

A Well-Made Basket: The Kokhanok Community Plan

August, 2004

A Grass Roots Effort by the Residents of Kokhanok, Alaska

Funded by the Kokhanok Tribal Council

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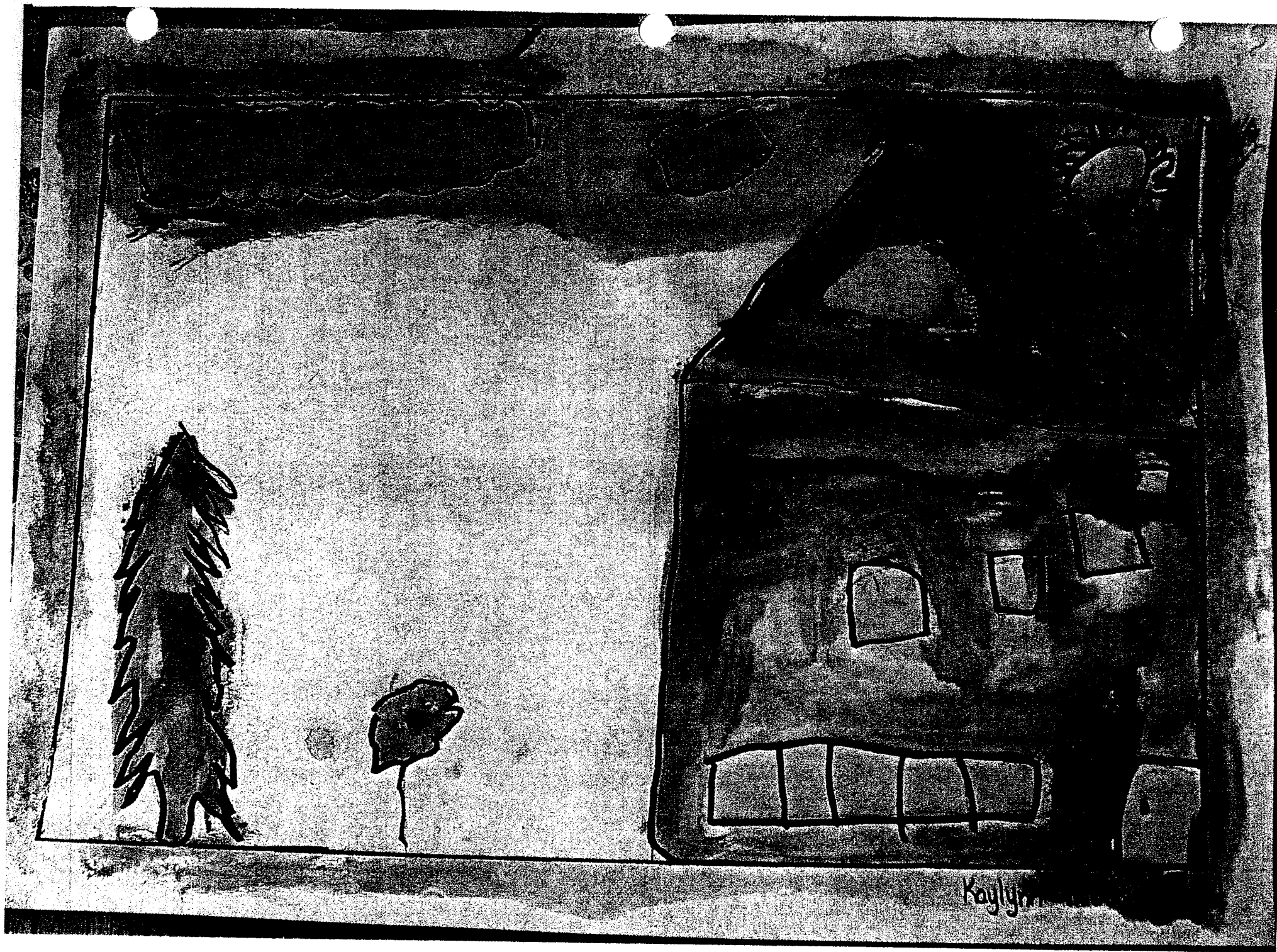
FORWARD

It was with the knowledge that a Canadian owned open pit copper and gold mine so large that it will be visible from the moon is coming to the Lake Iliamna area that the community members of Kokhanok came together to plan for the future. In the midst of events in the Middle East that are driving fuel oil prices upwards to nearly \$3.00 a gallon off the barge, the people of Kokhanok focused on achieving self-sufficiency and self-support. With federal funding directed to fighting the threat of terrorism, state funding almost entirely gone and grant opportunities becoming more and more competitive, planning participants considered what is truly important to the community and from that, this plan was formed.

It is impossible not to think globally anymore—even when people come together to plan for the future of a tiny village in bush Alaska. Still, in the rush to keep pace with today's high tech world, the people of Kokhanok remain grounded in their Native culture and heritage. During the planning process, they thoughtfully considered each priority traditionally. They believe that the traditions that helped the tribe survive hundreds of years ago will help it survive for hundreds of years more.

Working with the people of Kokhanok as facilitator of this process was very enjoyable and educational for me. I personally appreciate the opportunity.

Carole Absher, Tribal Administrator 2001 - 2004



Kaylyn

Acknowledgements

The Village of Kokhanok owes its thanks to the children of Mrs. Weemes's class for their brightly colored drawings of Kokhanok. Also, thanks go to Mr. Weemes's and Mrs. Brown's students for putting their thoughts of their village down on paper to share with the user of this Community Plan. Their thoughtful writing helped the planning process move along.

Thanks go to Joseph Zackar owner of Wind Dancer Store for donating snacks for the planning meeting and to Nellie Roehl who brought delicious homemade treats to supplement our store-bought ones.

Thank you to Mr. Absher, Principal of Kokhanok School and to Mr. Weemes for opening the high school classroom for us on the weekend for some of our meetings.

Appreciation goes to Sassa Wassillie, Marsha Rickteroff and the other members of the Carnival Committee for donating and opening the Bingo Hall for some of our Saturday afternoon planning meetings.

Thanks go to Marv Smith, Planner for Lake and Peninsula Borough, for guiding us through the mapping process. We look forward to the finished product, a beautiful map of Kokhanok that shows everything that is important to us as a community.

Thank you to Roy Andrew, our Environmental Coordinator, for furnishing his hand-drawn map that illustrates Kokhanok at its starting point for the future.

Many thanks go to Rose Tretikoff, our ANA Coordinator, for assisting in setting up and facilitating some of the meetings and for conducting the subsistence and planning priorities surveys.

Thank you to Bob Absher for donating a chunk of his summer vacation to reformatting the children's drawings and some of the appendices and for trying to fix my laptop after it crashed taking the first draft of this plan with it.

Finally, thank you to all the participants of the planning process.

Carole Absher, Tribal Administrator 2001 - 2004



Clara Jane Savage
2004

Chapter One

A Well-Made Basket: Our Vision Statement

Kokhanok Vision Statement

We are a community of 180 people; we depend on our natural resources; we live in harmony with one another; we respect ourselves and others; we take pride in our heritage and culture; we strive for higher education for everyone; we attain guidance and high morals through our religion; we are self-supporting, self-sufficient and law-abiding citizens.

The Residents of Kokhanok, January 2004

This is how I want Kokhanok to
be when I grow up:

clean

no alcohol

swimming pool

Chucky Cheese

bigger stores

indoor water park

bigger houses

Burger King

McDonald's

fireworks store

Hot Bath

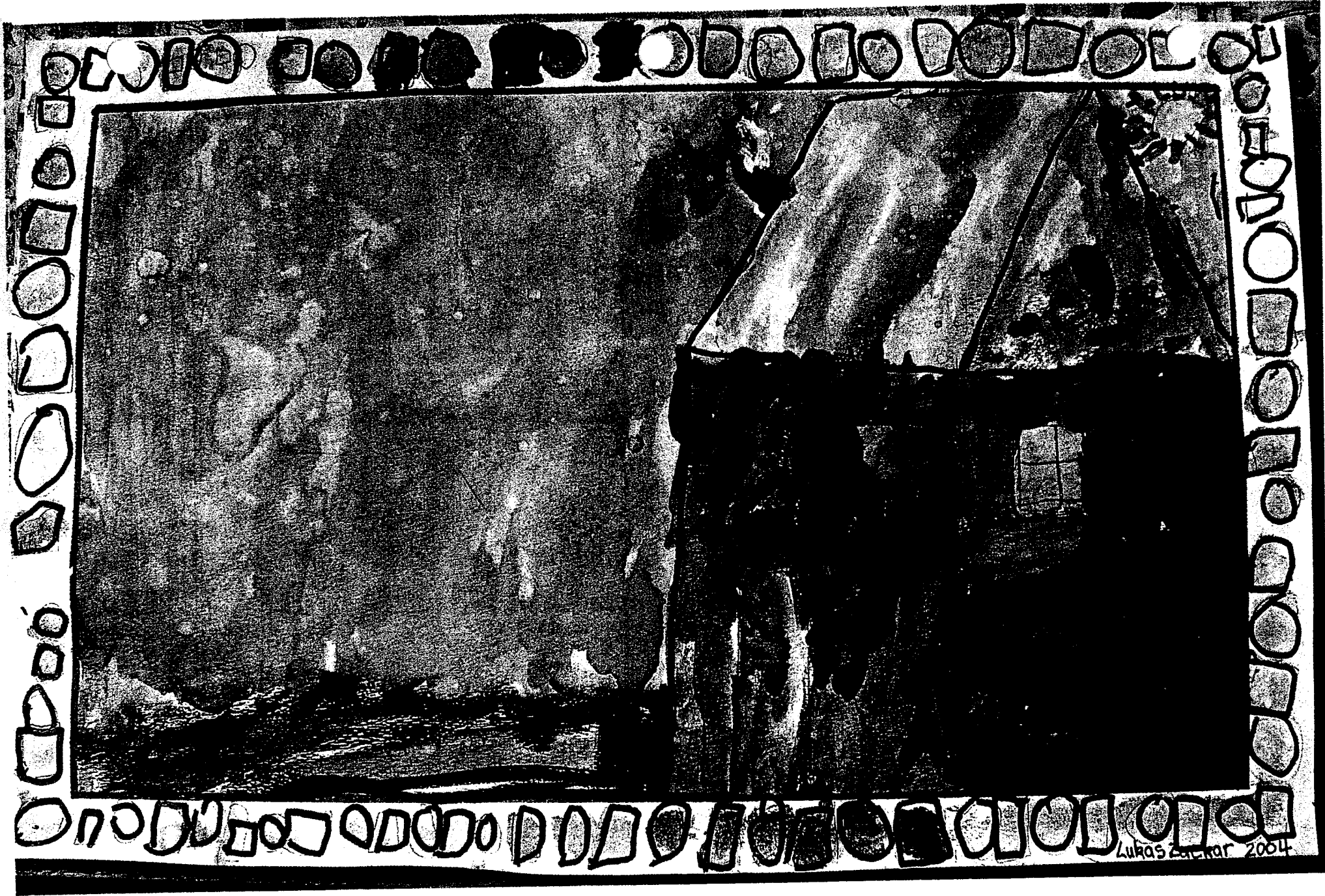
Hotel

a city

More Food

malls

Pizza Hut



Lukas Zacher 2004

Chapter Two

Grasses Gathered from Many Places: Our Community Planning Process

In January 2004, we began a series of public meetings designed to build a framework for this document. We followed *Community Strategic Plan Guide and Form: A Straightforward Way to Get What You Need* written by Sheila Selkregg, PhD and funded by the U.S.D.A. Rural Development, the Denali Commission and the Alaska Humanities Forum. A grassroots effort, our Tribal Administrator Carole Absher, facilitated the process and drafted this document.

We met either at the Bingo Hall or in a classroom at Kokhanok School. All community members were encouraged to come and were notified by posters, fliers and through the Council newsletter. We also asked the school children to give us their ideas for a better Kokhanok, either through art or in writing. We began the first meeting by admiring the artwork of Mrs. Weemes K-3rd grade class. The children perceived the Kokhanok of tomorrow as a happy, beautiful place; their brightly colored pictures set a positive tone for the meeting. The children's work serves to illustrate this document.

During the first meeting we brainstormed ways to describe Kokhanok. We asked ourselves what we liked about our community and what we didn't like. We asked ourselves some difficult questions. Using the results of our brainstorming we were able to group our thoughts under what became our eight key community values. From those values, we drafted a positive and inspirational vision statement.

During the second meeting, we took the eight values and defined goals that we could set to help make our vision a reality. From that we determined measurements of success to help make sure we stay on track as the years progress.

We had a meeting with Marv Smith, Planner for the Lake & Peninsula Borough, to go over the community profile mapping project for Kokhanok and its surrounding area. Together we marked the map with our berry-picking grounds, fish racks, unmarked cemeteries and cultural sites and many other things. In 2003, we directed a portion of our BIA Indian Reservation Roads monies to the project to working jointly with the borough, the Alaska Dept. Community and Economic Development and other area villages to profile map the communities of Lake & Peninsula Borough. When completed, our map will be accessible by the Internet.

We met once again to take inventory of what our community has and what it needs. Our inventory was done as assessments of capital projects and infrastructure, of social and cultural services, of economic development and of training, education and capacity building. We often found our needs to be interrelated and woven together like strands of grass in a basket.

Next we met to construct priority lists of projects, programs and efforts. We were concerned because some of our community members were not attending the planning workshops. Our Tribal Administrator constructed a brief survey to give community members an idea of the direction the planning process was taking. We asked for their input by rating each priority on a scale of 1 to 10 (with 10 being the highest) to indicate how much they supported each priority area.

Our ANA Coordinator, Rose Tretikoff, took the survey house-to-house and surveyed thirty-five community members. It was through the positive input of the survey results that we felt comfortable in our priority list. We finished up our priorities by considering our resource options. We found that, like our needs inventory, some of our

priorities fit together. We found we could further more than one goal by pursuing a single project (See survey questions and results labeled Appendix A).

Finally, we met to formulate an implementation strategy. We considered what hurdles we would encounter for each priority. We worked on action plans for each project—thinking it through and identifying who would be our best resource for moving each stage of a project along. Our Project Scoping forms are full of estimates and best guesses.

Conclusion

From the very beginning of the planning process, we found a direction in our Vision Statement. Our tribal leaders knew what we, as a community, considered important. It helped them in their decision-making. As the process moved along, the future of Kokhanok began to take shape and come into focus for all of us who participated.



Alicia Hobson 2004

Chapter Three

Strong Grasses Then and Now: An Overview of Our Village

Location

Kokhanok, spelled “Kakhonok” on some maps, is located on Kokhanok Bay on Lake Iliamna in southwest Alaska. The name comes from a Native word meaning “east wind” and is pronounced today as “Kock-a-nock.” The Native pronunciation is more like “Kok-ho-nock.” Kokhanok, home to roughly 180 people of Yup'ik, Athabascan and Aleut descent, is about an hour by twin-engine plane from Anchorage, its supply and service hub. Twenty-two miles north, Kokhanok's nearest neighbors are the lake villages of Newhalen and Iliamna, where the Nilavena Subregional Health Clinic is located. King Salmon, home of the Lake and Peninsula Borough and School District offices, is eighty-eight miles southwest.

Kokhanok's climate is considered transitional like that of Western Alaska. Weather systems from the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska collide over the Lake Iliamna area causing violent storms. Winter weather cycles through wind – rain – cold and results in a build up of ice underfoot often with a skim of water on top. Summer is rainy though there are usually some very warm periods.

Our People

Stories handed down say that Kokhanok was founded by a group of “misfits” that were looking for a place to call home where the hunting and fishing were good. Tribal Elder, John Nielsen, said that Kokhanok people are forgiving people. Maybe open minds

and kind hearts are a result of our “misfit” ancestors who found a home on the shore of our beautiful, bountiful lake.

The village began as two settlements of familial groups living along the south shore of Lake Iliamna referred to as “up the line” and “down the line.”

Today the community, with the Russian Orthodox Church as its hub, radiates like spokes in a wheel along the hills forming the lake shore. Many of its residents still practice a subsistence lifestyle: netting salmon in the summer, ice fishing for smelts in the winter, hook-and-line fishing for trout in the spring and fall and hunting moose, caribou, bear, waterfowl and ptarmigan. The hills surrounding the lake are carpeted with berries in late summer and are harvested for agutuk.

Many people depend on the Bristol Bay fishery for their livelihoods. In recent years, the downturn of the salmon fishery has negatively impacted the entire village.

Kokhanok has a relatively young population with over 75% of its population under the age of 44; it is a village with a great future. Kokhanok is fortunate to have tribal elders among its population to share their wisdom and guidance (See Appendix B for profile of Kokhanok’s demographics as of Census 2000).

Government

Kokhanok is a federally recognized tribe. Its Tribal Constitution, drafted and ratified in 2004 as the result of an Administration for Native American Social and Economic Development grant project, calls for a five member traditional Council made up of a President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer and two Members. The Tribe

actively works on its Tribal Code, policies and procedures and updating its membership roster.

By village initiative and by exercising local option in 1984, the sale and importation of alcohol is illegal in the village.

The Tribal Council and its entities are drug and alcohol free. The Council employs 10-12 permanent full and part-time employees. It also employs village residents temporarily for projects through the labor pool, a list of willing workers. All employees and the Council are required to submit to random drug and alcohol screening. Its random selection and testing program is operated and maintained by WorkSafe Alaska.

The village of Kokhanok is located in the Lake & Peninsula Borough. Tribal members are shareholders Alaska Peninsula Corporation and Bristol Bay Native Corporation. Kokhanok is a member of the Nilavena Consortium of Villages.

Funding

Kokhanok receives operating funds from a Compact with Bristol Bay Native Association. It receives a small amount of revenue sharing and fish tax from Lake and Peninsula Borough.

Kokhanok has a Department of Justice, Community Oriented Policing Services grant for a Village Police Officer position. This grant expires in summer 2005. Kokhanok also has a Village Public Safety Officer funded by the State of Alaska through a memorandum of agreement with Bristol Bay Native Association.

Kokhanok is in its fifth year of participation in the Environmental Protection Agency's Indian General Assistance Program. The program's current focus is

monitoring water quality in Kokhanok Bay. As mentioned earlier, Kokhanok has a one-year Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Native Americans Social and Economic Development grant that expires August 31, 2004.

Kokhanok has been managing its own Department of Housing and Urban Development, NAHASDA housing rehabilitation project by force account since 2002. Kokhanok receives its NAHASDA funding through its Compact with Bristol Bay Housing Authority. It utilizes its funding to provide emergency vouchers, to fill a local Housing Coordinator/Planner position and to operate village Crime and Drug Prevention programs.

Village Services

The tribe owns and operates the village utilities—electric, bulk fuel, water, sewer and solid waste. A power house upgrade and new bulk fuel facility was completed in 2004 and was funded by a Denali Commission grant. The tribe now provides the school with all of its utilities. The new facilities have plenty of capacity for community growth. Kokhanok's water and sewer utilities, built in 1992 by Public Health Service, are expensive to operate need maintenance, upgrading and extension.

