

Naknek Community Plan of 2005



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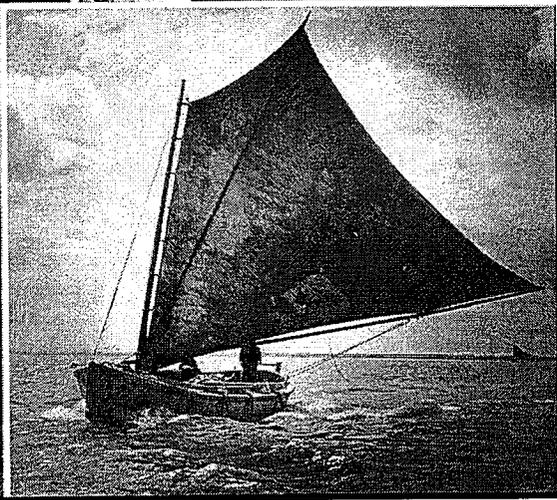
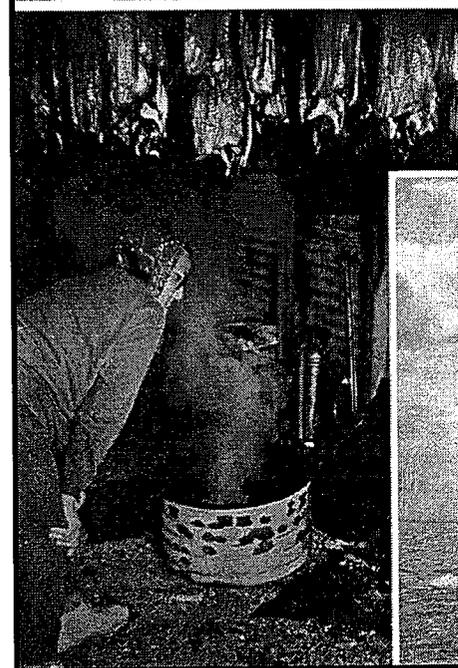


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1. Community Naknek Overview

1.1 People and Place

Naknek is an unincorporated community located within Alaska's first and smallest Borough, the Bristol Bay Borough, which contains the communities of Naknek, South Naknek, and King Salmon.



Naknek is located 298 miles Southwest of Anchorage, and is on the north shore of the mouth of the Naknek River, which drains into the Kvichak Bay.

The Naknek Native Village Council is the federally recognized tribe, which is located within the community. The Alaska Natives of the area include Eskimo, Aluutiq, Aleut, Inuit, and Athabascans. Alaska Natives are 47.1% of the population. The traditional service area of the tribe coincided with the area encompassed by Paug-vik, Incorporated, which is the sister Native Village Corporation established by ANCSA in 1971.

1.2 Population

The 2000 US Census data recorded the population of Naknek at 678. There were 365 males and 313 females at that time. The median age was 34.4 years.

1.3 Race

The population in 2000 was 365 white, and 319 Alaska Native. There were also 5 Native Hawaiian, 3 Asian, and 3 Hispanic/Latino, and 1 Mexican.

1.4 Households

The community has 445 total households. There are 236 occupied units with 209 vacant units. Many of the housing units are seasonal in nature with occupancy during the summer fishing season.

1.5 History

This region was first settled over 6,000 years ago by Yup'ik Eskimos and Athabascan Indians. In 1821, the original Eskimo village of "Naugeik" was



noted by Capt. Lt. Vasiliev. By 1880, the village was called Kinuyak. It was later spelled Naknek by the Russian Navy. The Russians built a fort near the village and fur trappers inhabited the area for some time prior to the U.S. purchase of Alaska. The first salmon cannery opened on the Naknek River in 1890. By 1900, there were approximately 12 canneries in Bristol Bay. The Homestead Act enabled canneries to acquire land for their plants, and also made land available to other institutions and individuals. The parcel owned by the Russian Orthodox Church on the north bank of the river was the first land recorded in Naknek.

Squatters built shelters on the church property and were eventually sold lots in what became the center of Naknek. A post office was established in 1907. Naknek has developed over the years as a major fishery center.

1.6 Employment

US Census 2000 data showed 290 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 9.38%, although 35.56% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$53,393, per capita income was \$21,182, and 3.73% of residents were living below the poverty level.

1.7 Education

The Bristol Bay Borough School District consists of one school. Located in Naknek is a preschool through 12 program, with an enrollment of approximately 199 students. Students are flown daily from neighboring South Naknek to attend all grades. The South Naknek school was shut down at the end of the May 2004 school year. Students are also bused from neighboring King Salmon, which is 15 miles northeast of Naknek.

