant, is a team of individuals comprised of staff from various regional service agencies, state, tribes and former prisoners

providing recommendations to ensure a sound strategic plan for reentry services is developed. The Prisoner Reentry Task Force is dedicated to reducing recidivism in the Bristol Bay region. The last Prisoner Reentry Task Force meeting was on May 23, 2017. The Prisoner Reentry Task Force continues the collaboration of ideas of how the Reentry Program will work in the Bristol Bay Region. The next Prisoner Reentry Task Force meeting will be this fall in August in Dillingham, the date and location will be determined soon. Please check on the BBNA website for the August meeting date and location.

Contact Gwen Larson, Prisoner Reentry Project Manager at BBNA at 907-842-5257 or 1-800-478-5257 for more information.

VPSO Program

Five of the seven funded VPSO positions are filled and recruitment continues to fill the two vacant positions; for one Roving VPSO Dillingham based position and one VPSO community-based position. The positions are filled on a first come-first served basis, from six potential duty stations including: Aleknagik, Chignik Bay, Egegik, Ekwok, Iliamna/Newhalen, Levelock, or Port Heiden.

For the VPSO Annual Training, held March 15-24, 2017, the VPSO Program utilized a portion of the USDOJ COPS Hiring and Equipment/Training Grant funds to conduct, in coordination with DPS/AST, several trainings including the two-day Street Survival Training, one-day CPR/First Aide Training, and four-day REID Training. All four VPSOs received their certification for each training.

For more information about the VPSO Program and how to apply go to the BBNA website: <http://www.bbna.com/bbna-employment/>

Additional information is available on the State of Alaska Department of Safety VPSO website: <http://dps.alaska.gov/ast/vpso/>

Prospective applicants may also contact BBNA personnel by phone or email:

1-800-478-5257 toll-free or local (907)842-5257

Olga Kropoff, Personnel Manager

Email: okropoff@bbna.com

or

Carla Akelkok, VPSO Program Manager

Email: cakelkok@bbna.com



“Alaska Native culture keeps Alaska Native children safe.”

Strategic priorities include:

- Respectful Government to Government Collaboration & Partnership
- Self-Governance
- Embrace & Implement the Spirit of ICWA
- State Government Alignment
- Community Engagement
- Culturally Specific Services & Supports

Each of these priorities have a separate work group, with approximately 65 participants involved.

2017 goals include:

1. Truth, Racial Healing & Transformation
2. Tribal Compacting of Child Welfare Services
3. Tribal Consultation

What can you do?

- Join a strategic plan work group
- Stay informed
- Support wellness and cultural activities
- Support healthy community activities
- Mentor a youth or parent
- Educate yourself on ICWA
- Work to end Racism

This is the vision statement for a five-year strategic plan created to address the disparities that Alaska Native children experience in the child welfare system. Today over 3,000 children are in the Alaska foster care system. More than half of these children are Alaska Native. This disparity is unacceptable.

Recognizing that no one government agency or Tribal entity can solve this problem alone, the “Transforming Child Welfare Outcomes for Alaska Native Children Strategic Plan 2016-2020” was created as the result of a passionate and collaborative process which included numerous Tribal, state and community partners over many months. Participants talked openly and frankly about how to solve problems, reduce barriers and promote children being served closest to home within the context of their Tribe and culture whenever possible.

A personal account from a non-native foster parent:

With her little hand in mine, the two of us slowly walk down the ferry ramp into the bowels of the Le Conte, one of the oldest and smallest vessels that make up the fleet of inter-island ferries of Southeast Alaska’s Marine Highway. We are blasted by that familiar smell of salt water, marine diesel and car exhaust that permeates the parking level of the ferry before we ascend the several flights of stairs to the passenger level of the ferry. I feel weighted down as I struggle to carry the squirming child along with the numerous other packs and totes I am lugging that contain snacks and toys to keep an active toddler occupied for the four-hour ferry trip. For Susie this is simply another day of her short life, where every day brings some kind of wonderment. When you are 2 years old, nothing is mundane; an ordinary walk to the park is a delight. For me, however, this day, this trip, feels far from joyful. In fact my mood feels like the dense heavy, gray clouds that press down on the forested islands we pass, layers and layers of suffocating gray.