All utilities are operated by the revenue they generate. Due to the recent radical jump in fuel prices, it will be a challenge for the bulk fuel farm and the electric utilities to break even and adhere to the operations and maintenance and repair and replacement schedules in the business plan. Electric consumers receive a subsidy through the State's power cost equalization program (PCE). Costs to generate electricity are increasing at a

rapid rate and PCE. is declining. The village is looking into wind generation as a way to decrease the village's dependence on fossil fuels.

The bulk fuel facility has double the needed capacity for diesel and unleaded to allow for Kokhanok's growth. Kokhanok is the retailer of fuel to the community and school. It has a gas/diesel pump that operates by a card system. Cards are purchased at the Council office. The Council makes home deliveries of fuel with a fuel truck operated by CDL licensed drivers.

The water utility, a filtered and treated surface water system, operates in the red and must be subsidized by other funding sources. Consumers, many below the poverty level, cannot afford to pay \$100+ a month for water. Many households would be forced to drinking untreated lake water again.

Currently, the Council furnishes a solid waste collection service to residents free of charge. Households and businesses are required to burn their garbage before it will be picked up by a labor pool employee and hauled to the dump. The dump site is located a mile from the main road (Airport). It is an unlined trench style dump.

The Council manages the building that houses the Kokhanok Health Clinic. Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation provides the staff (two Community Health Aide Practitioners), the equipment and most of the operating supplies. Kokhanok has successfully competed for a Denali Commission Small Rural Health Clinic grant and construction for the new facility will begin in summer 2005.

Through memoranda of agreement, Kokhanok has a Tribal Children's Services Worker through Bristol Bay Native Association and a Family Services Worker through

Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation. Other social services are delivered by the Native association and health corporation by distance.

Kokhanok has a contract post office housed in a converted storage building. It has requested its own zip code, but due to budget constraints, the postal service has not complied. Iliamna Air Taxi brings mail Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. The Council hauls the mail from the airport to the post office utilizing the Council pick-up and a labor pool worker. The Council also delivers bypass mail to the store, school and Bingo hall and all UPS packages.

Visitor facilities are limited to floor space in the Council offices, at the school or at the home of a local resident. Lunch can be purchased at the school during the school year.

The Council is actively seeking revenue sources to increase tribal funding that can be used to subsidize programs that are hardest hit by the increase in fuel.

Transportation

Kokhanok has a 2,900 ft. long unlighted gravel airstrip. It has natural barge landings near the KVC offices and at the point. It does not have a small boat harbor or dock facility.

Kokhanok depends on freight service from air and barge services. Fuel is delivered either by Yukon Fuel Company's Yutana Barge lines or by Evert Air Fuel by C-46 plane. The barge unloads to the fuel farm by the marine header and pipeline. The Council owns and operates a fuel delivery truck that transports fuel from the plane to the bulk fuel farm.

Large amounts of freight are delivered in the summer by barge either up the Kvichak River from Naknek or by the Williamsport (Cook Inlet) - Pile Bay (Lake Iliamna) portage. Smaller amounts of freight are delivered year-round by Desert Air (DC-3) or by Iliamna Air Taxi (Pilatus/Beaver/207) or Lake & Peninsula Air (Caravan).

Residents can generally travel to Iliamna and Anchorage by seat fare with Iliamna Air Taxi and Birchwood Air Service providing regular service on almost a daily basis. Other service is provided by Lake Clark Air and Lake & Peninsula Air. Travel to Dillingham, King Salmon and other communities in the Bristol Bay region usually requires chartering.

Typically, local residents travel by ATV, skiff or snowmachine. There are only a few dependable cars and trucks in the village.

Communication

Local phone service is provided by Alaska Communications System (ACS) with long distance service offered by AT&T Alascom. GCI provides the clinic's telemedicine service and wireless Internet service to households within sight of the antenna. ACS is unable to provide many services to consumers, i.e. caller ID, because the existing phone system needs a major upgrade. Because of the limited amount of income generated by the village, ACS will not be able to provide the upgrade in the near future.

Some households use Dish Network's Starband system for Internet service. Dish Network also provides satellite television service. The village receives limited free TV programming through the statewide ARCS system.

Households, businesses and other entities rely on VHF radio, channel 10, for messages.

Education

Kokhanok School, operated by the Lake & Peninsula School District, provides standards-based educational services for children, pre-school through 12th grades. There is an after school Right Start program for pre-school and younger children.

Adult basic education and GED services are provided on demand by University of Alaska-Fairbanks, Bristol Bay Campus in Dillingham.

Some residents take advantage of distance learning opportunities through the University of Alaska system and Alaska Pacific University's Rural Alaska Native Adult Program.

Mystery

When brainstorming what visitors should know about Kokhanok, the planning participants thought it important to include a description not usually found in a standard community overview—a description that is important to truly understanding Kokhanok. The land and lake that surrounds our village is full of mystery.

Ask any village child about the Hairy Man, and he or she will tell endless stories of sightings and visits of the half human/half beast. The same is true of the Lake Monster. Many credible witnesses tell of seeing a huge fishlike beast commanding the deep waters of Lake Iliamna. Our school building has a ghost. The landmark known as Peter's Plug has an evil aura about it. The same is true for the "swamps" behind the

school. People trekking across the frozen swamps report a strong feeling that something or someone is watching. Their dogs bristle up and growl deep in their throats.

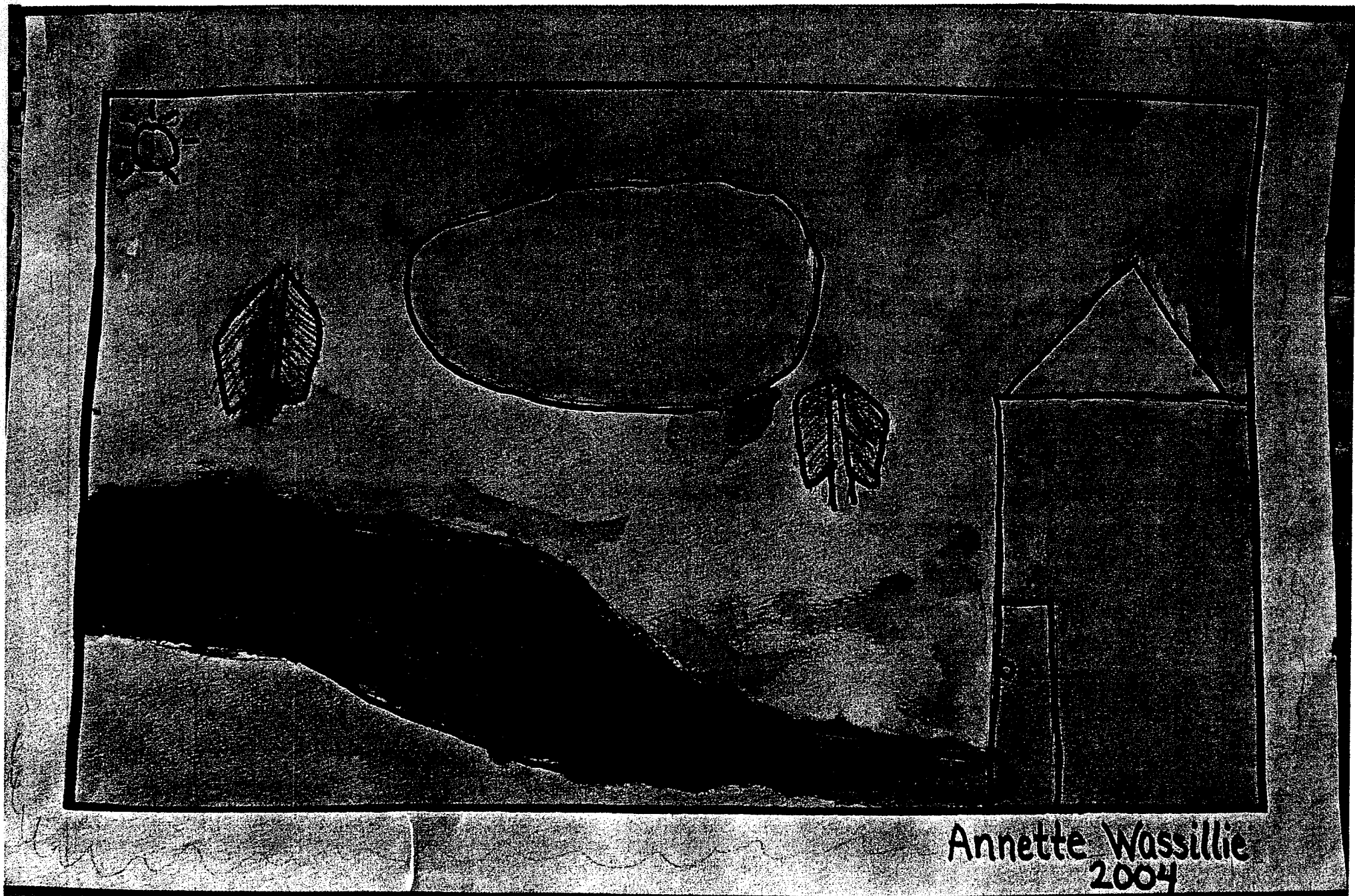
Youthful Perspectives

Loretta Wassillie, age 18, has this to say about Kokhanok. “The place where I grew up all my life is Kokhanok, Alaska. I have lived here in Kokhanok for about 18 years and it’s kind of getting boring here because there’s nothing to do. My parents wanted to stay in Alaska so that they would raise us right. I like Alaska because you don’t have to worry about sinister people in the village. The best thing is that you know everyone in your village and that’s a good thing to know. It’s a nice place to live. The people are nice. I know everyone. The thing that I like about Kokhanok is that there are no problems in the villages, only sometimes. But it’s nice that some of the villages are quiet. There are no loud cars, trucks, police and airplanes flying around a lot.”

Eliot Eknaty, age 18, says, “When I started hunting, camping, boat riding, traveling and fishing I was with my brother who showed me how. . . Elijah taught me how to survive in the wild . . . Fortunately I grew up in Kokhanok Bay which is a cool place. Nature is all around us, we have a great view of the fresh lake. People that don’t know about Kokhanok are missing out.”

Conclusion

Kokhanok, though a small and remote village, has many facets to it. Some are tangible; others are not. It is the unique combination of these facets that fit together to form our unique community. It is a healthy place to live and raise a family.



Annette Wassillie
2004

Chapter Four

Skilled Hands Make Strong Baskets: Our Community Values

As community members of Kokhanok, we identified eight values that are important to us all. They make us who we are as individuals and as a village. These values are:

Value #1 Subsistence

Our ancestors survived in the sometimes harsh climate on the shore of this lake for generations by living a subsistence lifestyle. Today there are many distractions that cause us to turn away from our healthy way of life like frozen pizzas at the grocery store and candy and the pop machine at the Bingo Hall.

A recommendation that came from the planning process was to do a survey of tribal members to see if people are harvesting the resources of the land and lake for themselves and their families. Our Tribal Administrator, Carole Absher, wrote a brief survey that asked about hunting, fishing, berry-picking, woodcutting and trapping activities and barriers. Our ANA Coordinator, Rose Tretikoff, took the survey around the village to thirty-five people (See the survey questions and results labeled Appendix C).

Value #2 Respect

Our whole village is hurt by addictions, vandalism, theft, domestic violence, hunger, child neglect and elder abuse. We long for the days when tribal elders were respected by all and when children were cared for by all. Years ago, people in Kokhanok never locked their doors. Now gas cans are stolen right from people's yards and sheds.

We like seeing and hearing our traditional Native dancers singing songs of our People, their feet and hands moving to ancient rhythms. Above all else, we love the light in their eyes and the smiles on their faces. We want more activities centering on our heritage and culture.

Value #4 Higher Education



Value #5 Guidance and High Morals

We believe that our community can best find solutions to its social problems by turning to our religion, the Russian Orthodox Church. Spiritual guidance from following the teachings of our Church will help us battle addictions and learn once again to respect ourselves. The Russian Orthodox Church plays a key role in our heritage and culture.

Value #6 Self-Sufficiency

Our ancestors lived healthier, self-sufficient lifestyles by respecting nature and one another. Their leadership was strong, guided by elder wisdom. Our tribal leaders made decisions that benefited the good of the tribe, not just themselves. People shared the bounty of the net and the hunt and helped one another. We want to become more like our ancestors. We want to become less dependent on Congress and by events that are taking place half a world away. We want our community leaders to be knowledgeable, take risks when necessary and follow-up to make sure things are done right.

Value #7 Self-supporting

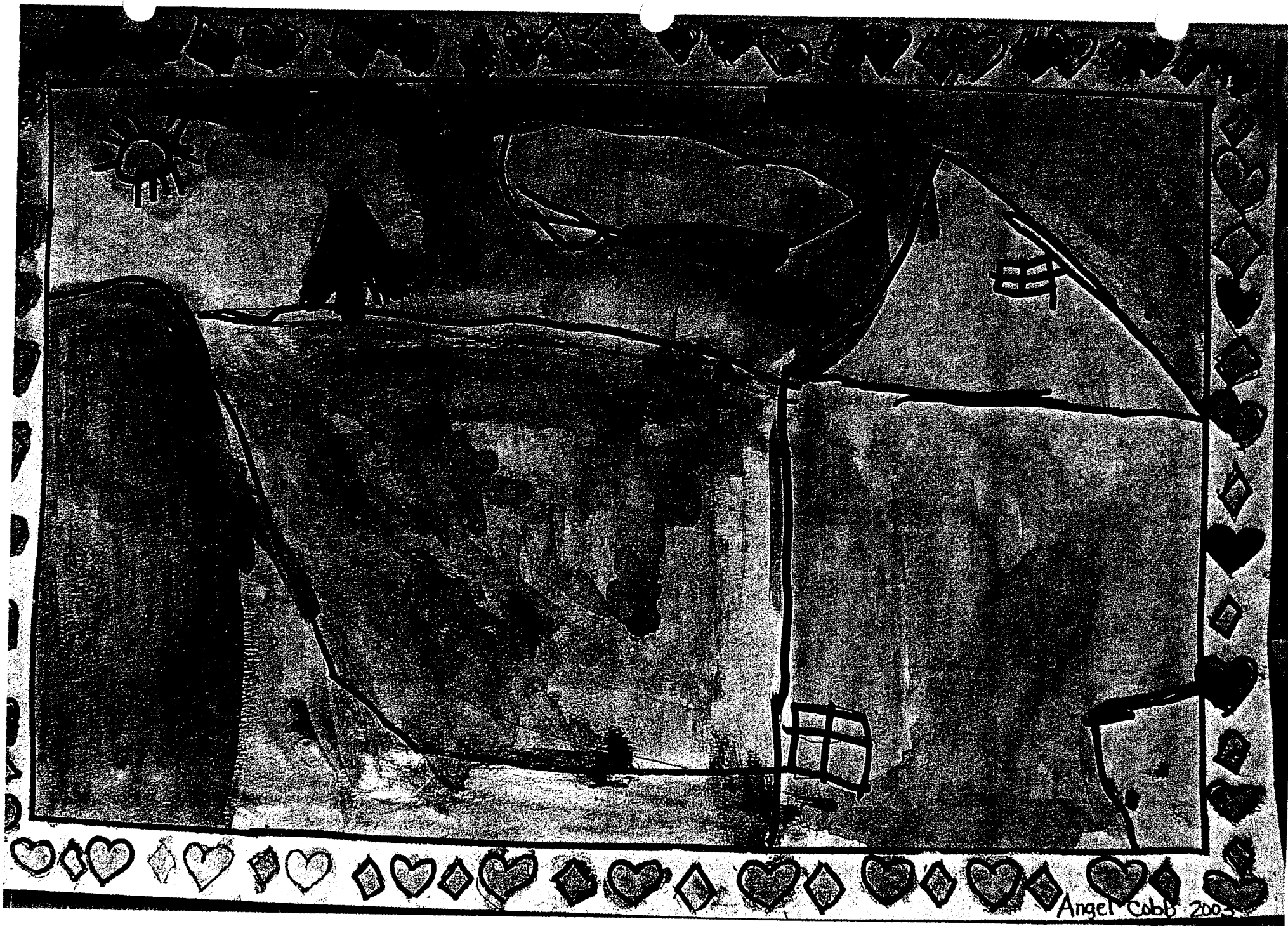
Along with self-sufficiency comes our desire to be self-supporting. We want to move away from public assistance programs and support our families by contributing to the community by holding down a good job. We want to be successful as small business owners. We want 100% employment instead of 36%; we want to move from 40% of our families living below the U.S. poverty level to everyone living well above it (see Census 2000 economic data labeled Appendix D).

Value #8 Law Abiding

We want to feel secure and not have to lock our doors like it was in the past. We don't want our youngsters getting caught up in the juvenile justice system anymore. We want to stop the addictions that keep our people caught in a web of deceit, desperation and unlawful acts that get them jailed but never recovered. By gaining guidance from our religion and from practicing a healthy subsistence lifestyle, we will learn to respect ourselves and others. We will become healthier and self-sufficient and self-supporting. We will be able to focus on bettering ourselves in lawful ways.

Conclusion

All eight values are intertwined. It is impossible to separate them. This is a wonderful thing. When we move forward toward in one area, we will move forward in all of them.



Angel Cobb 2003

Chapter Five

An Intricate and Beautiful Pattern: Goals and Measures of Success

It is hard to make progress without setting goals. Goals are effective only when they go hand-in-hand with realistic measures of success. Our community has set goals to help us move steadily toward achieving our Community Vision. We considered how to know if we are making steady progress—we identified measures of success.

Value #1 Subsistence

Goal

- ❖ Preserve our natural resources

Measures of Success

- ❖ We use established trail systems for our 4-wheeler travel.
- ❖ We pick berries by hand, not by using berry-picking tools.
- ❖ We hunt and gather responsibly always leaving enough for the future.
- ❖ The Gibraltar River is protected from jet boats and other activities that destroy the valuable salmon breeding grounds.

Value #2 Respect

Goal

- ❖ Elders are restored to their places of honor.
- ❖ We no longer gossip in hurtful ways.
- ❖ We practice spiritual, peaceful activities

Measures of Success

- ❖ Elders are consulted by tribal leadership in their decision-making.
- ❖ We have an active Wellness Committee made up of all age groups.
- ❖ Healthy activities for all age groups are regularly scheduled.

Value #3 Heritage & Culture

Goal

- ❖ Native history, language, crafts, arts and skills are a part of all of our village activities.

Measures of Success

- ❖ Our Native dancer group grows and includes people of all ages.
- ❖ Our language is preserved for future generations.
- ❖ The number of active Native artisans grows each year, and they enhance their skills to master of their art or craft.
- ❖ Our Native artists display and/or market their crafts as part of the Silver Hand program.

Value #4 Higher Education

Goal

- ❖ Community members complete certificate and degree programs and return to the village with their skills.

Measures of Success

- ❖ The village forms a moral and financial support network.

- ❖ There is a local career counselor maintaining a clearinghouse of information about educational programs and available financial resources.
- ❖ Our community has high expectations for success of all students.

Value #5 Guidance and High Morals

Goal

- ❖ We find help in solving our personal and social problems through practicing our Russian Orthodox religion.

Measures of Success

- ❖ Someone rings the bell regularly calling us to Church.
- ❖ Church attendance grows.
- ❖ Our Church leadership grows stronger.
- ❖ We remodel and expand our Church.
- ❖ We build a residence for our priest.