1.8 Facilities and Utilities

1.8.1 Water and Septic Systems

The Bristol Bay Borough operates two sewer systems in Naknek and King Salmon, however, there are many homes in the community that are not located near the sewer systems. These private homes either buy their own septic systems, or were part of the Indian Health Service sewer hook-ups,

and well water systems for Native Americans. The Naknek Village Council operates a small water system for Bristol Bay Housing Authority (BBHA) homes in Naknek. All other homes have private wells.

1.8.2 Electric Utility

Naknek Electric Association is the local electrical utility co-op located in Naknek. In addition to powering the Naknek area, it also powers both neighboring South Naknek and King Salmon. There is a power cost equalization subsidy. Electricity costs 18.0 cents per K/WH.

1.8.3 Telephone Utility

Bristol Bay Telephone Utility, stationed in King Salmon, provides telephone utility service. GCI and AT&T Alascom provide long distance service.

1.8.4 Internet

Bristol Bay Telephone Co-op provides Internet service in partnership with GCI.

1.9 Parks and Recreation

The Bristol Bay Borough operates a swimming pool in Naknek. The Bristol Bay Borough school district next door uses the pool for water safety instruction.

The Borough also maintains a ball field in King Salmon, and Martin Monsen Park, approximately 4 miles up the road near the Naknek River.

1.10 Cemeteries and Graves

The Bristol Bay Borough Parks and Recreation Department maintains a public cemetery site approximately 6 miles toward King Salmon on the Alaska Peninsula Highway.

1.11 Cultural Facilities

Naknek Tribal Building - Dolly's Hall

The Naknek Native Village Council operates a suicide prevention program that has activities going on nearly every day of the week, including weekends. Activities range from fur hat sewing, ivory carving, quilting, and many youth programs.

The old tribal building is also home to the second Boys and Girls Club established in an Alaska Native Village. The Katmai Boys and Girls Club, established with Drug Elimination Grant money from the Bristol Bay Housing Authority, provides opportunities for youth to participate in many activities, including youth / elder interaction and a yearly Katmai youth and elder trip to Brooks Camp every summer. The club is subsidized with NAHASDA funds provided by the Naknek Native Village Council.

1.12 Healthcare / Emergency Services

Healthcare is provided to Native Alaskans through the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation Community Health Aide Program. Naknek has three full time health

aides and operates out of a Naknek Native Village Council owned clinic. More expanded healthcare is provided either through referrals to the Camai Clinic, or referrals to the Kanakanak Hospital in Dillingham, or referrals to the Alaska Native Medical Center in Anchorage.

The Bristol Bay Borough operates the Camai Clinic located in Naknek. There are times when a physician is available for healthcare needs.

Emergency Services are provided through a volunteer EMT program operated by the Bristol Bay Borough. They are part of the Health Department in conjunction with the Camai Clinic.

1.13 Public Safety

The Bristol Bay Borough provides police protection in Naknek. The Police Station is located in a vacated King Salmon Air Force building obtained in 1994 when the US Air Force entered drawdown status. There is a police chief, and two full time police officers. There are also Alaska State Troopers available, although their main service areas encompass the areas outside of the King Salmon/Naknek area.

1.14 Fire Protection

The Bristol Bay Borough provides emergency fire protection through a paid fire chief, and volunteer firefighters.

1.15 Search and Rescue

The US Coast Guard, with offices in Kodiak, provide search and rescue services for the area. The Bristol Bay Civil Air Patrol is also set up as a volunteer search and rescue team made up of volunteers.

1.16 Economy

The economy is based on government employment, salmon fishing and processing. Naknek has a seasonal economy as a service center for the huge red salmon fishery in Bristol Bay. 115 residents hold commercial fishing permits and several thousand people typically flood the area during the fishing season. Millions of pounds of salmon are trucked over Naknek-King Salmon road each summer where jets transport the fish to the lower-48 states. Trident Seafoods, North Pacific Processors, Ocean Beauty and other fish processors operate facilities in Naknek. Naknek is also the seat of the Bristol Bay Borough.

Naknek is accessible by air and sea, and connects to King Salmon via a 15.5-mile road. The Tibbetts Airport has a lighted 1,700 foot long, by 60 foot wide gravel runway. The State owned Naknek Airport is located one mile north of Naknek. It has a 1,950 foot long by 50 foot wide lighted gravel runway and a 2,000 foot float plane landing area. Jet services are available at King Salmon. The Borough operates the cargo dock at Naknek, which is the Port of Bristol Bay. It has 800 feet of berthing space, a concrete surface and a couple of cranes. No commercial docking facilities are available at the canneries, although the

development of a fishermen's dock, freight dock and industrial park are regional priorities. Pickup-trucks and cars are common, and taxis are available.