Susie is 2.3 years old, a beautiful Alaska Native child with healthy rosy cheeks that are just beginning to shed their baby fat. She has soft, long, jet black shiny hair. Susie has been in state foster care since she was 11 months old. I am her 3rd foster home. Susie and I bonded quickly. I couldn’t wait for my work day to end and to pick her up from preschool. Although I did not ever encourage her to call me mommy, she quickly learned from her peers, to reach up her arms for me and call me mama. Susie loves to be read to, loves “Dora the Explorer”, and bubble baths. She is smart, perceptive and talkative. Susie could easily be that little girl I have always wanted as my own. But she doesn’t belong to me or my white culture. She comes from her own rich heritage, of which she must do her part to revitalize and pass-on.

The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) was passed 40 years ago by congress as a measure to attempt to stem the tide of a disproportionate number of American Indian/Alaskan Native children entering state foster care systems and being adopted by white families; these children would forever be lost to their families, Tribes, communities, and culture. Today, both nationally and in Alaska, racial disproportionality continues to exist at alarmingly high rates. In 2016, while comprising less than 20% of the population, Alaskan Native children comprise over 55% of the children in foster care in Alaska.

While it is easy to place blame on the child welfare system for the years it has taken to implement ICWA as it was intended; data shows widespread disparities of Alaska Native/American Indian people involved in all service sectors of society. In order to follow the vision Alaska Native culture keeps

Alaska Native children safe, there remains a need to balance both a recognition of the impact of historical trauma as well as the strengths of families we serve. Many professionals who have the responsibility to help vulnerable families may have unconscious bias about Alaska Native culture. These professionals are in positions to make life changing decisions for the family. Yet, without thoughtful and continuous self-evaluation, it is human nature to fall into systemic racism and follow the practice of favoring white, non-relatives over Alaskan Native relatives.

The ferry takes us to her island village, to her mother's family, where she will be permanently placed with her maternal uncle and his family; a home, where she fits and belongs. Her hair and skin color matches theirs. She will be cuddled, loved and called "baby." Their home is different than mine. It smells different, and is smaller, more crowded. Instead of having her own bedroom, as she did at my house, Susie will share a room with her brother who sometimes lives in the house and her teen-aged cousin. There is a chest freezer in the living room. Susie is terrified. She clings to me and won't let go.

Not too long ago, I feel confident that the Office of Children's Services (OCS) would have let me keep Susie forever. The caseworker and I could have come up with many different "reasons" for why Susie should be adopted by me; and the white judge, white attorneys and white guardian ad litem, who make such decisions, would have nodded and agreed. Times have changed. And this is a good thing. Having been a social worker first, and a foster parent second, my head has known this long before my heart; but my heart is getting there. The spirit and intent of ICWA maybe, just maybe, are beginning to be embraced.

The privilege of working in the field of child welfare is having the honor of being a part of a family's path to healing. In the example above Susie is in a home where she is learning how to live in her Alaska Native culture and it will be one less battle she will have as she grows up, a child from a traumatic beginning, as she pieces together her identity.

A year later I go back to her village and visit Susie. She is happy and thriving. She is now three years old and doesn't remember me at all. Somewhere deep in her mind, seeing me may trigger a vague sense of familiarity – a sense of knowing she was well cared for, nurtured on her journey to get back to her family's people. And that is truly what matters - that I was a vehicle to help her return, intact, healthy and able to rejoin her people. My heart truly believes this.

About the authors:

Mary Johnson is the Child Protection Program Manager with the Tanana Chiefs Conference in Fairbanks.

Natalie Norberg is currently employed by the State of Alaska, Department of Health and Social Services; she is a former OCS caseworker and foster parent.