Value #6 Self-sufficiency

Goal

- ❖ No one goes hungry
- ❖ Our community members share with one another.

Measures of Success

- ❖ There is sanitary, comfortable, affordable, efficient housing for everyone.
- ❖ We establish a community-supported group of hunters, fishermen and trappers who share their bounty with elders and others in need.

Value #7 Self-supporting

Goal

- ❖ Families no longer depend on public assistance programs for their needs.

Measures of Success

- ❖ We have good paying jobs with futures and benefits in the village and community members with the skills to do the jobs successfully.
- ❖ We have a dependable, drug and alcohol free workforce.
- ❖ We have successful small businesses in the village.

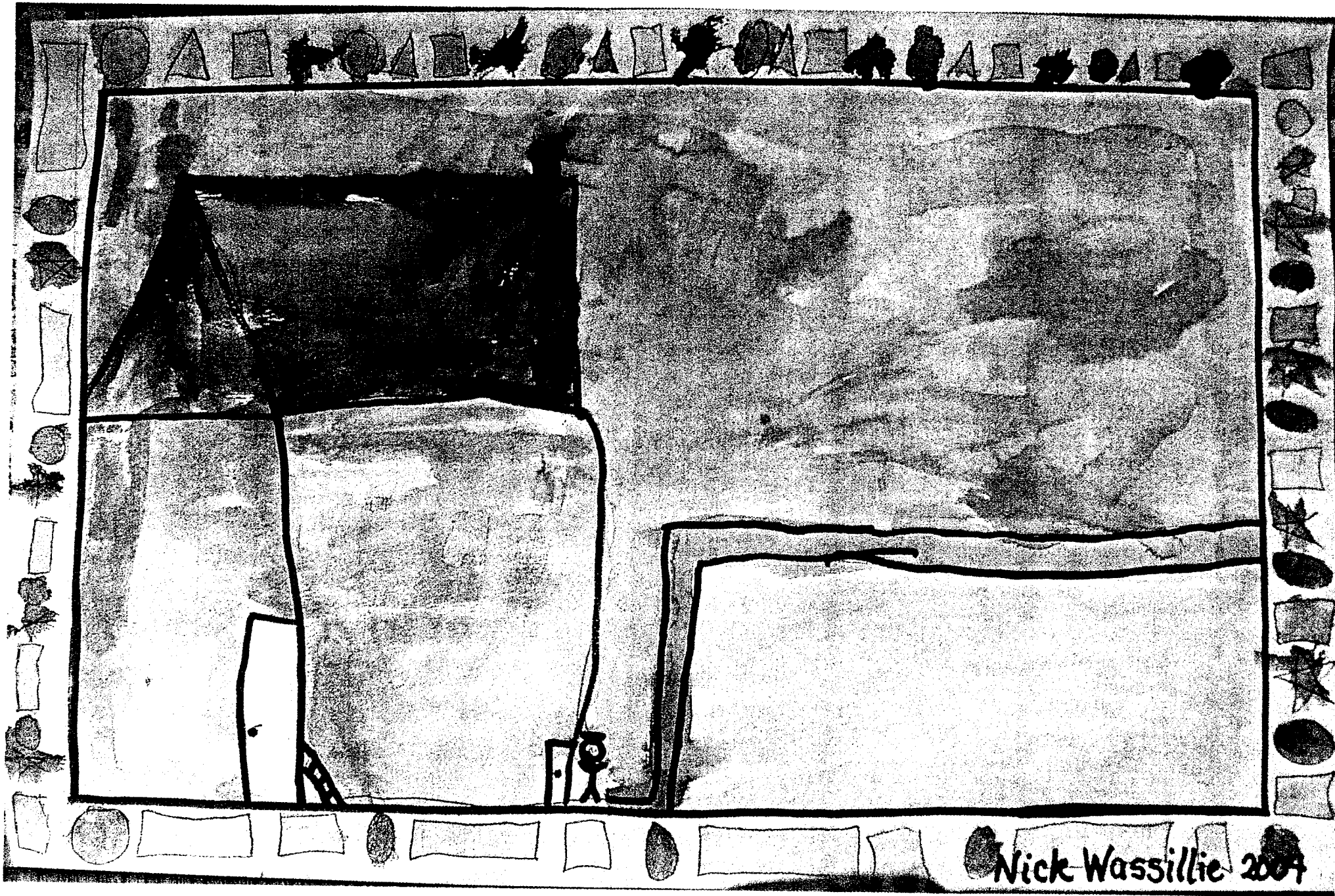
Value #8 Law Abiding

Goal

- ❖ No Locks On Doors
- ❖ Everyone feels safe and secure.
- ❖ Our children are no longer caught up in the juvenile justice system.

Measures of Success

- ❖ Parents know where their kids are at night.
- ❖ We have our own tribal court with knowledgeable and fair judges.
- ❖ There are no curfew violations, no vandalism, no theft, no domestic violence, no child neglect, no elder abuse and no sexual assault.



Nick Wassillie 2004

Chapter Six

A Useful and Sturdy Basket: Our Community Assets and Needs

Our community assets and needs are best represented in the following pages entitled

- Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment
- Social and Cultural Assessment
- Economic Development Assessment
- Job Training, Education and Capacity Building Assessment

We discussed each assessment form in our planning meetings and developed an overview of our strengths and weaknesses through them. We considered our current and future needs. We developed a strategy for managing the change that is coming our way and for preparing to meet the challenges and opportunities that come along with change.

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment

| Capital Project/Infrastructure | Do We Have It? | | What is the Condition? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|--|
| | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Airport | X | | | | X | X | | The DOT & FAA are in the design phase of an airport realigning and lighting project. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2005. |
| Bulk Fuel Storage | X | | X | | | | X | Our new bulk fuel facility was completed in 2004. We have double the capacity we need to allow for growth. Our old fuel storage tanks must be decommissioned. There is probably a significant oil spill clean-up at the site. It is on a hill over the lake. |
| Cable TV | | X | | | | | X | People watch ARCS or have satellite dishes. |
| Cemeteries & Graves | X | | | | X | X | | We need to preserve and protect unmarked burial sites around the village. We also need a Community Cemetery. |
| Community Buildings | | X | | | | | X | We use the school during the school year for community events or the bingo hall when it is not being used for bingo. We need a multi-purpose building. |
| Dock facilities | | X | | | | | X | The Army Corp of Engineers did a preliminary needs assessment (2002). They will proceed with a feasibility study if the village can contribute \$80k |
| Elder Housing | | X | | | | | X | There is a plan for regional elder housing to be built in Iliamna. Some of our elders may not want to live there. We want to keep our elders here. |
| Electric Power | X | | X | | | | | An upgrade of our power plant was completed in 2004. We have capacity for expansion. |

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment Page 2

| Capital Project/Infrastructure | Do We Have It? | | What is the Condition? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|-----------|------|----------------|----|---|
| | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Fire station | X | | | X | | X | | We need to do maintenance on the bldg. It doesn't have water or sewer to it. The doors need insulating. The building has a furnace (2003). |
| Harbor-small boats | | X | | | | X | | May be more important than a dock is a harbor with a breakwater to protect small boats at anchor. |
| Health Clinic | X | | | X | | X | | We are in the design phase for a Denali Comm. small rural health clinic. Construction 2005. |
| Housing | X | | | X to poor | | X | | We have three generation households with crowded and in some cases unsanitary conditions. We need multi-family rental units--handicapped accessibility on at least one. |
| Internet Service | X | | | X | | X | | Though some households have GCI Wireless or Starband, it is expensive. We need a public use computer lab--preferably in a library setting. |
| Police Building | X | | | X | | X | | We house our public safety offices in the old renovated washeteria. It is poorly insulated and expensive for the village to operate & maintain. |
| Post Office | X | | | | X | X | | Our contract post office is located in a converted storage shed. It has no plumbing. It is not secure. We want and need our own zip code, but the USPS doesn't plan to expand their remote offices. (Per Ted Stevens' letter 2002). |
| Recreation (parks) | | X | | | | X | | We need a picnic/play area at the point where families go during the summer. |

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment Page 3

| Capital Project/Infrastructure | Do We Have It? | | What is the Condition? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|---|
| | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Roads | X | | | | X | X | | We need to extend our roads and trails (see Appendix E for IRR Roads plan). Our existing roads are in need of maintenance. We have extensive glaciating in several spots that cause extremely dangerous situations and flooding of people's yards. Our dump road needs realigned to take out the dangerous grade at its junction with Airport Rd. |
| Schools | X | | | X | | | | Our school is small and does not allow for growth. LPSD plans for this. |
| Sewage Collection & disposal | X | | | | X | X | | We need a heavy duty dependable pick-up to pull the septic pumping trailer. We need to upgrade our septic pumper. Parts are impossible to find as of 2003. We need to do maintenance on our sewer system. There is no money to do this. We must extend lines to homes without sewer/septic. |
| Solid Waste disposal | X | | | | X | X | | We have never shipped hazardous materials from the village. We need a recycling program. We burn our garbage before it is picked up and put into the dump. It creates bad air. We have several old dumpsites that need clean-up. We want an actual landfill in the long-term. |
| Telephone | X | | | X | | X | | Our phone service is fairly dependable & is through ACS. Our long distance is through ATT Alascom. We want updated services, but ACS does not plan to upgrade their equipment in the near future. |

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment Page 4

| Capital Project/Infrastructure | Do We Have It? | | What is the Condition? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|--|
| | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Tribal Council Building | X | | | X | | X | | The Council offices are in a building that needs repair and maintenance. The electrical wiring is bad and we do not have capacity to perform the repairs. It is expensive to heat. |
| Washeteria | | X | | | | X | | We do not have any public laundry facilities. The old washeteria was repeatedly vandalized. We need a new energy efficient, well-managed facility. Many households do not have washers or dryers. |
| Water service | X | | | X | X | X | | Our surface water treatment facility is very expensive to maintain. We cannot possibly break even by charging the 35 households who are on the system. They would be forced to go back to drinking untreated lake water if we charged the extra \$100 a month that is needed. We need to upgrade our system to a less expensive filtration system as soon as possible. |
| Youth Center | | X | | | | X | | Our young people do not have a special place to go for supervised activities. We need a youth center as part of a multi-purpose facility as soon as possible. |

Social and Cultural Services Assessment

| Resource | | Do We Have it? | | How would you rate it? | | | Do We Need it? | | Comments |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|--|
| Category | Type of program/service | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Health | Nutrition | | X | | | | X | | Diabetes and poor nutrition is a big problem. |
| | Weight Loss | | X | | | | X | | Same as above |
| | AIDS prevention | | X | | | | X | | As in all communities, this is an area for education. |
| | Substance abuse | | X | | | | X | | We have a big problem with substance abuse in all age groups. |
| Public Safety | Police protection | X | | | X | | X | | We have a VPSO through BBNA. The community has to use Compact funds to provide housing for the VPSO and other needs (phone, fax, etc.) There is a need to find other sources for discretionary funds for purposes such as these. Also, the VPO program, funded through a USDOJ COPS grant is a one time hiring grant. It has been extended to July 2005. After that, the Council has to fund the program some other way--a commitment to getting the grant. |
| | Fire protection | | X | | | X | X | | The village has a Code Red Mini-firehouse (2003) but does not have a committed volunteer fire department that meets the requirements of the State fire marshal's office (a requirement for the Code Red grant). The insurance on the Code Red facility, a requirement of the grant, is expensive and is currently funded from Compact. There needs to be a serious commitment locally for volunteers and fundraising by the community so Compact funds can go toward other badly needed programs. The firehall is in need of maintenance and updating. Fire equipment, including hydrants, be tested regularly and serviced routinely. |
| | Emergency response | | X | | X | | X | | The community has trained EMS/EMT volunteers. Apathy on the part of the leadership has allowed training grant opportunities to be missed. There needs to be a commitment from the volunteers to develop its leadership to make sure Kokhanok's First Responders receive training. Though the Council funded this year's training, there may not be enough funding for subsequent years. |
| | Search & Rescue | | | X | | | X | | Through a COPS equipment grant, the Council funded a skiff, motor, vests, VHF radios, Honda ATV and other rescue equipment. BBNA through Wellness funding has provided a Polaris snowmachine, Honda ATV (2002) and a skiff, motor & trailer (2004, arrival pending). We need volunteers to work with the VPSO/VPO to develop an organized S&R program; we need additional funding. |

Social and Cultural Services Assessment Page 2

| Resource | | Do We Have It? | | How would you rate it? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|--|
| Category | Type of program/service | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Recreation Programs | Small Children | X | | | | X | X | | Recreation programs for small children are offered through the Family Services Worker and the Tribal Childrens Services Worker programs. The facility where the programs are held is in poor condition (there is no funding to repair it) and there are no restroom facilities, no running water. The building is built with negative drainage. Large puddles build up around it which freeze and turn the yard into a hazardous situation. |
| | Teens | | X | | | | X | | Many of the village teens are making bad choices that result in being caught up in the juvenile justice system. Many have developed addictions. Except for events during the school year, teens do not have activities designed for them or a safe, supervised place to go to have fun and socialize. |
| | Adults | X | | | X | | | | Bingo and other gambling events is the primary recreation activity for adults in the village. Programs such as native crafts, quilting, pottery are held at the school during the school year. Funding is through NAHASDA and JOM. |
| Religion | Religious Programs | X | | | | X | | | Planning participants agreed that there needs to be better church leadership. They want someone to "ring the bell" calling everyone to church more often. They believe that solving the village's social problems though their religion, Russian Orthodox, is the best way. They want to fix the Church, enlarge it and, in the future, build a house for a priest. They want to be able to afford to bring Father David to Kokhanok more often. |
| Social Service Programs | Child Care | | X | | | | X | | Child care provided in a safe, clean facility by trained personnel is needed. With economic and social development, there will be an even greater need for this service as more and more parents take advantage of job and training opportunities. Child care should be reliable and offer early learning activities. |
| | Adoption | | X | | | | X | | An adoption program that is culturally centered and tied to a tribal court is needed. Tribal children should remain within the tribe if at all possible and a village adoption program would be in the child's best interest. |
| | Domestic violence | | X | | | | X | | Domestic violence is a problem in the village. We desperately need to take the initiative to educate and break the cycle. Victims must receive counseling by phone currently. We need local counseling services--ones that can be relied upon to respect confidentiality and not compromise that trust. |

Social and Cultural Services Assessment Part 3

| Resource | | Do We Have It? | | How would you rate it? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|---|
| Category | Type of program/service | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Social Service Programs Cont'd | Seniors | X | | | X | | X | | Local programs for seniors are very limited. Lunches are served as part of the school lunch program funded by BBNA Elder Services. The Elder Tea held by the FSW is a social activity for seniors. Transportation is an issue for elders. The Council does not have a vehicle that is easily accessible for elders or others with disabilities. |
| | Disability services | X | | | X | | X | | There are no local services for people with disabilities. Training and other services are provided by BBNA Workforce Development. Representatives from this program visit the village at least once a year. Public buildings are not accessible. Council-owned vehicles are not easily accessible either. |
| | Counseling-adults | X | | | | | X | X | Counseling at the local level is available. However, it is often ineffective due to the perception that confidentiality is often breached. |
| | Counseling-teens | X | | | | | X | X | Same as above |
| | Legal services | | | X | | | | X | Legal services are available through Alaska Legal Services on a sliding scale. |
| | Suicide prevention | | | X | | | | X | Suicide has occurred in the village. An effective outreach program must be designed and funded--one that has confidentiality at its core. |
| | Public Assistance | X | | | | X | | | The TCSW also functions as a fee agent for State public assistance. There is general assistance available through BBNA Workforce Development. The Council offers emergency vouchers for utilities and fuel through NAHASDA. |
| Tribal Governance | Tribal Recognition | X | | | | | | | The Kokhanok tribe is federally recognized as a traditional Council. |
| | Indian Child Welfare | X | | | X | | | | The Tribal Childrens Services Worker, employed by BBNA, is the village's ICWA worker. The tribe has a Council/OCS recognized Child Protection Team. |
| | Youth Court | | X | | | | | X | Crimes committed by young people often fall in the category that could be best resolved by appearing before a local Youth Court. We need volunteers to be trained and to serve as judges. We need a trained tribal court clerk. |
| | Tribal Court | | X | | | | | X | The tribal constitution empowers the Council to function as the tribal court and to form a tribal court. An intertribal court for a consortium of villages is a possibility to enhance funding opportunities. |
| Cultural Services | Elders group | | X | | | | X | | Planning participants agreed that the status of elders must be raised and honored. We must listen to elders and learn about our culture, heritage and crafts. We must ask them to help us solve our social problems. The Tribal |

Council must seek out elder wisdom before making important decisions.