1.16.1 Composition of Employment

At the time of the 2000 Census, 290 residents were employed. Of the 290, 100 were management, professional, and related occupations at 34.5%. 80 people were employed in the health, education, and social services fields at 27.6%. 101 workers were in government at 34.8%. The unemployment rate at that time was 9.38%, although 35.56% of all adults were not in the workforce. The median household income was \$53,393, per capita income was \$21,182, and 3.73% of residents were living below the poverty level.

1.16.2 Unemployment and Seasonality of Employment

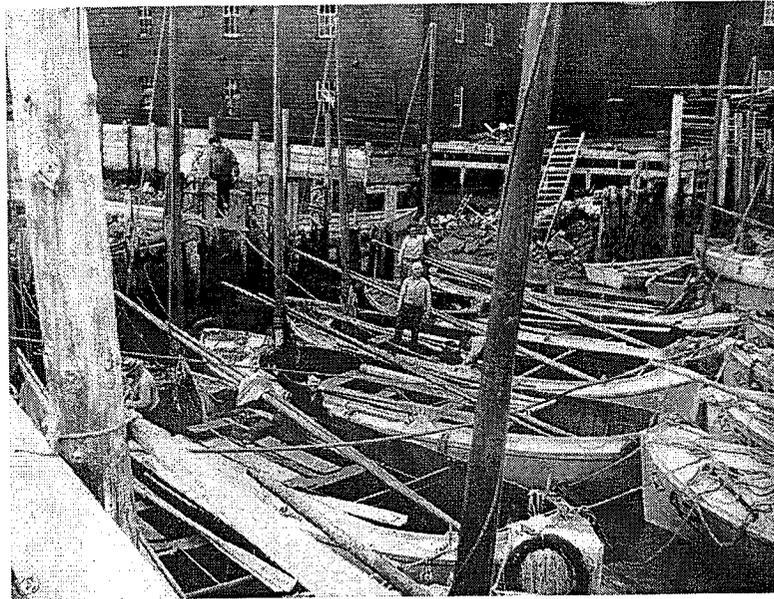
The 2000 Census revealed that the population was 16 and over, and the potential workforce was at 450 people. 72% of females 16 and over are in the labor force (142), of which 132 are employed.

1.16.3 Income Levels

The median household income in 1999 was \$54,387. Per capita income was \$21,182. The population below the poverty level was 3.7%.

2. Regional Economy

Naknek was established as a fishing village over 100 years ago. There were 150 fishing jobs and 238 seafood processing jobs in 1999. Like many other western Alaska regions, Naknek and the Bristol Bay Borough is almost entirely dependant upon salmon fisheries. While some residents participate in herring fisheries, salmon is the number-one product. 95% of the value of all fisheries in the year 2000 was from the salmon fishery.



The recent decline in the value of salmon is having a huge impact upon the residents of Naknek and the Bristol Bay Borough in general. The area is not economically diversified and is poorly positioned to move into other fisheries. There is no reported direct ownership by residents in vessels participating in the

Bering Sea fisheries other than the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation interests in that fishery.

The value of the fishery peaked at \$9 million in 1992, and fell to a low of \$4 million by 2000. There are problems with returning salmon stocks to the once lucrative Kvichak Bay. Compounding the problem was the advent of the farmed salmon industry, which has flooded the market with low cost salmon. This has driven the price of sockeye to levels seen in the 1960's.

2.1 Salmon Fishery

The salmon fishery in Naknek and the Bristol Bay Borough has struggled during the past decade. Bristol Bay saw disastrous fishing seasons in 1997 and 1998. The numbers have rebounded somewhat in the last few years, but low prices have declined the total value of the fishery to disaster levels of the 1997 season.

The number of processors in the census area fell dramatically in the last decade. In the mid-1990s, there were more than 30 processors, but that number fell more than 50% as demand for sockeye salmon decreased in traditional markets.

A number of changes could address the issue of salmon declines. The State of Alaska recently issued results of an optimum number study for participants, and have recommended cutting the drift fleet by one-third.

With the decline of traditional markets, fishers may want to concentrate development of new, value added markets in the United States. With investment

in boneless, skinless production equipment, and emphasis on product development, the Bristol Bay red salmon may emerge as a more competitive product.

The Bristol Bay Economic Development has also emerged as the leader in quality development. They have developed "Bristol Bay Wild", an MSC Certification program, which has raised quality of the products to a higher level. They also have developed slush bag systems, and have programs for delivery of ice machines in many of the Bristol Bay fishing districts. They have produced ice, provided totes for set-netters, and provided slush bags for drift-netters. They have ice machines in Naknek, and have provided sign-up for the tote and slush bag programs.