Film on Alaska Peninsula Subsistence and Environmental Observations

Last summer, BBNA partnered with the Becharof Wildlife Refuge to offer a film internship documenting resource uses on and near Federal Lands on the Alaska Peninsula. Bristol Bay Borough High School Student Lakota Thompson was the perfect candidate for the job. She traveled to four communities on the peninsula and interviewed hunters, fishermen, berry pickers, and others to hear stories of harvests and observed changes to the lands and waters that provide for us.

See her project and hear the stories as they weave a short glimpse of subsistence and our way of life on the Alaska Peninsula. If you would like a hardcopy, email Cody Larson at clarson@bbna.com, or give Natural Resources Department a call at (907) 842-5257 or toll-free at 1-800-478-5257, and we may be able to provide you with one (on a first come, first serve basis).



Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation

Each year, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) and Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation helps of Alaskans with disabilities prepare for, get and keep good jobs. If you want to work or keep working and have a physical, intellectual or mental condition that makes this hard, you may be eligible for vocational rehabilitation (VR) services.

A vocational rehabilitation (VR) counselor helps eligible Alaskans choose their job goals, the services they need to reach those goals, and the providers of those services.



Pictured from left: Fevronia Neketa, TVR Counselor; Alex Vassilatou, State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor; Gail Sorensen, BBNA Vocational Rehabilitation Program Manager; Sirena Tennyson, TVR Counselor.

What's the Difference between Tribal Non-Opposition and Tribal Approval for Placement Decisions for Tribal Children in OCS Custody?

Casey Groat, Office of Children's Services Statewide ICWA Coordinator

It is the expectation that the Office of Children's Services will work collaboratively with Tribes on placement decisions for all Tribal children. OCS would like written documentation of the Tribe's position on out-of-preference placements (OOPP) to know whether the current foster care OOPP should be documented as an out-of-preference placement or an ICWA preference 2 placement (foster home approved by the Tribe) **or** an ICWA preference 4 placement (institution approved by the Tribe). *Only ICWA Specialists should be requesting the Tribe's position.*

In writing for an OOPP and changing the foster care placement preference to Level 2 or Level 4 in ORCA upon receiving and reviewing the written documentation from the child's Tribe. If the Tribe has an attorney, the ICWA Specialist will encourage the ICWA worker to discuss their position with their attorney before providing it in writing to OCS.

So, what is the difference between Foster Care OOPP Tribal Non-Opposition vs. Tribal Approval?

Non-Opposition = the Tribe does not currently oppose the child's current foster care placement, despite the fact that it does not comply with ICWA's placement preferences (25 U.S.C. §1915). This means that OCS ICWA Specialists will continue to hold out-of-preference placement meetings*.

Approval = the Tribe approves the child's current foster care placement. This means that the placement is **now considered an ICWA-compliant placement**, even though the placement is not with the child's extended family or another Indian family*.

*Please note, the Tribe may rescind its position at any time, in writing to OCS or by filing a notice in court.

Regardless of the preference level, OCS must continue to diligently search for ICWA preference placement options. OCS staff is encouraged to utilize the "*Diligent ICWA Preference Placement Search Check-List*" and to be prepared to testify regarding diligent search efforts. If you have any questions about this process, please contact the Regional ICWA Specialist in your area. Thank you all for understanding the importance of embracing ICWA and your commitment to authentic collaboration with Tribal partners.

Annual South Central Regional Tribal/State Collaboration Meeting a Success

Jenny Dale, Indian Child Welfare Specialist

On April 18 and 19, the South Central region (SCRO) held their 4th annual Regional Tribal/State collaboration work group meet and greet at the KANA Koniag building in Kodiak.

The 28 participants included eight OCS staff, and 20 representatives from 15 different tribes, 17 of whom traveled from other areas of the state. The event went very well and there was much valuable information shared from both State and Tribes.