Social and Cultural Services Assessment Page 4

| Resource | | Do We Have It? | | How would you rate it? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|---|
| Category | Type of program/service | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Cultural Services Cont'd. | Music | X | | | X | | | | We want traditional drummers in all age groups. We also want to encourage local musicians of all types to develop their skills and provide entertainment for drug & alcohol free activities in the village. |
| | Subsistence food preparation | | X | | | | X | | We need to learn how to prepare food in traditional ways. We want classes in food preparation. |
| | Dance group | X | | X | | | | | We love our traditional dance group. We want dancers of all age groups, men and women. We need money for costumes, drums and instruction. |
| | Arts & crafts | X | | X | | | | | Though we have some gifted artisans in the village, none are participants in the Silver Hand program. We want to encourage local artists and crafters & offer opportunities for them to market their crafts. We need a small gift shop. |
| | Healing | | X | | | | X | | Planning participants would like to see classes in gathering medicinal plants and their preparation. Packaged dried herbs could be sold in a gift shop. shop as part of a multi-purpose building or the airport waiting area or both. |
| | Language programs | | X | | | | X | | The Native language is still spoken in several homes in the village. We want to preserve the language so that anyone in future generations who want to learn it and speak it can. We need a formal language preservation project. |
| | Spirit Camps | | X | | | | X | | We want a spirit camp developed and located on Gibraltar Lake with adequate facilities and programs centered around our community values. |
| | Storytelling | | X | | | | X | | We have temporarily lost sight of the importance of storytelling as a vital part of preserving our culture and heritage. We want storytelling included as part of our social activities like at our Wellness Conference (2003). |

Economic Development Assessment

| Local Job Opportunities | | Local Job Potential | | | Job Needed | | Comments |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------|------|------------|----|---|
| Category | Type | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Agriculture | Greenhouse/gardener | X | | | X | | There is a market for fresh vegetables and bedding plants. We have several experienced gardeners who could build a seasonal small business. |
| Arts & crafts | Artisans | X | | | X | | There are limited local crafts for sale and numerous lodges in the area. Opportunities for artists to participate in the Silver Hand program and market locally or in Anchorage or over internet exist. |
| Education | Teacher | X | | | | X | Lake & Peninsula School district welcomes Native teachers. Need local people completing 4 year programs and becoming certified teachers. |
| | Teacher aide | X | | | | X | Need people completing 2 year programs in order to be teacher aides. |
| Environment | Environmental specialist | X | | | | X | Village has existing environmental program & will have more specific programs in future as funding is secured. |
| | Environmental technician | X | | | X | | Water Quality monitoring program will be ongoing and requires a Level III water quality technician |
| | Natural resource specialist | X | | | X | | As environmental program grows, there will be a need for positions such as this. |
| Fishing | Commercial fisherman | | X | | | X | Bristol Bay fishery still provides limited opportunity. |
| Forestry | Logger/Sawmill Operator | | X | | X | | The spruce bark beetle has created a need for timber harvesting and chipping on a commercial level or for milling logs for lumber. |
| | Forester | | X | | X | | Forest management offers opportunity. |
| Health | Health Aide | X | | | | X | Kokhanok has two CHaPs and is getting a new health clinic. |

Economic Development Assessment Page 2

| Local Job Opportunities | | Local Job Potential | | | Job Needed | | Comments |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------|------|------------|----|--|
| Category | Type | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Health Cont'd. | Nurse Practitioner | X | | | X | | As village grows, there may be a need for a nurse practitioner in the village. Currently there is a nurse practitioner position at the Subregional Clinic in Iliamna that could be filled locally. |
| Heavy Equipment Operation & Maintenance | Operator | X | | | X | | There will be opportunity for operators locally and at the mining operation. |
| | Mechanic | X | | | X | | There will be opportunity for diesel mechanics locally and at the mining operations. |
| Mining | Miner | X | | | X | | With the Northern Dynasty Pebble Project and other potential projects, there will be a need for trained miners, drillers and all the trades for support jobs. |
| Oil and gas | Driller | X | | | X | | Currently hydrocarbon exploration is underway on the Alaska Peninsula. There is opportunity for jobs in this field to trained individuals. |
| Public Safety | VPSO/VPO | | X | | | X | If funding allows, there are opportunities for local jobs in public safety. |
| | Firefighter | | X | | X | | A local Hotshot team is possible for seasonal work. |
| | Emergency response | | X | | X | | This is currently a volunteer effort. |
| | HAZWOPER person | X | | | X | | A clean up of hazardous materials in the village would provide paid jobs for individuals certified in hazardous materials management. Also, there will be opportunities in the mining industry. |
| Retail store | Store manager | X | | | X | | Elders and planning participants would like to see a better store--a cooperative store that would not compete with the smaller local stores. A trained manager will be needed for this facility. |

Economic Development Assessment Page 3

| Local Job Opportunities | | Local Job Potential | | | Job Needed | | Comments |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------|------|------------|----|---|
| Category | Type | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Small business | Business owner | X | | | X | | Planning participants agreed that there is much opportunity for small business in Kokhanok. Tourism will increase as interest in the lake area increases. There are no visitor facilities in the village--no tours, cafes, motels, lodges, taxis |
| Tannery | Tanner | | X | | X | | This is an opportunity that could fall under the small business category. Traditional Native tanning of local animal skins could easily be incorporated into the Native arts & crafts Silver Hand program. |
| Tourism | Tourist operator | X | | | X | | With the lake area in the news more and more, tourism is sure to increase. There are opportunities for small businesses catering to visitors--tour by boat, ATV, plane, dog sled could be a way to effectively manage the influx of interested people in the area. |
| Transportation | Driver/pilot | X | | | X | | The village needs public transportation in the form of taxi service and mail/freight delivery by water or ground. There are opportunities for bush pilots with local air services or in starting a Kokhanok-based air service. Air travel will become more popular as people begin to come to the area for the mining operations. |
| Tribal Government | Administrator | X | | | | X | The tribal administrator position is full-time, currently employed by BBNA. As the tribe grows more independent, there will be a need for more staff trained in tribal government administration. There will be a need for bookkeeper, accountant, computer technician, payroll clerk, grant writer, etc. |

Economic Development Assessment Page 4

| Local Job Opportunities | | Local Job Potential | | | Job Needed | | Comments |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|------|------------|----|--|
| Category | Type | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Utilities | Utility Manager | X | | | | X | The utilities grouped together form a heavily regulated entity that requires a trained manager. |
| | Water treatment operator | X | | | | X | The job of water operator is very important. The system is treated surface water. It requires skill and training to do the job safely and efficiently. |
| | Sewage treatment operator | X | | | | X | As with the water treatment operator, the sewage treatment function is very important. The village needs someone to maintain the sewage system & keep it as sanitary as possible. HAZMAT & confined space certifications are a must. |
| | Landfill operator | X | | | | X | The village wants an actual landfill in the future in lieu of the dump it now has. There will be opportunity for training and at least a part-time job. |
| | Power plant operator | X | | | | X | Under the new business plan (2004), the power plant operator needs to be certified. |
| | Lineman | X | | | | X | Need at least a part-time certified lineman |
| | Bulk fuel operator | X | | | | X | Under the new business plan (2004), the bulk fuel operator needs to be certified. |
| | Fuel delivery truck driver | X | | | | X | The fuel delivery truck driver must have a CDL and be over the age of 25 for insurance purposes. |
| Trades | Plumber | X | | | | X | All of these skills are needed in the village currently. |
| | Electrician | X | | | | X | There may not be opportunity for full-time employment for all of these jobs in the near future, |
| | Painter | X | | | | X | but these skills will be needed in the mining industry soon & our local people need to be trained |
| | Building Maintenance | X | | | | X | either in a vocational or apprenticeship setting. |
| | Carpenter | X | | | | X | |
| | Cook | X | | | | X | |

Job Training, Education and Capacity Building Assessment

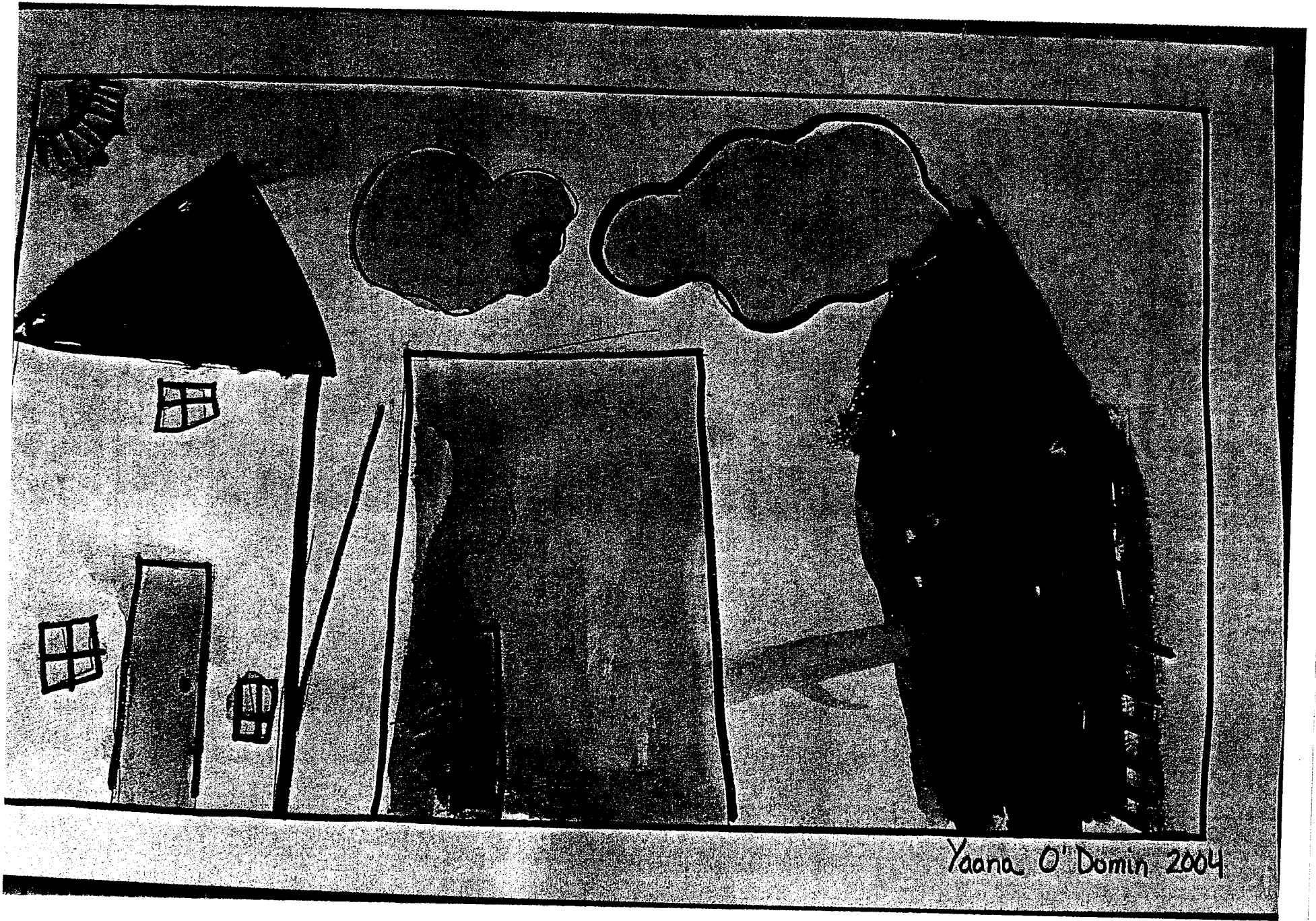
| Training/Education/Capacity Building Opportunities | | Training/Education Needed | | Comments |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----|---|
| Category | Type | Yes | No | |
| Agriculture | Greenhouse/gardener | X | | If there were a community garden and greenhouse, local gardeners could achieve master gardener status and help teach other interested community members to grow their own vegetables, flowers, berries and some fruits. |
| Arts & crafts | Artisans | X | | Artists and crafters could improve their skills and learn to market and sell their products. Traditional arts and crafts could be displayed in a heritage center in the future. |
| Education | Teacher | X | | Kokhanok School employs a head teacher, special ed teacher and three regular ed teachers. None of the certified staff are local people. LPSD tries to recruit locally. |
| | Teacher aide | X | | With the new requirement for AA degree or at least two years of training, most local people will not be able to work as teacher aides. |
| Environment | Environmental specialist | X | | Training is needed in a broad area of environmental issues present in rural Alaska. The Seven Generations approach to the environment is appropriate to use as a foundation. |
| | Environmental technician | X | | Water Quality monitoring program of Kokhanok Bay will be ongoing for at least five years. The QAPP requires at least a level III certification in water quality monitoring. |
| | Natural resource specialist | X | | There is a need for watershed protection of the Gibraltar River and other critical salmon streams in the area. As grants funds become available, the village will need trained staff. |
| Fishing | Commercial fisherman | X | | Younger people interested in commercial fishing need mentoring and training in operating a profitable fishing business. |
| Forestry | Logger | X | | A limited logging operation to clear the beetle killed trees would require trained, safety-conscious loggers. |
| | Forester | X | | Forest management offers opportunity for a person with a 4 year degree. For more information talk to Harold Andrew, BBNA Forestry. |
| Health | Health Aide | | X | BBAHC offers training for these positions. |

Job Training, Education and Capacity Building Assessment

| Training/Education/Capacity Building Opportunities | | Training/Education Needed | | Comments |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|----|--|
| Category | Type | Yes | No | |
| Health Cont'd. | Nurse Practitioner | X | | Requires nursing degree and post graduate work |
| Heavy Equipment Operations & Maintenance | Operator | X | | Need training in comprehensive 1- 2 year training programs/apprenticeships |
| | Mechanic | X | | Need training in comprehensive 1-2 year training programs/apprenticeships |
| Mining | Miner | X | | Need on-the-job training for some jobs and degrees for more technical mining jobs |
| Oil and gas | Driller | X | | Need on-the-job training for some jobs and degrees for more technical oil/gas jobs |
| Public Safety | VPSO/VPO | | X | Basic training is provided by State as part of program. |
| | Firefighter | X | | Red card certified firefighter training through BLM |
| | Emergency response | X | | Training provided annually through Southern Region EMS grants. |
| | HAZWOPER person | X | | Need local or regional training opportunities |
| Retail Store | Store manager | X | | Need 4 year degree in business administration with accounting, human resource |
| Small business | Business owner | X | | Need seminar type classes and small business incubator |
| Tannery | Tanner | X | | Training should be traditional with apprenticeship to Native tanner |
| Tourism | Tourist operator | X | | Small business management classes through local seminars & small business incubator |
| Transportation | Driver/pilot | X | | Need classes in off-systems driver's license training. Also local driving classes, vehicle maintenance, insurance, small business management and small business incubator. |
| Tribal Government | Administrator | | X | Training & development provided by BBNA through BIA funding. |

Job Training, Education and Capacity Building Assessment

| Training/Education/Capacity Building Opportunities | | Training/Education Needed | | Comments |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|----|--|
| Category | Type | Yes | No | |
| Utilities | Utility Manager | X | | Training available through Rural Utilities Business Advisor program through BBAHC and Alaska Rural Water Association (ARWA). |
| | Water treatment operator | X | | Training available through BBAHC Environmental Services and ARWA |
| | Sewage treatment operator | X | | Training available through BBAHC Environmental Services and ARWA |
| | Landfill operator | X | | Rural Alaska Landfill Operator (RALO) and Rural Alaska Landfill Management training si available through Solid Waste Alaska Network (SWAN). |
| | Power plant operator | X | | Training availabe at AVTEC funded by AEA/Denali Commission |
| | Bulk fuel operator | X | | Training available at AVTEC funded by AEA/Denali Commission |
| | Fuel delivery truck driver | X | | Need off-systems operators license training (at least), experience behind the wheel and CDL training with emphasis on hazardous, flammable materials |
| Trades | Plumber | X | | Need AVTEC/SAVEC training at the least. Apprenticeship programs provide the best training in these fields. |
| | Electrician | X | | |
| | Painter | X | | |
| | Building Maintenance | X | | |
| | Carpenter | X | | |
| | Cook | X | | |



Yaana O' Domin 2004

Chapter Seven

Brightly Colored Grasses Coiled and Woven Tightly: Our Priorities

In determining our priorities, we considered our needs assessments in four major categories:

- Capital Projects and Infrastructure
- Social and Cultural Services
- Economic Development
- Job Training, Education and Capacity Building

Within the framework of our community values, goals and assets, we determined the programs and projects that made the most sense in terms of immediate need versus long-term while grouping projects as much as possible.

The following pages describe our priorities in each category, list possible resources and tie the priority to other programs, projects and services.

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Priorities

| Project Name | Potential Resources | Projects or programs that relate |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Land Use Management Plan | Alaska Division of Community Advocacy Lake & Pen Bor. Planning Commission Alaska Peninsula Corporation Bristol Bay Area Health Corp. | Cultural and heritage preservation Roads planning Housing/homeownership Small boat harbor/dock facility Airport extension and visitor facility Multipurpose building Water & sewer extension/upgrade |
| 2. Multi-purpose building | Denali Commission U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development Administration for Native Americans Institute of Museum & Library Services Lake & Peninsula Borough | Tribal governance Washeteria Child care Teen programs Elder programs Cultural & heritage preservation Traditional dance and music Land Use Management Plan Water & sewer extension/upgrade Public Library/Internet |
| 3. Cooperative Store | U S Small Business Administration Administration for Native Americans Lake & Peninsula Business Development Center RurALCap | Store manager Store clerks Freight delivery service Land Use Management Plan Water & sewer extension Health Services |
| 4. Housing | Bristol Bay Housing Authority RurALCap Bureau of Indian Affairs Lake & Pen Bor. Planning Commission Administration for Native Americans Alaska Housing Finance Corp. US Dept of Housing and Urban Development | Land Use Management Plan Water & sewer extension/upgrade Trades jobs Housing Manager position Elder/handicapped access Social & Health Services |
| 5. Airport waiting area | Alaska Dept of Transportation & Public Facilities Federal Aviation Administration Denali Commission Administration for Native Americans | Cultural & heritage preservation Gift shop Taxi service Tourism Social/Public Safety |
| 6. Water & Sewer extension/upgrade | ANTHC USDA Rural Utility Program | Housing Multipurpose building Cooperative store Land use management plan Water & sewer operator positions Health Services |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 7. Decommissioning the old tank farm | ANTHC AEA Denali Commission Environmental Protection Agency ADEC | Trades Tribal governance Land use management plan Environmental Public Safety Health Services |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|

Social and Cultural Services Priorities

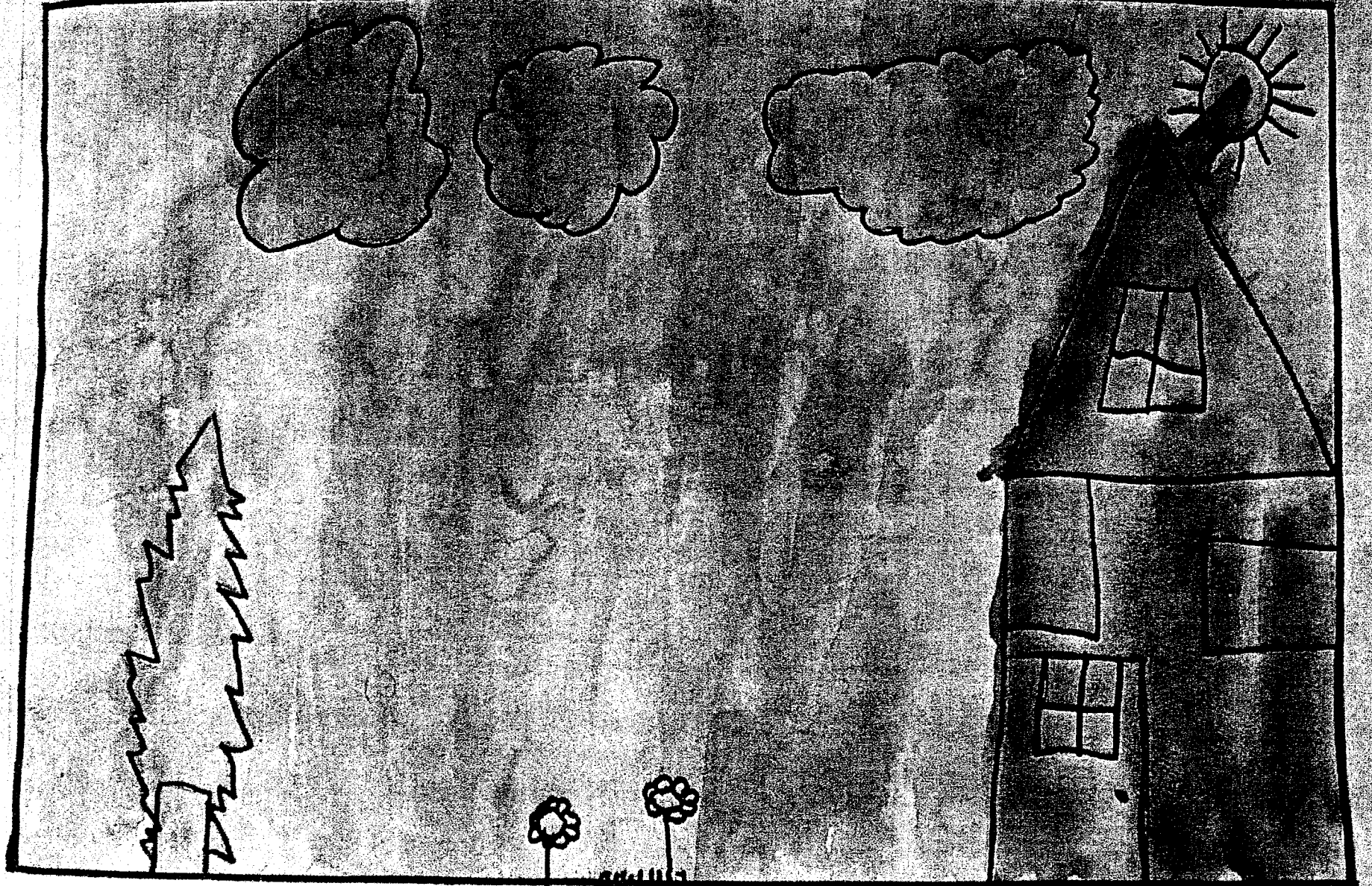
| Project Name | Potential Resources | Projects or programs that relate |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Remodel and enlarge Church | Administration for Native Americans Russian Orthodox Diocese of Alaska US Dept of Interior National Park Service Tribal Preservation Program | Culture & heritage preservation Health services Trades jobs Social Service programs Language preservation |
| 2. Cultural programs | Administration for Native Americans US Dept of Interior National Park Service Tribal Preservation Program | Multi-purpose building Teachers, instructors, program coordinator positions Social Service programs |
| 3. Tribal Governance | Bristol Bay Native Association Bristol Bay Native Corporation Administration for Native Americans US Dept of Justice Tribal Courts Assistance Program (intertribal) US Dept of Justice COPS US Dept of Justice Office of Victims of Crimes Discretionary Program | All projects and programs will be affected by strengthening tribal governance and tribal leadership. |