There have been some notable changes that residents have had to adjust to:

- Lower income from the fishery
- Less processor capacity to handle large runs
- Decline in service businesses operating at the port villages
- Out-migration of residents to seek economic opportunities elsewhere
- The need for training programs to offer the local residents a chance at obtaining gainful employment in the region
- Decline in the value of commercial fishing permits from a high of \$300,000 in 1990 to \$40,000 in 2004

2.2 Bristol Bay Oil and Gas

While there are no known quantities of oil and gas located within the Naknek area, there is considerable debate on the quantity of oil and gas in the lower Bristol Bay area on the Alaska Peninsula. The State of Alaska announced accelerated oil and gas development in response to the outpouring of regional supporters of oil and gas development.

The area of concern is believed to contain oil and gas similar to quantities in the Cook Inlet area. Should this occur, there will be many opportunities for employment from regional residents. Job training has been identified as a priority by the Naknek Native Village Council. While this is years away, preparations and planning should begin for the coming years. The University of Alaska identifies this project as a priority for job training programs to be developed in the coming years.

2.3 Hard Rock Mining

The Pebble Mine near Iliamna is owned by Northern Dynasty Minerals, a firm from Canada. The mine is estimated to contain 26.5 million ounces of gold, and 16.5 billion pounds of copper, making it the biggest mine in North America. There are environmental concerns with the mine.

Preparations for the huge project are underway by planners in the Kenai Peninsula Borough, Lake and Peninsula Borough, Bristol Bay Native Association, and the University of Alaska college systems. The Southwest Alaska Vocational

Education Center is expected to become involved in training local residents for the 2,000 jobs required during the 45 to 50 years of the operation of the mine. The project will require an additional 1,000 workers during the construction of the mine. Local residents are expected to obtain a portion of the available jobs.

2.4 New Construction

The State of Alaska estimates a public expenditure of \$140 million in public projects throughout the region. This coupled with all other opportunities in the region makes for a "Perfect Storm" for local job opportunities.

Heavy equipment training, truck drivers, carpenters, and administrative staff will be needed to do these jobs.

2.5 Tourism

2.5.1 Existing Tourism Plans and Evaluations

A number of tourism assessments and evaluations have been conducted in the region. Many of the tourism development issues, challenges and opportunities presented here are derived from these studies. More detailed information on tourism planning and assessments in the Lake and Peninsula and Bristol Bay census areas is available in the following reports:

- Bristol Bay Tourism Development - Regional Strategies and Investment Opportunities (Fall 1995). Prepared by Christopher Beck and Associates for the Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Second Edition

- Overall Economic Development Plan. Lake and Peninsula Borough.
- Rural Alaska Tourism Assessment (June 1991). Community Enterprise Development Corporation of Alaska.
- Rural Alaska Tourism Infrastructure Needs Assessment (March 1997). Southwest Municipal Conference and the Alaska Department of Commerce and Economic Development and the Divisions of Trade and Development and Tourism.

Community attitudes about tourism have evolved greatly over the last 10 years. In the early 1990's, most Bristol Bay residents opposed tourism growth due to concerns about conflicts with commercial fishing and subsistence. However, as commercial fishing revenues have continued to decline views have changed substantially. While still concerned about the potential adverse impacts of tourism, the majority of the region's communities now actively seek tourism as a way to provide much needed jobs and revenue. A 1996 survey of community leaders in the Bristol Bay Area indicates that community leaders are more likely to support tourism that is related to culture or ecotourism activities and less favorable toward tourism that involves unguided sport fishing or sport hunting.

Visitation to Southwest Alaska National Parks (Recreation Visits)			
Year	Katmai	Brooks Camp	Lake Clark
1980	11,824	5,280	N/A
1985	25,142	6,412	12,701
1990	40,778	10,231	10,196
1991	41,417	10,791	4,133
1992	46,196	13,920	9,233
1993	53,274	13,392	12,153
1994	55,728	14,294	12,143
1995	N/A	13,159	12,698
1996	N/A	14,140	12,727
1997	18,802	13,621	9,173
1998	45,470	13,079	11,335
1999	51,399	13,183	6,190
2000	71,389	12,702	6,493

Source: National Park Service, State Dept of Labor, AK Economic Trends July 1997

2.5.2 Service Sector

The regional service sector has seen a remarkable increase in jobs in the last ten years. The result is increased job opportunities for locals, whether full time or part time. This has increased training needs for local residents. Training in healthcare, information technology, and facility construction and maintenance has led to development of a strategic plan for job training for residents of the area by the Southwest Alaska Vocational Education Center in King Salmon.

3. Transportation

Naknek is accessible by air, sea, and road to the major airport in King Salmon. There are two runways in Naknek, one owned by Peninsula Airways, and one owned by the State of Alaska. The State of Alaska runway is maintained year-round by the State of Alaska Department of Transportation, and it supplies the only flying school buses in existence.