Topics of discussion during the two-day meeting included Tribal leaders sharing their practices and services offered, as well as any current and upcoming projects within their areas of service; a presentation on Strengthening Families by PSMI Sheridan Desgranges; an overview of the CINA legal process, presented by Carla Erickson Attorney VI with the AGG's office, and a presentation on Independent Living by Carla Burns, IL PSSIII.

Tandra Donahue, our Community Care Licensing Specialist III, Amy Carbone, Community Care Licensing Specialist I and PSMII Sheridan Desgranges also presented the Unlicensed Relative or Prospective

Foster Home Safety Evaluation training and conducted a Q & A session on barrier crimes, variances, as well as a How-To discussion on the process of becoming an OCS licensed foster parent.

Immediately following the Tribal/State Meet and Greet, A Knowing Who You Are (KWYA) workshop was held in the same KANA Koniag building on April 20 and 21. This was the second time the newly revised curriculum of KWYA was presented and it was a great success, with a total of 17 participants.

A very sincere thank you to Casey Family Programs for their supporting Tribal/State relationships and generosity in providing several travel scholarships to Tribal partners, making it possible for them to participate in this year's meeting and the KWYA workshop, which followed. We would also like to recognize and thank our Tribal partners at KANA and the St. Paul and Sun'aq Tribes for graciously providing breakfast, afternoon snacks and catered meals for all four days we were together.

Many old friendships were renewed and new ones developed and we are looking forward, with great anticipation, to our time together next year!



Members of the Southcentral Regional Tribal State Collaboration Group pose in front of the beautiful view from the KANA Koniag Building: Diana Gamechuk (Manokotak), Mary Andrew (Kokhanok), Emma Wassillie (Togiak), Tandra Donahue (OCS Licensing), Marcia Abalama (Egegik), Sophie Kaleak (Ekwok), Tim Bolles (SCRO OCS), Sheridan Desgranges (SCRO OCS), Carla Burns (SCRO OCS), Casey Groat (OCS ICWA), Stella Krumrey (Old Harbor), Eva Kapotak (Portage Creek), Natasha Lochman (Sun'aq), Connie Timmerman (Dillingham), Charlea Kewan (Port Lions), Denise Malutin (Afognak), Linda Resoff (Sun'aq), Dylan Conduzzi (St. Paul), Cassie Keplinger (KANA), Sarina Merlino (Koliganek), Jenny Dale (SCRO OCS), Charlene Naulty (St. Paul), Maria Guerra (Kenaitze), Jim Cedeno (Old Harbor), Taletha Gertz (Afognak), and Louis Bonner (St. Paul).

Natural Resources Department Environmental Program

Susan Flensburg, Environmental Program Manager

Protect Yourself from Wildfire Smoke

The 2015 Alaska wildfire season was the second biggest on record burning more than 5 million acres around the state. Bristol Bay also experienced its share of wildfires in 2015, several of which were close to communities and caused alarm



Wildfire on lower Nushagak (500-600 acres) to many that were impacting nearby villages in 2015.

not able to avoid the smoke drifting into their villages. Wildfire smoke is a mix of gases and fine particles that can make anyone sick, especially older adults, pregnant women, children, and people with preexisting respiratory and heart conditions.

The wildfire season is rapidly approaching and communities should prepare to protect the health of their residents. Aleknagik Traditional Council in collaboration with other partners – USEPA, ANTHC, BBNA, BBAHC and ADEC – recently completed an educational video that offers proactive steps communities can take to protect residents from wildfire impacts. Aleknagik Thomas Nukwak, BBNA Susan Flensburg, and ANTHC Mary Schneider co-presented on the video at the May 2017 National Tribal Forum on Air Quality to an enthusiastic audience of tribal and agency representatives from around the country that praised the video.

