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## Acknowledgements

*A special Thank you to the following people and organizations that help make the Bristol Bay Region thrive!*

### **Quyana to:**

Our ancestors for paving the way,  
The people of Bristol Bay,  
The Bristol Bay Tribes and Communities,  
The Bristol Bay Native Association Board of Directors,  
The Bristol Bay Native Association Sub-Regional Representatives,  
The BBCEDS Steering Committee Representatives,  
The Bristol Bay Area Regional Partners; BBNA, BBEDC, BBNC, BBAHC, and BBHA,  
U.S. DOC, Economic Development Administration,  
Shirley Kelly, Alaska EDA Representative, and  
The BBNA Program Development Department team,  
And Kyle Hardin for all his work for make this a digital publication!

## Preparation of the CEDS:

For: The United State Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration Partnership Planning Assistance Program for grant period: July 01, 2021-March 31, 2024 and April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2027

Adopted on: March 20, 2024 by the BBCEDS Steering Committee.

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## Stakeholder Engagement:

BBNA staff solicited feedback for the public comment period and for new project to support in the 2024 CEDS via email, Facebook announcements and Public Radio Announcements. Over the months of December, January, and February. BBNA staff has an extensive email list serve that includes Tribes, Cities & Boroughs, Utility Providers, Education Facilities, Small Businesses, and Regional Organizations. Staff continues to build and adapt this list to be inclusive to the public. Projects included in the CEDS are voluntarily submitted based on response to email solicitation and contact with the Economic Development Program. If you would like to be included in the CEDS process please contact staff in the BBNA Economic Development Program.

## Regional Priorities:

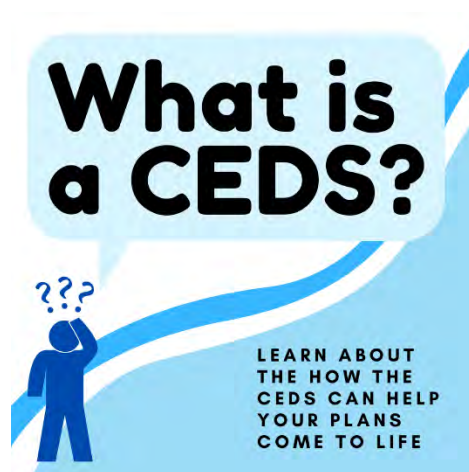
At the March 30, 2022, meeting the CEDS Steering Committee voted to define all projects listed in the CEDS as regional priority for the Region.

## Bristol Bay CEDS Action Plan

Bristol Bay is a designated Economic Development District (EDD) through the US Economic Development Administration (EDA). BBNA has been the region's EDD/EDA planning partner since the 1970's and is responsible for developing a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for Bristol Bay area designed to identify regional priorities for economic and community development. This plan follows the new guidelines released by the US EDA in September 2020. The CEDS is a **strategy driven plan** developed by a diverse group of local entities from private, public, and nonprofit sectors.

The CEDS is a planning tool used to map out where Bristol Bay wants to go, reduce redundancies, attract investment, and encourage partnerships.

The projects set out in this action plan were solicited by email from BBNA's Economic Development Program during the months of December 2021, January and February of 2022. Inclusion of projects is voluntary to help programs and projects of organizations gain regional support and create partnerships to ensure longevity. All projects received that stand to benefit any population of the Bristol Bay public will be included in the CEDS.



### What is a CEDS?

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy or CEDS is a development tool for our region to map out where we want to go, partner to streamline and coordinate efforts, reduce redundancies, and attract funding. The CEDS is a regionally based planning document that outlines what is happening in our region. It contains statistical information for a snapshot of the region, such as population, graduation rate, fisheries data, and more. It also features a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) Analysis created by people living in the region. Most importantly, the CEDS Action Plan outlines what objectives or projects the region supports and wants to

see completed in the next five years.

### Make the CEDS work for you!

*The four benefits of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy.*

Most people are unaware of the benefits the CEDS can bring to a project, by participating in the CEDS process, projects receive public & private organizations, communities, and regional support that can move a project forward. The CEDS can also be called a tool for development, this is how the tool can work for you:

First, by getting your project idea down on paper you are creating a roadmap or plan for the future. Creating a plan helps you tell your story and illustrate the roadmap you will take to reach your goals. This is important for attracting funding, creating policy changes, and helping to onboard new staff. Best of all there is less uncertainty because you do not have to guess what is coming next; your plan tells you which way to go.

Secondly, the CEDS helps attract funding for your project. There are a few ways the CEDS helps you attract funding. Having a project in the CEDS opens up funding opportunities, like through the Economic Development Administration that only funds projects listed in a CEDS. Other funding agencies, like the USDA or Administration for Native Americans, give extra scoring points if your project is part of a regional planning process or document like the CEDS. When the CEDS steering committee meets to review your project in the CEDS, they will often make suggestions for possible funding opportunities and list them under your objective—it is like having a team of funding experts review your project. The Economic Development Program will keep your project in mind and share funding and learning opportunities to help you make your project come to life.

Third, the CEDS helps create partnerships that can speed up your project. Both the Steering Committee and Economic Development Program can make recommendations for potential partners or resource references, to help you make your project a reality. They can connect you to a host of statewide resources that can plug you into a wealth of resources related to your project needs.

Fourth, the CEDS helps reduce redundancies in development efforts. This works hand in hand with creating partnerships, if the CEDS team knows of another project similar to yours, they can get you in touch with people who have experience and can help with the process to help save you time and move your project forward.

The Economic Development Program looks forward to working with you and making the CEDS work for you.

## History

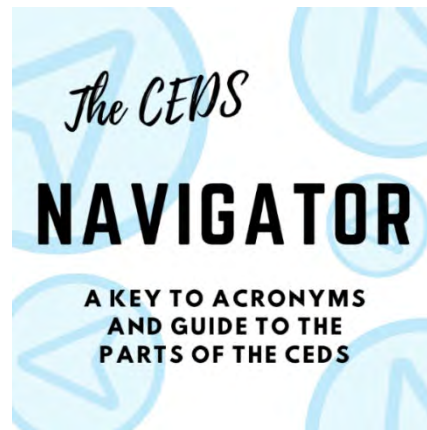
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## The CEDS Navigator

The CEDS Navigator is a Key to the acronyms commonly used in the region. The CEDS Navigator also helps define the parts of the CEDS.

### Acronyms

ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish and Game		
AK	Alaska		
ANA	Administration for Native Americans		
ANTHC	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium		
ARPA	American Rescue Plan Act	ED	Economic Development
ATV	All-terrain vehicles	EDA	Economic Development Administration
BB	Bristol Bay	EDD	Economic Development District
The BB's	Regional organizations that represent Bristol Bay area, BBAHC, BBHA, BBEDC, BBNA, BBNC	EDU	Education
BBBSD	Bristol Bay Borough School District	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
UAF-BBC/BBC	University of Alaska Bristol Bay Campus	GDP	Gross Domestic Production
BBCEDS	Bristol Bay Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
BBEDC	Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation	ICWA	Indian Child Welfare Act
BBHA	Bristol Bay Housing Authority	IHS	Indian Healthcare Services
BLM	Bureau of Land Management	KDLG	Local Radio Station
BBNA	Bristol Bay Native Association	LIHEAP	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
BBNC	Bristol Bay Native Corporation	LPB	Lake and Peninsula Borough
BBNCEF	Bristol Bay Native Corporation Education Foundation	LPSD	Lake and Peninsula School District
BBRCTE/CTE	Bristol Bay Regional Career and Technical Education Program	MAP	Maximum Achievement Program
BBRSDA	Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association	PCE	Power Cost Equalization
BLM	Bureau of Land Management	REAA	Rural Education Attendance Area
CARES	Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security	REAP	Renewable Energy Alaska Project
CDC	Center for Disease Control	SEAGRANT	
CDQ	Community Development Quota	SAFE	Safe and Fear free Environment
CEDS	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	SAVEC	Southwest Alaska Vocational and Education Center
CFEC	Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission	SBA	Small Business Administration
CIC	Chignik Intertribal Coalition	SWAMC	Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference
CMA	Chignik Management Area	SWOTs	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
DCRA	Alaska State Division of Community and Regional Affairs	SWRSD	Southwest Region School District
DCSD	Dillingham City School District	TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
DOE	Department of Energy	USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
DOT	Department of Transportation	USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services
		UTBB	United Tribes of Bristol Bay
		VPSO	Village Public Safety Officer
		VTC	Video Teleconferencing
		WF	Work Force



## The parts of a CEDS

**Background Summary:** Economic conditions in the region.

**SWOT Analysis:** Identify regional Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats.

**Economic Resilience:** Map detailing how Bristol Bay Communities intend to respond to changes in the economy.

**Regional Goals Statement:** The goals set by the steering committee after analysis of the regional SWOT.

**Planning and Project oversight:** A steering committee (with roster) made up of sub-regional and regional representation to oversee and guide the Bristol Bay CEDS public process.

**Action Plan/Strategic Direction:** Incorporated tactics identified through planning processes, other plans, and stakeholder feedback to develop the priorities objectives for the region.

**Evaluation Measures:** Woven into the objectives, evaluation measures are the marks set by each entity, used to identify and monitor performance measures associated with the plan.

## Who's On Wheel Watch?

Below is a list of the Bristol Bay Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Steering Committee Members. The CEDS Steering Committee is made up of representatives of the various sectors and organizations that represent the Bristol Bay Region.



	<b>NAME, organization/community</b>	<b>Organization, Position</b>	<b>Sector</b>
1)	<b>Serena Aikins-McArthur</b> , Dillingham Alt. Pamela Murphy, Dillingham	Bristol Bay Native Association, Workforce Development Director	Public, Workforce
2)	<b>Patrick Kosbruk</b> , Perryville	Peninsula Sub-regional Rep. Bristol Bay Native Association, Board Member of Perryville, Commercial Fisher	Public, Tribal; Private, Small Business: Fishing
3)	<b>Judy Jo Matson</b> , Naknek	Kvichak Bay Sub-regional Rep. Bristol Bay Native Association, Board Member of Naknek; Commercial Fisher	Public, Tribal; Private, Small Business: Fishing
4)	<b>Henry Olympic</b> , Newhalen	Iliamna Lake Sub-regional Rep. Bristol Bay Native Association, Board Member of Newhalen, Commercial Fisher	Public, Tribal
5)	<b>Bertha Pavian-Lockuk</b> , Togiak	Togiak Bay Sub-regional Rep. Bristol Bay Native Association, Board Member of Togiak	Public, Tribal, Education
6)	<b>Alice Ruby</b> , Dillingham Alt. City Manager	City of Dillingham, Mayor; SWAMC Board Member; BBEDC: Economic Development Broker Director	Private, Non- Profit; Public, Official
7)	<b>Tom Tilden</b> , Dillingham	Nushagak Bay Sub-regional Rep. Bristol Bay Native Association, Board Member of Dillingham; Commercial Fisher	Public, Tribal; Private, Small Business: Fishing
8)	<b>Wanda Wahl</b> , Dillingham Alt. Sandra Long, Dillingham	Administrative Manager: UAF Bristol Bay Campus, Nushagak Cooperative Board Member, Dillingham Trinity Lutheran Church Council Treasurer	Public, Higher Education
9)	<b>David Williams</b> , Ekwok	Nushagak River Sub-regional Rep. Bristol Bay Native Association, Board Member of Ekwok	Public, Tribal
10)	<b>Carol Wren</b> , Anchorage Alt. Dan Cheyette, Anchorage	Vice President, Shareholder Development: BBNC, Student Conservation Association Board Member, Education Northwest Board Member, BBRCTE Advisory Member, Junior Achievement Volunteer	Private, Workforce Development/Edu cation/Training
11)	<b>Mary Miner</b> , Anchorage Alt. Madison Binkley	McKinley Alaska Growth Capital	Banking, Small Business, Private

## Evaluation Process

The evaluation process provides an opportunity to review the projects outlined in the Action Plan of the CEDS to determine the success of the desired outcomes of those projects. Each entity participating in the CEDS has set its own evaluation measures to follow after implementation of the projects, examples below:

- Number of jobs created
- Number of jobs retained in the region
- Number and types of public investments generated by the projects
- Amount of private sector investments in the region generated by the projects
- Changes in the economic conditions in the region
- Completion of the project
- And many more.

<https://eda.gov/performance/>

Another evaluation process for the CEDS is the EDA generated Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) report. This report helps track the impact of the CEDS and identify which projects received funding and from what source. Entities that participate in the CEDS will be asked to volunteer information about their projects for this GPRA report.

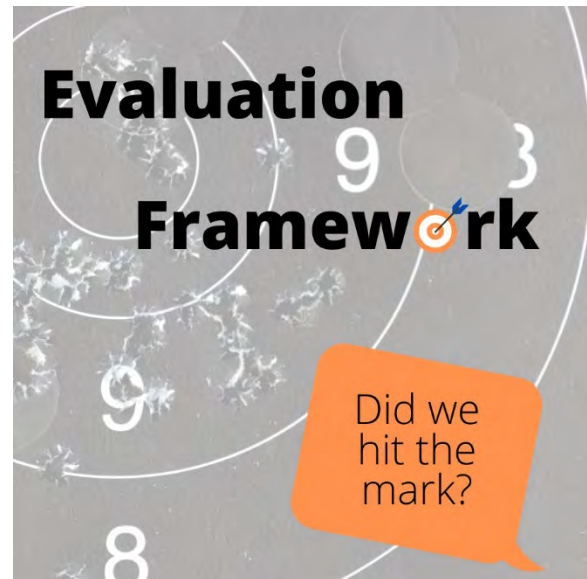
Contact the Economic Development Program to Learn More:

Patty Heyano

Program Development Department Director

907-842-5257

[pheyano@bbna.com](mailto:pheyano@bbna.com)



## Regional Partners and Communities:

The CEDS is guided by locally driven initiatives in partnership with the local, state, and federal government to stimulate economic development and produce healthy, sustainable local economies. These collaborations help the Bristol Bay Region achieve its goals and objectives.

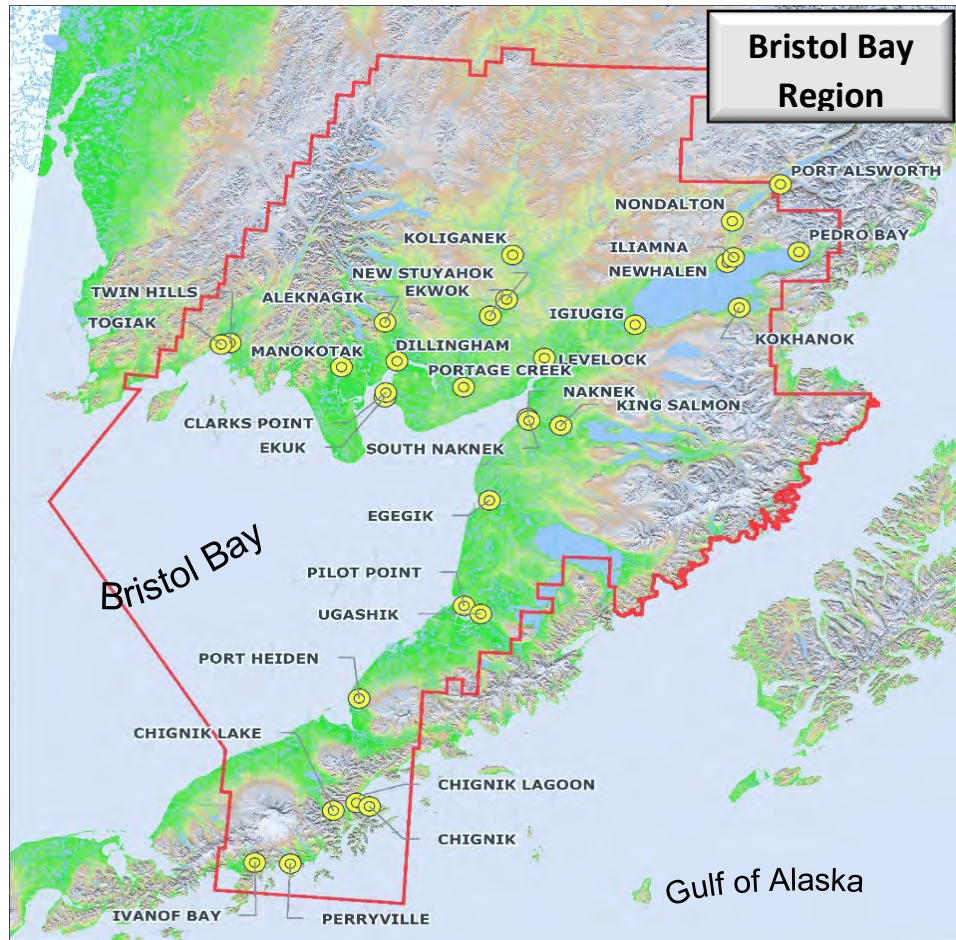
The Bristol Bay Partnership is a partnership of the five Regional Organizations, four of which are Tribally directed organizations, which work together on projects and initiatives of mutual interest, they are informally referred to as the BB's:

- [Bristol Bay Native Corporation \(BBNC\)](#), a major landowner and investor.
- [Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation \(BBEDC\)](#), the Community Development Quota (CDQ) holder that makes fisheries related investments in the Region.
- [Bristol Bay Housing Authority \(BBHA\)](#) receives HUD and other funds to improve housing.
- [Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation \(BBAHC\)](#), the major healthcare provider.
- [Bristol Bay Native Association \(BBNA\)](#) is a human services organization serving Tribes and their members.
- [Tribes](#) provide programs and services or compact with other providers to serve the needs of their Tribal members.



Together this team supports the needs and dreams of the Tribes, Governments, and people for the following communities:

- Aleknagik
- Chignik Bay
- Chignik Lagoon
- Chignik Lake
- Clarks Point
- Dillingham
- Egegik
- Ekwok
- Ekwok
- Igiugig
- Iliamna
- Ivanof Bay
- Kanatak
- King Salmon
- Kokhanok
- Levelock
- Manokotak
- Perryville
- Koliganek
- New Stuyahok
- Newhalen
- Nondalton
- Pedro Bay
- Pilot Point
- Port Heiden
- Portage Creek
- South Naknek
- Naknek
- Togiak
- Twin Hills
- Ugashik



1: BRISTOL BAY REGION IS 46,573 SQUARE MILES, ABOUT THE SIZE OF OHIO

## Bristol Bay Background

### Reports Supported by the CEDS:

- [BBNC Workforce Development Report 2022](#)
- [2020 Distressed Communities Report – Bristol Bay](#)
- [BBNC -Bristol Bay Regional Guide](#)
- [TNC\\_RightingTheShip\\_21](#)
- [Graying-of-the-Fleet\\_AMSS](#)
- [Graying of fleet Alaska fisheries](#)
- [Final Economic Benefit of Bristol Bay Salmon3\\_17\\_21](#)



### Overview of Regional Condition:

The Bristol Bay Region has a mixed economy of cash and subsistence. Combining cash-paying jobs and subsistence activities is the way most households sustain themselves throughout the year. Most importantly, subsistence activities (hunting, fishing, berry picking, preserving food and sharing) are part of the Alaska Native culture. Many local artisans continue to use arts and crafts to supplement their cash needs. Ivory carving, woodworking, grass basketry, skin sewing, beading, and painting are popular art forms that can be found. Statewide gatherings such as the annual Alaska Federation of Natives Convention provides an opportunity for artists to sell elaborately decorated skin sewn parkas, mukluks, cleverly designed ivory figurines, and ornately fashioned beaded jewelry and hangings.

The people of Bristol Bay have a strong, shared vision for the future that envisions committed families, continued connection to our lands and waters, community, culture, subsistence, capacity, support, and economic opportunity for Bristol Bay tribes, so that people who are educated, creative, well-prepared for life, and have with economic opportunities. While this shared vision is strong and the people of Bristol Bay hold tremendous skills and knowledge, communities still face barriers that routinely hinder them from reaching the thriving, healthy and self-determined communities they envision. The community condition in Bristol Bay communities have a high average [unemployment rate of 8.33%](#), the average per capita income is [\\$25,049 with the poverty level at 26.52%](#), and an average outmigration [of 157](#) people over the past five years.

Full time employment in some of the regions' smaller communities is generally limited to the schools and community and government services. Some factors such as lack of employment opportunities, lack of employment skills that could potentially secure long-term employment, substance abuse and generally low-paying jobs affect this region's persistent unemployment among its working age class. There are some part-time, seasonal and on-call positions that are available such as cashiers, teacher aids and/or substitutes, laborers and the like. There is also a great need to continue to provide small business technical assistance to area residents in this region.

The Bristol Bay region is home to 31 federally recognized Tribes from three major Indigenous groups – the Yup'ik, Dena'ina and Alutiiq peoples who have stewarded the lands and waters for time immemorial. [Seventy-five, point six percent \(75.6%\) of the approximately 7,177](#) people who live in the region are Alaska Native, many of whom continue to practice traditional ways of life passed down from their ancestors.

The Bristol Bay region includes [27.5 million acres of land](#)– an area roughly the size of Ohio – and countless streams, rivers, wetlands, and estuaries. The region is ecologically intact with all marine, coastal, freshwater, and terrestrial resources naturally functioning and connected. Bristol Bay's lands and waters produce the largest wild salmon runs in the world. [Two of Bristol Bay's river systems, the Nushagak and Kvichak watersheds, produce half of the world's wild sockeye salmon, and the Nushagak is one of the largest producers of Chinook salmon in the world.](#)

Salmon are the lifeblood of the region, providing health and well-being for the people of Bristol Bay and supporting subsistence, commercial and sport fishing.

Communities in Bristol Bay are remote. The entire region is “off the road system,” and air travel as the only commercial source of transportation into the region. Inter-region travel between communities takes place by plane, boat, or snow mobile as there are limited roads connecting communities.

Within the Bristol Bay region, there are two boroughs, [31 tribal nations, 13 municipal governments, three census areas, 24 village corporations](#), one regional corporation, and private landholdings and Alaska Native allotments, plus lands and waters managed by the State of Alaska, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Park Service. Community populations are small, with often a population of less than one hundred people, and existing leaders must take on many different responsibilities in their communities to manage these complexities and access resources. The historic impacts of colonialism and systems imposed upon the region by outside interests continue to have profound impacts to the people of the region, not only challenging community capacity but also resulting in significant historical trauma. Even in modern times, the systems suppress the local culture by being out of sync with local customs, values, and traditions, and social inequity and institutional racism are apparent. This strain compounded by the remote nature communities and the significant cost of travel challenge the implementation of the unified goals for regional prosperity and sustainable economic development as described in the [Bristol Bay Regional Vision](#).

These factors contribute to high unemployment rate of 8.33% in Bristol Bay – 7.7% in the Lake and Peninsula Borough, 10.7% in the Bristol Bay Borough and 6.6% in the Dillingham Census Area as of [December 2021](#). Local government continues to be the primary employer he primary employer in Bristol Bay (*AK Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Worker Residency by Industry Bristol Bay 2019 & 2020*). While the commercial fishing industry is thriving and offers seasonal and temporary opportunities, local access to participate has declined since the start of the State's limited entry system in 1975. Across Bristol Bay, there has been a [50% decrease in local State commercial fishing permits](#), and the average age of local fishermen continues to increase. These impacts are inequitably felt in smaller and more rural communities, especially those that do not have the economic benefits of the [Community Development Quota \(CDQ\) Program](#) such as those around the Lake Iliamna and Chignik Area subregions.

[The Bristol Bay region is dominated by the commercial sockeye salmon industry. The commercial fishing industry is a multi-million-dollar industry that saw 42.1 million fish harvested in 2021 with an ex-vessel value of \\$251.4 million](#), between the Bristol Bay and Chignik Management Areas. Most households in the Region participate in commercial fishing

either directly or in a support business. Commercial fishing is the historical mainstay of the economy. The fishing industry brings seasonal employment and brings in a large influx of hired labor during the summer months. With the salmon season lasting three months (late May through July), the seasonal fluctuations of the salmon stocks play a major part in the economic conditions of these communities.

There are agencies that aid and funding to relieve economic distress, but further proactive planning and development is needed to become more self-sufficient and sustainable. [Often when a community is in distressed the process for implementing economic relief is slow to respond.](#)

Without many job opportunities or adequate training for labor needs, many people have left the region to look for opportunities in larger cities like Anchorage or in the Lower 48. Between 2010 and 2020, there was a net migration of [-1,116 people from the Bristol Bay population.](#) This loss is felt heavily in more rural communities where population drops have caused some schools to close as people leave communities. The local schools are key to community survival – when a school closes, often all families with school-aged children leave, and not long after the community is abandoned. [Since the 1970s, the following schools have closed in Bristol Bay:](#) Ekuk (late 1970s), Portage Creek (late 1980s), Ivanof Bay (2002), South Naknek (2007), Pedro Bay (2012), and Egegik (2015). As of school year 2019-2020, the following schools are just one family away from closing with a student count of fifteen or less: Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Clarks Point, Ekwok, and Pilot Point.