3.1 Local Transportation - Roads and Trails

Residents favor transportation projects that improve road access across the Naknek River, maintain airport services, provide safe travel over inter-regional trails, and improve marine facilities. Emerging transportation patterns for the near term will therefore emphasize a combination of air, roads and water. A land selection process underway in the census area aims to secure important regional transportation corridors. Winter trail improvements and marking projects are ongoing. The Bristol Bay community of Naknek will soon begin installing high-visibility trail markers along portions of its winter trails. This is part of a regional system of winter trails connecting nearby communities that extend from Naknek to Goodnews Bay. Between 1994 and 2001, the Bristol Bay census area received \$9.4 million for transportation-related capital improvement projects, with airports receiving 70% (\$6.6 million), roads 29.7% (\$2.8 million), and ports and harbors less than 1% (\$37,336).

3.2 Local Transportation

The Peterson Point Road project was a major road project of the past, and continues to be a priority among locals. It would bring greater access to the set-net operations in the Naknek / Kvichak fishing district. The Bristol Bay Borough operates road maintenance on public roads in Naknek.

3.3 Regional links

The bridge to South Naknek is listed as a public priority as it will link many people by road to other recreational and subsistence areas. This would do away with the ice-road concept, which is what the communities have traditionally relied upon when weather dips below normal and freezes the Naknek River near Savonoski.

4. Land and Use

The village of Naknek is a broadly based village. There are a number of Native allotments throughout its' service area. The Bristol Bay Borough has planning powers throughout the Naknek area. Zoning maps are available at the Bristol Bay Borough offices in Naknek.

Paug-Vik, Incorporated, Ltd., an ANCSA Village Corporation, is the major landowner of Naknek, and has title to 118,709 acres. Under 14(c), 600 acres were passed through to third parties, which include the Bristol Bay Borough. Plans for future development and property must include Paug-vik as the major landowner of the area.

Commercial and industrial development currently takes place along the Alaska Peninsula Highway and the banks of the Naknek River. Future development should follow the same pattern and every effort should be made not to increase sprawl. In order to protect residential habitat, future industrial and commercial development should take place in areas that already exist.

5. Community Values and Vision

Community values are the core determination of whether a project fits into the plan, or whether it is something that the community can do without. Change is measured against the template, and if it fits, the project can move forward. Otherwise, the project will not fit the values, and the project will not work in the community.

5.1 A Good Place to Raise Our Children

- Safe place for recreation and youth activities
- Good educational systems
- Jobs ensure healthy community
- Good, safe housing



5.2 Subsistence Lifestyle

- Access to resources
- Hunting, fishing, berry picking
- Understanding culture

5.3 Community Unity

- Respect for elders
- Respect for youth programs
- Respect for cultural programs
- Respect for environment

5.4 Safe Community

- Low crime rate
- Don't have to lock doors
- Clean environment (water, air)
- Good safe homes



6. Significant Challenges and Opportunities



Naknek is at a critical stage of development. The collapse of the wild salmon industry has cut local incomes by a large percentage. In order to survive, the locals must get new jobs that were held by others, thereby increasing the competition for jobs by all job seekers.

It is recognized that the salmon industry has hurt all aspects of life in Naknek and neighboring villages. The Bristol Bay Borough, once the richest per capita Borough in the state, has cut back in all departments and all phases of development.

Naknek has recognized that it is a unique village, and that pulling together for a common cause has always been one of the trademarks of the village. Despite all of the problems that locals have withstood since the decline of the fishery, when it is all said and done, the villagers of Naknek come together for purposes of progress and in hopes of improvement of the village in the future, as identified in Values of the Community.

7. Goals

7.1 Economy and Jobs

Identify new opportunities related to new and emerging industries.

7.1.1 Fisheries Technology - Actions

- a) Change in market requires chilling of fish
- b) Change in market requires value added processing
- c) Identify niches

7.1.2 Oil and Gas Training - Actions

- a) Identify future needs of the industry
- b) Train local residents locally for those needs

7.1.3 Tourism - Actions

- a) Promote local ownership within industry
- b) Develop local businesses that meet needs of fishermen

7.1.4 Hard Rock Mining - Actions

- a) Identify needs of the industry
- b) Train local residents locally for the needs

7.1.5 Regional Road and Construction - Actions

- a) Identify projects coming in the region
- b) Develop local labor force

7.2 Link Jobs and Training to Employment Opportunities Objectives

7.2.1 Village Service Needs

Develop local skills that prepare for:

- a) Culinary arts
- b) Heavy equipment - CDL
- c) Electrician training
- d) Mechanic training
- e) Welding
- f) Hazwoper
- g) Apprenticeships
- h) Plumbers