The wildfire video is the third video produced by Aleknagik and partners. While at the National Tribal Forum on Air Quality, Aleknagik’s Environmental Coordinator Thomas Nukwak was “impressed to find out the Navajo Nation used the series of videos we produced as a reference for making their own videos”. *Let’s Clear the Air: Protect Yourself from Wildfire Smoke* can be downloaded and used to help your community prepare for wildfires; the website link is <https://vimeo.com/196352282>. For more information on wildfire smoke, visit the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation’s website: <http://dec.alaska.gov/AIR/am/smoke.htm>. The Alaska Interagency Coordination Center also maintains a current map of active fires: https://afsmaps.blm.gov/imf_fire/imf.jsp?site=fire.

We have posted these links on BBNA Natural Resources Department facebook: www.facebook.com/BBNANaturalResources.

Chignik Lagoon Community Wide Mold Control Program

Tribal environmental programs in our region have a reputation for conducting outstanding work. Chignik Lagoon’s Community Wide Mold



Control Project is an example of the significant work by a community to combat the negative health impact of mold exposure in the home and educate their residents on proven methods for removing. Chignik Lagoon’s Environmental Program conducted an intensive research campaign to gather the latest and most current information available on mold prevention and remediation strategies.



In addition to extensive research, environmental staff worked with students to involve them in a creative undertaking to understand how mold can affect the health of community members. School students conducted an experimental demonstration to continue educating community members that won an Award of Merit from UAA’s Project for Science in the Community in April 2016. To learn more about their project, check out <http://www.chigniklagoon.net/chignik-lagoon-igap.html>.



Brownfield Update:

CaSandra Johnson, Tribal Environmental Response Program Coordinator

With BIA funds, BBNA's Brownfield Program with partnership with Zender Environmental recently conducted a Qualified Soil and Water Sampler Course in Dillingham. The course was a great success with eight participants coming in from around Bristol Bay and some out of the region. The group discussed various different topics that included water quality parameters, ADEC cleanup levels, proper soil, sediment, surface-water, & groundwater sampling techniques, and quality assurance project plans EPA will require though IGAP if there is to be sampling done. The course also offered hands-on learning in class like how to calibrate the equipment to ensure accurate readings, how to the equipment in the field, and how collect read to do fecal coliform samples. After learning how to use the equipment, the group went to Squaw Creek to practice

using the equipment and collecting soil and surface water samples. Once the group had collected the samples, it was back to the class to do chain of custody form and practice how to appropriately package samples to send to the lab. At the end of the training, everyone received their certification to be a Qualified Sampler and as a follow up to this Zender Environmental will be offering to those that have a QAPP in place or will be writing one, the instructor will be available for technical assistance.

As always, if you have a question or a concern about a contaminated site in your community, want CaSandra to conduct a site visit in your community, or questions about the Brownfield program, please contact CaSandra Johnson, Tribal Environmental Response Program Coordinator, by phone at (907)842-5257 or by email cjohnson@bbna.com.



Participants of the Qualified Soil and Water Sampler Course in Dillingham, May 2017.



Bristol Bay Native Association
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Dillingham, Alaska 99576

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Bristol Bay Calendar Events

Event/Location	Date	Contact Information
BBNA Executive Committee Meeting Location: Dillingham	August 18, 2017	BBNA (907)842-5257 or (800)478-5257 Ask for DeeDee Bennis
BBNA Full Board Meeting Location: Dillingham	September 20-22, 2017	BBNA (907)842-5257 or (800)478-5257 Ask for DeeDee Bennis
BBNA Executive Committee Meeting Location: Dillingham	October 18, 2017 (Tentative)	BBNA (907)842-5257 or (800)478-5257 Ask for DeeDee Bennis

To see more community events go to BBNA's interactive Community Calendar at www.brownbearsw.com/cal/bristolbay

The Mission of BBNA is to maintain and promote a strong regional organization supported by the Tribes of Bristol Bay to serve as a unified voice to provide social, economic, cultural, educational opportunities and initiatives to benefit the Tribes and the Native people of Bristol Bay.

BBNA Contact Information

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Toll Free: (800)478-5257
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Family Resource Center / Head Start

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To find out more information about BBNA, go to our website www.bbna.com