Economic Development Priorities

| Project Name | Potential Resources | Projects or programs that relate |
|----------------------|--|--|
| 1. Small business | U.S. Small Business Administration Lake & Pen. Econ. Development VISTA | Tourism Forestry Arts & crafts Trades Transportation Retail store Tannery |
| 2. Arts and crafts | NAHASDA Crime Prevention Administration for Native Americans Alaska Native Arts Foundation CAPS Northern Dynasty Mining Bristol Bay Native Corporation Alaska Peninsula Corporation Bristol Bay Native Assoc. Wellness AK Division of Community Advocacy Silver Hand Program | Multi-purpose building Small business Airport visitor facility Tourism Culture & Heritage preservation Social Service Programs Health Services |
| 3. Tribal Governance | Bristol Bay Native Association Bureau of Indian Affairs Administration for Native Americans VISTA | All programs will be positively affected by strengthening tribal leadership and governance. |

Training, Education and Capacity Building Priorities

| Project Name | Potential Resources | Projects or programs that relate |
|----------------------|--|--|
| 1. Small business | U.S. Small Business Administration Lake & Pen. Econ. Development VISTA | Tourism Forestry Arts & crafts Trades Transportation Retail store Tannery |
| 2. Arts and crafts | NAHASDA Crime Prevention Administration for Native Americans Alaska Native Arts Foundation CAPS Northern Dynasty Mining Bristol Bay Native Corporation Alaska Peninsula Corporation Bristol Bay Native Assoc. Wellness | Multi-purpose building Small business Airport visitor facility Tourism Culture & Heritage preservation Social Service Programs Health Services |
| 3. Tribal Leadership | Bristol Bay Native Association Bureau of Indian Affairs Administration for Native Americans Bristol Bay Native Corporation | All programs will be positively affected by strengthening tribal leadership and governance. |
| 4. Home Ownership | RurALCap Alaska Housing Finance Corp. Bristol Bay Housing Authority | Tribal Governance Trades Housing Social Services |
| 5. Job Skills | University of Alaska AVTEC SAVEC Job Corps Trade Unions Career Academy MILA | All programs, projects and services relate to the priority of increasing job skills for the community's workforce. |



Ayla Rickteroff
2004

Chapter Eight

Filling Our Basket: Implementation

The implementation phase of our community plan comes in two parts. First is the creation of a community action plan that answers these questions:

- Who will take the lead role in coordinating the project or program?
- What are the action steps to completion?
- Who will be responsible for following through on each action step?
- What are the dates that make up the project timeline?

The Community Action Plans are subjective and based on limited history of managing major construction projects. The dates may be too aggressive or the other way around.

Second, a project scoping form is completed for each project or program outlining the following:

- The project description
- The project costs
- Jobs that will be created
- Training needs for those jobs
- How the project is to be coordinated with other projects/programs
- Other considerations

Project scoping is important even if all of the answers are not known at the time. It lays a framework for future development through the formal project planning, design and construction phases.

Projects involving buildings, facilities or infrastructure are planned with operations and maintenance (O&M), repair and replacement (R&R) given due consideration.

One requirement that must be fulfilled before any of the projects can move forward is to give serious consideration to the local funding for in-kind contribution and O&M and R&R, if necessary, with provision to set it aside.

PLEASE NOTE that the Action and Scoping sheets are the work of people with limited experience in these matters. They are the result of thinking through the projects one-by-one and putting these thoughts on paper. They are not meant to be all inclusive or polished for a reader experienced in project management.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Land Use Management Plan

Lead Person: Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Apply for Alaska Dept of Community and Economic Development Mini-Grant | Tribal Administrator | 6/30/2004 grant application deadline 9/15/2004 grant award date |
| 2. Do RFP following procurement policy | Tribal Administrator | 9/30/2004 |
| 3. Award contract | Council | 10/15/2004 |
| 4. Begin Public process | Contractor | 11/1/2004 |
| 5. Public land use training | Contractor | by 3/1/2005 |
| 6. Complete public process | Contractor | by 5/1/2005 |
| 7. Draft land use management plan | Contractor | by 6/1/2005 |
| 8. Present land use management plan to Council and public | Contractor | 6/15/2005 |
| 9. Complete project | Tribal Administrator/ Contractor | 6/30/2005 deadline |
| 10. Grant close-out | Tribal Administrator | 7/31/2005 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Land Use Management Plan

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

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Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
A land use management plan project for the village of Kokhanok. The proposal includes training of community leaders and interested community members in land use management.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Before any real planning or building can be done, the tribe and its leadership has to understand land use management. There needs to be a plan developed that will guide the village in all of their planning of projects in the future.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
It will be a part of the Kokhanok Community Plan along with the existing transportation plan.
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Other technical studies may need to be performed before the land use plan can be formally adopted, i.e. environmental, geological, engineering, survey.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project?
\$35,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
An Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development Mini-grant has been applied for. Awards will be made public in mid-September 2004.
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
N/A
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?

Jobs and training N/A

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years Create in 3-5 years Retain
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project?

All projects are dependent upon the development of a land use management plan.

Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? No

If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.

14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? No
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? No
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? None
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? A land use management plan strengthens tribal governance and promotes community values.

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
None
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
Possibly some environmental issues will be addressed that adversely affect village health and safety.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct? None
20. How will the project improve the environment?
It may provide insight for the community about the environment and how it is affected by lack of land use planning.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Multi-purpose building (Planning, Design & Construction)
(May need three different funding sources/phases)

Lead Person: Housing Coordinator/Tribal Administrator
time frame for building on site with existing water and sewer

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Begin the community process for project | Housing Coordinator | 10/1/2004 |
| 2. Begin research of possible funding sources | Housing Coordinator | 10/1/2004 |
| 3. Receive training on HUD ICDBG program | Housing Coordinator | fall/winter 2004/2005 |
| 4. Continue quarterly community input meetings | Housing Coordinator | quarterly |
| 5. Receive ICDBG Notice of Funding Availability and forward to Housing Coordinator | Tribal Administrator | spring/summer 2005 |
| 6. Draft Request for ProposalsFP for writing grant application. | Housing Coordinator | spring/summer 2005 |
| 7. Select and award contract | Council | summer 2005 |
| 8. Complete ICDBG application | Contractor | late summer 2005 |
| 9. Submit completed application to AK ONAP office | Housing Coordinator | by deadline (Sept. 2005?) |
| 10. Receive funding | Council | fall 2005 |
| 11. Draft & publish RFP for planning | Housing Coordinator | fall 2005 |
| 12. Select and award contract | Council | fall 2005 |
| 13. Begin planning phase public meetings | Council | winter 2006 |
| 14. Draft facility and site plans | Contractor | spring 2006 |
| 15. Submt plans to Council and public for approval | Contractor | summer 2006 |
| 16. Draft & publish bid request for design | Housing Coordinator | summer 2006 |
| 17. Select and award contract | Council | summer 2006 |
| 18. Begin design phase public meetings | Council | faii 2006 |
| 19. Draft facility and site designs | Contractor | winter 2007 |
| 20. Present design to Council and public | Contractor | winter 2007 |
| 21. Draft & publish bid request for construction | Housing Coordinator | winter 2007 |

Community Action Plan Page 2

Name of Project/Program: Multi-purpose building (Planning, Design & Construction)
 (May need three different funding sources/phases)

Lead Person: Housing Coordinator/Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| 22. Select and award contract | Council | winter 2007 |
| 23. Order building materials for barge delivery | Contractor | winter 2007 |
| 24. Begin site preparation | Contractor | spring 2007 |
| 25. Begin construction | Contractor | summer 2007 |
| 26. Complete construction | Contractor | spring 2008 |
| 27. Landscape grounds | Contractor | summer 2008 |
| 28. Complete project | Contractor | summer 2008 |
| 29. Close out grant | Tribal Administrator | Fall 2008 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Multi-purpose building

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

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Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
A multi-purpose building for community use with attractive landscaping and fully accessible.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
We want culturally relevant classes, activities, dances, dinners year-round in a building strictly for public use. We believe it would be more efficient to house tribal offices under one roof—multi-purpose building. We don't have a washeteria or a supervised place for teens. We want to have a fitness room and a day care. We want a gift shop to display local artists' work and a small library with public Internet access.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
It will contribute to our economic development because as tourism to the lake area increases, we can market our locally made items in the gift shop.
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
The land use plan will include a suitable location for public buildings such as this. There will need to be a facility maintenance plan, a design and engineering plan, an environmental plan done before construction.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$600,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
No. Possible funding agencies are HUD ICBDBG and Denali Commission
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
There will need to a set aside each year for O&M, approximately \$12,000/annually and R&R, approximately, \$1,000/annually. Funds must come from tribally-generated funds.
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
None at this time. Tribal discretionary funds are stretched beyond their limit. A new source must be found.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
A trained building maintenance worker, a washeteria attendant, day care operators
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 4 Create in 3-5 years 4 Retain 4

11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
Building maintenance—boiler, HVAC, some electrical & plumbing (AVTEC)
Day care operator—Early Childhood Education AA degree (UAS Distance Learning) at least for manager position
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Dirt work: heavy equipment operators, dump truck drivers, surveyor
Building: carpenter, electrician, plumber, laborer, painter, HVAC

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Yes
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? Land Use Management plan, training and education
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
Land Use Management (complete by June 2005)
Training for building maintenance and day care staff should be complete by the time the facility is finished.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? No
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? No
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? None
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? A centralized place for tribal office—energy efficient. Also, multi-purpose building is key to meeting the culture and heritage preservation goals.

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
Business license for day care and washeteria.
18. What health and safety problems will this project address? Safe environment for children of all ages to meet and be supervised.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct? None
20. How will the project improve the environment? None

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Cooperative Grocery Store (Three phases: planning, design & construction)

Lead Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

time frames for building on site with existing water & sewer

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Research grant resources | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2005 |
| 2. Draft and publish RFP for grant application, business and site plan. | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2005 |
| 3. Select and award contract. | Council | Winter 2005 |
| 4. Begin public meeting process | Council | Winter 2005 |
| 5. Begin work on application, business and site plan. | Contractor | Spring 2005 |
| 6. Continue public meeting process | Council/contractor | Fall 2005 |
| 6. Submit application to Council for approval and submission. | Contractor | Spring 2006 |
| 7. Submit application to grantor(s) | Council | Spring 2006 |
| 8. Receive grant award | Council | Late summer/fall 2006 |
| 9. Draft and publish RFP for design. | Tribal Administrator | Fall 2006 |
| 10. Select and award contract | Council | Fall 2006 |
| 11. Continue public meeting process | Council | Fall/Winter 2006 |
| 12. Present design plan to Council & public | Contractor | Winter 2007 |
| 13. Draft and publish RFP for construction | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2007 |
| 14. Select and award contract | Council | Winter 2007 |
| 15. Order building materials and equipment | Contractor | Winter/Spring 2007 |
| 16. Building materials and equipment delivered | Contractor | Summer 2007 |
| 17. Construction begins | Contractor | Summer 2007 |
| 18. Hire store manager | Council | Summer 2007 |
| 19. Determine stock and order inventory | Store manager | Summer/Fall 2007 |
| 20. Hire store support staff | Store manager | Summer/Fall 2007 |

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Cooperative Grocery Store (Three phases: planning, design & construction)

Lead Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 20. Construction complete | Contractor | Fall 2007 |
| 21. Receive inventory and stock store | Store manager/staff | Fall 2007 |
| 22. Open for business | Store manager/staff | Fall 2007 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Co-operative Store

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

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Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
A co-operative store that carries essential grocery items in bulk at reasonable prices.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Families purchase their entire food supply at the local grocery store that has primarily foods high in fat, sugar, salt and additives. The prices are exorbitant. The co-op store would not stock junk food items. It would stock dairy, meat, fruits and vegetables, canned and bulk food items. It would not compete with the smaller stores that deal in frozen entrees and pop.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
The co-op is part of the economic development plan of Kokhanok. It will provide food at lower prices contributing to self-sufficiency and create a good work environment for a staff of retail grocery clerks and manager.
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
A business plan and site plan is necessary.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$600,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
None
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Estimated \$12,000 annually for O&M and \$2,000 annually for R&R
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
These costs would be factored into the business plan and would be added to the cost of inventory.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
A certified building maintenance worker preferably certified in refrigeration and HVAC.
A store manager
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 4 Create in 3-5 years Retain 4
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
Certificate in building maintenance, refrigeration and HVAC
4 year degree in Business Admin with emphasis in Marketing, Human Resource Management, small business or Accounting.
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Site preparation: heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, survey

Building construction: carpenters, linoleum, sheetrock, plumbers, electricians, refrigeration, heating, roofers, painters

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Yes
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? Yes
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
Land Use Management Plan will define locations for retail facilities.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? Yes
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Nearby communities like, Pope & Vannoy Landing, may shop at the store.
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? Two small stores. These stores sell limited essential items. They primarily sell junk food. They may experience some loss of sales, but the coop store is not designed to compete with them.
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? Social & Cultural strength that comes from self-sufficiency and being self-supporting.

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
Business license, health certification?
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
By offering locally a better selection of healthy foods, the store will help combat poor nutrition and diabetes.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct? None
20. How will the project improve the environment? No

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Rental Housing
 (Will need grant for planning and design/loan for construction)
 Lead Person: John Nelson, Housing Coordinator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Research finance options | Housing Coordinator | Fall 2004 |
| Present options to Council | Housing Coordinator | Fall 2004 |
| Determine amount of annual NAHASDA funding to earmark for planning & design and leveraging housing project | Council/Housing Coord | Fall 2004 |
| Notify BBHA of plan to save up NAHASDA money | Council | Fall 2004 |
| Begin saving NAHASDA FY 2005 - 2008 | Council | 2005 - 2008 |
| Draft & publish bid request for planning and design | Housing Coordinator | 2006 |
| Select & award contract for application (s) | Council | 2006 |
| Begin planning phase | Council | 2006 |
| Begin public process phase (planning & design) | Council | 2006 |
| Draft business and site plan | Contractor | 2007 |
| Draft design | Contractor | 2007 |
| Present plans and design to Council & public | Contractor(s) | 2007 |
| Complete loan application | Housing Coord/Council | 2008 |
| Draft & publish bid request for construction | Housing Coordinator | 2008 |
| Select and award contract | Council | 2008 |
| Order building materials | Contractor | 2008 |
| Begin construction | Contractor | 2008-9 |
| Hire property manager/building maintenance worker | Contractor | 2009 |
| Construction completed | Contractor | 2009 |
| Begin renting apartments | Council | 2009 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Rental Housing

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

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Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
To provide rental housing units in form of six or eight-plex with at least one unit being fully handicapped accessible. Housing will qualify for rent assistance. It will be owned, operated and maintained by the Tribal Council
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Community members need affordable housing. Some housing is crowded, unsanitary and very energy inefficient.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Housing will be covered in the land use plan.
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Design, environmental and engineering studies will be needed. No progress on these yet.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project?
\$1,000,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
NAHASDA funds can be used for leverage, approximately \$200,000
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Estimate: \$15,000 annually for O&M, \$1,000 annually for R&R. Funds to come from rental income
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
Rental income

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
Property Manager, Building Maintenance Worker
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 2 Create in 3-5 years 1 Retain 3
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
AA degree in Accounting/Business, Certificate in Building Maintenance with boiler, HVAC
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?

Site preparation: heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, survey
Building construction: carpenters, linoleum, sheetrock, plumbers, electricians, refrigeration, heating, roofers, painters

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Yes
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? Yes, land use management plan
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? No
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Provides housing that increases job market to outside the village.
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? All businesses will be positively affected. Work force may grow as result of available housing.
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide?
Affordable, sanitary, attractive and comfortable housing

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
None
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
Families will no longer be living in cramped, unsanitary housing
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct? None
20. How will the project improve the environment? Sanitary housing for a number of families, some of whom have used honey buckets dumped on the ground.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Airport Waiting Area/Gift Shop

Lead Person: Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Research grant resources | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2006 |
| 2. Draft and publish RFP for grant application, business and site plan. | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2006 |
| 3. Select and award contract. | Council | Winter 2006 |
| 4. Begin public meeting process | Council | Winter 2006 |
| 5. Begin work on application, business and site plan. | Contractor | Spring 2006 |
| 6. Continue public meeting process | Council/contractor | Fall 2006 |
| 6. Submit application to Council for approval and submission. | Contractor | Spring 2007 |
| 7. Submit application to grantor(s) | Council | Spring 2007 |
| 8. Receive grant award | Council | Late summer/fall 2007 |
| 9. Draft and publish bid request for design. | Tribal Administrator | Fall 2007 |
| 10. Select and award contract | Council | Fall 2007 |
| 11. Continue public meeting process | Council | Fall/Winter 2007 |
| 12. Present design plan to Council & public | Contractor | Winter 2008 |
| 13. Draft and publish bid request for construction | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2008 |
| 14. Select and award contract | Council | Winter 2008 |
| 15. Order building materials and equipment | Contractor | Winter/Spring 2008 |
| 16. Building materials and equipment delivered | Contractor | Summer 2008 |
| 17. Construction begins | Contractor | Summer 2008 |
| 18. Hire site manager | Council | Summer 2008 |
| 19. Determine lease commitments | Site manager | Summer/Fall 2008 |
| 20. Hire building maintenance worker | Council | Summer/Fall 2008 |

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Airport Waiting Area/Gift Shop

Lead Person: Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 20. Construction complete | Contractor | Fall 2008 |
| 21. Begin leasing shop space | Site manager | Fall 2008 |
| 22. Open for business | Site manager | Fall 2008 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Airport Waiting Area/Shop(s)

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
Airport Waiting Area with shop(s) fully accessible
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Needed for local travelers who must wait for planes in inclement weather.
Also, since Kokhanok , by local option, prohibits the importation or sale of alcohol in the village, an area out of the elements is necessary for and efficient process of baggage search for all incoming travelers to discourage bootleggers.
Needed for future growth in area due to tourism and mining exploration on Kokhanok Bay.
Local entrepreneurs can lease space in heated, managed facility for their small business operations—tours, sandwich shop, taxi, locally made gifts, fishing tackle, etc.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Part of a land use management and economic development plans
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Design, marketing (of local artisans, small business owners—who wants to lease space and what kind), engineering, environmental. None have been started.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$600,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
None have been secured.
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Estimate: O&M \$8,000 annually, R&R \$1,000 annually
Tribal funding sources—fines, crime prevention, revenue sharing, leases
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
Majority will come from lease income and from discretionary tribal funding sources.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
Site manager, building maintenance worker plus shop workers employed by village entrepreneurs.
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 3 Create in 3-5 years 1 Retain 4
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?