7.3 Community Facilities and Utilities

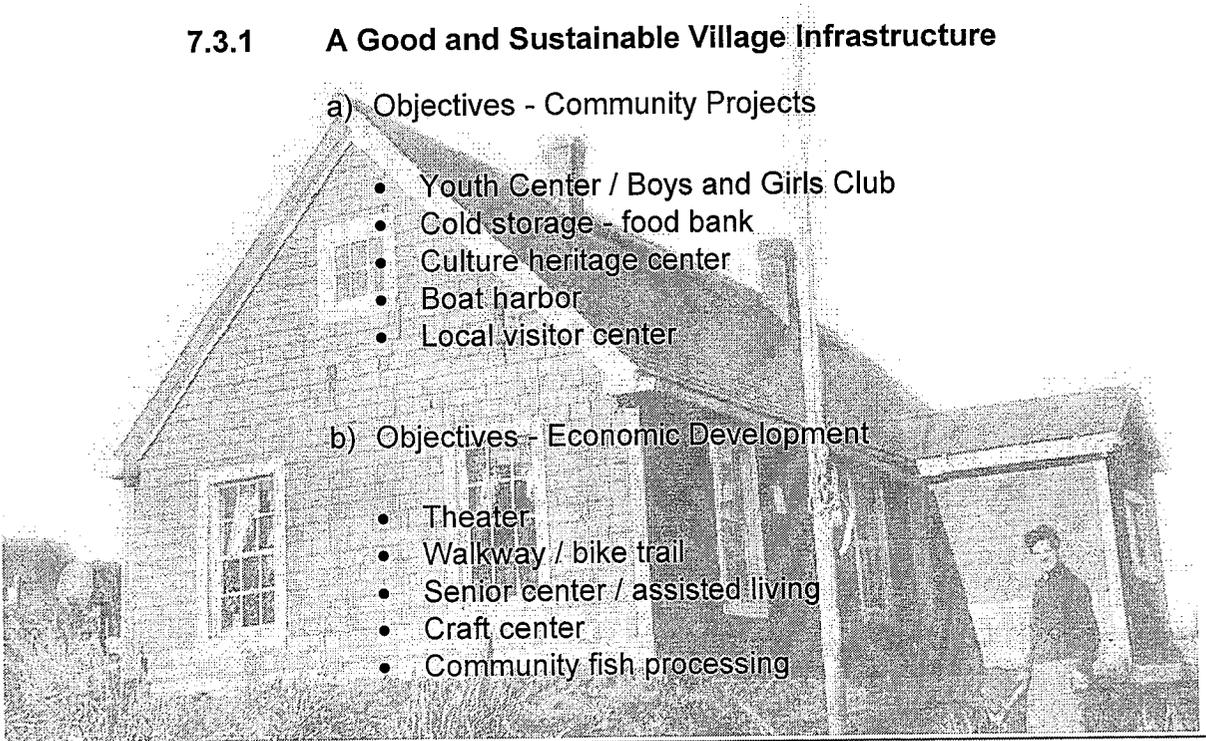
7.3.1 A Good and Sustainable Village Infrastructure

a) Objectives - Community Projects

- Youth Center / Boys and Girls Club
- Cold storage - food bank
- Culture heritage center
- Boat harbor
- Local visitor center

b) Objectives - Economic Development

- Theater
- Walkway / bike trail
- Senior center / assisted living
- Craft center
- Community fish processing



- Bowling alley
- Food processing plant

7.4 Community Wellness

7.4.1 Community Wellness and Culture

a) Objectives

- Elder / youth interaction
- Cultural arts and crafts / ivory / antlers
- Native language
- Big Brother / Big Sister
- Community outreach programs
- Native dancing
- Storytelling
- Expanded elder services
- Exercise / fitness center
- Game nights

7.5 Good Land Use

7.5.1 Protect and Sustain Our Environment and Lands

a) Objectives

- Cleanup of military and monitor future military
- Enforcement of laws - no littering
- Road clean-up program
- Reinstate IGAP program
- Environmental assessment
- Oppose environmentally unsafe projects

7.6 Transportation

7.6.1 Improve Transportation Infrastructure

a) Objectives

- Public dock Improvements
- Small boat harbor
- Road improvements
- Naknek River bridge
- Peterson Point Road
- Pedestrian walkways

8. Measures of Success

Values	Goals	Objectives	Action	Resources
Healthy Children	Good and safe recreational facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New youth center / Boys and Girls Club Bike trail / walkways Small boat dock Movie theater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue, plan, fund, Boys and Girls Club Ensure bikeways / walkways are on LRTP Improve, provide new small boat dock in Naknek Encourage private owner of move theater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USDA Rural Development funds, Rasmussen Foundation, HUD US Dept. of Transportation, USDA Rural Development Denali Commission, BBEDC, USDA Coordinate movie
	A good education system	Securing adequate funding for education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby state or federal legislature for education Explore other funding programs 	State, federal, private foundation
	Good children support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote local childcare businesses Promote wellness programs in schools Promote youth wellness programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess childcare needs Partner with the BBB School District Support new childcare development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RURALCAP BBNA Wellness Initiative Work with local school district
	Good children health services	Promote adequate physical and mental health	Construct adequately sized village health clinic to support our population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denali Commission BBEDC US Dept. of Health and Social Services Indian Health Service Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium

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Values	Goals	Objectives	Action	Resources
<p>Good Jobs Strong Economy</p>	<p>Support economic development</p>	Support local fishery	Partner with industry for icing programs	
		Promote new locally owned value added businesses	Start local ownership program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BBEDC • USDA Rural Development
		Increase salmon prices at the local level	Support local salmon organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USDOC Economic Development Administration • AK Department of Labor, Workforce Development
		Maximize sub-regional economic development in the Bristol Bay Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with the BB Borough, South Naknek and King Salmon to maximize economic development • Encourage a Borough-wide economic development strategy 	
<p>Support job training</p>	<p>Support job training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train for local jobs • Prepare for job training for Bristol Bay oil and gas • Prepare for job training for Pebble Mine • Prepare for job training in tourism • Prepare for job training for culinary arts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain funding for job training programs • Work with regional job training • Connect Naknek residents to job training opportunities • Establish MOA's for training programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southwest Alaska Vocational Education Center • BBNA Workforce Development • University of Alaska • BBEDC • Alaska Department of Labor
		Support Naknek / Mulchatna caribou hunting season	Work with Alaska Department of Fish and Game to establish a new hunting area for Mulchatna Herd	Attend Naknek / Kvichak advisory meetings to advocate for new season
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to resources • Hunting, fishing, berry picking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document subsistence activities • Protect subsistence resources 	Establish subsistence mapping
<p>Subsistence Lifestyle</p>	<p>Promote safe and healthy mining</p>		Monitor mine outflow	BBNA, and other regional consortia

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Values	Goals	Objectives	Action	Resources
Community Unity	Respect for elders	Construct new senior / assisted living center	Build a new senior center / assisted living center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USDA HUD Rasmussen Foundation
	Respect for youth programs	Construct new youth center / Boys and Girls Club		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USDA HUD Rasmussen Foundation
	Respect for cultural programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct new cultural heritage center Teach native language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build a new cultural heritage center Develop language in schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USDA HUD BBBSD School District
	Respect for environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean-up of environment Oppose environmentally unsafe projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish environmental program Remediate all past environmental pollution Express views through resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinstate IGAP environmental program EPA
Safe Community	Low crime rate	Promote healthy community	Promote youth programs	
		Maintain healthy community		
	Clean environment	Conduct an environmental assessment	Explore 7 generation training	State and federal funding
		Continue NAHASDA Mod program for villagers	Continue budget line item for NAHASDA	
	Good, safe housing	Advocate for new housing for young people	Improve new housing scoring	BBHA
	Home weatherization		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HUD BIA USDA 	

9. Actions and Strategies

1.1 Timing

Naknek is at a critical stage of development. There are huge regional projects in the future that will affect the environment of Naknek. A plan of development is crucial so that local concerns are expressed in the planning of future projects.

1.2 Partners

The funding environment of the federal government gives special consideration and may give bonus points for funding proposals that have a collaborated effort. It is essential to seek out and find partners in nearly every aspect of development programs. Partners may be neighboring communities within the borough and the region. They also may be organizations within the community and region. State and federal agencies recognize and use Memorandums of Agreement to solidify partnerships.

1.3 Resources

There are hosts of resources available for grant seekers and community builders. The State of Alaska websites, Denali Commission websites, and all federal agencies have websites that may help village entities seek funding and assistance for services. There are also private foundations and community service organizations that are all available on-line through the Internet.

1.4 Responsibility

It is the responsibility of the staff and Board of Directors for the Naknek Native Village Council to follow the plan as established through the public process. The public has been involved with the project and has spoken on the issue of development. It now becomes a matter of following the plan to ensure that projects fit within the guidelines of the values of the people of Naknek.



10. Implementation and Tracking the Plan

The Goals and Measures of Success template should be used as guidance by staff at NNVC and elsewhere as a measuring tool for public projects in Naknek. The following projects were identified as priority projects during the course of public meetings. Survey results were tabulated in April 2005.