Meanwhile, internship opportunities and jobs go unfilled because residents do not have the career path awareness and assistance they need to fill the positions. Contractors or consultants are often brought in from outside the region instead of being able to fill the positions with educated, skilled people from Bristol Bay (*Andrew, K. (2019-2021). Interviews with Workforce Development Programs from: State of Alaska Department of Labor, BBNC Shareholder Development, BBEDC Internship Program, BBNA Workforce Development Director.*).

There are programs in place in Bristol Bay to support leadership and skill building, but these programs focus on [high-school aged students, those who are already on a leadership track with years of experience or are industry-specific technical training programs.](#) Additionally, a lack of consistent career counseling in schools have young people ill prepared to take on leadership roles in their communities and without the needed knowledge and skills to fully understand the complexities of governmental and natural resource management systems and their inherent sovereign rights as Indigenous peoples, this has help influence the pilot project called [Ciulistet: Emerging Leaders Program.](#)

## Climate

Much of life in rural Alaska is influenced by extreme weather conditions and a cold climate. The Bristol Bay Region spans three different climatic zones: the Arctic Climate of the interior, the Maritime Climate of the coastal areas, and a Transitional Climatic zone in between.

**Inland (Arctic) Zone**, average temperatures can range from 42 to 64 degrees F in the summer and 3 to 30 degrees F in winter. Average annual precipitation ranges from 26-32 inches including 64-89 inches of snow.

In the **Maritime Zone**, average summer temperatures range from 42 to 63; average winter temperatures range from 4 to 44, although the wind chill factors are substantial on the coast. Average annual precipitation is twenty inches annually, including 45-93 inches of snowfall. Weather on the Alaskan coast is described as cool, windy, and wet year-round with foggy summers.

The **Transitional Zone** average summer temperatures range is from 30 to 66; winter temperatures range from below zero to thirty. Annual precipitation ranges from 20 to 35 inches and summers are foggy and cloudy.

Much of the region is icebound six months of the year except for the coastal villages on the lower Alaska Peninsula. Rivers in the Bristol Bay region are ice-free from June through mid-November (Alaska State Division of Community and Regional Affairs (DCRA) Community Database). Potential impacts from the future warming of the region's climate have not been fully analyzed. Preliminary data collected from Bristol Bay residents suggest that a warming climate has already had some impact on wildlife behavior (Lowe, 2007).

#### Climate Change

Climate change has been impacting [Alaska at a faster rate than](#) the continental United States. Air and Sea Surface temperatures have been rising impacting the sea ice in Alaska. "[Sea ice plays a profound role in the climate, environment, and economies of Alaska. Nothing in the Alaska environment is changing faster than sea ice. Sea ice moderates regional temperatures and moisture, determines the structure of the marine food web, and shapes what people can or can't do: from subsistence hunting and travel to resource extraction and national security.](#)" These changes in water and air temperature as well as sea ice accumulation has also been impacting the Bristol Bay Region, [causing spawning fish to die off](#) prematurely as they travel upriver to spawn, [limiting subsistence activities, increased wildfires, and coastal erosion.](#)

#### Education

Education is one of the most key areas for influencing economic development. Most communities in the Region have a primary school and fewer communities have a high school. Many schools in the Bristol Bay Region are small, some with twenty or fewer students with a range of grade levels in one classroom. If school enrollment drops below 10 students, the school is closed, and people typically move to a larger community. School closure causes a rapid decline in the village population. In communities without a high school, students go to boarding schools or boarding homes in communities with a high school. In most villages, schools serve as community centers for large community gatherings.

There are four school districts in the region that provide primary and secondary education and receive supplemental funds from Federal grants and programs such as Johnson O'Malley, Migrant Education, and Indian Education. They include: The [Bristol Bay Borough School District](#), the [Lake & Peninsula School District](#), [Dillingham City School District](#), and the [Southwest Region School District](#). There is a Head Start operated by BBNA that provides early learning opportunities for young children. There is a private [Seventh Day Adventist Church](#) School in Dillingham, and numerous online home school options. Post-secondary education is provided by the [University of Alaska Fairbanks-Bristol Bay Campus](#) and the [Southwest Alaska Vocational Education Center](#).

#### BBNA Head Start

Bristol Bay Native Association in partnership with the State and Federal agencies provides Head Start to children ages three to five years old. [Head Start's](#) mission is to promote and develop the education, health, culture and wellbeing of our children, families, and communities. Head Start services are family centered, and are in Togiak, New Stuyahok, Manokotak, and Dillingham.

#### Dillingham City School District

Dillingham City School District consists of an elementary school, middle/high school, and Maximum Achievement Program (MAP) school. (DCSD) [The Dillingham City School District has an enrollment of 427 children.](#) the City of Dillingham operate the Dillingham City School District.

#### Bristol Bay Borough School District

Bristol Bay Borough School District serves the communities of Naknek, King Salmon, and South Naknek. Students from King Salmon are bused to Naknek and the South Naknek children are flown across the river. (BBBSD) [The Bristol Bay Borough School District has an enrollment of 113 students.](#)

#### Lake and Peninsula School District

Lake and Peninsula School District (LPSD) serves fifteen (15) schools in the Bristol Bay Region: Chignik Bay School, Chignik Lagoon School, Chignik Lake School, Dena'ina School (Pedro Bay) Egegik School, Igiugig School, Kokhanok School, Levelock School, Meshik (Port Heiden), Newhalen School, Nondalton School, Perryville School, and Pilot Point School [totaling 351 pupils.](#)

#### Southwest Region School District

Southwest Region School District (SWRSD) began operations as a State funded Rural Educational Attendance Area (REAA) in 1976. SWRSD's Central Office is located in Dillingham and serves nine village schools: Aleknagik School, Chief Ivan Blunka School (New Stuyahok), Koliganek School, Manokotak School, Togiak School, Twin Hills School, and William "Sonny" Nelson School (Ekwok) [with 574 students enrolled.](#)

According to the Department of Education and Early Development, graduation rates in the region are at 78.9 % (Alaska Department of Education & Early Development; Data Center, Five Year Graduation Rate by District, 2021). Eligible for free or reduced lunches averages at 82% for children who meet the State of Alaska Department of Education and Early Development eligibility guidelines. School districts student eligibility for free and reduced lunches can be an economic indicator of employment opportunities or in such case, a lack of wages in the region.

#### Southwest Alaska Vocational & Education Center

[Southwest Alaska Vocational and Education Center \(SAVEC\)](#) is a non-profit Rapid Response Training Center, located in the Bristol Bay Borough. SAVEC provides industry-driven education in occupations essential for Alaskans to fill 70-80% of state jobs that do not require a college degree. SAVEC's educational training focus is on community, industry and agency needs. SAVEC provides innovative, customized, rapid response, high quality training and skill development. SAVEC and its partners help businesses, regional organizations, village councils, government agencies, and other organizations develop and deliver workforce development programs that increase jobs in the region. It is one of the most advanced classroom technology centers in the state utilizing Smart Board Technology, Audio Conferencing, Video Conferencing (VTC), Distance Education, and Wireless Networking throughout its facility. SAVEC's outdoor laboratory makes a perfect setting for programs such as Heavy Equipment Operator Training,

Construction Truck Operations (CDL) and Driver's Education allowing students hands-on experience.

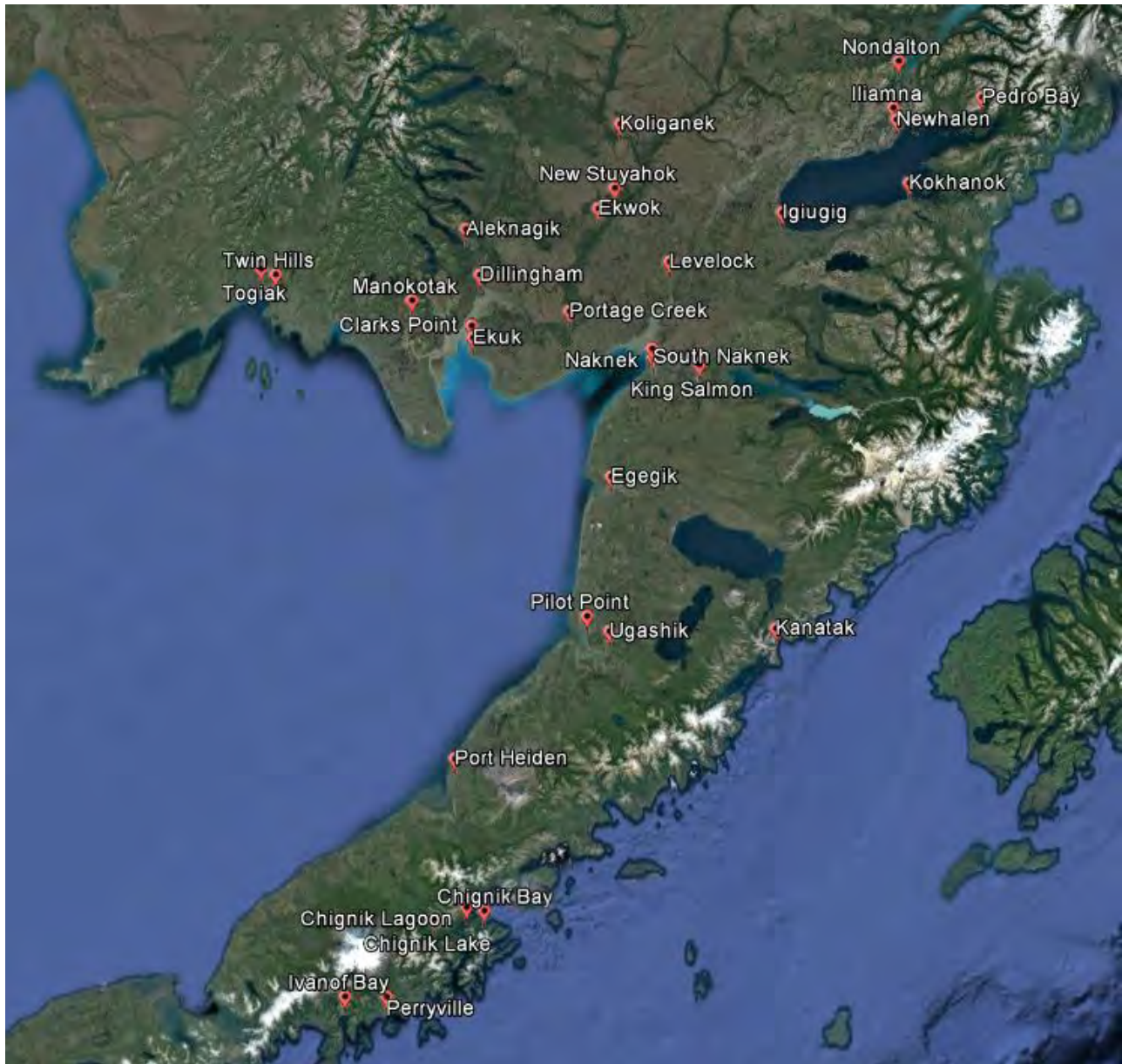
University of Fairbanks Bristol Bay Campus

Regional opportunities for higher education include [University of Alaska Fairbanks Bristol Bay Campus](#) (BBC) located in Dillingham, Alaska with four satellite campuses located in New Stuyahok, Togiak, King Salmon and Unalaska/Dutch Harbor. The campus offers a broad range of courses that are available by audio or video conference. BBC provides vocational/technical and academic courses to this region's communities. Most students are enrolled part time because they have jobs, children, or other community responsibilities.

### Geographic Location

The Bristol Bay Native Association serves 31 federally recognized Tribes in the Bristol Bay Region of southwest Alaska. The region is about 46,573 square miles, roughly the size of the state of Ohio. [The Regional boundaries were defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971](#). It is rural, rugged, and remote with no road access to the outside world. It is located approximately 323 air miles southwest of Anchorage with daily commercial flights to Dillingham and King Salmon. The region is outlined by three mountain ranges with the Kilbuck Mountains to the northwest, the Taylor Mountains to the north, and the Aleutian Range to the east along the Alaska Peninsula. From these mountains, the Becharof Lake, Naknek Lake, Lake Iliamna, Lake Clark and Wood Tikchik Lakes are formed and flow into the eight major river systems: the Togiak River, Wood River, Nushagak River, Kvichak River, Naknek River, Egegik River, Ugashik River, Meshik River, and Chignik River reaching the sea on the Bristol Bay and Pacific coastlines.

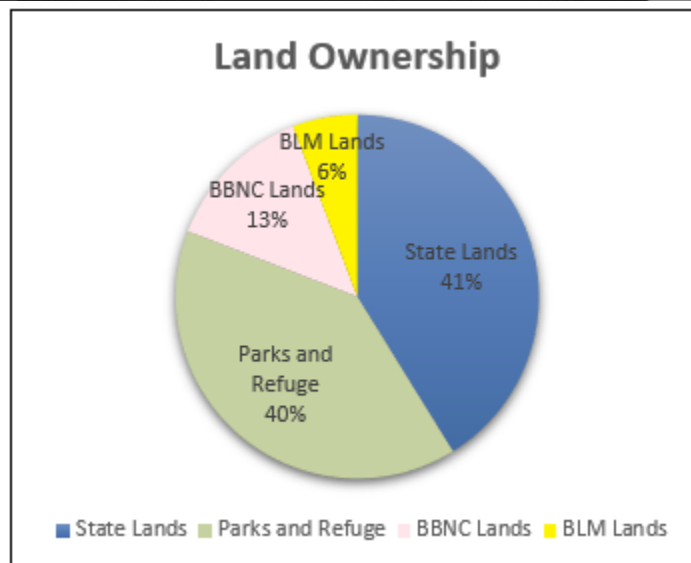
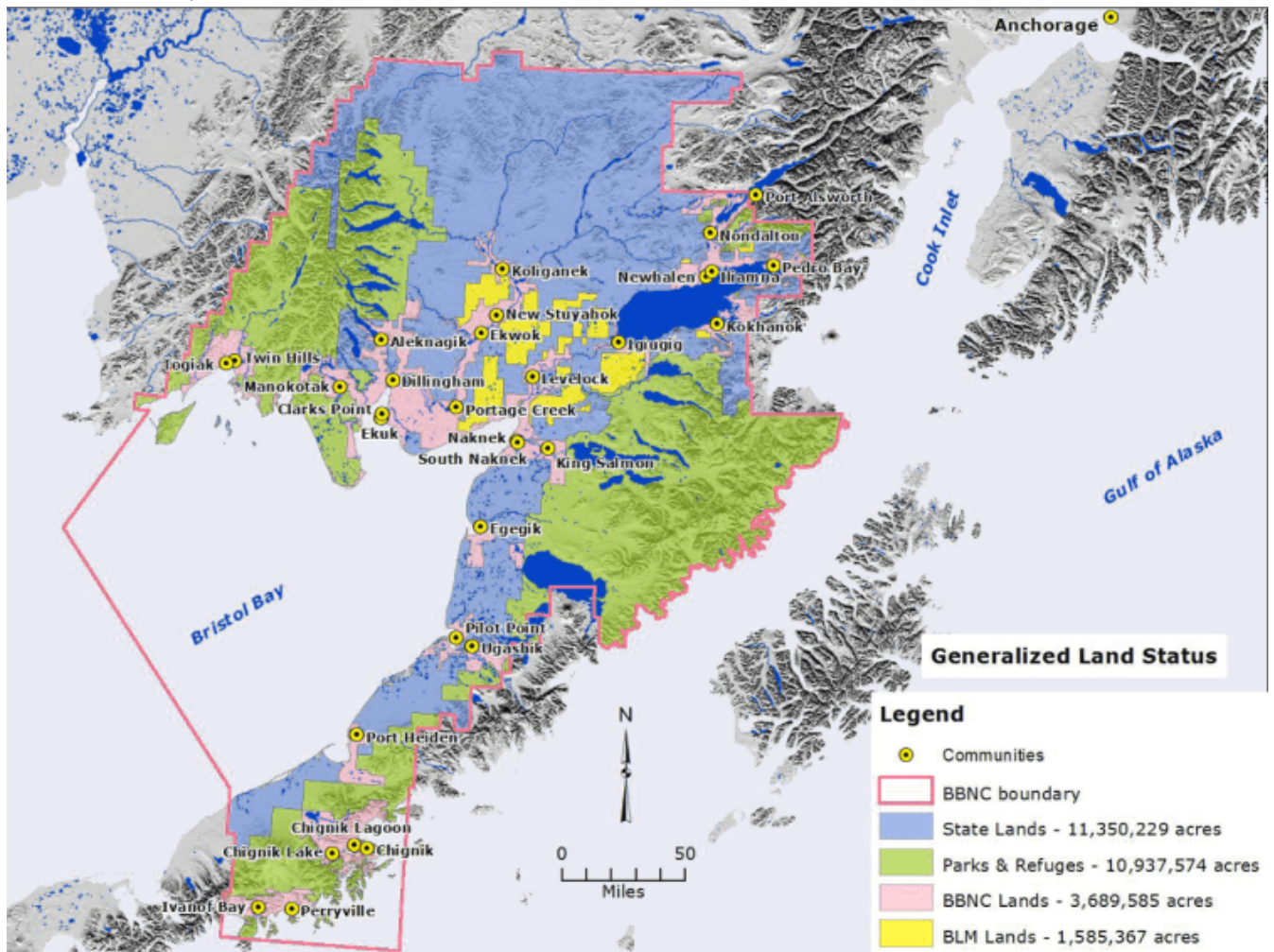
The habitat is mostly pristine, intact, and unchanged for thousands of years providing a wide variety of other aquatic and natural resources. The watersheds serve as the habitat for five species of salmon, herring, and halibut. Most lowlands are covered with moist spongy tundra, with scattered Birch, Cottonwood, Willow, and Spruce Trees. The lakes, rivers and streams have led travelers, writer, or explorer to remark that it is "a wet place indeed" (Dobb, Dec 2010). The area is predominantly coastal; however, most villages are also on lakeshores or along rivers. The [BBNA's service area includes](#) the tribal communities of Aleknagik, Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Clarks Point, Dillingham, Egegik, Ekuk, Ekwok, Igiugig, Iliamna, Ivanof Bay, Kanatak, King Salmon, Kokhanok, Koliganek, Levelock, Manokotak, Naknek, New Stuyahok, Nondalton, Pedro Bay, Perryville, Pilot Point, Port Heiden, Portage Creek, South Naknek, Togiak, Twin Hills, and Ugashik.



### **Bristol Bay**

Three major Indigenous groups have lived in the region since time immemorial. The people of the [Lake Iliamna area are Dena'ina Athabaskan; Yup'ik are](#) on the coast between Togiak and the Alaska Peninsula; and Alutiiq are on the Alaska Peninsula. Traditionally, our people were nomadic and moved around between seasonal camps as they followed the seasons of traditional food harvests. This migration pattern allowed for the different Alaska Native cultures of the region to interact, trade, and influence each other's communities. At times, this nomadic lifestyle brought people to and from other parts of Alaska, such as the northern Bethel region or southern Aleutian Chain. The Alaska Native population for the region is [75.6% of the total population](#).

## Land Ownership



Bristol Bay Region has equal land ownership demonstrated by, [the Land Ownership diagram, by the State of Alaska, which manages 41% of the land base and 40% by the Federal Government.](#)

Most of this is Parks and Refuges. Alaska Native Corporations own 13% of the land base and Bureau of Land Management manages 6% of the lands.

## Energy

Electrical infrastructure in the Bristol Bay region varies by ownership. Most of the communities in the region are part of a Cooperative model where the customers are members of the public energy utility. The Village Councils, Cities and Village Corporations also own and/or operate the utilities in the region, and a few are privately owned.

Bristol Bay Rural communities rely primarily on diesel electric generators for power. The average home in the region is 1,232 square feet and uses 136,000 BTUs of energy per square foot annually. This is close to the statewide average of 137,000 BTUs per square foot per year. Two-thirds (66%) is used for space heating, 16 percent for hot water, and 18 percent for electricity.

For most communities in the Bristol Bay region, there are two sets of electric rates: the residential electric rate, which is set by the utility based on cost of electricity production and profit share (if applicable); and the effective rate of electricity, which is a reduced rate paid by residents in communities enrolled in the Power Cost Equalization Program (PCE).

The goal of the Alaska's Power Cost Equalization (PCE) program is to provide economic assistance to customers in rural areas of Alaska where, in many instances, the kilowatt-hour charge for electricity can be three to five times higher than the most urban areas of the state. The program seeks to equalize the power cost per kilowatt-hour statewide. However, even with PCE rural electric costs are 2-3 times higher than urban energy costs.

## Fuel

Currently, heating fuel #1, commonly referred to as diesel, provides most heating needs for the Bristol Bay region for all sectors: residential, commercial, public, and industrial. There are several residential homes and commercial operators supplementing space heating with a wood biomass. There are several schools utilizing "waste heat" in conjunction with the local utility to provide some space heating. The Bristol Bay Housing Authority (BBHA) supports the installation of wood stoves to supplement or serve as a back-up heating system in residential homes. The Lake and Peninsula Borough is pursuing the installation of wood boilers for community facilities where the resource is available. Some communities lack consistent access to wood to offset diesel consumption.

In most rural communities' electricity is expensive, unreliable, and solely dependent on diesel-powered generation to produce power. Fuel delivery to most of the Bristol Bay communities is limited to barge delivery storing enough fuel to last the year. The average home in the region is 1,232 square feet and uses 136,000 BTUs of energy per square foot annually. This is close to the statewide average of 137,000 BTUs per square foot per year. Two-thirds (66%) is used for space heating, 16 percent for hot water, and 18 percent for electricity. Fuel prices are high in the Bristol Bay region. The current average price for heating fuel is \$5.13 per gallon; \$7.00 high and \$3.96 low. The average gas price is \$5.40; \$7.00 high and \$3.92 low.

<b>Gasoline Prices Winter 2022</b>		
<b>Community</b>	<b>Price/Gallon</b>	<b>Delivery Method</b>
Chignik	\$ 3.92	Barge
Kokhanok	\$ 7.00	Air
Nondalton	\$ 6.68	Air
New Stuyahok	\$ 5.00	Barge
Dillingham	\$ 5.06	Barge
Clarks Point	\$ 4.77	Barge
Togiak	\$ 5.39	Barge
<i>Communities in Britol Bay Surveyed in 2022</i>		
<b>Bristol Bay Average</b>	<b>\$5.40</b>	
<b>Heating Fuel Prices Winter 2022</b>		
<b>Community</b>	<b>Price/Gallon</b>	<b>Delivery Method</b>
Chignik	\$ 3.96	Barge
Kokhanok	\$ 7.00	Air
Nondalton	\$ 6.24	Air
New Stuyahok	\$ 4.51	Barge
Dillingham	\$ 4.57	Barge
Clarks Point	-	Barge
Togiak	\$ 4.50	Barge
<i>Communities in Britol Bay Surveyed in 2022</i>		
<b>Bristol Bay Average</b>	<b>\$ 5.13</b>	

Communities in Bristol Bay are susceptible to high energy costs, with little control over the market volatility of oil prices. High energy costs attribute to higher costs of conducting business. This region has an abundance of potential renewable energy options that could offset the high cost of energy.