- AA degree in Business Administration-Marketing for site manager (UA)
Certificate in building maintenance for building maintenance worker (AVTEC)
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Site preparation: heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, survey
Building construction: carpenters, linoleum, sheetrock, plumbers, electricians, refrigeration, heating, roofers, painters

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project?
Yes, economic development, culture and heritage preservation, small business
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions?
Yes, land use management planning and development of small business planning, utility extension
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
VISTA worker comes to village for year (2005) and works with Council on tribal funding sources and with community members who are interested in operating their own small businesses.
Water, sewer and electric utilities must be extended to the site.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy?
Lake & Peninsula Borough Economic Development

Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own?
Yes, visitors from other villages will benefit from the convenience of the facility.
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how?
Estimated that 3-4 small businesses may want store fronts in this facility.
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide?
A shopping area—a mini-mini mall of sorts

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
FAA/DOT? Business license?
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
Visitors will not have to wait in the cold, rain and wind.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?
None
20. How will the project improve the environment? Facility will have restrooms, no longer use pit toilet

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Water and sewer upgrade and extension

Lead Person: Terry Mann, Utility Manager

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Work with BBAHC Environmental/ANTHC on funding sources. | Utility Manager | Jan-05 |
| 2. Draft and publish RFP for water and sewer upgrade/extension plan. | Utility Mgr/ANTHC | Winter 2005 |
| 3. Select and award contract. | Council | Winter 2005 |
| 4. Begin public meeting process | Council | Winter 2005 |
| 5. Begin work on water and sewer upgrade and extension plan. | Contractor | Spring 2005 |
| 6. Continue public meeting process | Council/contractor | Fall 2005 |
| 7. Submit plan to Council/ANTHC for approval | Contractor | Spring 2006 |
| 8. Draft and publish bid request for design. | Utility Mgr/ANTHC | Fall 2006 |
| 9. Select and award contract | Council | Fall 2006 |
| 10. Continue public meeting process | Council | Fall/Winter 2006 |
| 11. Present design plan to Council & public | Contractor | Winter 2007 |
| 12. Draft and publish request for bids for construction. | Utility Mgr/ANTHC | Winter 2007 |
| 13. Select and award contract | Council | Winter 2007 |
| 15. Order materials and equipment | Contractor | Winter/Spring 2007 |
| 16. Materials and equipment delivered | Contractor | Summer 2007 |
| 17. Construction begins | Contractor | Summer 2007 |
| 18. Construction complete | Contractor | Fall 2007 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Water and Sewer Upgrade and Extension

Contact Person: Terry Mann, Utility Manager

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
Upgrade water treatment facility to make it more efficient and economical to operate and extension of water and sewer project to include rental housing units and other public facilities.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
The existing water treatment plant is in need of updating. It is expensive to operate and inefficient fuel-wise. Also, our sewer system needs upgraded and improved.
Without an extension of these utilities, critical capital improvements are not possible.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Land use and economic development
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Environmental, design and feasibility. No plans have been started.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project?
\$1,000,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
None
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Water and sewer income plus discretionary tribal funds
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
Tribal funds will be available.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
Utility Manager, Water and Wastewater Operators
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 3 Create in 3-5 years Retain 3
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
OIT and Wastewater OIT, RUBA training for Manager, Building Maintenance for Building Maintenance worker, CDL and heavy equipment operator for Construction

12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Site preparation: heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, survey
Building construction: pipefitters, carpenters, linoleum, sheetrock, plumbers, electricians, heating, roofers, painters

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Yes

Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? Yes

If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.

The land use management plan will identify the areas for expansion of housing and public facilities.

Without the extension of the water and sewer, some of these important projects will be on hold.

14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? No

Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? No

15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how?

Unknown

16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide?

Water and sewer

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.

Not sure

18. What health and safety problems will this project address?

Homes are without public water and sewer

19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?

The upgrade will allow the village to meet water quality standards more readily.

20. How will the project improve the environment?

Sewers/lagoon may need repair.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Decommissioning old bulk fuel farm

Lead Person: Terry Mann, Utility Manager

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Work with AEA on funding sources | Utility Manager | Jan-06 |
| 2. Draft and publish request for bids for decommissioning plan | Utility Mgr/AEA | Spring 2006 |
| 3. Select and award contract. | Council | Spring 2006 |
| 4. Begin public meeting process | Council | Spring 2006 |
| 5. Begin work on decommissioning plan | Contractor | Summer 2006 |
| 6. Begin environmental study | Contractor/Subcontractor | Fall 2006 |
| 7. Complete plan and study | Contractor | Spring 2007 |
| 8. Present plan to Council and public | Contractor | Fall 2007 |
| 9. Draft RFP for application for grant funding decommissioning process | Utility Manager | Fall 2007 |
| 10. Select and award contract | Council | Fall 2007 |
| 11. Draft grant application(s) | Contractor | Fall 2007 (or in time for grant deadline) |
| 12. Present grant application to Council for approval and submission to granting agency(s) | Contractor | Winter 2007 |
| 13. Submit grant application(s) | Council | Winter 2007 or grant deadline(s) |
| 15. Draft and publish request for bids for decommissioning project | Utility Manager | Winter/Spring 2008 |
| 16. Select and award contract | Council | Spring 2008 |
| 17. Begin decommissioning project | Contractor | Spring/Summer 2008 |
| 18. Complete project | Contractor | Winter 2010 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Decommissioning old bulk fuel farm

Contact Person: Terry Mann, Utility Manager

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
Remove, dispose of and clean-up old bulk fuel tanks located on the hill overlooking Lake Iiamna, the village water source.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Environmental health is at risk. Known large oil spills have occurred at this location
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Environmental plan. It is a significant factor in water quality as shown by environmental assessment (2004).
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Environmental and geological to determine the best way to treat oil spills at site.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$1,000,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
None
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
If project requires continued follow-up in the form of test wells, etc, additional grant funds will have to be secured. The village cannot afford to fund this type of operation.
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
None

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
HAZMAT, oil spill response
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years Create in 3-5 years Retain Not sure
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
HAZMAT, oil spill response, CDL, heavy equipment operation
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Truck driving, heavy equipment, pipe cutters, laborers

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? No
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions?
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? Yes, Nilavena Consortium Environmental program
emphasizing water quality of Lake Iliamna
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Yes—Iliamna Lake and Kvichak
River communities—water quality
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? Unknown
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? Cleaner water

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
Not sure
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
Old fuel farm located on a hill with a private residence at its foot and the lake less than a quarter mile
away with a year-round stream carrying contaminants from the site to the lake.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?
EPA and ADEC oil spill clean-up
20. How will the project improve the environment?
Cleaner water in lake that supplies the drinking water demands of the village and fish for a subsistence
lifestyle.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Remodel and Enlarge Church

Lead Person: Church Committee Head

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Conduct public meetings | Church committee | |
| 2. Draft public comments | " | |
| 3. Draw plans for church addition | " | |
| 4. Draft plan for remodel | " | |
| 5. Compile materials list | " | |
| 6. Receive commitment letters of volunteer labor from community members. | " | |
| 7. Seek third party in-kind funding from other sources, i.e. freight transport, building materials, cash donations | " | |
| 8. Apply for ANA grant or work with Council to apply on church committee's behalf | " | Spring deadline |
| 9. Hire project coordinator subject to funding | Committee/Council | August |
| 10. Receive funding | " " | September |
| 10. Order building materials for air charter delivery | Project Coord " | September |
| 11. Crew begins site preparation | Project Coordinator | Fall |
| 12. Crew begins addition/remodel | Project Coordinator | Fall |
| 13. Crew continues with interior work | Project Coordinator | Winter |
| 14. Crew finishes exterior work & landscaping | Project Coordinator | Spring/Summer |
| 15. Crew paints exterior | Project Coordinator | Summer |
| 16. Project completed | Project Coordinator | August |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok

**Contact: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal
Administrator**

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Remodel and Enlarge Russian Orthodox Church

Contact Person: Russian Orthodox Church Committee Head

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
Enlarge and remodel Russian Orthodox Church
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
The Church is in poor condition and is too small. Residents are saddened by condition of their church. Renewal of the role of the Church in Kokhanok is key to solving the social problems of the village and preserving the culture of the people.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Land Use Management Plan
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Design, environmental

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$75,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
Community members will pledge their labor. The Council will pledge use of equipment and some materials.
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Estimated: \$1,000 annually, O&M and \$1,000 set aside annually for R&R
Church members will meet these costs by donations and by fund-raising
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
The Church has a long history in Kokhanok. Church members will do a better job of upkeep on the remodeled and enlarged church.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project? None
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain? None
Create in 1-3 years Create in 3-5 years Retain
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
CDL and building maintenance
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?

Heavy equipment operations, CDL truck drivers and the trades: carpentry, electrical, plumbing, heating, flooring, sheetrocking, roofing, painting

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? All social services
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions?
Church committee needs training to effectively manage the membership's finances. This can be gained by working with the VISTA worker (See VISTA Project)
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? Possibly
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Possibly
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? N/A
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? A stronger social infrastructure

Other N/A

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?
20. How will the project improve the environment?

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: VISTA Project: Small Business and Tribal Funds Development

Lead Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Complete a VISTA host application to Alaska DCED | Tribal Administrator | Nov-04 |
| 2. Coordinate housing and office for VISTA worker | Tribal Administrator | Jan-05 |
| 3. Host VISTA worker | Council | Late Summer 2005 |
| 4. Begin public process and training programs | Council/VISTA | Fall 2005 |
| 5. Continue training and development of business and marketing plans | VISTA | Winter 2005-6 |
| 6. Recruit local person to work with VISTA worker to learn the process to be able to continue the program. | Council/VISTA | Winter 2005-6 |
| 7. Begin research on funding sources to establish profit-making entities for tribal funds | Tribal Administrator/ VISTA | Spring 2006 |
| 8. Develop profit making entities | Council/Tribal Admin/ VISTA | Summer 2006 |
| 9. Program ends; sustainable program begins with local worker | Council | Late Summer 2006 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: VISTA Project: Small Business Development, Arts & Crafts Marketing and Tribal Funds Development

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
 - a. Small business development through education of community members in the opportunities available now or in the future for self-support.
 - b. Marketing of locally made arts and crafts to promote self-support and self-sufficiency.
 - c. Development of tribal funds opportunities through education of community and tribal leadership to promote self-sufficiency in today's challenging funding situation.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
 - a. Small retail business is an untapped market in our village. People need income sources to allow them to remain in the village.
 - b. Local arts and crafts talent can be marketed to provide income sources for families.
 - c. The tribe does not have sufficient discretionary income to subsidize projects like water and sewer.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?

Economic development plan
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.

Marketing, feasibility

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$50,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.

In-kind contribution such as housing/office space for a VISTA volunteer available
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?

This is not a long-term project. Will try to develop local person as next VISTA volunteer to keep the project going over the near term.
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?

N/A

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project? None
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?

Create in 1-3 years Create in 3-5 years Retain Uncertain—could be a number of self-employed people over the next 3-10 years as a result of this project.

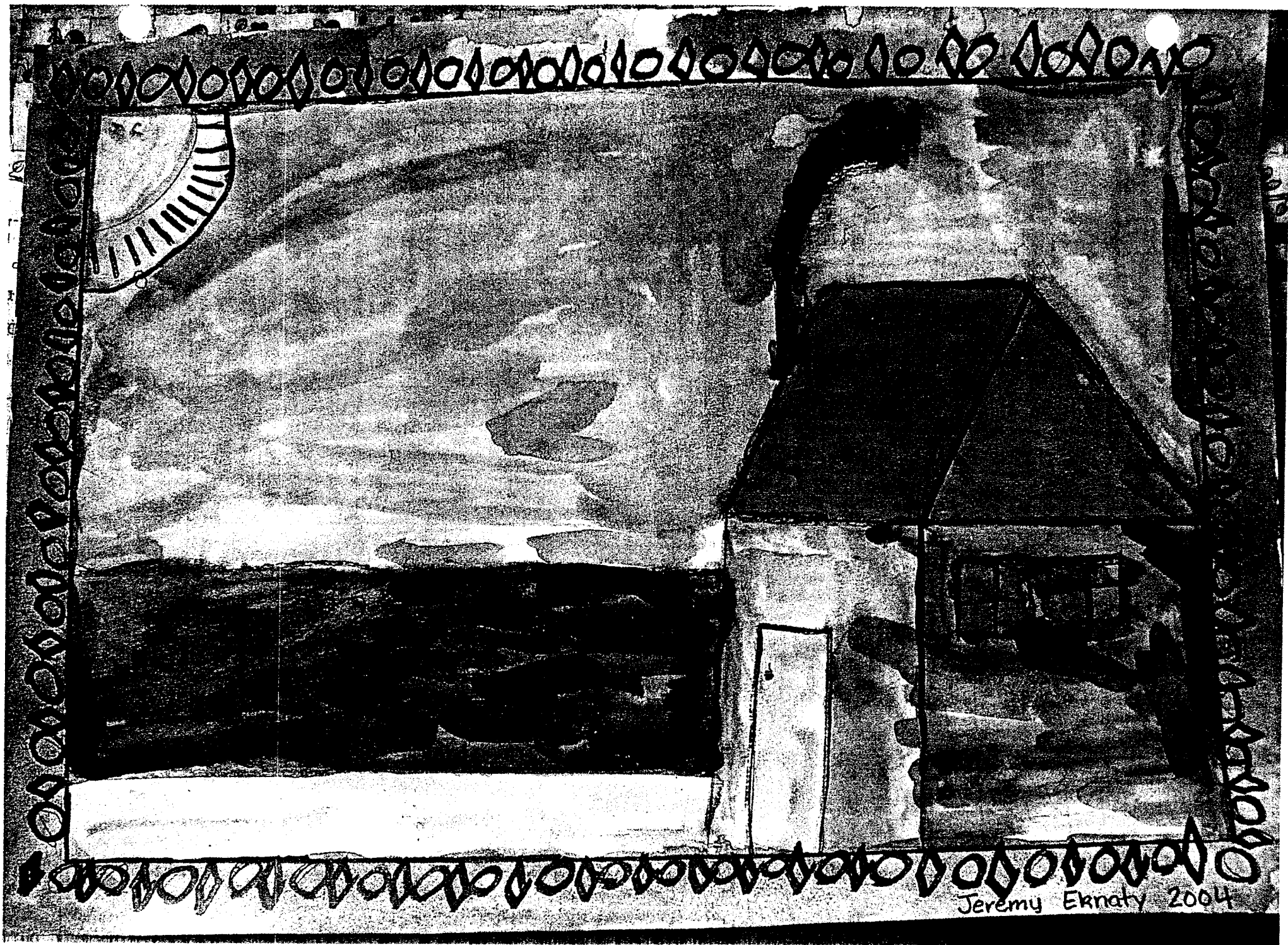
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project? None
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project? N/A

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Social services
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions?
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? Yes, Lake & Peninsula Borough Economic Development
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Yes, small business in our village can provide opportunity for other nearby projects.
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? Unknown at this time.
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? Retail, tourism-related, service industry jobs—the kind we currently don't have.

Other N/A

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?
20. How will the project improve the environment?



APPENDIX A: SURVEY OF KOKHANOK COMMUNITY MEMBERS

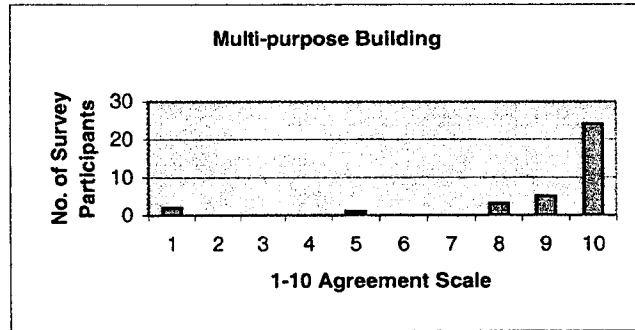
Thirty-five people responded to this survey

During our Community Planning meetings, we have come up with the following priorities. Please let us know if you agree or disagree by circling your answer.

On a scale of 1-10, how strongly do you agree?

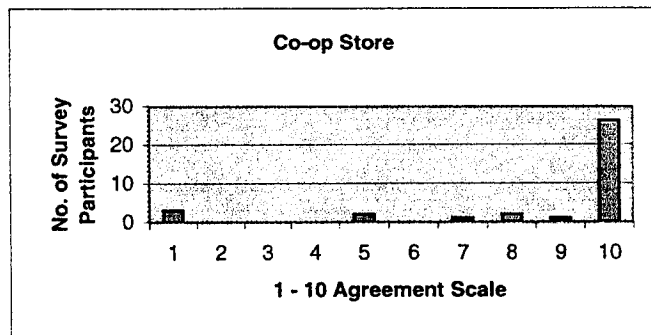
1. The group thinks that we need a multi-purpose building--one that would have a big central room with kitchen, dance floor, offices, an apartment for temporary housing, gift shop, exercise room, day care, washeteria.

| Results: | # |
|----------|----|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 5 |
| 10 | 24 |



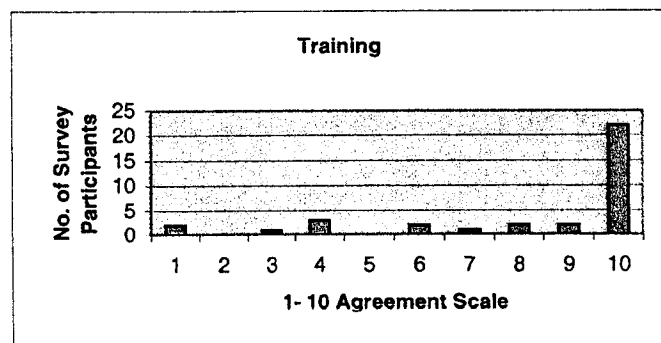
2. The group thinks we should build and run a co-op store--one that would have a wide variety of essential food items--not necessarily pop, candy and snacks--we would not compete with the local smaller stores.

| Results: | # |
|----------|----|
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 26 |



3. The group thinks that instead of developing a large profit making business--construction company, lodge, etc., we should help our community members train for jobs in mining, management, truck driving and construction so they will be able to compete for the good jobs at the mine and gas/oil exploration and other industries.

| Results: | # |
|----------|----|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 10 | 22 |

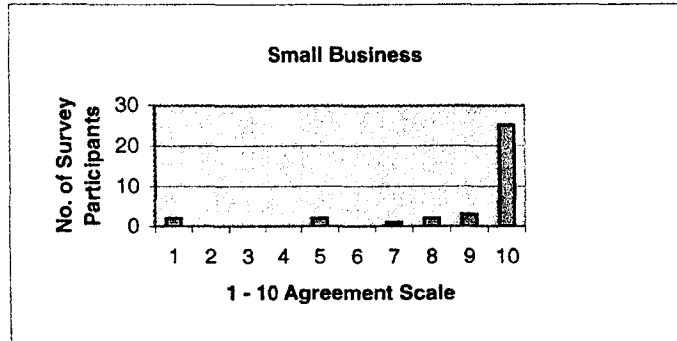


COMMUNITY PLANNING SURVEY PAGE 2

4. The group believes there are big opportunities for development of small businesses in Kokhanok--Bed and Breakfast, café, guiding services, Native craft production, and that we should plan to bring training to the village in all aspects of running your own business.