1.1 Community Projects

1. New Youth Center / Boys and Girls Club
This is a high priority as witnessed through the values and visions sessions and ranked high again during the survey process.
Responsibility for completion of the task:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Village administrator, staff, seek funding
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Council, approval of project scope

2. Cold Storage / Food Bank
This is an identified priority. The community lacks a central cold storage that will fill the needs of seasonal harvests of wild fish and game. Also, the present food bank lacks energy efficient cold food storage.
Responsibility for completion of the task:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Village administrator, staff, seek funding
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Council, approval of project scope

3. Cultural Heritage Center
This is a high priority project and has been since the last community development plan. It remains a high priority for the future.
Responsibility for completion of the task:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Village administrator, staff, seek funding
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Council, approval of project scope

4. Small Dock / Boat Harbor

A small dock / boat harbor was identified as a priority for villagers. The present dock is used mostly for commercial purposes, and needs improvements for the private sector.

Responsibility for completion of the task:

- Village Administrator, staff, seek funding or alternatives
- Council, approval of project scope

5. Museum

A museum was expressed as a priority. There is no operating museum in Naknek.

Responsibility for completion of the task:

- Village Administrator, staff
- Council, approval of project scope

6. Community Memorial

A community memorial was identified as a community priority during the public process. There is a need to memorialize those who have been lost at sea, or those whose bodies have no final resting place.

Responsibility for completion of the task:

- Village Administrator, staff
- Council, lobby for public support for a community memorial

1.2 Economic Development Projects

1. Movie Theater

A movie theater has been identified as a community priority. The US Air Force Base in King Salmon has an unused movie theater that historically was used by the community.

Responsibility for the project:

- Village administrator, staff, seek alternatives for project
- Council, approval of project scope

2. Walkway / Bike Trail

This has been identified as a priority. There is a need for safe paths for walking and bike riding. This would greatly improve the health of the community.

Responsibility for the project:

- Village administrator, staff, look for state/federal funding
- Council, approve letters, resolutions of support for funding. Lobby the State for the project

3. Senior Center / Assisted Living

There is a need for a senior center / assisted living building in Naknek. The elderly population continues to grow and want to live in the area.

Responsibility for the project:

- Village administrator, staff, work with BBHA, HUD, USDA
- Council, approval of project scope

4. Craft Center

The project has been identified as a priority. There is a need for a steady craft center for use by the general public.

Responsibility for the project:

- Village administrator, staff, seek funding for infrastructure
- Council, adopt scope of project

5. Visitor Center

There is a need for a visitor center in the Naknek area. This would bring in tourism at the local level. Most of the tourism goes to the Katmai area and bypasses the local area which has a lot to offer.

Responsibility for the project:

- Village administrator, staff, seek alternatives for funding
- Council, approve scope of project

6. Bowling Alley

This was an add-in. Nearly 24% of those surveyed added a bowling alley to the list of economic development projects. There was a bowling alley at the King Salmon Air Force Base that is now closed.

Responsibility for the project:

- Village Administrator, seek funding, acquisition
- Council, approve scope of project

11. Appendix

1.1 Organizations with Local Offices

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Naknek Native Village Council
P.O. Box 106
Naknek, AK 99633
Phone 907-246-4210
Fax 907-246-3563
Email nnvc_ak@yahoo.com

VILLAGE CORPORATION

Paug-Vik, Inc. Ltd.
P.O. Box 61
Naknek, AK 99633
Phone 907-246-4277
Fax 907-246-4419

ELECTRIC UTILITY

Naknek Electric Association
P.O. Box 118
Naknek, AK 99633
Phone 907-246-4261
Fax 907-246-6242

1.2 Organizations with Regional Offices

BOROUGH

Bristol Bay Borough
Box 189
Naknek, AK 99633
Phone 907-246-4224
Fax 907-246-6633

SCHOOL

Bristol Bay Borough School District
Box 169
Naknek, AK 99633
Phone 907-246-4265
Fax 907-246-6857
Email rhebhart@nnk.gcisa.net

NATIVE HOUSING AUTHORITY

Bristol Bay Housing Authority
Box 635
King Salmon, AK 99633
Phone 907-246-7660
Fax 907-246-7670
email steven_angasan@yahoo.com

Bristol Bay Housing Authority
Box 50
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Phone 907-842-5956
Fax 907-842-2784
email dmcclore@bbha.org

REGIONAL NON-PROFIT

Bristol Bay Native Association
P.O. Box 310
Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone 907-842-5257
Fax 907-842-5932

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference
3300 Arctic Blvd.#203
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone 907-562-7380
Fax 907-562-0438

CDQ GROUP

Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation
P.O. Box 1464
Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone 907-842-4370
Fax 907-842-4336
email bryce@bbedc.com

12. Other Related Plans

- Bristol Bay, Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, June 2003, by the Bristol Bay Native Association
- Southwest Alaska Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, Annual Update 2004, by the Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference

Pending:

- South Naknek Community Plan, BBEDC funded, May 2005
- King Salmon Community Plan, BBEDC funded, May 2005