PCE Disbursements YTD and Residential Energy Cost

Community	Residential rate after PCE (\$/kWh)	PCE Disbursements YTD	PCE Provider	Power Source
Aleknagik	\$0.21	\$1,003,273.13	Nushagak Electric And Telephone Cooperative	Diesel
Chignik Bay	\$0.31	\$62,941.18	Chignik Lagoon Power Utility	Diesel, Hydro
Chignik Lagoon	\$0.31	\$62,941.18	Chignik Lagoon Power Utility	Diesel, Hydro
Chignik Lake	\$0.31	\$62,941.18	Chignik Lagoon Power Utility	Diesel, Hydro
Clark's Point	No Data	No Data	No Data	Diesel
Dillingham	\$0.21	\$1,003,273.13	Nushagak Electric And Telephone Cooperative	Diesel
Egegik	\$0.44	\$71,021.92	City of Egegik	Diesel
Ekuk	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Ekwok	\$0.23	\$104,907.33	Alaska Village Electric Coop	No local generation
Igiugig	\$0.38	\$62,043.94	Igiugig Electric Company	Diesel, Hydro
Iliamna	\$0.29	\$232,133.11	Iliamna Newhalen Nondalton	Diesel, Hydro
Ivanof Bay	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Kanatak	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
King Salmon	\$0.14	\$941,485.93	Naknek Electric	Diesel
Kokhanok	\$0.31	\$100,488.06	Kokhanok Village Council	Diesel
Koliganek	\$0.20	\$93,782.77	New Koliganek Village Council	Diesel
Levelock	\$0.42	\$62,109.88	Levelock Electrical Coop	Diesel
Manokotak	\$0.29	\$129,544.50	Manokotak Power Company	Diesel
Naknek	\$0.14	\$941,485.93	Naknek Electric	Diesel
New Stuyahok	\$0.22	\$218,938.69	Alaska Village Electric Coop	Diesel
Newhalen	\$0.29	\$232,133.11	Iliamna Newhalen Nondalton	Diesel, Hydro
Nondalton	\$0.29	\$232,133.11	Iliamna Newhalen Nondalton	Diesel, Hydro
Pedro Bay	\$0.53	\$28,071.22	Pedro Bay Village Council	Diesel Generator
Perryville	\$0.70	\$34,261.88	Native Village of Perryville	Diesel, Wind, Solar
Pilot Point	\$0.21	\$54,064.16	Pilot Point Electric Utility	Diesel
Port Heiden	\$0.25	\$86,436.70	Port Heiden Utilities	Diesel
Portage Creek	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
South Naknek	\$0.14	\$941,485.93	Naknek Electric	Diesel
Togiak	\$0.22	\$416,067.89	Alaska Village Electric Coop	Diesel
Twin Hills	\$0.51	\$33,219.71	Twin Hills Village Council	Diesel
Ugashik	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Data Taken from	DCRA Community Database (arcgis.com) 5/25/2022			

Economy

[The Region is considered a “mixed economy,” meaning there are both subsistence and cash components.](#) Households use cash to purchase goods and services such as fuel, electricity, family goods (clothing and shelter), subsistence activities that includes guns, ammunition, fishing nets, traps, skiffs, all-terrain vehicles, and snow machines.

Unemployment

Commercial fishing and subsistence are important economic activities in the Bristol Bay Region during the summer and are not often reflected in the employment data. During the winter off season, unemployment levels increase due to few employment opportunities. Commercial fishers do not pay into the unemployment system and are not eligible for unemployment benefits. Other seasonal workers draw unemployment and exhaust their benefits before they find other work or the new season starts again. The semi-retired and those that have given up on looking for work do not show up in the unemployment system.

These factors contribute to high unemployment rate of 8.33% in Bristol Bay – 7.7% in the Lake and Peninsula Borough, 10.7% in the Bristol Bay Borough and 6.6% in the Dillingham Census Area as of [December 2021](#).

Per Capita Income and Poverty Rates

Per capita income in the Region averages to \$25,049 according to the State of Alaska, Department of Labor and Workforce Development. 39.2% of the total population are employed and 26.52% live below the poverty levels. See the table below.

<b>Census Area</b>	<b>Per Capita Income</b>	<b>Poverty Levels</b>
Bristol Bay Borough	\$38,785	13.23%
Dillingham Census Area	\$13,075	18.73%
Lake and Peninsula	\$23,286	47.61%
<b>Region Average</b>	<b>\$25,049</b>	<b>26.52%</b>

Apart from commercial fishing, the region’s economy is influenced by the local government. Approximately 17.5% of the employment base is in the local government. Other industry sectors include Educational and Health Services 9.1%, and Trade, Transportation and Utilities 7.2%.

Average Earnings and Percentage of Employment by Community

Community	Status 2020	Data Used to Determin 2020 Status		
<i>Bristol Bay Borough</i>		Average Earnings in 2022	% With Earnings Less than \$20,571	% Employed All Four Quarters
King Salmon	Non-Distressed	\$ 38,357.00	55.7%	42.3%
Naknek	Non-Distressed	\$ 45,401.00	61.8%	38.2%
South Naknek	Non-Distressed	\$ 36,633.00	73.1%	30.8%
<i>Dillingham Census Area</i>				
Aleknagik	Non-Distressed	\$ 23,636.00	75.0%	30.3%
Clark's Point	Non-Distressed	\$ 24,099.00	84.4%	31.1%
Dillingham	Non-Distressed	\$ 46,122.00	51.7%	48.0%
Ekwok	Distressed	\$ 13,859.00	73.9%	40.6%
Koliganek	Non-Distressed	\$ 24,671.00	74.1%	45.5%
Manokotak	Non-Distressed	\$ 21,089.00	83.0%	39.1%
New Stuyahok	Distressed	\$ 13,445.00	81.7%	38.8%
Portage Creek	Distressed	No Data	100.0%	0.0%
Togiak	Distressed	\$ 20,433.00	83.2%	25.8%
Twin Hills	Distressed	\$ 12,649.00	78.3%	36.7%
<i>Lake and Peninsula Borough</i>				
Chignik	Non-Distressed	\$ 23,497.00	65.4%	50.0%
Chignik Lagoon	Non-Distressed	\$ 28,859.00	79.2%	34.0%
Chignik Lake	Distressed	\$ 11,318.00	75.5%	34.0%
Egegik	Non-Distressed	\$ 37,537.00	59.1%	45.5%
Igiugig	Non-Distressed	\$ 37,412.00	57.1%	64.3%
Iliamna	Non-Distressed	\$ 28,049.00	59.5%	42.0%
Kokhanok	Distressed	\$ 17,946.00	80.5%	36.3%
Levelock	Non-Distressed	\$ 22,117.00	76.9%	38.5%
Newhalen	Distressed	\$ 19,036.00	71.6%	44.8%
Nondalton	Distressed	\$ 12,941.00	83.2%	27.4%
Pedro Bay	Non-Distressed	\$ 31,250.00	53.6%	53.6%
Perryville	Distressed	\$ 9,464.00	85.7%	38.6%
Pilot Point	Non-Distressed	\$ 34,759.00	67.3%	61.2%
op-Vannoy Landin	Distressed	No Data	80.0%	20.0%
Port Alsworth	Non-Distressed	\$ 23,039.00	66.7%	38.6%
Port Heiden	Non-Distressed	\$ 37,206.00	65.2%	47.0%
Ugashik	Distressed	No Data	100.0%	11.1%
Data from the 2020 Denali Commission Distressed Community Report				

## Commercial Fishing Permits

The Limited Entry Permit system was established by constitutional amendment in a statewide primary election on August 22, 1972. When the Bristol Bay Limited Entry Program began, commercial fishers applied for a permit on a point system to qualify for a no cost permit. Limited Entry Permits are transferable and have gained considerable market value, creating a financial barrier to accessing the fishery. [Once permits are sold to pay off debts, it is nearly impossible for](#)

<b>Bristol Bay Commercial Fishery Permit Ownership</b>						
<b>Community</b>	<b>1980 Drift</b>	<b>2022 Drift</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>1980 Setnet</b>	<b>2022 Setnet</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Aleknagik	37	11	-70%	20	4	-80%
Clark's Point	16	5	-69%	14	2	-86%
Dillingham	218	121	-45%	141	114	-20%
Ekuk	0	0	0%	8	0	-100%
Egegik	33	5	-85%	26	3	-88%
Ekwok	12	2	-84%	0	0	0
Igiugig	9	4	-56%	1	2	200%
Iliamna	24	4	-84%	23	7	-70%
King Salmon	11	14	27%	27	15	-45%
Kokhanok	9	3	-66%	6	9	50%
Koliganek	22	13	-41%	9	5	-45%
Levelock	13	3	-77%	6	1	-84%
Manakotak	53	18	-66%	58	45	-22%
Naknek	78	44	-44%	113	55	-51%
New Stuyahok	38	15	-61%	1	3	300%
Newhalen	3	3	0	0	6	600%
Nondalton	14	1	-93%	19	10	-47%
Pedro Bay	2	0	-100%	4	2	-50%
Pilot Point	22	3	-86%	21	10	-52%
Port Heiden	13	8	-38%	5	1	-80%
South Naknek	20	6	-70%	46	15	-67%
Togiak	103	47	-54%	59	58	-2%
Twin Hills	10	4	-60%	3	2	-33%
Ugashik	5	0	-100%	5	1	-80%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>-57%</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>-44%</b>

[local people to afford reentering the fishery.](#)

Commercial fishing is the historical mainstay of the economy, but a number of factors affect its value to the local economy, as a result, [the Limited Entry Permit system have decreased the number of locally owned permits, which increases the number of people unable to participate.](#) According to the State of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission

(CFEC), ownership by communities have been decreasing since the Limited Entry Permit System has been implemented. It must be noted that, Chignik, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, and Perryville have purse seine salmon permits.

<b>Chignik Bay Commercial Fishery Permit Ownership</b>			
<b>Community</b>	<b>Seine Permit 1980</b>	<b>Seine Permit 2022</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Chignik	13	10	-23%
Chignik Lagoon	14	16	14%
Chignik Lake	10	2	-80%
Ivanof Bay	1	0	-100%
Perryville	9	6	-33%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-28%</b>

Fishing Industry

As previously stated, the commercial fishing industry plays a vital role as the economic driver in the region, with it not only allowing for seasonal job opportunities but with the influx of seasonal works to support small businesses in the communities such as restaurants and local stores. One of the issues that continually receives lengthy discussion is the need for local ownership of commercial salmon permits.

There is a great need to retain and return limited entry permits to the region. Many young adults that want to enter the fishery business do not qualify for loans or have a means to build assets due to lack of jobs.

These fisheries have seen a downturn and do not have the participation and enthusiasm they once had. This has a devastating impact on the region’s overall economy, the economy of area villages, and numerous small businesses in the region.

## Infrastructure

Transportation

The region is remote with no road access to the State’s highway system. Except for roads between Dillingham and Aleknagik, King Salmon and Naknek, and Iliamna and Newhalen, there are no inter-connecting regional roads that connect the communities. Residents of Bristol Bay travel within their region by boat, personal vehicles, snow machines, 4-wheelers/ATVs, and bush airplanes.

Most communities have gravel and earth surface community streets. Surface access between most communities is by boat along the rivers in the summer and by snow machine along trails in the winter.

Due to its vast, remote and road less geographical location, the Bristol Bay region is faced with communication and transportation limitations, which does not adequately support regional business and community needs. Improving transportation to be more efficient and affordable in the region is a critical need to promoting economic development. Which would result in improved access, lowers the cost of living, increase export opportunities, and stimulate economic activity.

Air Travel

When travel is required between smaller communities and the airport hub cities of Dillingham, King Salmon, and Iliamna, as well as locations outside of the Region, many residents use the

[services of the small air carriers](#). There is limited commercial jet service between Anchorage and the regional hubs year-round. Two larger airfreight carriers provide year-round service to the hub communities, Northern Air Cargo and Everts Air Cargo. Several small air carriers provide regular, air charter, and cargo flights from the hubs to the smaller communities. Air freight to the non-hub communities is accomplished by smaller air carriers who often combine passenger and cargo flights. A seaplane base is located three miles west of Dillingham owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. A heliport is located at Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, the Regional Hospital in Dillingham. Emergency medevac services to Anchorage are provided throughout the Region and are coordinated through Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation. The costs of traveling into, and out of the Bristol Bay region are high, and this certainly affects the lives of residents. Roundtrip air transportation between Dillingham and Anchorage alone costs around [\\$643.00 round trip](#) and a round trip ticket from Perryville to Anchorage is close to \$1,500 through Lake Clark Air. Additionally, getting goods to the region is costly. Northern Air Cargo prices from Anchorage, for example, range from [\\$0.90 per pound](#) to King Salmon or Dillingham, plus an additional \$50 set fee and current fuel surcharge.

#### Mail Service

USPS mail is flown into the hub communities of Dillingham, Iliamna, and King Salmon six days a week and transferred to the outlying communities by small plane. Local air taxis contract for the Mail service and deliver as weather permits. Some small communities are scheduled to receive mail three times a week, but carriers do not transport the mail if the weather is bad or they do not have enough mail to warrant a trip. For some communities this can turn in to a week or two without mail service.

The region has daily (weather permitting), year-round air transportation provided by commercial and cargo airlines through Dillingham, King Salmon and Iliamna which serve as the region's transportation hubs. Several small airlines provide local charter and cargo flights. Most freight is hauled via by-pass mail from Anchorage. [Transporting goods and services into the Bristol Bay region is mostly through air. Produce, dairy, meats, and any other perishable items cannot be shipped any other way. Therefore, these goods are usually expensive.](#)

#### Barge Service

Barge Services are available to most communities when the rivers are clear of ice, with the exception the Chignik Bay region. The Chignik communities can utilize the Alaska Marine Highway system twice a month from May to September, but it is under threat due to low State funding. Chignik Bay can also ship goods from Washington State monthly, year-round. [A significant percentage of the dry goods freight comes in by barge from Seattle](#). Barge is the only way to haul large construction equipment, personal vehicles, larger vehicles such as dump trucks and buses, and bulk fuel during the summer and fall.

The barges are also used to haul construction materials such as gravel and riprap to communities that have substandard construction materials available onsite. There have been times when the river levels have been low and critical supplies such as bulk fuel could not be delivered. [In circumstances such as this, fuel must be flown into the community in 55 gal containers at great cost.](#)

## Housing

Many of the homes in the Bristol Bay region are being modernized or replaced by Bristol Bay Housing Authority (BBHA). One of sixteen regional housing authorities in Alaska, the Bristol Bay Housing Authority's mission is to eliminate substandard housing conditions through the development of local capacities that will provide safe, decent and affordable housing opportunities for the Alaska Native population of Bristol Bay. Since its founding in 1974, BBHA has built more than 500 such units, single family homes and apartments, with funds provided by [the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Native American Programs, the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation., and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Division.](#)

Many homes in the region are aging and need repairs and upgrades. In most communities there are housing shortages and the need to provide technical assistance in home ownership, loans, grants, and financial and credit management. Water and sewer upgrades are needed in most communities, which the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation has their [Environmental Health Program](#) that assists residents with upgrades though at times there can be a three year waiting period for services.

## Technology

Basic technological infrastructure development is a major need in the Region. In the Bristol Bay region, businesses and organizations are dependent on modern communication: i.e., telephones, faxes, high speed internet and cell phone usage as part of everyday life. However, cell phone reception is limited throughout the region. Another barrier is bandwidth issues for internet connectivity. Distance education offered through the University of Alaska Fairbanks Bristol Bay Campus has a long and distinguished history in the Bristol Bay region. Technology, the use of internet and telecommunications is particularly crucial tool however, internet access is often unreliable if not severely limited by the outdated infrastructure.

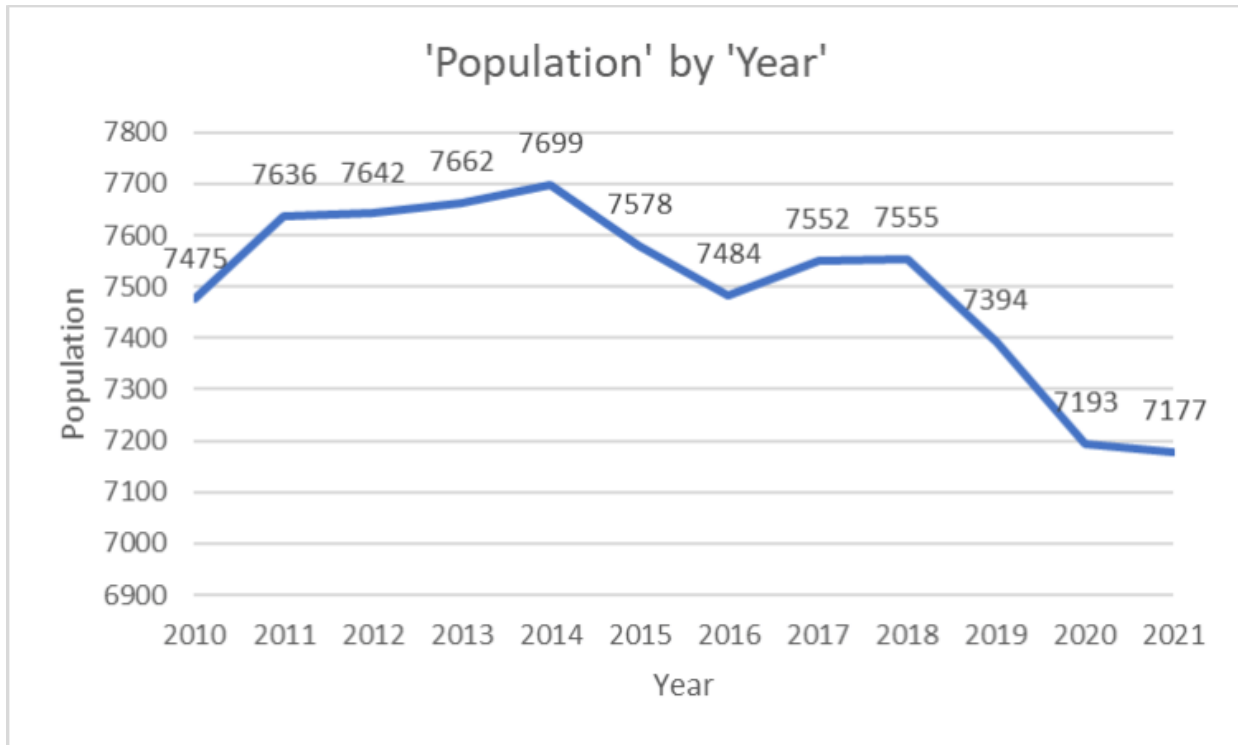
## Population

### Population by Census Area

For census purposes, there are three separate census areas in the Region. The Dillingham Census Area includes eleven communities located in the Nushagak River and Togiak areas. The Bristol Bay Borough Census Area includes the communities of King Salmon, Naknek, and South Naknek, and the Lake and Peninsula Borough Census Area includes seventeen communities located on the Alaska Peninsula and Lake Iliamna areas as demonstrated in the table below.

Population by Census Area and Community, from State of Alaska

<i><b>BOROUGH/CENSUS AREA</b></i>	<i><b>BOROUGH/CENSUS AREA POPULATION</b></i>	<i><b>COMMUNITY</b></i>	<i><b>COMMUNITY POPULATION</b></i>
<b>Dillingham Census Area:</b>	<b>4,857</b>	Aleknagik	211
		Clark's Point	67
		Dillingham	2,249
		Ekuak	0
		Ekwok	111
		Koliganek	183
		Manokotak	488
		New Stuyahok	512
		Portage Creek	4
		Togiak	817
		Twin Hills	103
<b>Bristol Bay Borough:</b>	<b>844</b>	King Salmon	307
		Naknek	470
		South Naknek	67
<b>Lake and Peninsula Borough:</b>	<b>1,476</b>	Chignik	97
		Chignik Lagoon	72
		Chignik Lake	61
		Egegik	39
		Igiugig	68
		Iliamna	108
		Ivanof Bay	1
		Kokhanok	152
		Levelock	69
		Newhalen	168
		Nondalton	133
		Pedro Bay	43
		Perryville	88
		Pilot Point	70
		Port Alsworth	186
Port Heiden	100		
Ugashik	4		



[According to the 2010 Census there are 7,475 people living in the Region, the total population for the Bristol Bay area is 7,177 in 2021, down 4.4% from the 2010 total population of 7,475.](#) The total population shows an increase in population from 2010-2014. Populations throughout the region were relatively static during the years of 2010-2014. From 2014-2016, population in the Region decreased by 215 individuals. Population loss in small villages represents a serious threat to community sustainability. If a community has fewer than ten school age children the public school must close; this nearly always results in a decline among the remaining year-round residents. There are two main components of population change: Natural change and migration. Natural change is based on birth and deaths; and migration reflects movement to and from the region.

#### Out Migration

Estimates from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development indicate that there is a net migration out of the region. Between 2020 – 2021 a total net out migration of 829 individuals moving out of the region to another economic region compared to 646 individuals moving into the region as indicated in table below. However, population changes due to natural increases (births minus deaths) are resulting in a steady population over time.

Migration Change 2020 to 2021	In	Out	Gross Change	To Other Parts of Region	Net Change
Bristol Bay Borough	85	100	-15	4	-14
Dillingham Census Area	402	513	-111	27	-84
Lake and Pen Borough	159	216	-57	7	-50
Total	646	829	-183	38	-148

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section

## Sports Fishing and Hunting

### Sports Fishing

[The watersheds that drain into the region support a world-famous sport fishery. Over 30,000 visitors per year come through Naknek and King Salmon, headed for the great fishing as well as bear viewing at nearby Brooks River. Alaskan residents hold about two-thirds of the sport fishing permits in the area.](#) Sport fishing brought in estimated \$77 million in 2019, but most of that money is earned by non-resident owned businesses and taken from the region when the season is over.

#### [Bristol Bay Sport Fishery:](#)

“The Bristol Bay Sport Fish Management Area is comprised of the Bristol Bay Sport Fishing Regulatory Area. Included in the area are all waters and drainage’s flowing into Bristol Bay north of Cape Menshikof and east of Cape Newenham. The size of the state of Wisconsin, the Bristol Bay Management Area contains some of the most productive salmon, rainbow trout, Arctic grayling, Arctic char, and Dolly Varden waters in the world.

The sport fisheries of this large region are more easily discussed by dividing the management area into three geographic sections: Eastern, Central, and Western. The three sections are based on general habitat types and are arbitrary. However, for some species such as rainbow trout, the sections represent distinct differences in the character of the fisheries or biology of local stocks. The eastern section includes all drainages from the Kvichak River to the area’s southern boundary at Cape Menshikof. Major federal jurisdictions in the eastern section include the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Katmai National Park and Preserve, and the Becharof National Wildlife Refuge. The central section is composed of the drainages entering Nushagak Bay and is dominated by the Nushagak and Wood River systems. The Wood-Tikchik State Park falls within the central section boundaries. The western section reaches from Cape Newenham east to Cape Constantine on the Nushagak Peninsula and contains a huge portion of the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge.

Major communities located within the region include Naknek, King Salmon, Dillingham, Togiak, and Iliamna. The management area is not linked to the state’s highway system although local roads do provide sport fishers with limited access near the major communities. Float equipped aircraft are commonly used to access the area’s many remote fisheries. The Bristol Bay Sport Fish Management Area includes portions of three areas for the purposes of effort and harvest reporting in the statewide mail survey. These are: the Nushagak area (Area T), the Kvichak area (Area S), and that portion of the Naknek River Drainage-Alaska Peninsula Area (Area R) excluding the saltwater fisheries and freshwater fisheries of the lower Alaska Peninsula, Cold Bay, and the Aleutian Islands.” (Alaska Department of Fish and Game)

### **Kodiak and Alaska Peninsula Sport Fishery:**

“The Kodiak Management Area for the Division of Sportfish includes all waters of the Kodiak Island Archipelago, the Alaska Peninsula south of a line from Cape Douglas to Cape Menshikof, and the Aleutian Islands. This management area is subdivided into two regulatory regions: the Kodiak Regulatory Area and the Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Islands Regulatory Area. Most sport fisheries are remote and, in some cases, can be difficult to access with the exception of the road accessible streams located in Kodiak, Cold Bay, and Dutch Harbor. A coastal climate with high precipitation and cool temperatures characterizes much of this part of Alaska.

The Kodiak Archipelago is a group of islands, south of the main land mass of the state of Alaska about 252 miles south of Anchorage in the Gulf of Alaska. The largest island in the archipelago is Kodiak Island, which is the second largest island in the United States. In addition to the community of Kodiak there are six remote villages.

The Alaska Peninsula extends about 497 miles to the southwest from the mainland of Alaska and ends in the Aleutian Islands. The peninsula separates the Gulf of Alaska from the Bering Sea. The Aleutian Islands are a chain of both large and small volcanic islands belonging to both the United States and Russia. They extend about 1,200 miles westward from the Alaska Peninsula in the Northern Pacific Ocean.