Results:

| | # |
|----|----|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 3 |
| 10 | 25 |



APPENDIX B

factfinder Kokhanok

Data set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Geographic Area: **Kokhanok CDP, Alaska**

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see

<http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf1u.htm>

| Subject | Number |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Total population | 174 |
| SEX AND AGE | |
| Male | 102 |
| Female | 72 |
| Under 5 years | 11 |
| 5 to 9 years | 13 |
| 10 to 14 years | 23 |
| 15 to 19 years | 25 |
| 20 to 24 years | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | 20 |
| 35 to 44 years | 33 |
| 45 to 54 years | 17 |
| 55 to 59 years | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years | 4 |
| 65 to 74 years | 5 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4 |
| 85 years and over | 1 |
| Median age (years) | 29.5 |
| 18 years and over | 113 |
| Male | 67 |
| Female | 46 |
| 21 years and over | 101 |
| 62 years and over | 13 |
| 65 years and over | 10 |
| Male | 6 |
| Female | 4 |
| RACE | |
| One race | 167 |
| White | 14 |
| Black or African American | 0 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 151 |
| Asian | 0 |
| Asian Indian | 0 |
| Chinese | 0 |
| Filipino | 0 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Japanese | 0 |
| Korean | 0 |
| Vietnamese | 0 |
| Other Asian ¹ | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian | 0 |
| Guamanian or Chamorro | 0 |
| Samoan | 0 |
| Other Pacific Islander ² | 0 |
| Some other race | 2 |
| Two or more races | 7 |
| | |
| <i>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races ³</i> | |
| White | 21 |
| Black or African American | 0 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 158 |
| Asian | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 |
| Some other race | 2 |
| | |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE | |
| Total population | 174 |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 2 |
| Mexican | 0 |
| Puerto Rican | 0 |
| Cuban | 0 |
| Other Hispanic or Latino | 2 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 172 |
| White alone | 14 |
| | |
| RELATIONSHIP | |
| Total population | 174 |
| In households | 174 |
| Householder | 52 |
| Spouse | 18 |
| Child | 69 |
| Own child under 18 years | 52 |
| Other relatives | 23 |
| Under 18 years | 6 |
| Nonrelatives | 12 |
| Unmarried partner | 3 |
| In group quarters | 0 |
| Institutionalized population | 0 |
| Noninstitutionalized population | 0 |
| | |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE | |
| Total households | 52 |
| Family households (families) | 41 |
| With own children under 18 years | 20 |
| Married-couple family | 18 |
| With own children under 18 years | 8 |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Female householder, no husband present | 14 |
| With own children under 18 years | 8 |
| Nonfamily households | 11 |
| Householder living alone | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | 1 |
| | |
| Households with individuals under 18 years | 25 |
| Households with individuals 65 years and over | 8 |
| | |
| Average household size | 3.35 |
| Average family size | 3.68 |
| | |
| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | |
| Total housing units | 59 |
| Occupied housing units | 52 |
| Vacant housing units | 7 |
| For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use | 6 |
| | |
| Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) | 0 |
| Rental vacancy rate (percent) | 4.8 |
| | |
| HOUSING TENURE | |
| Occupied housing units | 52 |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 32 |
| Renter-occupied housing units | 20 |
| | |
| Average household size of owner-occupied unit | 3.53 |
| Average household size of renter-occupied unit | 3.05 |
| | |
| Subject | Number |

(X) Not applicable

¹ Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

² Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

³ In combination with one or more other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrices P1, P3, P4, P8, P9, P12, P13, P,17, P18, P19, P20, P23, P27, P28, P33, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT15, H1, H3, H4, H5, H11, and H12.

APPENDIX C

SURVEY OF KOKHANOK TRIBAL MEMBERS

Please take a few minutes to complete and return to the Council

PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER

1. Do you burn wood? Yes 26 No 12
 If so, do you cut your own firewood? Yes 16 No 5
 If you don't cut your own firewood, please tell us why. I don't have:
 chainsaw 5 Honda 5 sled/trailer 2 gas money 3 the skill 2 Other

Comments: "Sometimes." "By borrowing gas from someone." "Brother does it." "No wood stove."
 "Steambath, yes. House, no." "Only when needed." "We use oil/furnace." "Use oil."

2. Do you put up fish in the summer? Yes 32 No 5
 If you don't please tell us why. I don't: like fish have time a skiff 1 a net
 racks smokehouse canning equipment
 the skill Other

Comments: "Commercial fisherman."

3. Do you ice fish in winter and/or with a line in the spring/summer/fall? Yes 34 No 8
 If you don't please tell us why. I don't like fish have the skill have time 2
 Other

Comments: "I don't like to."

4. Do you go hunting for moose and caribou? Yes 18 No 17
 If you don't please tell us why. I don't: like wild meat have a rifle 3
 have time 3 Honda/snowmachine 4
 sled/trailer 1 money for gas
 know how to dress out big game 1
 have a freezer
 Other

Comments: "Too old." "Spouse hunts. I don't like to hunt. Don't know how." "The boys hunt." "I don't hunt."
 "Don't hunt." "I don't hunt." "My brothers do it." "I don't hunt." "My Dad does the hunting."
 "Someone hunts for us."

5. Do you trap? Yes 3 No 33
 If you don't please tell us why. I don't have the interest 8 have the equipment 8
 have snowshoes/snowmachine/Honda 5
 have gas money have the skill 7
 Other

Comments: "Too old." "Don't have the time/bad prices." "I don't trap." "Don't trap." "Have lost interest."
 "Can't see well." "Low prices."

APPENDIX D

Kokhanok CDP, Alaska

Highlights from the Census 2000 Demographic Profiles:

General Characteristics - show more >>

| | Number | Percent | U.S. | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Total population | 174 | 100 | 100% | map | brief |
| Male | 102 | 58.6 | 49.10% | map | brief |
| Female | 72 | 41.4 | 50.90% | map | brief |
| <u>Median age (years)</u> | 29.5 | (X) | 35.3 | map | brief |
| Under 5 years | 11 | 6.3 | 6.80% | map | |
| 18 years and over | 113 | 64.9 | 74.30% | | |
| 65 years and over | 10 | 5.7 | 12.40% | map | brief |

One race

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | 167 | 96 | 97.60% | | |
| White | 14 | 8 | 75.10% | map | brief |
| Black or African American | 0 | 0 | 12.30% | map | brief |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 151 | 86.8 | 0.90% | map | brief |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 3.60% | map | brief |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0.10% | map | brief |
| Some other race | 2 | 1.1 | 5.50% | map | |
| Two or more races | 7 | 4 | 2.40% | map | brief |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 2 | 1.1 | 12.50% | map | brief |

Average household size

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----|------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Average household size | 3.35 | (X) | 2.59 | map | brief |
| Average family size | 3.68 | (X) | 3.14 | map | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Total housing units | 59 | 100 | 100.00% | map | |
| Occupied housing units | 52 | 88.1 | 91.00% | | brief |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 32 | 61.5 | 66.20% | map | |
| Renter-occupied housing units | 20 | 38.5 | 33.80% | map | brief |
| Vacant housing units | 7 | 11.9 | 9.00% | map | |

Social Characteristics - show more >>

| | Number | Percent | U.S. | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Population 25 years and over | 85 | 100 | | | |
| High school graduate or higher | 66 | 77.6 | 80.40% | map | brief |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 10 | 11.8 | 24.40% | map | |

Civilian veterans (civilian population 18 years and over)

| | | | | | |
|--|----|------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | 7 | 6.8 | 12.70% | map | brief |
| Disability status (population 21 to 64 years) | 51 | 58 | 19.20% | map | brief |
| Foreign born | 2 | 1.1 | 11.10% | map | brief |
| Now married (population 15 years and over) | 44 | 36.4 | 54.40% | | brief |
| Speak a language other than English at home (5 years and over) | 32 | 19.4 | 17.90% | map | brief |

Economic Characteristics - show more >>

| | Number | Percent | U.S. | | |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| In labor force (population 16 years and over) | 44 | 36.4 | 63.90% | | brief |
| Mean travel time to work in minutes (population 16 years and over) | 5.1 | (X) | 25.5 | map | brief |
| <u>Median household income (dollars)</u> | 19,583 | (X) | 41,994 | map | |
| Median family income (dollars) | 32,500 | (X) | 50,046 | map | |
| Per capita income (dollars) | 7,732 | (X) | 21,587 | map | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Families below poverty level | 16 | 40 | 9.20% | map | brief |
| Individuals below poverty level | 75 | 42.6 | 12.40% | map | |

Housing Characteristics - show more >>

| | Number | Percent | U.S. | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Single-family owner-occupied homes | 21 | 100 | | | brief |
| Median value (dollars) | 23,800 | (X) | 119,600 | map | brief |
| Median of selected monthly owner costs | (X) | (X) | | | brief |
| <u>With a mortgage</u> | 875 | (X) | 1,088 | map | |
| Not mortgaged | 325 | (X) | 295 | | |

(X) Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1 (SF 1) and Summary File 3 (SF 3)

USCENSUSBUREAU

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

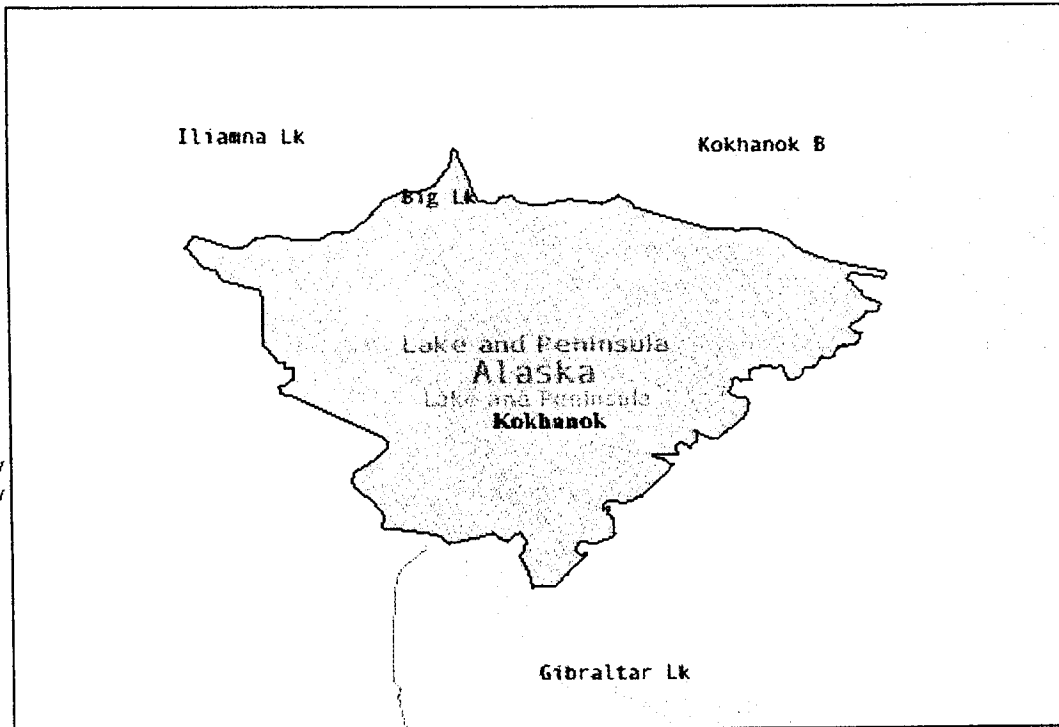
Kokhanok CDP, Alaska

Boundaries

- State
- '00 County
- '00 Co Sub
- '00 Subbarrio
- '00 Place
- '00 Place
- '00 Con City
- '00 Urban Area
- '00 Urban Area

Features

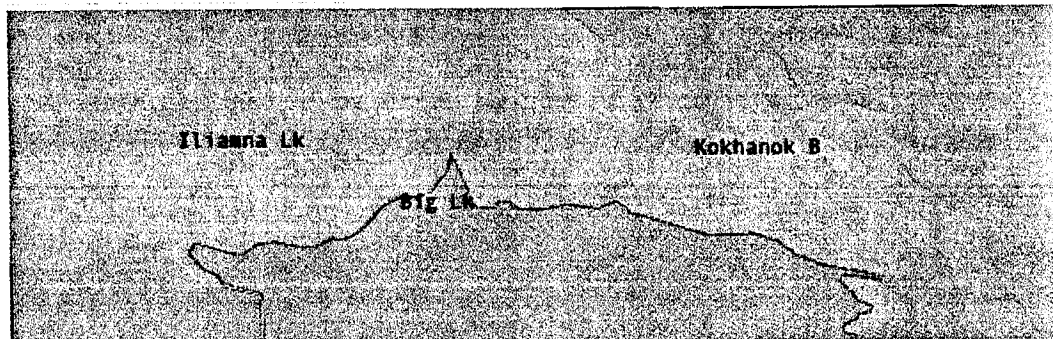
- Major Road
- Street
- Stream/Waterbody
- Stream/Waterbody



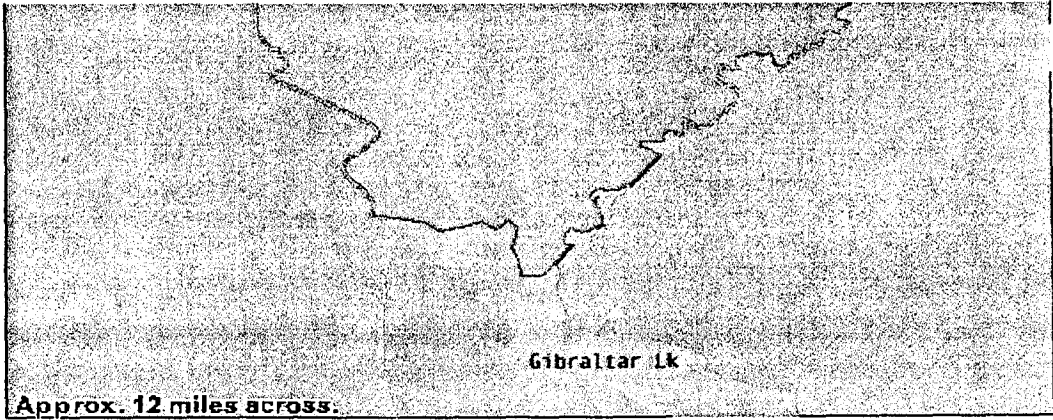
Legend

Data Classes

- Persons/Sq Mile
- 0 - 0
- Features**
- Major Road
- Street
- Stream/Waterbody
- Stream/Waterbody



stream/waterbody



To find this information go to:
[Factfinder Population](#)

APPENDIX E

(mountainous terrain), and Section 020 (rolling terrain) added for terrain changes. The 1993 IRR Inventory identified 1.2 miles of roadway for Kokhanok. The routes not considered for 1993 JATP road construction projects are carried forward as 2001 priority projects.

4.2 2001 JATP PRIORITY PROJECTS

A second meeting was conducted in Anchorage, Alaska, between the Kokhanok Village Council, community members, and representatives from BEESC, on November 27, 2001. Priority projects for Kokhanok were discussed as part of the LRTP Phase II. The Village Council further delineated the transportation needs for the comprehensive 20-year transportation plan. The future transportation needs include rehabilitation of all in-town roads. The Village Council also expressed the need for a public dock and boat launch, airport expansion, and improvements to the landfill road. The respondents to the questionnaire state that adding new routes that will open up subsistence areas are also vital to the community. The Village Council desires the in-town roads to be designed and built with proper alignments, engineered drainage systems, and to maintain the roads on a regular basis.

The consensus of the Village Council, as related by the questionnaire and the public meeting, determined the first priority project to be rehabilitation of Landfill Road (Route 1002). The second priority project is Route 1004, which connects the Village Council building to Route 1005 and to the school. The third priority project is the rehabilitation of Route 1006, which accesses the lakeshore, the pump house, and several homes. Projects identified in the 1993 JATP are still considered priority and are carried forward as 2001 priority projects. The Village priority projects are listed below based on short-, medium-, and long-range needs.

4.3 SHORT-RANGE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS (3-5 YEARS)

- Landfill Road, Route 1002, 1.2 miles in length;
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1004, 0.4 mile in length;
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1006, 1.7 miles in length; and
- Olympic Road, BIA Route 1009, 0.5 mile in length.

4.4 MEDIUM-RANGE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS (7-12 YEARS)

- Unnamed Route, BIA Route 1005, 1.7 miles in length;
- Little Joe Road, BIA Route 1008, 0.1 mile in length;
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1010, 0.1 mile in length; and
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1011, 0.5 mile in length.