Principal public land managers in the Kodiak Management Area include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Park Service, and Alaska State Parks. Additionally, in some areas large land tracts surrounding popular sport fishing destinations are owned by native corporations. Kodiak, with a population of approximately 11,000, and Dutch Harbor/Unalaska, approximate population of 4,300, are the two largest communities, although the area also includes villages with year-round inhabitants. Sport fisheries management and research functions are based in the Kodiak area office.” (Alaska Department of Fish and Game)

### **Subsistence and Sports Hunting**

The Bristol Bay Region offers a variety of hunting opportunities, many of them world class. The options include taking kids grouse or hare hunting along back roads, filling the freezer with caribou and moose, or bear hunting in the spring. However, depending on the month, animals may be scarce even where good habitat exists, but abundant elsewhere. Many big game species make long migrations between their seasonal ranges. Most hunting seasons begin in August and end in September. Timing is important for species, like caribou and waterfowl. Caribou migrate seasonally, and an area that provides good hunting in August may be almost devoid of caribou in September. Most waterfowl move quickly out of Alaska in early fall. (ADF&G Hunting and Subsistence)

### **Tourism**

[The Bristol Bay area is known for its world-class fishing, hunting and other outdoor recreation opportunities.](#) The habitat is pristine, intact and unchanged for thousands of years offering countless breathtaking vistas. The region is bordered by three mountain ranges that feed the many lakes that flow into eight major river systems. [The mountainous terrain, low lying tundra, freshwater drainage systems, and coastal landscape lend themselves to activities such as extreme biking, hiking, canoeing, kayaking, bird watching, wildlife viewing.](#)

Federal and state parks, refuges, preserves, monuments, and recreation sites are available for recreation. The largest state park in Alaska, the 1.6-million-acre Wood-Tikchik State Park, is a major recreational asset of the region. [Other significant sites include:](#)

- [Lake Clark National Park](#)
- [Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve](#)
- [Katmai National Park and Preserve \(Brooks Camp and the Valley of 10,000 Smokes\)](#)
- [Alaska Peninsula](#)
- [Alaska Maritime](#), [Izembek](#), [Togiak](#), and [Becharof](#) National Wildlife Refuges
- National Wild and Scenic Rivers: [Alagnak](#), [Chilikadrotna](#), [Mulchatna](#), and [Tlikakila](#) Rivers

A small percentage of tourism dollars is spent locally in stores, gift shops, restaurants, and hotels, since small planes escort clients from the hub airports to outlying lodges bypassing the local economy. The region’s potential for a variety of low-impact ecotourism adventures is tremendous. Over the last decade, residents began seeking prerequisite training and licenses to operate tourism businesses, and there are a small number of locally owned lodges and sport fishing guides in operation. The interest and desire to start tourism businesses is growing, but local people have a need of training, technical assistance, and capital sources to pursue tourism ventures.

The [Bristol Bay Native Corporation](#) purchased Katmai-land fishing and bear viewing lodges in the Katmai National Park in 2016 and provides increasing local tourism industry jobs. Now BBNC owns the subsidiary [Bristol Adventures](#) which operates four lodges in the region. Even before this purchase, they supported the Fly Fish and Guide Academy to help increase local participation into the guided sportfishing business. BBNC helps to foster employment for local people that love the outdoors.



# Bristol Bay's Tides of Change

2023-2024

Highlighted below are measurable indicators of Bristol Bay's changing economy

## FISHERIES

**\$122.6 million**



Bristol Bay Ex-vessel value \$117.4 million, down \$234.3 million. Chignik Management Area fishery Ex-vessel value \$5.1 million, up \$1.4 million 2023.

CHIGNIK FISHERY

**\$0.60**

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND FOR SOCKEYE

BRISTOL BAY

**\$0.52**

AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND FOR SOCKEYE

**41.7 million**



Wild Sockeye Salmon Harvest 2023  
 Bristol Bay Fishery: 40.6 million sockeye, down 19.4 million from 2022.  
 Chignik Area Fishery: 1.1 million sockeye, up 0.8 million in 2022.

## WORKFORCE



**-2.35%**

Regional Population decreased by 162 people to 6,718 in 2023 from 6,880 in 2022

AK Department of Labor, Alaska Population by Age, Sex and Borough/Census Area, 2010, 2020 to 2023



**0.0%**

The Southwest Region of Alaska saw no change in employment from Feb. 2023 to Feb. 202 (including Bethel and Aleutian regions)

AK Department of Labor, Alaska Economic Trends, April 2024

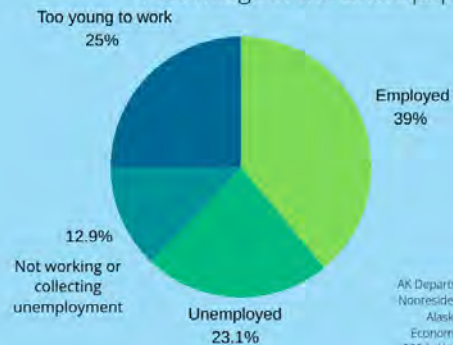


**5,082**

The Alaska Native population decreased by 75 people or -1.5%

Alaska Department of Labor, Alaska Population by Age, Race (Alone or in Combination) and Hispanic Origin, Sex and Borough/Census Area, July 2022

Percentage of the whole population



AK Department of Labor, Nonresidents Working in Alaska 2022; Alaska Economic Trends April 2024; Alaska Population by Age, Sex and Borough/Census Area, 2010, 2022

ADP&G 2023 Alaska Commercial Salmon Harvest: Ex-vessel Values

# WORKFORCE CONTINUED



**72.65%**

High School Graduation rate, down 11.42%

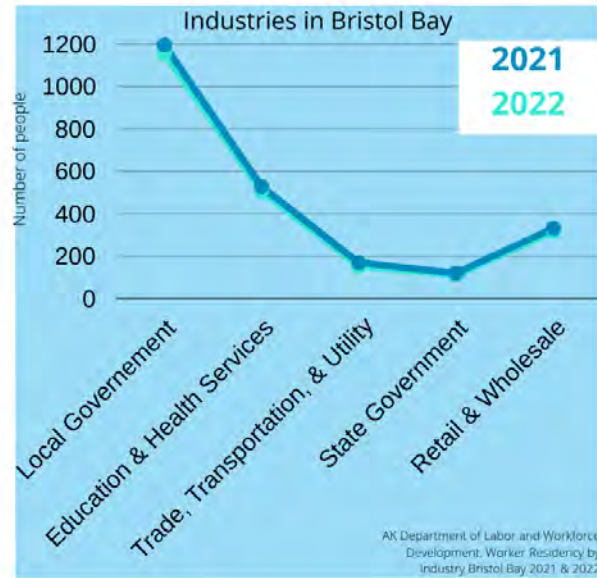
Alaska Department of Education & Early Development; Data Center, Five Year Graduation Rate by District, 2023



**Average 7.7%**

2024 Unemployment is unchanged from 2023 to 2024.

Alaska Economic Trends, April 2024, page 16



# TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

The region is remote with few local roads connecting the communities. The cost of travel between communities is high and affects the cost of living since getting goods to the region is costly.

ALASKA AIRLINES

**\$558-\$645**  
COST PER ROUND TRIP TICKET TO ANCHORAGE FROM DILLINGHAM OR KING SALMON

Rate search on April 12, 2024. www.alaskaair.com

LAKE CLARK AIR

**\$1488.50**  
COST PER ROUND TRIP TICKET FROM PERRYVILLE TO ANCHORAGE

Price Check w/ Lake Clark Air via phone, April 12, 2024



**11.0%**

The popular barge company, Alaska Marine Lines, had a rate increase in December 2023. This company brings goods in from Anchorage and Seattle.

Alaska Marine Line Rate Increase Notification Western Alaska, December 4, 2023

**ACCESS TO STATE/ INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEMS**

AK, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, Traveler info 511

The Chignik Bay region can utilize the Alaska Marine Highway system twice a month from May to September, but it's under threat due to low State funding. Chignik Bay can also ship goods from Washington State monthly, year round.

Alaska Marine Highway System, Schedules, Sailing Calendar High Country News, Alaska's Highway of ferries is under threat, Mar. 16, 2021, Coastal Transportation Sailing Schedule

# ENERGY



**320**

Number of homes needing weatherization improvements.

BBNA EPA CPRG Implementation Application 2024

**30 Projects**

Energy projects being pursued through Bristol Bay CEDS for utility upgrades or exploring renewables.

2024 Bristol Bay CEDS, Energy and Transportation and Infrastructure Projects



Site www.nac.aero/rates/ Searched: 4/12/2024

## ENERGY CONTINUED

**\$6.65/gallon**

Average price of **Home Heating Fuel** in Southwest Alaska. Up \$1.71/g



**\$6.62/gallon**

Average price of **Gasoline** in Southwest Alaska. Up \$1.36/g

Alaska Fuel Price Report: Winter 2024

## TOURISM

Bristol Bay Native Corporation's Bristol Bay Alaska Tourism subsidiary profits for 2022 and 2023-owned by shareholders from the region.



Bristol Bay Native Corporation; Bay Report Winter 2024 & 2023

## Subsistence

Subsistence the practice of harvesting food from the land is a major component of the region's economy.

Bristol Bay residents harvest an average of 206 pounds of wildlife per person. Replacing subsistence foods with imported protein can cost \$4-8 per pound. Residents are saving an average of \$1,236 a year per person for a regional total of \$9.3 million with the practice of subsistence harvests.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game; Subsistence in Alaska, A Year 2014 Update

**117,898**



Salmon harvested in region in 2020. The Bristol Bay and Chignik area have consistent subsistence harvest in contracts to the varying abundance of salmon and fluctuating commercial harvest, this number includes all Alaska residents that harvested in region. The 20 year harvest average is 121,888 salmon. 2020's harvest means residents took approximately 2 less fish that year from the 20 year average.

ADF&G; 2020/2021 Bristol Bay Area Annual Management Report FMR21-16 pg.97, FM22-14 pg.1 & Chignik Management Area Salmon Annual Management Report: FMR22-04 pg.68.

\*\* Residents also harvest other species of fish, waterfowl, smaller mammals, berries, and wild plants to sustain them.



**110**

The number of caribou harvested in 2022 for local Game Management Units up 59 from 2021.



**315**

The number of moose harvested by Bristol Bay Communities in 2022, up 1 from 2021.

ADF&G; Wildlife Harvest Data; General Harvest Reports 2022

## Other

**\$1,312 PFD**



The State of Alaska paid \$1,312 to each resident with the Permanent Fund Dividend, down from \$3,284 in 2022.

<https://pfd.alaska.gov/>

**27**



The number of communities needing new or additional childcare options to allow people to participate in work activities.

Economic Needs Survey Results, Covering COVID-19 and Chignik Fishery Disaster Fall 2021

**28**



The number of in region clinics available to those needing medical attention. The region is served by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation for most communities and Southcentral Foundation for communities on Iliamna Lake. There is need for expanded behavioral health services.

BBAHC; Clinics; Southcentral Foundation; Primary Care Clinics; Economic Needs Survey Results, Covering COVID-19 and Chignik Fishery Disaster Fall 2021



"Welcoming sustainable economic development based largely on renewable resources that do not threaten our land, water or way of life." (Vision, 2011)

For more information visit:  
[www.bristolbayvision.org](http://www.bristolbayvision.org)

## CEDS Guided by REGIONAL VISION

Through the Bristol Bay CEDS and other initiatives, the region implements the Bristol Bay Regional Vision. The regional partners with BBNA as the lead organization sponsored the Vision to hear from the people about their hopes and dreams for the future. Although the region is remote and diverse with many cultural, economic, and social differences, people strongly agree on their values and vision for the future in amazing unity. The CEDS identifies economic priorities consistent with the Bristol Bay Regional Vision to enhance the economy by creating and retaining jobs while protecting the preferred lifestyle and environment.

### Bristol Bay Regional Vision Project Used to Guide Planning

From March 2010 through November 2011, the Bristol Bay Partnership sponsored the Bristol Bay Regional Vision Project with BBNA as the lead organization. The resulting Vision Statement reflects the shared values, opinions, and concerns of residents that gathered in meetings held in their community. Commissioners attended the meetings and prepared the regional vision statement (See the Bristol Bay Vision Statement on the next page).

Across a far-flung, diverse region with many cultural, economic, and social differences, people strongly agree on their values and goals for the future. The Vision Statement celebrates this amazing unity on these matters:

- Family, connection to the Land and Water, and Subsistence Activities are the most treasured parts of peoples' lives today and they expect the same to be true 25 years from now.
- Enormous support for Wellness activities to fight the issues of substance abuse and domestic violence, abuse and neglect.
- A high priority for Quality Education to prepare youth with skills to succeed in college or vocational schools.
- An outstanding majority prefers Sustainable Economic Development based predominantly on Renewable Resources, and any large-scale development must not threaten our land and waters.

- People strongly believe they can live healthy and productive lives here over the next 25 years.

This CEDS document identifies local economic priorities consistent with the values and goals of the people that live here as expressed during the Bristol Bay Regional Vision Project. The resulting implementation strategies is designed to enhance the economy, create and retain jobs, protect the preferred lifestyle, while guarding the environment within the context of our “Vision.”

For More information visit: <https://www.bristolbayvision.org/>

## 2022-2026 CEDS Industry SWOT Analysis

### Economic Resilience

What it means to be resilient and a resiliency champion?

Resiliency is an individual or entity’s ability to recover from shock or disruptions to daily activity. Aspects of resiliency can be obtained by asking “What will my organization do or think should be done to ensure my organization and the services it provides will be here tomorrow?” Often this is a strategic plan or back up plan set out by entities or departments to help them navigate when times become difficult or unclear.



*Not just bouncing back...Bouncing Forward*

“Another way of looking at resilience is the ability not only to bounce back but also to “bounce forward”- to recover and at the same time to enhance the capacities of the community or organization to better withstand future stresses.”

-Urban Land Institute, *After Hurricane Sandy*

### CULTURE SWOT Analysis

#### STRENGTHS:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diversity of cultures: Yupik, Alutiiq, Dena’ina</li> <li>• Yupik speakers</li> <li>• Crafters</li> <li>• Beading- healing</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Participation and Collaboration with Schools</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth engaging in the Fly Fish academy</li> <li>• Language Revitalization Efforts</li> <li>• Traditional Dance Revitalization</li> <li>• Honoring traditional values</li> <li>• Subsistence Priority/ lifestyle</li> <li>• Connection to local food and medicinal plant resources</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

- Documented Elder history that has been made into curriculum
- Promotion of traditional teaching of being Yupik/real person
- Wellness Circle of Life
- Day in our Bay material produced by BBNC
- Documented history
- Placenames project -BBNC active website
- Culture camps

#### WEAKNESSES:

- Need for more recordings and ability to store data- making available and needs to be transcribe
- Loss of language
- Lack of support to teach language in schools
- Lack of recognizing traditional Knowledge by western systems
- Lack of certs programs to help Cultural Bares be able to teach
- Changes to teaching traditional language and culture
- Lack of Elders passing on knowledge
- Lack of teachers/Cultural Bares
- Not enough History recorded from the Native community
- Most history from pre-1950 is recorded from the western culture

#### OPPORTUNITIES:

- Creating new jobs/in areas/villages to teach cultural activities, with travel opportunities
- ANA Language program
- Repeat/update 2009/2010- Filmed material from Day in Our Bay
- BBNC Education Foundation
- Use of modern technology
- BBRCTE Program and the Bristol Bay Campus -Zoom culture classes
- Sam Fox Museum: share recorded material on history/culture
- BBNA Economic Development sharing funding opportunities
- Ciulistet Emerging Leaders Program
- National Park Services and Bristol Bay Borough Chamber of Commerce Culture Projects
- Youth Engagement
- National Park Services Documents as a Foundation to revitalize
- Private Foundation funding
- Museums provide rights to traditional artifacts for local tribes through Native American Graves Protection & Repatriation Act
- Subsistence & Resource management changes

#### THREATS:

- Outmigration
- Systemic Racism
- Language changes by western systems for ease, like shortening counting system
- Technology -in distracting way
- Over Exposure to global opportunities creating distractions
- Lack of school system support

- Seiners/trollers bycatch-herring, chum, kings, and other fish
- Subsistence threats- to caribou and through regulations
- wild berry harvest changing due to climate change
- ATVs tundra/impacting berries and wild plants

## ENERGY SWOT Analysis

### STRENGTHS:

- Small grids with community-based cooperatives
- Residents with desire to independently install solar
- Renewable resources: Wind, Hydro, Solar, Biomass
- Sustainable Energy (SE) Program and Occupational Endorsement Certificate (OEC) UAF
- Multiple resources available to increase training and education opportunities.
- Grant opportunities.
- Require ample partner, private, and community engagement to succeed even for small projects.
- Igiugig's hydrokinetic project has brought attention to the region and is an example of successful community-led energy initiative
- Regional Organizations/Tribal Organizations
- Growing resident awareness and expertise
- Manageable energy needs due to a large investment in energy efficiency in the past decades
- Good/sustainable economic base in wild salmon
- Wind & Water usable power available for the area
- Diesel Power Plant with long term outstanding operating and new people in training
- Ongoing Development of Run of River Hydropower
- Fishing Industry created reliable electric demands for larger electrical demands
- Healthy Resources, Salmon/Fish and Wildlife
- Energy – small grid, cooperative, assessable to community
- UAF – BB Campus, best local resource for energy
- Area wide – wind/water, reusable access
- Hydro/Wind, energy efficient design
- BBNC purchase of Bristol Alliance, in-region investment
- Bulk Fuel Storage/Build Fuel Farms to increase access in storage capacity
- Tribes, Non-profits, and Regional Corporation have a Unified Voice.
- Multiple partnerships: Tribal, City, for/non-profits, and cooperatives
- Sufficient availability of raw material and natural resources to support industry
- Availability of renewable energy to assist in transportation needs (electric vehicles)
- Management Expertise with established energy providers

### WEAKNESSES:

- Isolated community from road system with high transportation and infrastructure costs.
- Limited labor force specialists: Training required on coordinated scale.
- Limited employment opportunities for trained individuals
- Past project failures weigh heavily on the community psyche.

- Environmental impact assessment and permitting costs
- Long payback on construction
- Growing costs of infrastructure development/aging legacy infrastructure
- Growing costs of regulatory compliance
- Isolated community from road system with high transportation and infrastructure costs.
- High Cost of Fuel
- Lack of readily available diesel (required to fly-in)
- Minimum technical workforce available
- Back-up alternative energy sources less dependable than diesel.
- Winter ice closing port
- Nushagak – afraid of power project, look at hydro as a threat, to lifestyle/resources
- Internet/Cell phone services are poor, need Improvement, No e-mails, Missed deadlines due to No Service!!, High cost!!, no discount
- Energy is a very technical field, need to be Energy literate
- Lack of energy literacy
- Innovating hydro-Integrating infrastructure
- Meshing Systems
- High electricity rates,
- Increased diesel dependency
- PCE – Threat of external factors
- Not educating communities
- Brownouts
- Too reliant on fossil fuels: Price volatility, impact to environment, Environmental risk of hydrocarbon shipping/storage
- Growing costs of infrastructure development/aging legacy infrastructure
- Growing costs of regulatory compliance
- High Cost of Energy: heating oil, electricity, cell service, internet
- Lack of reliable Cell or Internet Service
- Power project potential exploration threats
- Blocking access to resources
- Understanding the technicality of integrating energy systems
- PCE restricting development due to development costs making energy costs higher than current rate
- High dependency on diesel
- Lack of coordinated communication to plan for system implementation

#### OPPORTUNITIES:

- Reduce energy cost through sustainable energy initiatives by working collaboratively other communities, utility cooperative, tribal networks, Government agencies, NGOs dedicated to energy resiliency and stewardship, and University and associates.
- Reduce energy demand through efficiency
- Job creation and supports local merchants with proper coordination and cooperation.
- Reduce energy dependency and increase energy security
- Climate Change – every pebble in the pond counts.
- We have a unique opportunity here in BB to be leaders in micro-grid and sustainable research
- Grant opportunities are varied but need intensive partner cooperation from onset to succeed.
- Creation of economic opportunities for tourism, small/micro businesses.
- Upgrade winter trail markers
- Upgrade water and sewer systems
- Training for transportation and water and sewer management
- Building Resilient communities
- Wind, Solar, Hydropower

- Funding more available than in the past for renewable energy projects
- Runway expansion for larger diesel loads
- Ground source heat pumps
- More stable rate structure without reliance on diesel
- Policy changes to energy funding sources
- SWAMC'S energy audit program to install RSW systems on their boats.
- Increased technological development: Micro-grid development, Energy efficiency, Energy storage
- Rules change at BIA/DOE Indian Energy programs
- Ability to build consensus in local vision through regional programs
- Limited regional grid inerties for power/telecom/transportation redundancies
- Climate change
- Energy workforce, pay lineman – high-cost – exploring regional workforce
- BBNC – BIATEDC grant-potential collaboration agreement energy resources, share resources
- Diesel – granting
- Structure – more predictable – price curve = price stabilization
- Energy workforce development for regional lineman and diesel mechanics
- BBNC and BIA models for collaborative shared resource
- Cost stabilization /predictable pricing
- Weatherization-return on invest
- Creating micro grids
- Biden Administration focus on renewable energy policies
- Energy Efficient Designs: with ability to integrate renewable energy, reduce fossil fuel use, and reduce carbon footprint affecting climate.
- Availability of Hydrokinetic Energy (RivGen Project)

#### THREATS:

- Lack of funding for projects
- Transportation
- Weather
- Price and cost volatility
- Fear and old habits
- Limited resources
- World security and political unrest
- Pandemic – Training opportunities affected
- Loss of government supported programs: Weatherization and efficiency
- Bulk fuel on riverside - erosion - climate change
- High dollar projects - Capital intensive up front.
- Funding & local capacity availability
- Requires specialized knowledge
- PCE going away could increase rates by 200%
- Rate Payers
- Municipalities – Cost off set by PCEs
- Communities Debts
- Rural Alaska's PCEs
- Low Water Levels access to bulk fuels
- Climate Change – warm temperatures affecting transport
- Fuel, workforce team – inspection fuel storage – not maintained,
- Bulk fuel spilling into the river
- Lack of funding for projects
- Aging Infrastructure – no money to replace
- Energy Inefficiency
- Challenge – using excess energy, heat efficient in varying levels
- Return on Investment
- Lack Weatherization funding
- Housing – dire need
- Too many people leaving
- Outside providers

- Growing cost of infrastructure development
- Unstable political environment
- Lack of energy source redundancies – Single source power production in most communities – single path

- communications middle mile - Single tank farms in most communities
- River levels can jeopardize fuel delivery in river-based communities
- Global Fuel Prices affecting oil prices locally

## Fishery SWOT Analysis

### STRENGTHS:

- Strong fish runs, with high returns, in the Bristol Bay Fishery
- Pristine environment /good habitat in Bristol Bay
- Local habitat protection
- Locals embrace commercial fishery
- Highly knowledgeable commercial fishers on current politics
- Engaged commercial fishers
- Family owned and operated fishing businesses
- Experienced Fishers / vessel operators
- Knowledgeable of water pathways
- Chignik and Bristol Bay fisheries have strong name recognition to high quality product
- Local Participation

- Good processing capacity in Bristol Bay
- Adequate Infrastructure in Bristol Bay
- Ice barge for Bristol Bay fishers
- BBEDC-CDQ for Bristol Bay
- BBRSDA-Market Awareness
- Bristol Bay has entities that create opportunities

### *Chignik Fishery Specific*

- Chignik area has the ear of ADF&G to focus on issues
- Well planned research project for the Chignik Fishery
- Chignik Intertribal Coalition network
- Chignik-sockeye are strong, good oil content and Flesh color-fetching high market value

### *Bristol Bay Fishery Specific*

- Well managed Bristol Bay Port Moller test fishery ADF&G

### WEAKNESSES:

- *Togiak Area*- lower return numbers for Herring and salmon
- Local permit loss
- Income tax compliance problems
- Economic loss from permit loss
- Limited access to capital for fishery startups or for upgrades equipment
- Fewer shore side industry support businesses (shrinking fishery cluster)
- Issues locating or retaining crew for all fisheries

- Lack of reliable, affordable broadband
- High price of fishing equipment
- High-cost of shipping
- High-cost of start Up

### *Chignik Fishery Specific*

- Low run returns on early run; low escapement
- Late run lower numbers
- Multiple economic disasters in 2016(Pinks), 2018 & 2020 (Reds)

### OPPORTUNITIES:

- Connecting youth to knowledge, resources, and people
- BBEDC-CDQ to help people enter Bristol Bay Fishery

- Local engagement/participation
- Better public relationships
- Direct marketing -to get higher price/pound
- Training for business management and operation management
- Trainings for; RSW/refrigeration, diesel mechanics, outboard repair, and fish quality
- Educating young people on how important our fisheries are to the

local economy and that local participation is critical to bringing economic benefits from the fishery to our local communities

- Branding Bristol Bay Fishery
- Increasing access to fishery

#### *Chignik Fishery Specific*

- Qualified fishers
- Marine debris cleanup
- CEDS Planning Assistance
- Expand infrastructure

#### THREATS:

- By catch from other fisheries, trawling and seining
- Climate change
- Farmed fish, Hatchery fish, lab grown meat/fish
- Local Permit loss
- Catch and release practices
- *Togiak Area*- Concerns with waste by sport fishing not honoring “take what you catch”
- Large King Salmon population decline
- Aged infrastructure: increase cost of operation/maintenance, and cost of reconstruct
- Graying of the Fleet

- Lack of young people interested in the fishery
- Non-residents permit holders
- High market Value- low ex-vessel prices
- Processor not releasing price prior to season
- Herring fishery to primarily run by non-locals

#### *Chignik Fishery Specific*

- Slow response for economic recovery efforts
- Not enough processor/monopoly on buyers in Chignik’s.
- Hatcheries vs. wild Food web complications

#### TOURISM SWOT Analysis

##### STRENGTHS:

- Crafter/local Artists
- Flora & Fauna
- Pristine Environments
- Airport Hubs
- Transportation Routes /trails
- BBNC-local ownership
- Abundance of Lodges
- Sport fishing
- National & State Parks
- Increased visitors
- museums /welcome centers
- Hotels & Bed and Breakfasts
- BB culture & unique way of life
- Language
- Canneries
- World renowned location
- A typical Guests - wealthy tourists, repeat, committed

##### WEAKNESSES:

- Lack of transportation –rentals
- Lack of Kayak trips
- Lack of Alternative lodging other than established lodges

- Lack of coordination on lead for projects
- Remote
- Cost barriers
- No half day or 4-hour options, half day activities
- Lack of guided tours
- No tourism agency
- Lack of Dining options

- Limited capacity lodges
- Short season access for opportunities
- Hiking trails, no roads or marked trails
- Placenames in traditional languages not used in local parks
- Existing lodges do not have community connection

#### OPPORTUNITIES:

- 6-pack for locals
- Instructors UAF for Tourism businesses
- UAF -First lights /ART classes
- Bristol Bay Guide Academy
- Resource guide for local businesses and locations

- Interpretative training
- Social media
- Local Business growth
- Funding Opportunity access
- Promotions through Airlines
- Access to local culture per established

#### THREATS:

- COVID
- Transportation Costs
- Weather /climate change, ice, volcanos, severe weather
- Outside consulting firms

- Coastal Erosion
- Changing plans
- Pebble
- Land Access/Use
- Resource Management Capacity

### TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE SWOT Analysis

#### STRENGTHS:

- Tribes, Non-profits, and Regional Corporation have a Unified Voice
- State maintained airports
- Multiple partnerships: Tribal, city, for/non- profits, and cooperatives.
- Sufficient availability of raw material and natural resources to support industry.
- Seafood processors create draw for marine transportation options for residents
- Waterways that link communities together

- Variety of air service providers / Air service diversity
- Access to clean drinking water-in most communities
- Fishing Industry
- Gravel / Rock availability
- Ocean control
- Water ways that link communities
- Airports in all communities
- Large runways – cargo
- Dock infrastructure
- Walking paths/bike paths
- Planning meetings, BBNC Transport system

#### WEAKNESSES:

- Tribes lack heavy equipment causing community roads to be poorly maintained
- Communities are lacking connections by overland roads.
- High cost of goods
- High cost of air travel
- High cost of fuel
- Lack of public transportation
- Lack of qualified/trained workers
- Inadequate Marine facilities
- Employment and training opportunities in the field of construction
- Winter ice closing port
- Lack of connectivity (Roads & bridges)
- Cost of fuel for travel or freight,
- Usage of roads and waterways
- Smaller population (causing increase of services/air travel/fuel etc.)
- Cost of sanitary sewage
- Lack of funding resources to expand or maintain
- Lack of land access to expand
- Lack of housing
- Small sized communities
- Tribes get BIA funds and Municipalities do not
- Lack of capacity in communities
- Water channels change making freight delivery difficult
- Dusty roads causing health issues
- Losing Native Allotments
- Communities have contaminated water sites or bad wells

#### OPPORTUNITIES:

- Creation of economic opportunities for tourism, small/micro businesses.
- Upgrade winter trail markers
- Upgrade water and sewer systems
- Training for transportation and water and sewer management
- Building Resilient communities
- Reliable connection of Iliamna Lake to Bristol Bay transportation corridor SWATP
- Broadband service provider coops.
- With proper implementation there is opportunity to deploy Electric vehicles and heating systems
- Build Housing
- Partnerships between Tribes, Municipalities, State and Feds
- Learn about federal resources
- Bristol Bay is the gateway to clean water-Opportunity to protect water resources
- Marine migration
- Access to state and federal parks
- Tourism expansion
- More heavy equipment training for road maintenance
- Young people getting Commercial Driver's License

#### THREATS:

- Not building resilient communities
- Global warming
- Climate Change
- State Budgets shrinking
- Federal Budgets
- School Closures
- Out migration of Native population
- Road connectivity: Continually rising cost of the delivery of goods and services
- State & federal money is short and will be for years to come
- Extreme Weather
- Water depth changes
- Natural disasters
- Diminishing population
- Funding availability (Maintenance etc.)
- State of Alaska shut down from budget cuts

- Lack of communication from the State
- Lack of the State of Alaska appreciating our local salmon industry
- Oil, Gas, and Mining exploration/operation
- Coastal Erosion
- Aging infrastructure and lack of access to capital to improve it

## WORKFORCE SWOT Analysis

### STRENGTHS:

- BBRCTE Bristol Bay Regional Career and Technical Education
- BBNA- workforce development
- BBNC-shareholder development
- Abundance of in region Workforce/Education efforts
- SAVEC
- Bristol Bay Campus
- School districts -SWRSD, DCSD, BBBSAD, LPSD
- Partnerships that leverage resources
- Employment services
- Leveraging state and federal funding
- AK Job center
- Community and Regional desire to train and hire local
- Local Hire Priority/Preference
- BBEDC-training opportunities
- Fly Fish Academy
- The BBs
- In Region Expertise

### WEAKNESSES:

- Broadband Access
- No Apprenticeship programs /Apprenticeships
- Substance abuse
- Lack of training housing (singular/local)
- Lack of centralized location for Adult learning
- Soft skills
- Lack of applicants for open positions

### OPPORTUNITIES:

- Workforce resource in partnerships around primary to post-secondary schooling
- Job tracts /training Pathways
- More partnership within existing network
- Development of training tracts for jobs that are hard to fill
- Collaborating with local employers to fill needs
- Training for various industries: water transportations, seafood, government, retail, construction, transportation on water,
- transportation truck, transportation air
- TERO or Tribal Employment Rights Office Tribal employment hiring preference
- Train skilled people for local Jobs
- Federal funding opportunities
- Partnerships
- Increasing work demands
- Broadband development
- Provide technical assistance to help smaller organizations access funding
- Developing a centralized place to locate project funding or resources
- Project labor pool/data base

### THREATS:

- COVID-19 for individuals catching it & out breaks preventing trainings
- State of Alaska funding cuts
- Outsourcing Jobs /importing workforce (seafood, tech, hospital)
- Inflation and supply chain shortages
- Contract work to out of region

- Contractors bring in their own workforce
- Lack of contractor’s awareness of local workforce capacity/ local hire
- Civil unrest on the national level
- Food security

## 2022-2026 CEDS Industry GOALS

### Broadband Goal

**Support broadband infrastructure and workforce development efforts to expand broadband adoption in Bristol Bay.**

#### Broadband Goal Background

Due to current events with broadband opportunities, the CEDS steering committee voted on March 28, 2023 to create a broadband goal to support the region’s efforts, this was put through the public comment period March 4 to April 4, 2024.



### Culture Goal:

**Support regionwide Cultural Revitalization efforts that empower and heal the local population.**

#### CULUTRE Goal Brainstorm

Used temporary goal in the approved CEDS for the brainstorm to build and refine using the SWOT data: Support region wide Cultural Revitalization efforts that empower and heal the local population.

### Energy Goal:

**Support Bristol Bay’s Energy needs through education, data collection, planning, and broadband and energy project development.**

#### Energy Goal Brainstorm

Train 30 community (BB wide) members in solar installation by summer of 2026 through hands on program application.

Current regional adult or traditional college students have enhanced educational/workforce development around energy initiatives.

Further push into community/s for solar installation by locally trained technicians, multiple arrays installed publicly and privately by trained technicians by 2026

Wind Farms

Goal for getting off Diesel as primary source but keep generators as back up. (Renewable energy to curtail diesel generators)

Unlimited High-Speed internet

Fishery Goal:

**Increase awareness of fisheries needs, priorities, and importance at the local, state and federal levels to ensure sustained and increased local participation and increase efficiency in access to resources.**

Fishery Goal Brainstorm:

Youth Engagement to make them aware importance of fishery

Make Locals aware of reducing costs, increase quality/revenue practices

More competitive exvessel prices

Better prepared/completive Fishers: equipment, vessels, and fish quality

Access to knowledge

Retain permits

Providing more opportunities

Train people on money management, tax deduction opportunities, and importance on filling taxes

Wider outreach for Public Relationships on services and fishery activities

Increase advocacy efforts increasing awareness on the state, federal, and local levels

Maria Cantwell example to encourage Federal agencies to streamline response time by updating policy w/ congressional disaster response for tribes

Educate young people earlier

Keep people in the fishery

Advocacy –Education

Increase local fishery access

Education on what is the difference on benefits of Chignik and Bristol Bay Salmon Quality

Meeting w/local Salmon Promoters

Have more locals access BBRSA promotion material

Brand the Bristol Bay Fishery and promote local resident access to the fishery.

Continued protection of salmon & subsistence resources

This goal was based on the SWOT Analysis results from the August 27, 2021, Fishery Industry meeting. Bristol Bay and Chignik Fisheries have populations that have adequate access to resources and have experience in and around the fishery policies. Areas of deficiency are in public awareness of those opportunities. Given the unique nature of both fisheries, in abundance for Bristol Bay and stock concerns in the Chignik Fishery it became noticeably clear from the SWOT both could use more advocacy at the local, state, and federal level. Meeting participants suggested various goals around educating local people on fishery opportunities and importance the fisheries play in the local economy. As well as a great need to keep state and federal policy makers informed on the impact the governing bodies have on the small fishing businesses and important roll the commercial fisheries play in the local economy and livelihoods of those involved.

#### Tourism Goal:

**Promote collaboration and coordination to increase access to locally owned resources, businesses, and cultural awareness for the tourism industry.**

#### Tourism Goal Brainstorm

Visitor Center  
Develop Graphics & Branding  
Resource Guide  
Visit Bristol Bay website  
Leverage increase visitors access to  
Locally owned resource/business/cultural  
Collaboration and coordination

Based on the SWOT Analysis it became apparent that the region has adequate resources to support tourism but there is a need for more access to local resources for Bristol Bay guests. Better coordination and collaboration between local entities to ensure promotion of local businesses was identified to increase Tourism revenue among local businesses.

#### Transportation & Infrastructure Goal:

**Through partnerships and collaboration, increase access to planning and funding resources to support Bristol Bay Communities Transportation and Infrastructure needs to sustain and grow the region.**

#### Transportation and Infrastructure Goal Brainstorm

Possible Transportation and Infrastructure Goals:  
Increase partnerships between Entities to promote stronger Transportation & Infrastructure  
Bristol Bay Communities have more projects on the list Capital Improvement Projects.  
Increase Bristol Bay communities' ability to access state and federal bonds  
Increase access to state and federal funding resources

#### Workforce Goal:

**Strengthen Bristol Bay's workforce by encouraging partnerships to provide resources needed; to further local hiring opportunities, ensuring access to health and wellness information, and for education, training, and employment opportunities.**

#### Workforce Goal Brainstorm

Keep current CEDS Workforce goal relevant/current  
collaborate /network  
Emphases Partnership/collaboration

protecting/Ensure Healthy happy lives/our way of life  
Providing Resources

This goal was based on the SWOT Analysis results from the November 10, 2021, Workforce Development Industry Meeting. The Bristol Bay region has always placed great emphasis on training its local workforce for economic opportunities. Based on the SWOT and discussion at the meeting it became clear that Bristol Bay entities wanted to continue to further partnership opportunities and encourage local hire when it comes to workforce development. Due to changes in workforce demands, new education and training opportunities are always shifting. It is up to Bristol Bay based entities to relay their needs to other local organizations to help identify partnership and collaborative opportunities.

## Executive Summary

### Broadband Projects:

1. **Project:** Support Bristol Bay communities accessing broadband spectrums that improve access and quality of services.

### COVID-19 Recovery Projects:

2. **Project:** Support Bristol Bay communities respond, recover, and mitigate from the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic

### Culture Projects:

1. **Project:** BBNCEF- The Bristol Bay Teaching & Learning Collaborative's (BBTLC)
2. **Project:** BBNC Culture Camp
3. **Project:** BBNCEF Assess and Develop Plan to restore and increase speakers for the Peninsula Dialect of Alutiiq language
4. **Project:** UAF-BBC Improve student success through development of curriculum and instructors that incorporates Alaskan Native Art, Language, or Cultural Activities
5. **Project:** Tuyuryaq Youth Activities and Cultural Center, City of Togiak
6. **Project:** Igiugig Bristol Bay Guardians

### Energy Projects:

1. **Project:** Sustainable Energy with Renewable Resources-Togiak
2. **Project:** Study of sustainable energy with Renewable Resources - Togiak, Small hydroelectric
3. **Project:** Nushagak Cooperatives Exploration of the Nuyakuk Hydroelectric Project
4. **Project:** BBNC Organizational Options for a Tribal Energy Collaborative in the Bristol Bay Region
5. **Project:** Bristol Bay Campus to Perform sustainable energy applied research to benefit Bristol Bay.
6. **Project:** Support the Bristol Bay communities and Tribal entities with weatherization and energy efficiency through local hire.
7. **Project:** Renewable Energy Exploration- Levelock
8. **Project:** Chignik Lagoon Solar Feasibility Study
9. **Project:** Chignik Lagoon Diesel Generator Plant
10. **Project:** Chignik Lagoon High Speed Fiber Optic Internet
11. **Project:** Nondalton City Bulk Fuel Facility
12. **Project:** Generation Support for the Village of South Naknek-NEA
13. **Project:** Row Maintenance, clearing trees from around power lines. -NEA

### Fishery Projects:

1. **Project:** Create Marine Technology Education Credential-BBC
2. **Project:** Observe a Fish First Priority.
3. **Project:** Support the Chignik Fisheries recovery/restoration from multiple fishery disasters (CIC).



4. **Project:** Chignik Intertribal Coalition(CIC) Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE) of fisheries at Chignik
5. **Project:** Chignik Intertribal Coalition (CIC) eDNA- Aquatic invasive/non-invasive species assessment and monitoring within the Chignik Watershed.
6. **Project:** Chignik Intertribal Coalition (CIC) Chinook avoidance while harvesting sockeye for subsistence and commercial uses in Chignik Management Area (CMA).

#### Tourism Projects:

1. **Project:** City of Chignik Revitalization of the Historical Boardwalk and theater to create a Historical Cultural Information Center and a popular destination for visitors.
2. **Project:** Develop a comprehensive list of tourist attractions in Bristol Bay for the purpose of creating a regional marketing campaign.
3. **Project:** Increase Tourism in the Bristol Bay Borough through Development of Visitor Infrastructure in King Salmon, Alaska.
4. **Project:** Construct a new Boat House facility to expand the exhibition space of the Bristol Bay Historical Society Museum.

#### Transportation & Infrastructure Projects:

1. **Project:** Support Bristol Bay Community Capital Improvement Projects
2. **Project:** Design and construct new Southwest Alaska Vocational and Training Center (*updated 2024*)
3. **Project:** City of Dillingham Landfill Shop Building
4. **Project:** Pilot Point Seafood Processing Plant (*updated 2024*)
5. **Project:** Pilot Point Village Council Long Range Transportation Plan
6. **Project:** Pilot Point Bulkhead & Renovation Project
7. **Project:** Portage Creek solid waste landfill relocation
8. **Project:** Support the Ekuk-Clarks Point Road
9. **Project:** Protection of Ekuk Beach commercial fishing set net site infrastructure
10. **Project:** Priority Road Projects Identified by the Ekuk Village Council.
11. **Project:** Clarks Point Long Range Transportation Plan
12. **Project:** Clarks Point Housing Procurement for Local Growth and Infrastructure
13. **Project:** Perryville Boat Haul-out and Pad for the vessels
14. **Project:** Perryville Seafood Processing Facility
15. **Project:** Igiugig Diamond Point Barge Landing Facility
16. **Project:** Chignik Memorial Park
17. **Project:** Community patrol vehicle- New Stuyahok
18. **Project:** Renovate city resource building- New Stuyahok City office.
19. **Project:** Native Village of Levelock 75-Bed Housing Facility
20. **Project:** Airport terminal building for Village of Levelock
21. **Project:** A Community center for Levelock
22. **Project:** Tribal Fish Processing Facility – Levelock
23. **Project:** Perryville Aquatic Center - Perryville Community Swimming Pool
24. **Project:** Design & Construction of Two Tsunami Shelters Preliminary Engineering Report- Chignik Bay
25. **Project:** Improve Current and Develop New Recycling and Reuse Programs for the City of Dillingham

26. **Project:** Develop a Local Housing Strategy for the City of Dillingham and surrounding area.
27. **Project:** Ekwok Green Building
28. **Project:** Ekwok Ambient and Indoor Air Quality (Addressing Mold)
29. **Project:** Ekwok Water Quality Benchmarking
30. **Project:** Ekwok Contaminated Site Remediation and Emergency Response
31. **Project:** Ekwok Road Widening
32. **Project:** Manokotak Community Planning Program
33. **Project:** Nondalton Boat Launch & Ramp
34. **Project:** Port Heiden Sanitation Improvement Upgrades
35. **Project:** Upgrade heavy equipment grader-New Stuyahok
36. **Project:** City of New Stuyahok council office building renovation
37. **Project:** Chignik Lagoon Landfill-Sewage Lagoon Road
38. **Project:** Pilot Point Coastal Infrastructure Improvement Projects
39. **Project:** Pilot Point Airport Extension Project

#### Workforce Projects:

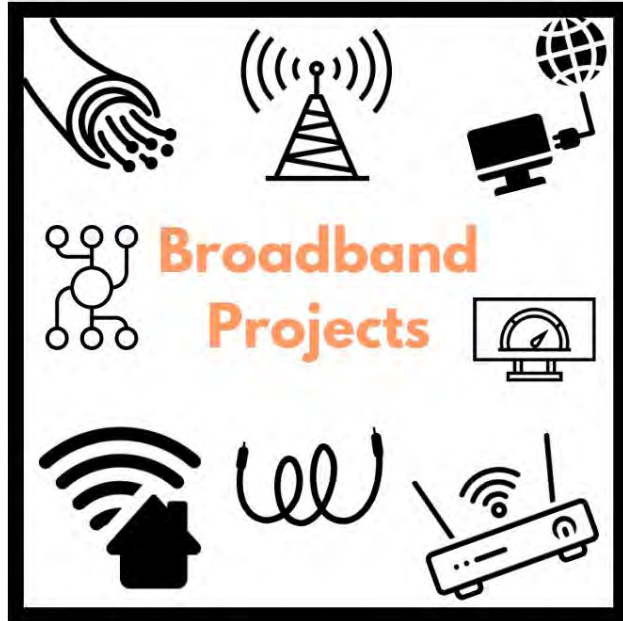
1. **Project:** Increase healthy, educated, and employed local regional workforce through SAVEC's mission to promote, coordinate and provide high quality training and education to residents of Southwest Alaska(*updated 2024*)
2. **Project:** UAF-BBC Support workforce readiness by offering a variety of vocational training courses each year to meet the needs of our regional partners
3. **Project:** UAF-BBC Increase effective transitions into postsecondary education by supporting dual credit classes
4. **Project:** Bristol Bay Regional Career and Technical Education Program to build workforce skills and job and career awareness that directly relates to the Bristol Bay Region for youth
5. **Project:** Increase BBNC shareholder employment and education opportunities
6. **Project:** KDLG Assure Bristol Bay's access to relevant news, public safety information, vocational education, and entertainment
7. **Project:** Bristol Bay Drug & Opioid Task Force Bristol Bay
8. **Project:** Build capacity and adaptation planning for the Chignik Intertribal Coalition (CIC)
9. **Project:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation Caliaq Program
10. **Project:** Multipurpose Van for Southwest Alaska Vocational and Training Center (*updated 2024*)
11. **Project:** Driver Education Vehicle for Southwest Alaska Vocational and Training Center (*updated 2024*)

## Broadband Projects:

**Goal: Support broadband infrastructure and workforce development efforts to expand broadband adoption in Bristol Bay.**

Project: Support Bristol Bay communities accessing broadband spectrums that improve access and quality of services.

**Project Description:** Assist all Bristol Bay communities gain access to more reliable and affordable spectrums of broadband.



**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Bristol Bay Housing Authority, all communities (27) and tribes (31) served by the Bristol Bay Native Association, SWAMC, Alaska Tribal Broadband, Alaska Tribal Spectrum, SALMONet, Nushagak Electric and Telephone Cooperative

### **Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Unknown

Timeline: 2021-2025

Funding Partners: USDA, EDA, Tribes and Utility and Telecommunication Companies, NTIA

### **Evaluation Measures:**

- Increase broadband speeds.
- Residents save money with affordable internet.
- Increase capacity of economic activity

### **Key Project Contact:**

Name: Kristina Andrew

Title: Economic Development Program Manager

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Association

## Covid-19 Recovery Projects:

Project: Support Bristol Bay communities respond, recover, and mitigate from the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

**Project Description:** Assist all Bristol Bay region communities and entities gain access to needed resources and funding to protect people and organization from the COVID-19 virus, economic shifts, keep residents employed, and ensure businesses remain in operation.

### **People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Bristol Bay Housing Authority, all communities (27) and tribes (31) served by the Bristol Bay Native Association, Camia Health Clinic, South Central Foundation, State of Alaska, and local municipalities.

### **Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Unknown

Timeline: 2021-2026

Funding Partners: State of Alaska, American Rescue Plan, EDA, USDA, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

### **Evaluation Measures:**

- Unemployment rates maintain steady levels,
- Businesses are sustained,
- Improved quality of life for residents

### **Key Project Contact:**

Name: Kristina Andrew

Title: Economic Development Program Manager

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Association



## Culture Projects:

**Goal: Support and promote regionally based Cultural Revitalization efforts to empower and heal our communities.**

Project: BBNCEF- The Bristol Bay Bristol Bay Teaching & Learning Collaborative's (BBTLC) - Improving Teaching Quality in our Indigenous Communities to Increase Student Success

**Project Description:** The Bristol Bay Teaching & Learning Collaborative's (BBTLC).

### People/Organizations responsible for

**completing these steps:** The Bristol Bay Native Corporation Education Foundation (BNCEF) will be the project lead and will work with the Alaska Humanities Forum, four Bristol Bay School Districts – Bristol Bay Borough School District, Dillingham City Schools District, Lake and Peninsula School District, and the Southwest Region School District, University of Alaska Anchorage, and Bristol Bay Region Career and Technical Education Program to meet project outcomes.

### Cost Estimates:

**Costs:** \$1,400,000 – 1,600,000 annually for 3 years – Total Project Budget \$4,200,000)

**Timeline:** 2022-2025

**Funding Partners:** BBNC Education Foundation, Bristol Bay Borough School District, Bristol Bay Regional Career and Technical Education, Dillingham City School District, Lake and Peninsula School District, Alaska Humanities Forum.

### Evaluation Measures:

- Students who attend camp increase; cultural knowledge/skillsets, a stronger sense of cultural identity, express a deeper understanding of the local and regional cultures of Bristol Bay, increase their knowledge of education careers in their communities. improved relationships with their schoolteachers, and express interest in education careers.
- Students, BBLTC, C3 educators increase their awareness and interaction with CCRR resources.
- Locally grown educators increase their knowledge of education career options or pathways, and express interest in advancing their educational credentials.
- Educators increase; their confidence in their culturally responsive classroom practices, access to local resources, have community support, and meet regularly with cultural mentors, and increase their knowledge of the Alaska Native cultures of Bristol Bay.
- Increase locally grown teachers and educational leaders.



- Trust is at the center of education in Bristol Bay (between teachers and students, teachers and communities, and schools and communities).
- Bristol Bay schools are grounded in the cultures of their communities and local culture, knowledge, language, and values are reflected throughout the schools, materials, teachers and administrations.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Kay Larson-Blair

**Title:** Cultural Heritage Program Officer

**Organization:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation Education Foundation

[Project: BBNC Culture Camp](#)

**Project Description:** The BBNC Culture Camp is an opportunity for BBNC shareholders and descendants in grades 9-12 to share and be exposed to the cultures, languages, and traditions of the Bristol Bay region. Culture Camp is a time to come together to share and learn our ways of knowing, doing, and being as descendants of Bristol Bay’s three cultural groups: Alutiiq, Dena’ina, and Yup’ik. Participants will experience camping and living off the land through a variety of activities from local knowledge bearers from across the region. In addition, participants will be exposed to traditional crafts, language learning, and song and dance.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

Bristol Bay Native Corporation (BBNC) - Culture Camp Director assumes overall leadership of planning and implementation of the BBNC/BBNCEF Culture Camp Program, Bristol Bay Native Corporation Education Foundation (BNCEF) – Cultural Heritage Program Officer helps as needed to assure a successful camp.

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** An estimated \$210,000

**Timeline:** Summers of 2022-2025

**Funding Partners:** BBNC and BBNCEF

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Number of youths that participate in culture camp.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Rebecca Sedor

**Title:** BBNC Culture Camp Director

**Organization:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Project: BBNCEF Assess and Develop Plan to restore and increase speakers for the Peninsula Dialect of Alutiiq language

**Project Description:** Assess, document and develop plan to restore and increase speakers for the Peninsula Dialect of Alutiiq language. The Alutiiq/Sugpiaq language has two recognized dialects, Koniag and Chugach. The Koniag dialect is spoken from the Alaska Peninsula to Kodiak, whereas the Chugach dialect is spoken from the Kenai Peninsula to Prince William Sound. Most classes being offered were from the Kodiak area and consisted of the Kodiak Alutiiq dialect. Based on interviews there are very few (less than 10) first-language speakers of Alutiiq. Our Alutiiq communities are located on the Alaska Peninsula from Egegik, down to Perryville, and up to Lake Iliamna. Of Bristol Bay's three languages, Alutiiq has the lowest number of speakers.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** The Bristol Bay Native Corporation Education Foundation (BNCEF) will be the project lead and will work with the Native Village of Port Heiden and Tribes in our Alutiiq Communities to document and interview local Alutiiq Speakers.

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** An estimated \$360,000 annually for 3 years (A final budget will be produced in March 2022)

**Timeline:** 2022-2026

**Funding Partners:** BBNC Education Foundation and Native Village of Port Heiden

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Identify number of speakers
- Identify and document Traditional Place Names for Alutiiq Communities
- Identify plan moving forward for next steps.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Kay Larson-Blair

**Title:** Cultural Heritage Program Officer

**Organization:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation Education Foundation

Project: UAF-BBC Improve student success through development of curriculum and instructors that incorporates Alaskan Native Art, Language, or Cultural Activities.

**Project Description:** Develop & train experienced local instructors for workforce development. Create classes that support One Health comprehensive approach to student learning.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** UAF rural campuses: Bristol Bay, Northwest, Chukchi, and Kuskokwim

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** \$305,000

Timeline: October 2022 - September 2027

Funding Partners: DOE Title III NASNTI, Margaret Ann Cargill Philanthropies

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Number of new instructors approved.
- Number of courses taught by new instructors.
- Number of students who report their health was improved by taking the course.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Laura Zimin

Title: Faculty, Tribal Governance

Organization: UAF Bristol Bay Campus

Project: [Tuyuryaq Youth Activities and Cultural Center, City of Togiak](#)

**Project Description:** The City of Togiak owns the old Togiak School which includes a gym, shop, library and several classrooms. The City of Togiak would like to begin by renovating the library and an adjacent room for the community to use as a gathering place, youth activities center and a cultural teaching place.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City of Togiak, Togiak Traditional Council

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$750,000.00

Timeline: 2 Years

Funding Partners: Traditional Council of Togiak, Togiak Natives Limited, Denali Commission, BBEDC

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Project Coordinator hired.
- Renovation Materials Ordered and Shipped
- Ten people are hired for construction.
- Renovations completed in classroom and library.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Tom Lowe, [togiakmayor@outlook.com](mailto:togiakmayor@outlook.com), 907-493-5820

Title: Mayor

Organization: City of Togiak

Project: [Igiugig Bristol Bay Guardians](#)

**Project Description:** Striving to emulate thriving Indigenous Guardians networks in Canada, this initiative is focused on building the foundation for a regional Guardians program in Bristol Bay. As community capacity and interest allows, we invite interested communities to join us in efforts to assert Tribal authority over stewardship responsibility as it relates to land and water

relationship planning. In the current planning phase, Guardian community liaisons will be responsible for helping to shape community-based environmental monitoring plans, specific to each community and integrated into the broader regional network. As we look towards implementation by 2030, Guardians will be responsible for implementing routine monitoring activities ranging from water quality programs to wildlife and fish monitoring initiatives, weaving in ongoing cultural and language revitalization efforts.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Igiugig Village Council – Tribal Stewardship Office, The Nature Conservancy, Alaska Venture Fund, Indigenous Sentinels Network

**Cost Estimate:** TBD

**Timeline:** Once established, we expect to maintain the network indefinitely.

**Funding Partners:** The Nature Conservancy, Alaska Venture Fund, Federal Program Opportunities (e.g., National Fish and Wildlife Foundation America the Beautiful Challenge), The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, NOAA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Increased protection of our ways of life and the lands and waters upon which they depend.
- 2–3 positions created within each participating community
- Innumerable opportunities to fill critical data gaps regarding basic environmental monitoring and drastically reduced associated operating costs as compared to reliance on state or federal agencies.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Bill Kane

**Title:** Tribal Steward

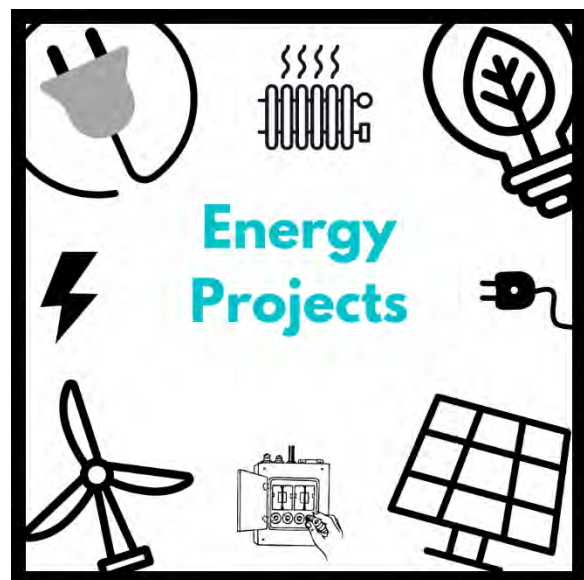
**Organization:** Igiugig Village

**Energy Projects:**

**Goal:** Support Bristol Bay’s Energy needs through education, data collection, planning, and broadband and energy project development.

Project: Sustainable Energy with Renewable Resources-Togiak

**Project Description:** The community of Togiak has been exploring viable alternative renewable energy projects since 2000. As of 2023 the current focus is on wind energy and solar. If hydro power can be harnessed without impacting the fishery



resources hydro is a possibility through reconnaissance study for water flow and prospect a site for reservoir site.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Traditional Council of Togiak, AVEC

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$1,300,000

Timeline: 3 to 4 years.

Funding Partners: Department of Energy, Rural Development for Alternative Energy

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Identification of one or more alternative energy sources
- Project feasibility study completed.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Peter Lockuk Sr. tuyuryaq14@gmail.com. or lockukp@gmail.com, (907) 493-5002, or (907) 493-6234 cell.

Title: Treasure

Organization: Traditional Council of Togiak

Project: Study of sustainable energy with Renewable Resources - Togiak, Small hydroelectric

**Project Description:** Updated information for the exploration study of small turbine exploration and installment upon completion of a reservoir site.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Our regional Corporation BBNC, University of Alaska-Geological, USF&W, ADF&G, and U.S. Geological survey, Bristol Engineering

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: Unknown, to be determined in feasibility study

Timeline: 5-10 years

Funding Partners: Department of Energy, AEA, AVEC, Denali Commission,

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 25% reduction for community oil consumption for electricity by 2030. est.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Peter Lockuk Sr. tuyuryaq14@gmail.com. or lockukp@gmail.com, (907) 493-5002, or (907) 493-6234 cell.

Title: Treasure

Organization: Traditional Council of Togiak

## Project: Nushagak Cooperatives Exploration of the Nuyakuk Hydroelectric Project

**Project Description:** This proposed run of river project could be capable of generating up to 12 MWs of year-round electricity depending on the season and associated river flow without the use of a dam. The project will not only provide a source of renewable energy, but a fiber optic cable would be provided to the communities of Dillingham, Aleknagik, Koliganek, New Stuyahok, Ekwok and Levelock as well.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Nushagak Electric and Telephone Cooperative (NETC) will be responsible for completing the studies. NETC will collaborate with community and tribal organizations, including BBNA Economic Development and the Aquatics Resource Working Group, to pursue funding opportunities as well as project viability.

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Estimated study costs \$6M, overall estimated project cost \$120-150M

Timeline: Through 2030

Funding Partners: TBD

**Evaluation Measures:**

NETC's initial goal is to complete the required studies for site evaluation, including continued regional consultations as study information is developed, with the objective of determining the viability of Nuyakuk Hydro Concept in our region.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Will Chaney

Title: CEO/GM

Organization: Nushagak Electric & Telephone Cooperative

## Project: BBNC Organizational Options for a Tribal Energy Collaborative in the Bristol Bay Region

**Project Description:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation (BBNC) is working with Deerstone Consulting and Woven Energy through a BIA Tribal Energy Development Capacity Grant to define organizational options to form a regional energy collaborative to provide better and lower cost centralized services to Tribal communities and electric utilities in the Bristol Bay region of Alaska. This team, working in conjunction with a Steering Committee made up of Bristol Bay stakeholders, is working to define obvious opportunities for collaboration, reliability improvements, and/or potential cost savings between utilities in the region and to develop a pilot project with 3-4 electric utilities in the region to demonstrate the benefits of collaboration.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Stakeholder Entities (potentially, BBNA, BBEDC, Lake & Peninsula Borough, Bristol Bay Borough, City of Dillingham), Consultant team, Large Utility Stakeholders (Nushagak Electric

Cooperative, Naknek Electric Association, INN Electric Cooperative, AVEC), Electric Utility Participants (To Be Identified)

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Initial TEDC Grant Phase is \$99,000. Subsequent funding will be needed for the pilot project and beyond.

Timeline: Initial TEDC Grant Cycle runs until April 2022. Next funding cycle, assuming additional funding is received, will run through 2023. Objective is to make the collaborative entity a permanent, stand-alone entity.

Funding Partners: BBNC, BIA Tribal Energy Development Capacity Grant Program

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Participating utilities can deliver power to customers less expensively.
- Electricity service improved and/or more reliable.
- Administrative functions of the participating utilities improved, e.g., more reliable collections, PCE reporting improved.
- Workforce development at the participating utility improved, e.g., more jobs retained locally, more training available, better wages provided.
- The physical assets of the utility improved and better maintained.
- Electric utility capacity increases and it is positioned to consider renewable sources of power and to apply for necessary funding.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Daniel Cheyette

Title: VP Lands & Resources

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Project: [Bristol Bay Campus to perform sustainable energy applied research to benefit Bristol Bay.](#)

**Project Description:** Incorporate applied research of sustainable energy technologies in the context of rural Alaska. These technologies may include, for example, air source heat pumps, ventilation systems, lighting, wall systems, renewable energy systems, and others.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Bristol Bay Campus, partnerships with the Cold Climate Housing Research Center (CCHRC), Alaska Center for Energy and Power (ACEP) and renewable energy professional training facilities, BBNA

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$255,000

Timeline: Oct 1, 2022-Sept 30, 2027

Funding Partners: US Dept of Education Title III NASNTI, Individual Development Grant, School districts, BBRCTE, BBNC, BBEDC, USDA Drumbeat Consortium

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Track number and type of technologies researched.
- Offer four classes.
- One conference opportunity for students and partner organizations to participate in.
- Track energy savings where new technologies are installed and observed to better understand the effectiveness of the measures.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Eric Goddard

Title: Assistant Professor of Sustainable Energy and Environmental Studies

Organization: UAF-Bristol Bay Campus

Project: Support the Bristol Bay communities and Tribal entities with weatherization and energy efficiency through local hire.

**Project Description:** Bristol Bay residents and businesses need assistance to increase dollars retained to region and reduce dependence on fossil fuels through home heating and electricity efficiencies. Bristol Bay Native Association (BBNA) wants to create one project manager, and various contractors to perform energy audits and upgrades to increase energy efficiencies in homes and businesses.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** University of Alaska Fairbanks: Bristol Bay Campus, Southwest Alaska Vocational and Education Center, BBNA, BBNA’s 31 Tribes, Bristol Bay’s Municipalities, local utility companies,

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Salary, Benefits, Travel, Commodities; estimated total \$251,000/year

Timeline: October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2022

Funding Partners: USDA, HUD, Department of Energy, Alaska Energy Authority, ANTHC, IJA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- One full-time position is filled for promoting energy-related upgrades.
- Most of the contractors are hired to work in their communities.
- Five to ten entities can increase energy efficiencies per year.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Kristina Andrew

Title: Economic Development Program Manager

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Association

Project: Renewable Energy Exploration- Levelock

**Project Description:** Explore combination of energy resource wind, solar and battery storage to lessen dependence on fossil fuel.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Levelock Village Council, UAF Bristol Bay Campus, SAVEC, REAP

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$1,500,000.00

Timeline: 2 years

Funding Partners: Department of Energy, USDA, BIA Energy Program, Denali Commission, Economic Development Administration, HUD

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Renewable energy projects identified.
- Money save fuel costs.
- increased quality of life for residents impacted by high energy costs.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Alexander Tallekpalek, [tllkplk@yahoo.com](mailto:tllkplk@yahoo.com), 907-287-6187

Title: Tribal President

Organization: Levelock Village Council

Project: Chignik Lagoon Solar Feasibility Study

**Project Description:** Conduct a feasibility study to introduce solar paneled energy into the Chignik Lagoon Grid.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Chignik Lagoon Village Council

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: unknown

Timeline: 1 year

Funding Partners: Denali Commission, Department of Energy, BIA Energy Program, USDA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- kwh displaced by solar.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Michelle Anderson, [manderson@chigniklagoon.net](mailto:manderson@chigniklagoon.net), 907-840-4049

Title: Village Administrator

Organization: Chignik Lagoon Village Council

Project: Chignik Lagoon Diesel Generator Plant

**Project Description:** Build a new diesel generator plant that integrates more efficiently with the Chignik Lagoon Hydro System. This would reduce diesel consumption with the purchase of

more energy efficient engines and new switchgears would enable the hydroelectric plant to stay on longer.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Chignik Lagoon Village Council

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: unknown

Timeline: 3 years

Funding Partners: AEA and Department of Energy, USDA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 35% reduced diesel consumption

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Michelle Anderson, [manderson@chigniklagoon.net](mailto:manderson@chigniklagoon.net), 907-840-4049

Title: Village Administrator

Organization: Chignik Lagoon Village Council

Project: Chignik Lagoon High Speed Fiber Optic Internet

**Project Description:** To run High Speed fiber optic internet service down the peninsula to the homes of the Chignik Lagoon residents.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Chignik Lagoon Village Council, SALMONet, GCI, DeerStone

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: unknown

Timeline: 3 years

Funding Partners: NTIA, USDA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- all homes in Chignik Lagoon are connected to fiber optic cable.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Michelle Anderson, [manderson@chigniklagoon.net](mailto:manderson@chigniklagoon.net), 907-840-4049

Title: Village Administrator

Organization: Chignik Lagoon Village Council

Project: Nondalton City Bulk Fuel Facility

**Project Description:** Complete building a Bulk Fuel Facility for the City of Nondalton. Completion entails three 10,000 Double Wall Fuel Storage Tanks, Piping, Electrical, and Dispensing Equipment. The City has been providing fuel to the community since 2004 via a 2000-gallon fuel truck for heating oil and a 1000-gallon tank/trailer. Evert's Air Fuel is the

primary fuel vendor for Nondalton delivering 2000 gallons per load, in 2021 Alaska Air Fuel has made a couple trips into Nondalton with competitive prices but delivers 3,200 gallons at a time. The City does not have the capacity to accept this size loads. Iliamna Development Corp has the capacity to deliver fuel to Nondalton only in bulk, but with the lack of storage, the City cannot utilize these competitive services. The current heating fuel price in Nondalton as of November 2022 is \$8.66 and gasoline is \$8.89. If the City has the facility to utilize other competitive vendors and purchase in bulk the cost to the residents would drop dramatically. Throughout the year Air Delivery is dependent on weather during the fall and winter months it can take up to 2 to 4 weeks before a fuel delivery can be made, during the fall and winter months is when the community relies on heating fuel to keep warm. When this occurs the City often must limit residents to 5 gallons per day just to ensure all residents have access to fuel until the next airplane arrives. As the community lives a traditional way of life through hunting, fishing, and gathering it is not realistic to leave the community to practice your traditional ways when households are rationed 5 gallons a day for heating fuel. With the lack of proper fuel storage, the City is not able to accommodate the fuel demand in the community putting residents in fear of water and sewer services from freezing, keeping family war, and has a threat to public facilities like the water treatment plant and school.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City of Nondalton, Alaska Energy Authority Award

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: to Complete \$874,638, AEA funded \$500,000 need \$374,638 to complete project

Timeline: 2 years through summer 2024

Funding Partners: Alaska Energy Authority Award, Denali Commission, Department of Energy

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Three 10,000-gall Double Wall Fuel Storage Tanks are built.
- Increased Fuel Capacity for the Cit of Nondalton.
- Decreased cost of fuel for residents.
- Increase access to fuel for residents.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Robert Tracey, [nondaltoncity@hotmail.com](mailto:nondaltoncity@hotmail.com), (907) 294-2235

Title: Mayor

Organization: City of Nondalton

Project: [Generation Support for the Village of South Naknek-NEA](#)

**Project Description:** Provide a portable stand-by generator to assist during long outages.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Naknek Electric Association with assistance from our engineering company EPS (Electric Power Systems).

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: unknow

Timeline: approximately 12 -24 months.

Funding Partners: USDA, Department of Energy, Denali Commission, Alaska Energy Authority

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 25 residents of South Naknek have access to backup power generation.
- Backup power generator installed.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Dianne King, [diannek@naknekelectric.com](mailto:diannek@naknekelectric.com), 907-246-4261

Title: General Manager

Organization: Naknek Electric Association, Inc.

Project: Row Maintenance, clearing trees from around power lines. -NEA

**Project Description:** Row Maintenance would be clearing brush and trees from around power lines to keep from catching on fire.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Naknek Electric Association, Naknek Native Village Council and local small businesses.

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: unknow

Timeline: 2 - 3 years

Funding Partners: USDA, Department of Energy, Denali Commission, Alaska Energy Authority

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 10-20 jobs created.
- 1100 year-round population have less disruption to power.
- Local schools, businesses and fish processing have less disruption to power.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Dianne King, [diannek@naknekelectric.com](mailto:diannek@naknekelectric.com), 907-246-4261

Title: General Manager

Organization: Naknek Electric Association, Inc.

## Fishery Projects:

**Goal: Increase awareness of fisheries needs, priorities, and importance at the local, state and federal levels to ensure sustained and increased local participation and increase efficiency in access to resources.**

Project: Create Marine Technology Education Credential-BBC

**Project Description:** Develop pathway for marine technology training with educational credentials to document student achievement. Credentials to include UAF BBC Microcredentials and Occupational Endorsement Certificate (OEC).



**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** UAF Bristol Bay Campus, BBEDC, BBNA, ADF&G, BBRSDA, SeaGrant

### **Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$86,700/year

Timeline: October 2022 - September 2027

Funding Partners: UAF Bristol Bay Campus, BBEDC, Alaska Sea Grant Program

### **Evaluation Measures:**

- number of courses developed with a unique course identifier.
- number of microcredentials approved.
- OEC approved.
- number of students enrolled in the OEC
- method of tracking students in place
- Number of students completing OEC

### **Key Project Contact:**

Name: Wanda Wahl

Title: Interim Director

Organization: UAF Bristol Bay Campus

Project: Observe a Fish First Priority.

**Project Description:** Prioritize and balance the protection of salmon and salmon habitat in decisions that will impact these fisheries. Bristol Bay is home to one of the world's largest remaining wild salmon fisheries. These sustainable fisheries are the cultural, subsistence, and economic cornerstones of the Bristol Bay region.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Nushagak Cooperative, United Tribes of Bristol Bay, Bristol Bay Housing Authority, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, 31 Bristol Bay Tribes, twenty-seven communities, Safe And Fearfree Environment

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Daniel Cheyette/Andria Agli

Title: VP Land and Resources/ VP Shareholder and Corporate Relations

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Corporation Land Department/ Bristol Bay Native Corporation Shareholder and Corporate Relations

Project: Support the Chignik Fisheries recovery/restoration from multiple fishery disasters (CIC).

**Project Description:** Assist the communities and tribal members of the Chignik area recover from the economic and cultural impacts of the multiple failed salmon runs; through social services, economic diversification, recovering the fishery, enhance and develop existing and other fisheries including aquaculture, outreach/advocacy to policy makers, and community planning.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Chignik Intertribal Coalition, Chignik Bay, Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Ivanof Bay, Perryville, Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Bristol Bay Housing Authority, Lake and Peninsula Borough

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Unknown

Timeline: 2021-2025

Funding Partners: USDA, EDA, Tribes, US Fish & Wildlife, US Department of Commerce, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Intertribal Agriculture Council, Native American Agriculture Fund, Lake and Peninsula Borough

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Subsistence needs are met.
- Commercial fisheries become economically viable through conservation measures.
- Fish escapements are achieved for all species.

- Stock of Concern designations on sockeye and Chinook are no longer in place.
- Participants retain fishing permits/boats/local businesses.
- Populations in communities remains stable.
- Residents recover financially.
- Residents recover by markers of mental health and social well-being.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: George Anderson

Title: President

Organization: Chignik Intertribal Coalition

Project: Chignik Intertribal Coalition Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE) of fisheries at Chignik.

**Project Description:** To date, Research has focused on sockeye, habitat and the socio-economic impacts resulting from the chronic disaster declarations in the Chignik Management Area. We would like to expand research to include the human or management interactions within the Chignik fishery. MSE can be used to identify and objectively quantify the trade-offs associated with a set of alternative candidate strategies. To date, no objective management strategy evaluation has been performed on Chignik fisheries so the trade-offs among different strategies remain largely speculative. An MSE would do the following:

1. Provide a formal mechanism to bring groups together to identify alternative ways to manage these fisheries and decide which metrics will be used to define success and failure of different strategies. An MSE can be used as a broad tool to bring parties together to agree on the process and co-develop the analysis of the findings.
2. Effectiveness for achieving management objectives of different combinations of research, methods of analysis and subsequent processes leading to management actions.
3. Specific management and understanding impacts of various management actions would be more thoroughly understood through this process. Trade-offs that could be considered might involve exploring ways to maximize commercial values, protecting at-risk stocks (such as Chinook), providing adequate subsistence opportunities, etc.
4. The CIC supports this theme as a priority for research funding because we recognize that the cause of these fish disasters spans more than one fishery area and/or salmon species.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Chignik Intertribal Coalition, Chignik Bay, Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Ivanof Bay, Perryville, Bristol Bay Native Association,

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$150,000-\$300,000

Timeline: 2021-2025

Funding Partners: USDA, EDA, Tribes, US Fish & Wildlife, US Department of Commerce, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Intertribal Agriculture Council, Native American Agriculture Fund, Lake and Peninsula Borough

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Evaluation completed.
- Metrics Identified.
- Objective Management Strategy identified.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: George Anderson

Title: President

Organization: Chignik Intertribal Coalition

Project: Chignik Intertribal Coalition eDNA- Aquatic invasive/non-invasive species assessment and monitoring within the Chignik Watershed.

**Project Description:** The goal would be to sample for presence/absence of invasive/non-invasive species including, but not limited to, Early Run Sockeye specifically in the Black Lake drainage, Alec River tributaries. This project is not intended to test for abundance currently.

1. Invasive species can alter ecosystems; displace, compete and prey on native species; foul infrastructure; sicken humans by causing diseases. Early detection can assist in mitigation efforts.
2. Environmental DNA (eDNA) data will be collected, analyzed, and stored by CIC.
3. CIC will own up to date data to provide funding agencies and policy makers while asking to protect and develop infrastructure crucial to being resilient.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Chignik Intertribal Coalition, Chignik Bay, Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Ivanof Bay, Perryville, Bristol Bay Native Association,

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Unknown

Timeline: 2021-2025

Funding Partners:

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Assessment and Monitoring completed.
- Identification of invasive and non-invasive species.
- Next steps identified for continued monitoring and restoration.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: George Anderson

Title: President

Organization: Chignik Intertribal Coalition

Project: Chignik Intertribal Coalition Chinook avoidance while harvesting sockeye for subsistence and commercial uses in Chignik Management Area (CMA).

**Project Description:** In recent years, Chinook numbers have declined rapidly in the Chignik watershed. They are doing so poorly that at some point there will be severe protections put on them, as done in the Nushagak Chinook Action Plan (Feb 2023 BoF). The CIC would like to research a pro-active, Chinook avoidance program.

1. This project would require input from all users within the CMA, ADFG, USFWS, and Academia.
2. We would not like to see the Early run(ER) and/or Late run(LR) sockeye fisheries curtailed to protect a weak Chinook run.
3. Possibly corridors could be set up in the lagoon to allow Chinook passage while still catching traditional levels of sockeye.
4. This project could be fundable by NPRB or Sea Grant with the appropriate matching funds.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Chignik Intertribal Coalition, Chignik Bay, Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Ivanof Bay, Perryville, Bristol Bay Native Association, USFWS

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Unknown

Timeline: 2021-2025

Funding Partners:

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Research completed.
- Avoidance Program identified.
- Increase in Chinook escapement numbers.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: George Anderson

Title: President

Organization: Chignik Intertribal Coalition

## Tourism Projects:

**Goal: Promote collaboration and coordination to increase access to locally owned resources, businesses, and cultural awareness for the tourism industry.**

Project: City of Chignik Revitalization of the Historical Boardwalk and theater to create a Historical Cultural Information Center and a popular destination for visitors.



**Project Description:** The project will be to address derelict buildings and dangerous properties along the boardwalk by tearing down (if necessary) and cleaning up unsafe structures and properties. Converting the historical theater located in the middle of the board walk into a Chignik Historical Information Center, where the locals can work to preserve their culture and history. Promote as a destination in the community to attract visitors to our beautiful and historically rich community. Use the center to display local arts and crafts for sale to boost tourism revenue and opportunity. The goal being to preserve protect and promote local culture.

### **People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

City of Chignik, Chignik Bay Tribal Council, Farwest Ventures Inc., Trident Seafoods, Property Owners

### **Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Unknown

Timeline:

Funding Partners:

- Theater revitalized.
- Increased revenue to the City of Chignik

### **Evaluation Measures:**

- Acquisition of property
- Boardwalk revitalized.

### **Key Project Contact:**

Name: Dannica Anderson

Title: Deputy Clerk

Organization: City of Chignik

Project: Develop a comprehensive list of tourist attractions in Bristol Bay for the purpose of creating a regional marketing campaign.

It is no secret Bristol Bay is one of the most pristine and beautiful places on the planet. The secret of Bristol Bay lies in its remote locations and hard to access destinations. Bristol Bay is disconnected from the road system making travel into the area an intimidating task. Currently, there are many lodges and camps in the region that serve as a getaway but there is no way to consider all destination options in one spot. Bristol Bay needs a one-stop-shop, user-friendly

resource that can consolidate and connect all the wonderful tourist opportunities Bristol Bay has to offer.

**Project Description:** Tourist destinations around the world spend millions of dollars trying to attract outside revenue to their regions. To do so they have a comprehensive list of services provided in their areas. Bristol Bay has just as many opportunities to increase tourism-based revenue but has not established a system to properly inventory and assess what is particularly special about the region. Taking the time to develop an inventory can streamline marketing efforts to ensure Bristol Bay captures the most revenue from potential visitors.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

Bristol Bay Borough, Dillingham Census Area communities, Lake and Peninsula Borough, regional airports and air carriers, Bristol Bay’s Tribes and Corporations, regional lodging facilities, gift shops, information centers, Bristol Bay Alaska Tourism, Alaska Travel Industry Association, Alaska Public Lands Information Center, Public Land Agencies, Convention and Visitors Boroughs, Chambers of Commerce, Alaska Wilderness Recreation & Tourism Association

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Ten jobs are created.
- Regional tour-based revenue increases by \$250,000.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Kristina D. Andrew  
Title: Economic Development Coordinator  
Organization: Bristol Bay Native Association

[Project: Increase Tourism in the Bristol Bay Borough through Development of Visitor Infrastructure in King Salmon, Alaska.](#)

**Project Description:** King Salmon, Alaska has all the potential for a robust tourism-based economy. To complement its public lands, rich fishing, and cultural heritage. The community has an excellent airport as well as superb dining and lodging options. However, its visitor infrastructure needs to be updated and expanded. An infrastructure investment could create opportunities for the community of King Salmon and surrounding communities to take advantage of Southwest Alaska’s growing tourism industry, attract and encourage visitors to fully explore the community, of King Salmon and its surrounding public lands, culture, and tribal heritage. This infrastructure will significantly contribute to economic diversity, sustainability, and long-term resiliency.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

The Bristol Bay Borough Chamber, King Salmon Visitor Center, The Bristol Bay

Borough, local, municipal, state, and federal entities

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: unknown

Timeline: 5-year timeline – 2021 -2026

Funding Partners:

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 25% increase in the number of visitors to the surrounding area over a five-year period.
- Improved visitor experience.
- Increase visitor understanding of local tribes, culture, industry, values, and heritage.
- Increase in access to visitor experiences, local merchandise, and services.
- Increase in local jobs that support research cultural resources, production of art, development of experience tours, and delivery of supporting services.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: LaRece Egli

Title: Secretary

Organization: Bristol Bay Borough Chamber of Commerce

Project: Construct a new Boat House facility to expand the exhibition space of the Bristol Bay Historical Society Museum.

**Project Description:** The Bristol Bay Historical Society is dedicated to preserving and sharing the history, culture, and values of Bristol Bay. The Bristol Bay Historical Society currently owns and operates a museum facility located in the historic A.R. Davey Mercantile Building in Naknek, AK. This museum space is utilized to host exhibits and education programs that demonstrate the diversity, traditions, resources and industries of the Bristol Bay region. Exhibits and programs offered in this space encourage cultural exchange by fostering collaboration among elders, youth, artists, scholars, and tradesmen. The current exhibition space available in the historic building is, however, limited and the surrounding property needs to be developed to include a warehouse facility large enough to house the societies extensive historic wooden boat collection. This unique collection is composed of several vessels that demonstrate the transition from sailboats to gas powered salmon fishing boats. This infrastructure expansion will significantly contribute to the Bristol Bay Historical Societies ability to maintain, manage, protect, conserve, and display the maritime cultural resources of the bay.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

The Bristol Bay Historical Society has a five-member Board of Directors, one seasonal staff member and recently posted a position to hire a Museum Administrator. This new administrator will oversee all operations, conduct day-to-day business, maintain collaborations with partners, write grants and interface with bookkeeping personnel.

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$480,000

Timeline: 5-year timeline — 2021-2026

Funding Partners: The Bristol Bay Historical Society, Rasmussen Foundation, National Endowment for the Humanities

Funding partners may include Museums Alaska, Alaska Historic Canneries Initiative, Alaska Humanities Forum, Bristol Bay Native Corporation Education Foundation, Alaska Peninsula Corporation, Katmai Conservancy, Rasmuson Foundation, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, Wells Fargo, Bristol Bay Native Association, National Park Service, local tribes, and other private foundations. Notable donors that have supported museum activities are too many to mention but larger sponsors include the Bristol Bay Borough, Naknek Native Village Council, local businesses, and the seafood processing industry of Bristol Bay.

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 25% increase in membership and donation revenue over a five-year period.
- Increase in visitor understanding of industrial heritage, local fisheries, tribes, and culture.
- Increase in access to visitor experiences, local interpretive capacity, and local merchandise.
- Increase in local jobs that support visitor services, cultural resource management, historic construction, and interpretive exhibit development.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Fred Anderson

Title: President

Organization: Bristol Bay Historical Society

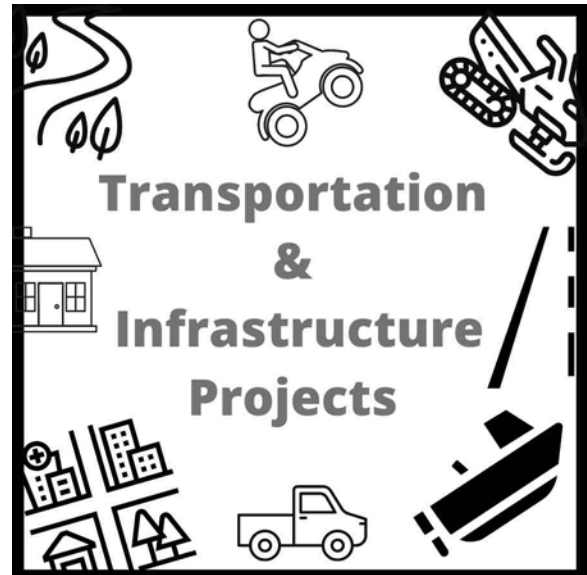
## Transportation & Infrastructure Projects:

**Goal: Through partnerships and collaboration, increase access to planning and funding resources to support Bristol Bay Communities Transportation and Infrastructure needs to sustain and grow the region.**

Project: Support Bristol Bay Community Capital Improvement Projects

Click the Links Below to see the Attached Capital Improvement Project Lists supported by the Bristol Bay CEDS:

- [Bristol Bay Borough CIP List](#)
- [City and Tribe Aleknagik Joint CIP List](#)
- [City of Dillingham CIP List](#)
- [Iliamna Village Council CIP List](#)
- [Lake and Peninsula Borough CIP List](#)
- [NVSN.South Naknek Village Council CIP List](#)
- [Port Heiden CIP List](#)



Project: Design and construct new Southwest Alaska Vocational and Training Center

**Project Description:** SAVEC will build a new right-sized training facility that meets industries' regional and state demands for career and workforce development training. By the end of the fiscal year, there should be a business plan, feasibility study and conceptual design completed used to seek further funding for the next phase in construction and design of the facility.

**Partner Organizations for Operation:** SAVEC, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, UAF Bristol Bay Campus, Bristol Bay Borough, Lake & Peninsula Borough, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Bristol Bay Housing Authority

### **Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** Unknown

**Timeline:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2025

**Funding Partners:** USDA, EDA, Village Tribal Councils, BBNA, BBAHC, BBNC, BBHA, Bristol Bay Borough, Lake & Peninsula Borough, BBEDC, UAF-BBC, Federal funders, Private funders

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Annette Caruso

Title: Executive Director

Organization: Southwest Alaska Vocational & Education Center (SAVEC)

Project: City of Dillingham Landfill Shop Building

**Project Description:** Replace a shop building at the City landfill that was lost to a fire in January 2021. The insurance payment will cover about 1/2 the replacement cost of the building.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Currently just the City staff. The City uses CRW engineers so they will probably be the engineering firm, although the possibility of a pre-engineered structure is also being investigated.

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** estimate of \$1,000,000

**Timeline:** Within next 12 months

**Funding Partners:** None identified at this time.

- Dollars saved from reducing transportation costs
- Increased Revenue for landfill

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Robert Mawson

Title: City Manager, Public Works Director

Organization: City of Dillingham

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Completion of the Landfill Shop

Project: Pilot Point Seafood Processing Plant

**Project Description:** This project is shovel-ready once the coastal transportation grid is stable enough to accommodate the shipment of many vans loaded with frozen fish. In addition, US COE must be funded by a Congressional Appropriation to complete the annual dredging regime specified in their recent FID reports.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Pilot Point Tribal Council, Victor Seybert, President

**Cost Estimate:** \$45 million - \$55 million

**Timeline:** 7-8 years

**Funding Partners:** EDA, Native American Private Equity Consortium, Native American Agriculture Fund, USDA, Alaska DNR-Agriculture

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Processing facility constructed.
- 20-30 local employment opportunities post construction.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Daniel Kingsley

**Title:** Consultant

**Organization:** Pilot Point Tribal Council

Project: Pilot Point Village Council Long Range Transportation Plan

**Project Description:** Top Priority road projects identified by the Pilot Point Village Council.

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs:

Timeline: 2018-2023

Funding Partners: To be determined.

Organization: Pilot Point Tribal Council

Name: Dan Breeden

Title: BBNA Transportation and Infrastructure Director

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Association

**Key Project Contact:**

Local Courtney Grechin

Title: Pilot Point Administrator

Project: Portage Creek Solid Waste Landfill Relocation

**Project Description:** Portage Creek Tribe needs to relocate the landfill away from the airport.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

Portage Creek Village Council

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Mary Ann Johnson

Title: Administrator

Organization: Portage Creek Village Council

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Complete construction of new landfill

Project: Support the Ekuk-Clarks Point Road.

**Project Description:** The villages of Ekuk and Clarks Point are creating a road between the two communities. The road will increase both communities' ability to grow and manage growth by allowing more access to land. Increase both communities' ability to process and direct market fish. The road will serve the village of Ekuk by allowing access to; the larger Clarks Point airport, Clarks Point Health Clinic, and a new joint landfill site. Clark Point will benefit by having road access to a new landfill site and having more seasonal foot traffic for local businesses.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Bristol Bay Native Association, Municipalities and Tribes of Clarks Point and Ekuk, State of Alaska, Bristol Engineering Services Corporation, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation

**Evaluation Measures:**

- The road is complete.
- The public has access.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Holly Al Abboodi

Title: Tribal Administrator

Organization: Ekuk Village Council

Project: Protection of Ekuk Beach Commercial Fishing Setnet Site Infrastructure.

**Project Description:** The Ekuk Beach is eroding, set net commercial fishers are facing a natural infrastructure failure. It needs to be protected. First objective is to find engineering solutions.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Ekuk Village Council, Ekuk Fisheries, Commercial fishers.

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$70,000 for feasibility study  
Timeline: 8/30/2023  
Funding Partners: Army Core of Engineers,  
Denali Commission, Ekuk IGAP, EDA

– Three options for beach protection.  
One chosen solution, and  
implementation.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Holly Al Abboodi  
Title: Ekuk Environmental Coordinator  
Organization: Native Village of Ekuk

**Evaluation Measures:**

Project: Ekuk Long Range Transportation Plan

**Project Description:** Priority Road Projects Identified by the Ekuk Village Council.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Ekuk Village Council, BBNA DOTID Program, Bristol Engineering Services Corporation, Federal Highways Administration

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs:  
Timeline: 2018-2023  
Funding Partners: To be determined.

Organization: Ekuk Village Council

Name: Dan Breedon  
Title: BBNA Transportation and  
Infrastructure Director  
Organization: Bristol Bay Native  
Association

**Key Project Contact:**

Local Contact: Holly Al Abboodi  
Title: Tribal Administrator

Project: Clarks Point Long Range Transportation Plan

**Project Description:** Top Priority road projects identified by the Clarks Point Village Council.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Clarks Point Village Council, BBNA DOTID Program, Bristol Engineering Services Corporation, Federal Highways Administration, Saguyak

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs:  
Timeline: 2018-2023  
Funding Partners: To be determined.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Danielle Aikins  
Title: Tribal Administrator

Organization: Clarks Point Village Council

Name: Dan Breedon

Title: BBNA Transportation and Infrastructure Director

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Association

Project: Clarks Point Housing Procurement for Local Growth and Infrastructure

**Project Description:** To procure safe and affordable housing in Clarks Point to increase local infrastructure and promote growth in the community. Currently, there is not enough housing for those who reside in the community, therefore, there are not housing opportunities for others to relocate to Clarks Point. Without housing, Clarks Point will be incredibly hindered for future opportunities to create jobs and build on existing infrastructure.

**People/ Organization responsible for completing these steps:** Clarks Point Village Council, the City of Clarks Point, Bristol Bay Housing Authority, Alaska Housing Finance, and ANTHC

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: \$750,000

Timeline: 2021-2022

Funding Partners: Clarks Point Village Council, BBEDC, HUD, USDA

- Number of seasonal jobs created for construction
- Number of permanent jobs to maintain homes

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Three houses built

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Danielle Aikins

Title: Tribal Administrator

Organization: Clarks Point Village Council

Project: Perryville Boat Haul-Out and Pad for the vessels

**Project Description:** An improved vessel facility is necessary to provide Tribal members with space to begin vessel repair and service businesses to serve the local fleet and transient vessels traveling through the area. The local vessel owners currently travel to Homer, a 400-mile journey through the Shelikof Strait that often has very inclement weather and is downright dangerous during the stormy times of the year, in the early spring and late fall to have repairs and services on their vessels. The cost of vessel fuel is well over well over \$5 per gallon, which costs about \$2,400 for 400 gallons of diesel for the run to Homer and back to Perryville. Marine Service Facility will improve the transportation needs for the Tribe and assist in developing an economic driver for the Tribe.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Native Village of Perryville

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$250,000

Timeline: 12 – 24 Months

Funding Partners: Economic Development Agency

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Completion of the Boat Haul out and pad
- 10 to 15 jobs created
- Number of lives saved

**Key Project Contact:**  
Name: Gerald Kosbruk

Title: Council President  
Organization: Native Village of Perryville

Project: Perryville Seafood Processing Facility

**Project Description:** The Native Village of Perryville has acquired seafood quota through the Community Quota Entity for harvest of halibut and cod to sell to niche markets.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Native Village of Perryville

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$250,000 (Feasibility Study and Business Plan) \$6.75 - \$7.75 million (Design and Construction)  
Timeline: 12 – 36 months  
Funding Partners: (Feasibility Study) Economic Development Administration

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Completion of Seafood Production facility
- 20 to 30 new jobs created

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Gerald Kosbruk  
Title: Council President  
Organization: Native Village of Perryville

Project: Igiugig Diamond Point Barge Landing Facility

**Project Description:** Igiugig Village plans to develop a barge loading facility on a 140-acre parcel (“Diamond Point”) located on the northern shore of Cottonwood Bay, on the west side of lower Cook Inlet, approximately 45 miles east of Iliamna, Alaska. Barging of fuel, freight, equipment and construction materials to all the Villages on Lake Iliamna, and beyond (Nondalton and Port Alsworth), has long been a difficult proposition. The tidelands at Williamsport are dry at low tide and only accessible for 5-6 days per month at best utilizing shallow draft landing craft. The inability to navigate Williamsport “at will,” has driven the cost of moving freight between Cook Inlet and the villages of Lake Iliamna and Bristol Bay to unreasonably elevated levels in recent years. Most of the Villages in the Lake Region have been forced to fly in their fuel, at unreasonably prohibitive cost. Because operators of shallow draft landing craft must operate within the tide “windows” which allow for them to access Williamsport, their other scheduled work in Cook Inlet and elsewhere is also compromised by the need to be available for the “plus 20 foot” tides needed to get into Williamsport. Igiugig believes the project’s success will be proven in the more frequent barges to the Lake Iliamna area which may lower the costs for the residents in the rural communities. The facility itself and the construction of the facility will employ 10-25 people at the minimum at various times of the construction process. Once construction is complete, we anticipate the facility to remain active during the shipping season May - October. All community members who live in the Bristol Bay region, more specifically in and around Lake Iliamna region will be impacted.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Karl Hill, Vice President of the Igiugig Tribal Council and General Manager of ILC – Iliamna Lake Contractors, will be the Project Manager and will coordinate with the engineer on Project oversight. We also intend to

employ as many of our Tribal citizens as possible and other residents in our community that have the skill and dedication to complete the Project

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$5,000,000 - \$8,000,000 est. based on scarcity of materials and necessary equipment purchases

Timeline: 2022-2025

Funding Partners: EDA, DOT, State of Alaska, Igiugig Village, ARPA funds, Lake & Peninsula Borough, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 10 to 25 people employed
- Reduction in cost of living
- Completion of barge landing
- Southwest Alaska transportation and accessibility increased

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: AlexAnna Salmon

Title: President

Organization: Igiugig Village Council

[Project: Chignik Memorial Park](#)

**Project Description:** The goal of this project is to develop land that has already been set aside, into a beautiful memorial park. To construct a gazebo or large covered open-air structure, and make available for sale, plaques to honor elders, people, and/or organizations that have played important roles in the community. In addition, install park-benches, picnic tables and a barbeque area to allow community to host events for planning festivities like a salmon bake when ferry and cruise ships come in. Events can promote small businesses by allowing local artists, crafters, bakers, and others to set up booths in the park. All will boost tourism revenue and promote local culture.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** The City of Chignik and Chignik Bay Tribal Council

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Completion of park improvement
- Five temporary jobs created.

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: Unknown

Timeline:

Funding Partners:

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Dannica Anderson

Title: Deputy Clerk

Organization: City of Chignik

[Project: Community patrol vehicle- New Stuyahok](#)

**Project Description:** The City Council would like to purchase a vehicle for the VPO to use for community patrol and prisoner escort. With a new vehicle for the VPO, city staff will not have to borrow equipment for the VPO to use to escort prisoners, pick up state troopers etc. this will make the job easier for our VPO to protect and serve the community of new Stuyahok.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City of New Stuyahok

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$150,000.00 - \$275,000.00

Timeline: 1 year

Funding Partners: U.S. General Services Administration, Denali Commission, Department of Justice, BBNA VPSO program

- Purchase of vehicle
- Reduced vehicle rental and maintenance fees.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Jerry Walcott, [cityofnewstuyahok3@gmail.com](mailto:cityofnewstuyahok3@gmail.com), 907-693-3171

Title: Administrator

Organization: City of New Stuyahok

**Evaluation Measures:**

Project: Renovate city resource building- New Stuyahok City office.

**Project Description:** The City Council of New Stuyahok would like to purchase windows, plywood, paint, interior/exterior doors, and electrical for the community building where the city conducts business for the community of New Stuyahok.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City of New Stuyahok

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$150,000.00

Timeline: 1 year

Funding Partners: USDA, EDA, Denali Commission

- Reduced fuel expenses.
- Increased workplace safety.
- Community meeting space created.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Jerry Walcott, [cityofnewstuyahok3@gmail.com](mailto:cityofnewstuyahok3@gmail.com), 907-693-3171

Title: Administrator

Organization: City of New Stuyahok

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Materials ordered.
- 2-3 temporary jobs created.
- 3-5 new workspaces created.

Project: Native Village of Levelock 75-Bed Housing Facility

**Project Description:** The Native Village of Levelock is seeking to build a 75-bed housing facility to provide transitional and emergency housing for the village and to support the growing infrastructure and fishing industry in Levelock. The housing facility will provide services to current and new residents, including showers, a washeteria, and sanitation in the case of an emergency or utility failures in homes in the village.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Levelock Village Council, Bristol Bay Native Association, Two Bears Environmental Consulting, LLC, Native Construction Management, 3E Construction, LLC, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: \$6,600,000.00

Timeline: 2 years

Funding Partners: US Department of Housing and Urban Development, Bristol

Bay Economic Development Corporation,  
USDA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Completion of the housing facility
- 5-10 temporary jobs created.
- Community meeting space available.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Alexander Tallekpalek,  
[tllkplk@yahoo.com](mailto:tllkplk@yahoo.com), 908-287-6187  
Title: Tribal President  
Organization: Levelock Village Council

Project: [Airport terminal building for Village of Levelock](#)

**Project Description:** Currently, Levelock has no shelter at the airport. The airport is over 2 miles out of the village with no phones or vhf for communication. The lack of shelter in the winter months took an elder's life at Levelock Airport due to no shelter. Levelock needs a 35-person airport shelter/terminal.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** The Levelock Village Council, Alexander Tallekpalek - Tribal President, Department of Transportation

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: \$200,000.00  
Timeline: 2 years  
Funding Partners: State of Alaska Capital funding, BBEDC - Community Block Grant, Department of Transportation, Denali Commission

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Passengers will have shelter.
- 35-person capacity

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Alexander Tallekpalek,  
[tllkplk@yahoo.com](mailto:tllkplk@yahoo.com), 908-287-6187  
Title: Tribal President  
Organization: Levelock Village Council

Project: [A Community center for Levelock](#)

**Project Description:** Levelock has an outdated community center, currently a non-compliant building for general requirements. Levelock Village Council would like to update the building with a small grocery store adjacent to the building.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Levelock Village Council

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: \$400,000.00  
Timeline: 3 years  
Funding Partners: USDA, Rasmussen Foundation, EDA

- 1-5 youth jobs,
- community events space created.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Alexander Tallekpalek,  
[tllkplk@yahoo.com](mailto:tllkplk@yahoo.com), 908-287-6187  
Title: Tribal President  
Organization: Levelock Village Council

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 3-4 Carpentry jobs,

Project: Tribal Fish Processing Facility - Levelock

**Project Description:** Fish Processing plant managed by Levelock Village Council, a tribal organization.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Alexander Tallekpalek with the Levelock Village Council

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: \$8,000,000.00

Timeline: 5 years

Funding Partners: BBEDC - Community Block Grant, EDA, USDA, Native American Agriculture Fund

- Increase in local fisherman,
- Boat storage revenue generated.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Alexander Tallekpalek,  
[tllkplk@yahoo.com](mailto:tllkplk@yahoo.com), 908-287-6187

Title: Tribal President

Organization: Levelock Village Council

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 100 jobs can be created,

Project: Perryville Aquatic Center - Perryville Community Swimming Pool

**Project Description:** The Perryville Aquatic Center is an indoor pool building that will be open to our all residents and visitors in our community. It will be the first indoor pool building in our region. This project will create a multitude of jobs for our residents and as well as engage our youth after school hours and summer months.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Native Village of Perryville and LCG Lantech.

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: \$3,500,000.00

Timeline: 2 years

Funding Partners: LCG Lantech, Denali Commission, State of Alaska, Department of Health and Social Services, USDA

- opportunity for residents/visitors to learn about water safety and how to swim.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Gerald Kosbruk

Title: Council President

or

Name: Dana Phillips,

Title: Tribal Administrator

Organization: Native Village of Perryville,

[nativevillageofperryville@outlook.com](mailto:nativevillageofperryville@outlook.com),

(907) 853-2203

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 5 to 10 temporary jobs created.
- 2 to 5 permanent jobs created.
- youth meeting space created.

Project: Design & Construction of Two Tsunami Shelters Preliminary Engineering Report- Chignik Bay

**Project Description:** This project would be a Preliminary Engineering Report on the design and construction of two tsunami shelters, one on the west side of town and one on the east side. The two shelters would provide a warm place for residents to stay in the event of a tsunami and would cut down on evacuation times by having a shelter on each side of town.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Chignik Bay Tribal Council, City of Chignik Bay, Bristol Engineering Services Company

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: \$276,100

Timeline: 1 year

Funding Partners: FEMA, HUD-Community Block Grant, Denali Commission, EDA

- Increased safety measures for residents of Chignik Bay

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Debbie Carlson, [cbaytc@aol.com](mailto:cbaytc@aol.com), [chignikbayadmin@bbna.com](mailto:chignikbayadmin@bbna.com), 907-749-4018

Title: Tribal Administrator

Organization: Chignik Bay Tribal Council

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Completion design and engineer of two tsunami shelter

Project: Improve Current and Develop New Recycling and Reuse Programs for the City of Dillingham

**Project Description:** By reducing the amount of trash produced and recycling/reusing discarded materials, we can provide better environmental protections, conserve precious natural resources, extend the life of our current landfill, provide community residents with access to reusable materials, and create a more sustainable situation for current and future generations.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City of Dillingham, Friends of the Landfill Committee, Department of Environmental Conservation, Dillingham Community Partners, UAF Bristol Bay Campus

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: \$75,000 to \$100,000/ year

Timeline: 1 to 3 years.

Funding Partners: City of Dillingham Operating Budget, User Fees, Recycling / Reuse Proceeds, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, US Environmental Protection Agency, Denali Commission, USDA, Department of Energy

- Ongoing Program Evaluations

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Recycling and Reuse Statistics (Quantities, Proceeds, Community Usage, etc.)
- Landfill Waste Impacts (Landfill Life Calculations, Types of Waste being Disposed, etc.)

**Key Project Contact:**

Name:

Title: City Manager

Organization: City of Dillingham

Project: Develop a Local Housing Strategy for the City of Dillingham and surrounding area.

**Project Description:** A local housing strategy comprehensively describes the approach a community can take to meet its short and long-term housing objectives. A local housing strategy coordinates the actions of all the local government agencies and divisions that administer policies and programs affecting housing. The best local housing strategies utilize the full set of tools that local governments have at their disposal, including zoning ordinances, building codes, permitting processes, property tax abatements, and federal, state, and local housing subsidies. They also engage the private and nonprofit sectors of the community as key partners.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City of Dillingham, Curyung Tribal Council, Choggiung Limited, BBEDC, ANTHC, USDA, BBNA, Dillingham City School District, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation

**Cost Estimates:**

Cost: Undetermined

Timeline: One year

Funding Partners: HUD, USDA, EDA, NAHSDA, Alaska Growth Capital, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation

**Evaluation Measures:**

– housing plan created.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name:

Title: City Manager

Organization: City of Dillingham

Project: Ekwok Green Building

**Project Description:** The Ekwok Green Building will be utilized to provide a bulk storage and prep area to respond to COVID-19 and in addition, a portion can be used to allow the remote community of Ekwok to store and consolidate recycling and household hazardous waste, which will reduce waste generation and divert existing waste streams from the landfill.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

Ekwok Village Council, Ekwok Environmental Department

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$849,185

Timeline: October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

Funding Partners: Ekwok Village Council, Indian General Assistance Program, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, and EDA Cares Act.

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Ample storage space will be provided for needed supplies for the pandemic in case transportation services are disrupted for about 115 residents of the community
- Protection of our land and water from contaminates from eliminating additional medical waste into our landfill as a result from the pandemic as well as hazardous waste.
- Both direct and indirect impacts on job creation and retention from two public employers and nine private employers.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Lorraine King  
Title: Environmental Coordinator  
Organization: Ekwok Village Council

Project: Ekwok Ambient and Indoor Air Quality (Addressing Mold)

**Project Description:** This project will consist of researched methods and education for each home and public building occupancies to use, to protect their health and safety from harmful mold and pollutants in their indoor air environment. Once the assessment is completed, conducted on each participating home and business, some research has been done on funding sources for a mold cleanup in necessary.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

Ekwok Village Council, Ekwok Environmental Department, ANTHC

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$350,000  
Timeline: October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022  
Funding Partners: Indian General Assistance Program, Indian Community Development Block Grant (HUD), USDA, BIA, Administration for Native Americans (SEDS program)

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Lives impacted: 115
- 38 homes and about 12 businesses free from mold infestation
- Satisfaction Survey of residents

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Lorraine King  
Title: Environmental Coordinator  
Organization: Ekwok Village Council

Project: Ekwok Water Quality Benchmarking

**Project Description:** To complete the three-year baseline on drinking water testing, since some homes have rusty looking water and bad iron water. The initial testing done showed some arsenic in a few homes. In addition, there is concern that our drinking water aquifer will be contaminated in the future with the proposed Pebble Mine site. We would like to update our QAPP to include petroleum testing.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**

Ekwok Village Council, Ekwok Environmental Department, ANTHC

Potential Funding Partners: Indian General Assistance Program (EPA), Indian Community Development Block Grant (HUD), USDA, BIA, ANTHC, EPA

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$125,000 for three years  
Timeline: October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2024

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Lives impacted: 115
- 38 homes and about 9 businesses tested for any contaminates in their

- drinking water (ground water is clean and safe to drink)
- Satisfaction Survey of residents

**Key Project Contact:**  
Name: Lorraine King  
Title: Environmental Coordinator  
Organization: Ekwok Village Council

Project: Ekwok Contaminated Site Remediation and Emergency Response

**Project Description:** To educate and teach community residents and businesses about oil spills and how to properly clean and dispose of future oil spills and how to prevent them from occurring

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:**  
Ekwok Village Council, Ekwok Environmental Department, BBNA Brownfields Program

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$125,000

Timeline: October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023

Funding Partners: Indian General Assistance Program, Indian Community Development Block Grant (HUD), USDA, FEMA, BIA, Brownfields, EPA

**Evaluation Measures:**

Lives impacted: 115  
38 homes and about 12 businesses free from contaminated soil caused by oil spills  
Satisfaction Survey of residents

**Key Project Contact:**  
Name: Lorraine King  
Title: Environmental Coordinator  
Organization: Ekwok Village Council

Project: Ekwok Road Widening

**Project Description:** Resurface and widen roads, de-forest easements.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Native Village of Ekwok, BBNA Tribal Transportation Program, State of Alaska DOT, EPA

**Cost Estimate:** \$380,000.00

**Timeline:** 2 years

**Funding Partners:** City of Ekwok, Ekwok Native Limited, U.S. Federal Highway Administration, State of Alaska DOT

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 2-4 Local construction job opportunities.
- Completion of road widening.
- Increased quality of life and safety

**Key Project Contact:**  
**Name:** Richard King  
**Title:** Administrator  
**Organization:** Native Village of Ekwok

Project: Manokotak Community Planning Program

**Project Description:** To employ 4 - 6 residents in Manokotak to take management responsibilities for project planning that the community requests.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** "Manokotak Village Transportation Department (MVC/TTP)"

**Cost Estimate:** \$468,000.00-\$636,000.00

**Timeline:** 2 years

**Funding Partners:** State of Alaska DOT, U.S. DOT, FEMA, Denali Commission.

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Two or more projects completed with planning per year.
- The creation of 4-6 positions offered to the community.
- Increase quality of life to community of Manokotak

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Andrewski Toyukak

**Title:** Transportation Director

**Organization:** Manokotak Village Council

Project: [Nondalton Boat Launch & Ramp](#)

**Project Description:** Nondalton Boat Launch & Ramp installation and updated EIS.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Nondalton Tribal Council, City of Nondalton, Kijik Corporation, Lake & Peninsula Borough.

**Cost Estimate:** \$2-4 Million

**Timeline:** 2-5 years

**Funding Partners:** Denali Commission, FHWA, Lake and Penn Borough, State of Alaska DOT, U.S. DOT

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 2-3 local construction job opportunities.
- Completion of boat launch and ramp.
- Increase access to subsistence harvest opportunities.
- Increase safe waterfront access.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Fawn Silas

**Title:** Administrator

**Organization:** Nondalton Tribal Council

Project: [Port Heiden Sanitation Improvement Upgrades](#)

**Project Description:** Waste and landfill maintenance equipment (Caterpillar wheel loader) purchase for compacting & burying solid waste. Transferring waste metals to recycling center or

pit. Cleaning debris at landfill which blown around due to high winds. The city trash collector & experienced heavy equipment operators will be completing the necessary maintenance and cleaning of our landfill. This is an on-going project aimed at better solid waste management. The hazards of high winds spreading trash everywhere causing not only airplane hazards but health issues with people, animals and the environment.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City of Port Heiden, Port Heiden Village Council, Delta Backhaul

**Cost Estimate:** Unknown currently.

**Timeline:** Annually.

**Funding Partners:** Port Heiden Native Council IGAP Program, Village Safe Water Program, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and US Environmental Protection Agency, GSA, BBEDC Block Grant, USDA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- 1-2 job opportunities
- The benefits of a cleaner community are for all to enjoy & take pride.
- Decrease in loose waste around the community.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Barbara O'Domin

**Title:** City Administrator

**Organization:** City of Port Heiden

[Project: Upgrade heavy equipment grader-City of New Stuyahok](#)

**Project Description:** A grader for the City of New Stuyahok due to hazardous roads in winter when the roads get icy. Decreasing access for mail and freight coming from the airport to post office. The current conditions are a safety concern for elderly people, disabled individuals, and children.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City of New Stuyahok

**Cost Estimate:** \$240,500.00, plus another \$150,000. for freight

**Timeline:** 1- 2 years

**Funding Partners:** GSA, FEMA, Alaska DOT, Congressionally Directed Spending.

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Two jobs are created.
- Roads will be graded year-round especially in winter months when it gets icy and
- Increase in safe to travel for residents

including elders and handicap.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Jerry Walcot

**Title:** Mayor/Administrator

**Organization:** City of New Stuyahok

Project: City of New Stuyahok council office building renovation

**Project Description:** Renovating the City office building where the city employees work out of and conduct meetings each month.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** City council and admin staff.

**Cost Estimate:** \$245,000.00

**Timeline:** 1-2 years

**Funding Partners:** USDA, EDA, Denali Commission, BBEDC Block Grant, HUD: CDBG

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Materials ordered.
- 2-3 temporary jobs created.
- 3-5 new workspaces created.
- Reduced fuel expenses.
- Increased workplace safety.
- Community meeting space.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Jerry Walcot

**Title:** Mayor/Administrator

**Organization:** City of New Stuyahok

Project: Pilot Point Coastal Infrastructure Improvement Projects

**Project Description:** Construct erosion protection barriers perpendicular to Dago Road and upstream and downstream of the existing bulkhead structure. Renovate and expand bulkhead structure and realign/raise, further in-land a portion of Dago Road.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Pilot Point Tribal Council and City of Pilot Point,. State of Alaska DOT

**Cost Estimate:** \$13 million -\$15 million

**Timeline:** 3-4 Years

**Funding Partners:** BIA-TCR, FEMA, BBEDC and ALASKA-DOT, US DOT, FMCSA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Decrease with infrastructure mitigation.
- Increase access to community via waterfront resources.
- Decrease cost in goods and services to community.
- 8 construction jobs created.
- Increase in waterfront safety.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Daniel Kingsley

**Title:** Consultant

**Organization:** Pilot Point Tribal Council

Project: Pilot Point Airport Extension Project

**Project Description:** Extend the length of the State/FAA owned/maintained runway to 3300 linear feet.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Pilot Point Tribal and City of Pilot Point, State of Alaska DOT

**Cost Estimate:** \$8 million

**Timeline:** Re-working preliminary design and survey 2025. Construction 2028

**Funding Partners:** FAA & State of Alaska-Division of Aviation, State of Alaska Capital funding, BBEDC – Community Block Grant, Department of Transportation, Denali Commission

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Increase access to community via airways.
- Increase access to emergency response.
- Decrease costs for goods and services.
- Increase access to goods and services.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Daniel Kingsley

**Title:** Consultant

**Organization:** Pilot Point Tribal Council

**Workforce Projects:**

**Goal: Strengthen Bristol Bay’s workforce by encouraging partnerships to provide resources needed; to further local hiring opportunities, ensuring access to health and wellness information, and for education, training, and employment opportunities.**

Project: Increase healthy, educated, and employed local regional workforce through SAVEC’s mission to promote, coordinate and provide high quality training and education to residents of Southwest Alaska.



Southwest Alaska Vocational & Education Center Southwest Alaska Vocational and Education Center (SAVEC) is a non-profit Rapid Response Training Center, located in the Bristol Bay

Borough. SAVEC provides industry-driven education in occupations essential for Alaskans to fill 70-80% of state jobs that do not require a college degree. SAVEC's educational training focus is on community, industry and agency needs. SAVEC provides innovative, customized, rapid response, high quality training and skill development. SAVEC and its partners help businesses, regional organizations, village councils, government agencies, and other organizations develop and deliver workforce development programs that increase jobs in the region. SAVEC has Wireless Networking throughout its facility. SAVEC's outdoor laboratory makes a perfect setting for programs such as Heavy Equipment Operator Training, Construction Truck Operations (CDL) and Driver's Education allowing students hands-on experience.

**Project Description:** Vocational training courses/certifications that meet trained workforce needs of business, fishery/maritime and support industry and increases Alaska resident hire in occupations with high percentages of Nonresident Workers including alternative & renewable energy, education, hospitality and tourism, maritime & seafood processing, construction, health care, information technology, natural resource development (oil, gas & mining and transportation).

**Partner Organizations for Operation:** State of Alaska, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, UAF Bristol Bay Campus, Bristol Bay Borough, Lake & Peninsula Borough, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Bristol Bay Housing Authority

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** \$800,000.00 per year

**Timeline:** July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025

**Funding Partners:** Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, UAF Bristol Bay Campus, Bristol Bay Borough, Lake & Peninsula Borough, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Bristol Bay Housing Authority, US Department of Labor, AK Department of Labor, Moore Foundation.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Annette Caruso

**Title:** Executive Director

**Organization:** Southwest Alaska Vocational & Education Center (SAVEC)

Project: Support workforce readiness by offering a variety of vocational training courses each year to meet the needs of our regional partners.

**Project Description:** Offer vocational training courses to align UAF-Bristol Bay Campus education and training efforts with labor market needs. The goal is to position Bristol Bay residents for high growth, in demand occupations.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** UAF-Bristol Bay Campus, SAVEC, BBRCTE, BBEDC, School Districts, BBNA, BBNC, BBAHC, BBHA, local tribes and cities

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** \$250,000: Salary, benefits, supplies, tuition

**Timeline:** Oct 1, 2022-Sept 30, 2027

**Funding Partners:** US DOE Title III NASNTI Native American Serving Nontribal Institutions Program, BBEDC, USDA

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Three vocational training classes per year

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Wanda Wahl  
Title: Interim Director  
Organization: UAF- Bristol Bay Campus

Project: Increase effective transitions into postsecondary education by supporting dual credit classes.

**Project Description:** Encourage high school graduation and postsecondary attainment by supporting dual credit courses.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Bristol Bay Campus, BBRCTE, School Districts: BBBSD, SWRSD, DCSD, LPSD

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** \$91,500 (Salary, Benefits, Travel, Commodities)

**Timeline:** Oct 1, 2022-Sept 30, 2027

**Funding Partners:** US Dept of Education Title III NASNTI, Individual Development Grant, School districts, BBRCTE, Trout Unlimited Guide Academy, BBNA, UTBB, BBNC

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Offer ten dual credit classes per year.
- Thirty Students enroll in dual credit courses.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Wanda Wahl  
Title: Interim Director  
Organization: UAF-Bristol Bay Campus

Project: Bristol Bay Regional Career and Technical Education Program to build workforce skills and job and career awareness that directly relates to the Bristol Bay Region for youth.

**Project Description:** The Bristol Bay Regional Career and Technical Education Program is a consortium of Bristol Bay Borough School District, Lake and Peninsula School District, Southwest Region School District, and Dillingham City School District. Through the consortium, high school students at every school site in the region can apply to attend week-long residential intensive coursework at no cost. Courses and programs are created with the goal of addressing regional workforce needs and creating classes that will build interest and skills into needed professions in the region.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Bristol Bay Regional Career and Technical Education Staff, Bristol Bay Campus, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Alaska Sea Grant, University of Alaska, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Bristol

Bay Native Association, AVTEC, UAA CTC, Prince William Sound College, Katmai National Park, Job Corps, Bristol Bay Job Corps, Bear Trail Lodge, Renewable Energy of Alaska

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:**

**Timeline:** 2023-2055

**Funding Partners:** BBEDC, Regional School Districts/Boroughs, Federal Perkins Grants, BBNC, BBNC Subsidiaries, AVTEC, University of Alaska (multiple campuses), US Department of Education, Denali Commission, Honda, USDA, Alaska Health Education Consortium, Alaska Airlines, Lake and Peninsula Borough

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Number of college credits and certifications earned through BBRCTE coursework.
- Student Surveys at the end of each session
- Department of Labor tracking of student graduates
- Voluntary post graduate surveys to determine numbers of students either going to work through the trainings that they received or continuing into further study or apprenticeship.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Zach Stenson

Title: Director

Organization: Bristol Bay Regional Career and Technical Education

Project: Increase BBNC shareholder employment and education opportunities

**Project Description:** Provide opportunities for shareholders to obtain, retain, develop and advance in jobs with and beyond BBNC and its subsidiaries.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** BBEDC, BBNA, School Districts across Bristol Bay, SAVEC, UAF-Bristol Bay Campus

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Number of newly hired shareholders, descendants and spouses of shareholders
- Number of trained shareholders, descendants and spouses

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Carol Wren

Title: VP, Shareholder Development

Organization: BBNC

Project: KDLG Assure Bristol Bay's access to relevant news, public safety information, vocational education, and entertainment.

**Project Description:** KDLG seeks to grow its capacity to produce news stories, provide live coverage of community events (i.e. high school basketball games), announce community bulletins, and provide public safety information.

**Funding Partners:** Corporation for Public Broadcasting, regional small grants, underwriting, KDLG membership, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Endowment for the Arts, BBNC Shareholder Opportunities

**Key Project Contacts:**

Name: Sam Gardner, KDLG General Manager  
Organization: KDLG: Public Radio for Alaska's Bristol Bay

[Project: Bristol Bay Drug & Opioid Task Force Bristol Bay.](#)

**Project Description:** Communities coming together to end drug and opioid abuse. To use a comprehensive approach empowering individuals, families, and our communities to live a drug free, healthy lifestyle.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Area Housing Authority, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Tribes across Bristol Bay, service providers, public health, State of Alaska, Law Enforcement organizations, Treatment Program, Behavioral Health Providers

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Tom Tilden & Carol Wren  
Title: Chair & Co-Chair  
Organization: Bristol Bay Drug & Opioid Task Force

[Project: Build capacity and adaptation planning for the Chignik Intertribal Coalition \(CIC\).](#)

**Project Description:** Capacity building and operations budgeting through training. Chignik Intertribal Coalition is composed of the federally recognized tribes located in the Chignik Region (Chignik Bay, Chignik Lake, Chignik Lagoon, Ivanof Bay and Perryville). These tribes depend on the sustainability and viability of the Chignik Management Area subsistence and commercial fisheries.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** Members of CIC, supporting Tribal Communities, and promoting Coastal Community Resilience, Foraker Group.

**Cost Estimates:**

Costs: \$150,000.00  
Timeline: 2-3 years  
Funding Partners: Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the Alaska Community Foundation, Alaska Sea Grant, BIA Tribal

Resiliency Program, Administration for Native Americans, Rasmussen Foundation, Intertribal Agriculture Council, Native American Agriculture Fund, Bristol Bay Native Corporation Shareholder Development

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Six people will be able to receive training in various capacities for CIC.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: George Anderson

Title: President

Organization: Chignik Intertribal Coalition

Project: [Bristol Bay Native Corporation Caliaq Program](#)

**Project Description:** Create regional internship and apprenticeship framework.

**People/Organizations responsible for completing these steps:** BBNC Education Foundation, SAVEC, State of Alaska JOBS, BBEDC, BBNA Economic Program, BBNA WFD, UAF Bristol Bay Campus, BBRCTE, Dillingham City Schools, Bristol Bay Borough School District, Southwest Region Schools, and Lake and Peninsula School District

**Cost Estimates:**

\$2,615,171.00

5 years 2022-2027

**Evaluation Measures:**

- Two advisory committee meetings per year
- 156 student internships will be created to expand career development for Alaska Native students in four targeted Alaska Southwest school districts.

**Key Project Contact:**

Name: Carol Wren, [cwren@bbnc.net](mailto:cwren@bbnc.net), 907-265-7868

Title: Vice President of Shareholder Development

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Name: Annie Fritze, [afritze@bbnc.net](mailto:afritze@bbnc.net), 907-843-2063

Title: Youth Internship Project Director

Organization: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Project: [Multipurpose Van for Southwest Alaska Vocational and Training Center](#)

**Project Description:** To meet SAVEC's current transportation of instructors and students to/from airport in Naknek or King Salmon, to current SAVEC training site located at Paul's Creek along the Alaska Peninsula, a multipurpose van or vehicle will be purchased.

**Partner Organizations for Operation:** SAVEC, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, UAF Bristol Bay Campus, Bristol Bay Borough, Lake & Peninsula Borough, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Bristol Bay Housing Authority

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** Unknown

**Timeline:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2025

**Funding Partners:** USDA, EDA, Village Tribal Councils, BBNA, BBAHC, BBNC, BBHA, Bristol Bay Borough, Lake & Peninsula Borough, BBEDC, UAF-BBC, Federal funders, Private And Corporate Funders.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Annette Caruso

**Title:** Executive Director

**Organization:** Southwest Alaska Vocational & Education Center (SAVEC)

[Project: Driver Education Vehicle for Southwest Alaska Vocational and Training Center](#)

**Project Description:** To meet SAVEC's Driver's Education need for student hands on driving and road tests, a driver's education vehicle will be purchased.

**Partner Organizations for Operation:** SAVEC, Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, Bristol Bay Native Association, Bristol Bay Native Corporation, UAF Bristol Bay Campus, Bristol Bay Borough, Lake & Peninsula Borough, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Bristol Bay Housing Authority

**Cost Estimates:**

**Costs:** Unknown

**Timeline:** July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2025

**Funding Partners:** USDA, EDA, Village Tribal Councils, BBNA, BBAHC, BBNC, BBHA, Bristol Bay Borough, Lake & Peninsula Borough, BBEDC, UAF-BBC, Federal funders, Private funders.

**Key Project Contact:**

**Name:** Annette Caruso

**Title:** Executive Director

**Organization:** Southwest Alaska Vocational & Education Center (SAVEC)





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