4.5 LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS (15-20 YEARS)

- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1003, 0.3 mile in length;
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1007, 0.1 mile in length;

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Strategic Plan Meeting Sign-in

Community: Kokhanok

Date: 4-17-04

| Name | Name | Name |
|----------------|------|------|
| Carli Absher | | |
| JOE Payne | | |
| Marika Ishood | | |
| Alie B. Davis | | |
| Charlene Roese | | |
| Edwin Suckler | | |
| Simon Elendy | | |
| Reen Davis | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Strategic Plan Meeting Sign-in

Community: Kokharok

Date: 7/20/09

| Name | Name | Name |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Charlene Raul | | |
| Alicia B. Davis | | |
| Martha Johnson | | |
| Dean Davis | | |
| Steve Nowatek | | |
| Wally Mike 282-2263 Box 1053 | | |
| Joe Paine 99606 | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

COMMUNITY PLANNING SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

DATE

NAME

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 5-5-04 | Paul Brown | Matrona Elvaty | 5-12-04 |
| 5-5-04 | Mike Y. R. | Danayak Sawicki | 5-12-04 |
| 5-5-04 | Annie Mike | Annie R Woods | 5-12-04 |
| 5-5-04 | Alina Lott | Charlene Roche | |
| 5-10-04 | Nick Newyaka J. | | |
| 12-04 | Matthew L. Wood | | |
| | Carrie Zucker | | 5-12-04 |
| | Ails Nelson | | 5-12-04 |
| | Annie Hester | | 5-12-04 |
| | Irene Wilson | | 5-12-04 |
| | Emi Ni | | 5-12-04 |
| | Mary J. Anderson | | 5-12-04 |
| | Daniel Roche | | 5/12/04 |
| | Indra M. O'Neil | | 5/12/04 |
| | Marsha Ristoff | | 5-12-04 |
| | Shirley M. Hobson | | 5-12-04 |

COMMUNITY PLANNING SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

DATE

NAME

5/4/04

marsha Wasselle

5/4/04

Bliss B. Davis

5/4/04

Myrtle Ashbrook

5/4/04

Paulene Ekroty

5/4/04

Tammy A. Mann

5/4/04

Jeffrey DeLina

5/4/04

Jina M. Mann

5/4/04

Willy Mike

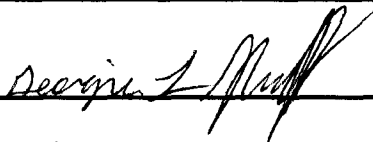
5/4/04



5/4/04



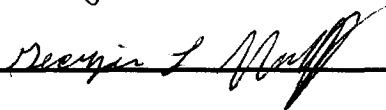
5-4-04



5-4-04

Agnes Mike

5-4-04



5/5/04

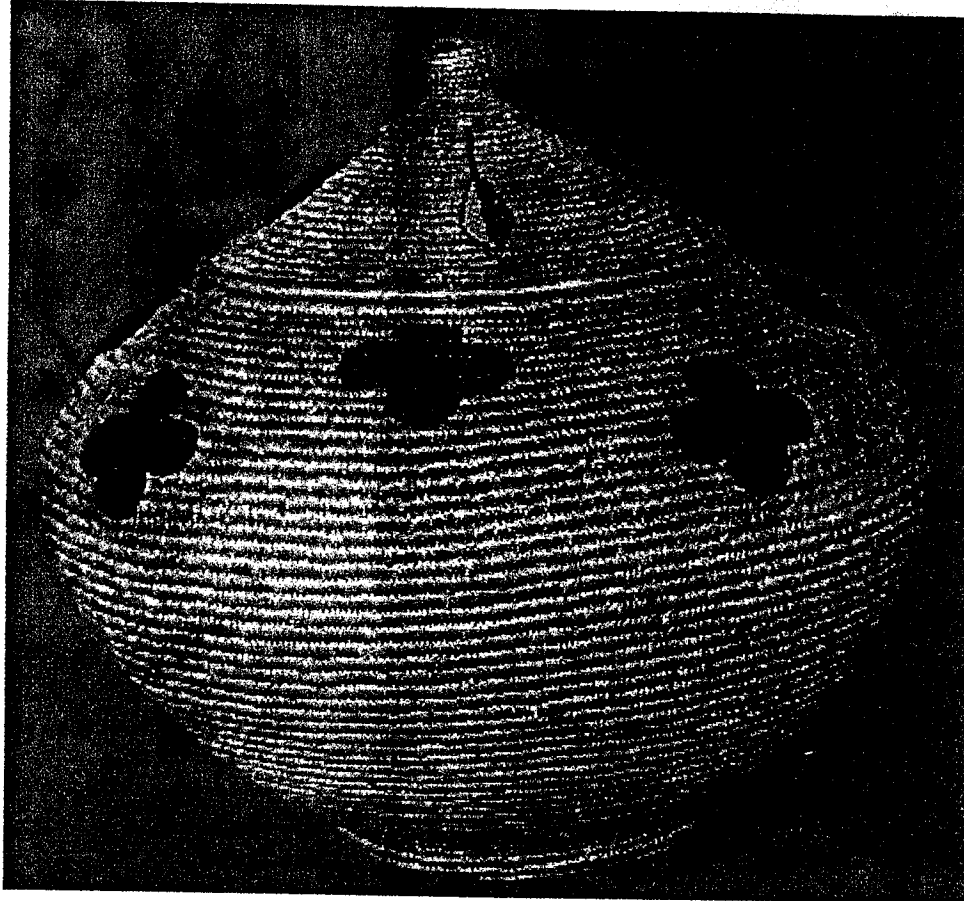
Sandra Willis

5-5-04

Shirley K. Newyaka

5/05/04

Elvira M. Mann



A Well-Made Basket: The Kokhanok Community Plan

August, 2004

A Grass Roots Effort by the Residents of Kokhanok, Alaska

Funded by the Kokhanok Tribal Council

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Drawing by Lukas Zackar

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Drawing by Yaana O'Domin

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Drawing by Ayla Rickteroff

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 - Housing
 - Airport Waiting Area/Shops
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 - Remodel and Enlarge Church
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Drawing by Jeremy Eknaty

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- A Planning Priority Survey Results
- B Age Profile Census 2000, Kokhanok
- C Subsistence Survey Results
- D Economic Profile Census 2000, Kokhanok
- E Transportation Needs

References



Katherine Hobson 2004

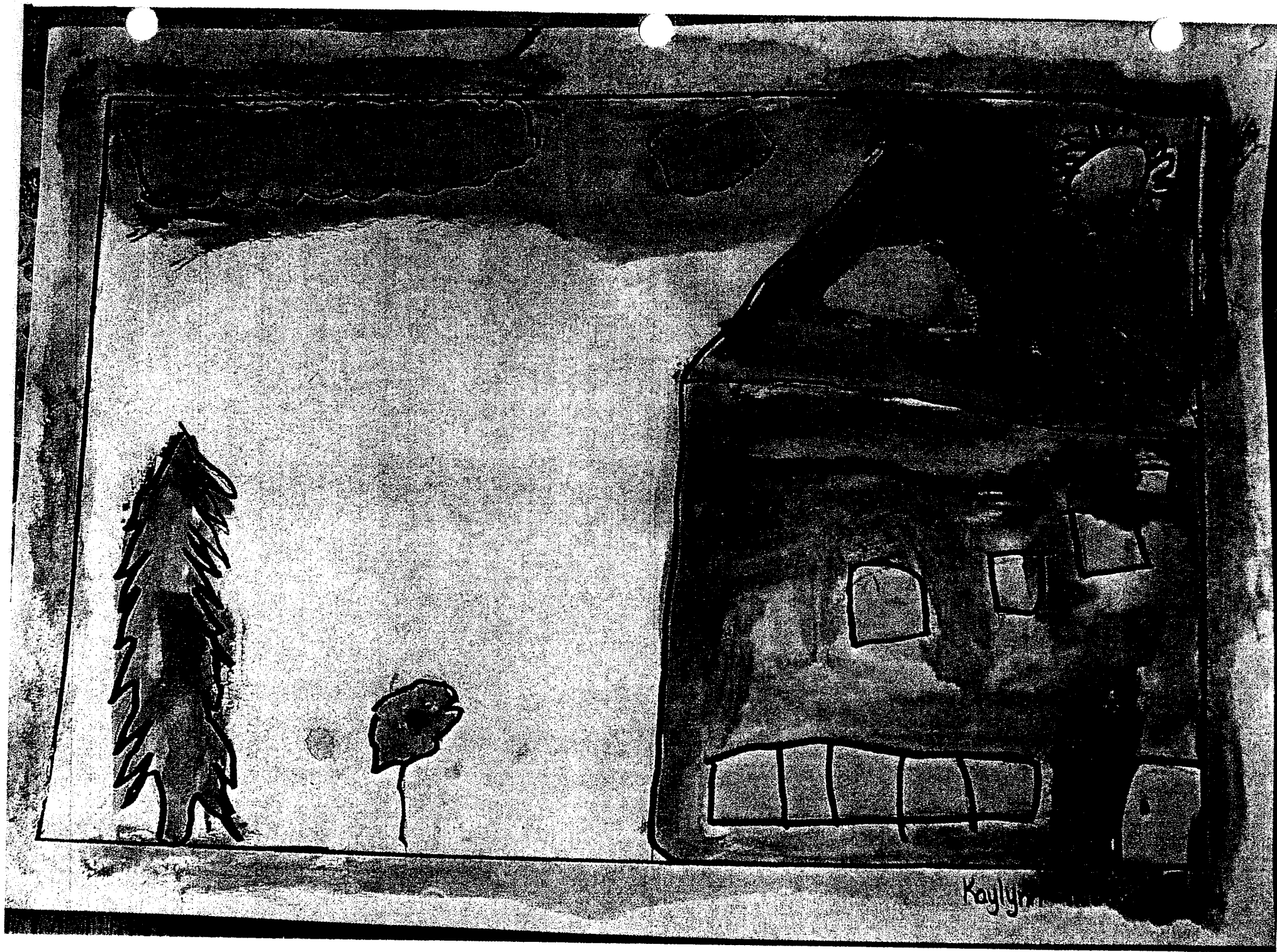
FORWARD

It was with the knowledge that a Canadian owned open pit copper and gold mine so large that it will be visible from the moon is coming to the Lake Iliamna area that the community members of Kokhanok came together to plan for the future. In the midst of events in the Middle East that are driving fuel oil prices upwards to nearly \$3.00 a gallon off the barge, the people of Kokhanok focused on achieving self-sufficiency and self-support. With federal funding directed to fighting the threat of terrorism, state funding almost entirely gone and grant opportunities becoming more and more competitive, planning participants considered what is truly important to the community and from that, this plan was formed.

It is impossible not to think globally anymore—even when people come together to plan for the future of a tiny village in bush Alaska. Still, in the rush to keep pace with today's high tech world, the people of Kokhanok remain grounded in their Native culture and heritage. During the planning process, they thoughtfully considered each priority traditionally. They believe that the traditions that helped the tribe survive hundreds of years ago will help it survive for hundreds of years more.

Working with the people of Kokhanok as facilitator of this process was very enjoyable and educational for me. I personally appreciate the opportunity.

Carole Absher, Tribal Administrator 2001 - 2004



Kaylyn

Acknowledgements

The Village of Kokhanok owes its thanks to the children of Mrs. Weemes's class for their brightly colored drawings of Kokhanok. Also, thanks go to Mr. Weemes's and Mrs. Brown's students for putting their thoughts of their village down on paper to share with the user of this Community Plan. Their thoughtful writing helped the planning process move along.

Thanks go to Joseph Zackar owner of Wind Dancer Store for donating snacks for the planning meeting and to Nellie Roehl who brought delicious homemade treats to supplement our store-bought ones.

Thank you to Mr. Absher, Principal of Kokhanok School and to Mr. Weemes for opening the high school classroom for us on the weekend for some of our meetings.

Appreciation goes to Sassa Wassillie, Marsha Rickteroff and the other members of the Carnival Committee for donating and opening the Bingo Hall for some of our Saturday afternoon planning meetings.

Thanks go to Marv Smith, Planner for Lake and Peninsula Borough, for guiding us through the mapping process. We look forward to the finished product, a beautiful map of Kokhanok that shows everything that is important to us as a community.

Thank you to Roy Andrew, our Environmental Coordinator, for furnishing his hand-drawn map that illustrates Kokhanok at its starting point for the future.

Many thanks go to Rose Tretikoff, our ANA Coordinator, for assisting in setting up and facilitating some of the meetings and for conducting the subsistence and planning priorities surveys.

Thank you to Bob Absher for donating a chunk of his summer vacation to reformatting the children's drawings and some of the appendices and for trying to fix my laptop after it crashed taking the first draft of this plan with it.

Finally, thank you to all the participants of the planning process.

Carole Absher, Tribal Administrator 2001 - 2004



Clara Jane Savage
2004

Chapter One

A Well-Made Basket: Our Vision Statement

Kokhanok Vision Statement

We are a community of 180 people; we depend on our natural resources; we live in harmony with one another; we respect ourselves and others; we take pride in our heritage and culture; we strive for higher education for everyone; we attain guidance and high morals through our religion; we are self-supporting, self-sufficient and law-abiding citizens.

The Residents of Kokhanok, January 2004

This is how I want Kokhanok to
be when I grow up:

clean

no alcohol

swimming pool

Chucky Cheese

bigger stores

indoor water park

bigger houses

Burger King

McDonald's

fireworks store

Hot Bath

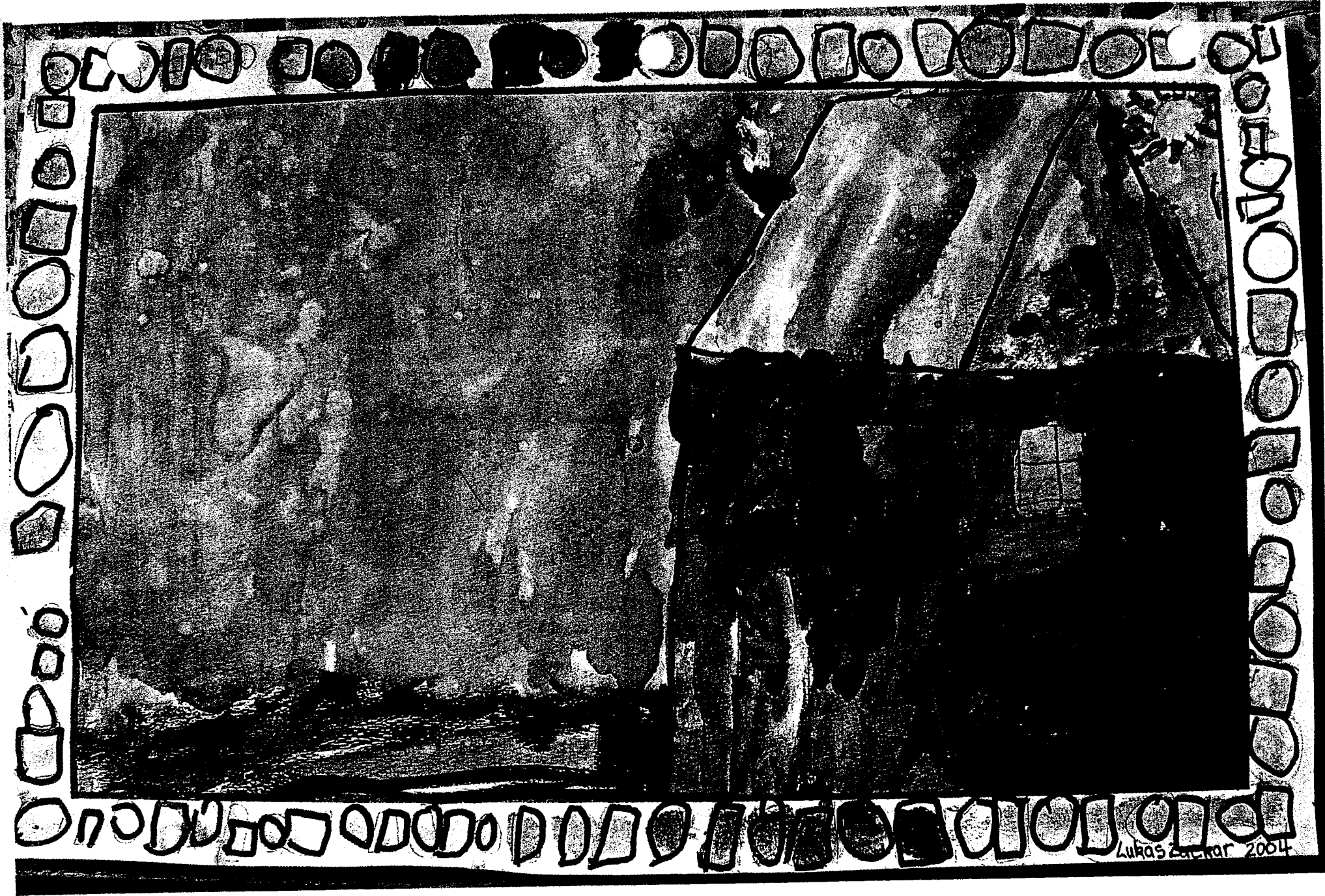
Hotel

a city

More Food

malls

Pizza Hut



Lukas Zacher 2004

Chapter Two

Grasses Gathered from Many Places: Our Community Planning Process

In January 2004, we began a series of public meetings designed to build a framework for this document. We followed *Community Strategic Plan Guide and Form: A Straightforward Way to Get What You Need* written by Sheila Selkregg, PhD and funded by the U.S.D.A. Rural Development, the Denali Commission and the Alaska Humanities Forum. A grassroots effort, our Tribal Administrator Carole Absher, facilitated the process and drafted this document.

We met either at the Bingo Hall or in a classroom at Kokhanok School. All community members were encouraged to come and were notified by posters, fliers and through the Council newsletter. We also asked the school children to give us their ideas for a better Kokhanok, either through art or in writing. We began the first meeting by admiring the artwork of Mrs. Weemes K-3rd grade class. The children perceived the Kokhanok of tomorrow as a happy, beautiful place; their brightly colored pictures set a positive tone for the meeting. The children's work serves to illustrate this document.

During the first meeting we brainstormed ways to describe Kokhanok. We asked ourselves what we liked about our community and what we didn't like. We asked ourselves some difficult questions. Using the results of our brainstorming we were able to group our thoughts under what became our eight key community values. From those values, we drafted a positive and inspirational vision statement.

During the second meeting, we took the eight values and defined goals that we could set to help make our vision a reality. From that we determined measurements of success to help make sure we stay on track as the years progress.

We had a meeting with Marv Smith, Planner for the Lake & Peninsula Borough, to go over the community profile mapping project for Kokhanok and its surrounding area. Together we marked the map with our berry-picking grounds, fish racks, unmarked cemeteries and cultural sites and many other things. In 2003, we directed a portion of our BIA Indian Reservation Roads monies to the project to working jointly with the borough, the Alaska Dept. Community and Economic Development and other area villages to profile map the communities of Lake & Peninsula Borough. When completed, our map will be accessible by the Internet.

We met once again to take inventory of what our community has and what it needs. Our inventory was done as assessments of capital projects and infrastructure, of social and cultural services, of economic development and of training, education and capacity building. We often found our needs to be interrelated and woven together like strands of grass in a basket.

Next we met to construct priority lists of projects, programs and efforts. We were concerned because some of our community members were not attending the planning workshops. Our Tribal Administrator constructed a brief survey to give community members an idea of the direction the planning process was taking. We asked for their input by rating each priority on a scale of 1 to 10 (with 10 being the highest) to indicate how much they supported each priority area.

Our ANA Coordinator, Rose Tretikoff, took the survey house-to-house and surveyed thirty-five community members. It was through the positive input of the survey results that we felt comfortable in our priority list. We finished up our priorities by considering our resource options. We found that, like our needs inventory, some of our

priorities fit together. We found we could further more than one goal by pursuing a single project (See survey questions and results labeled Appendix A).

Finally, we met to formulate an implementation strategy. We considered what hurdles we would encounter for each priority. We worked on action plans for each project—thinking it through and identifying who would be our best resource for moving each stage of a project along. Our Project Scoping forms are full of estimates and best guesses.

Conclusion

From the very beginning of the planning process, we found a direction in our Vision Statement. Our tribal leaders knew what we, as a community, considered important. It helped them in their decision-making. As the process moved along, the future of Kokhanok began to take shape and come into focus for all of us who participated.



Alicia Hobson 2004

Chapter Three

Strong Grasses Then and Now: An Overview of Our Village

Location

Kokhanok, spelled “Kakhonok” on some maps, is located on Kokhanok Bay on Lake Iliamna in southwest Alaska. The name comes from a Native word meaning “east wind” and is pronounced today as “Kock-a-nock.” The Native pronunciation is more like “Kok-ho-nock.” Kokhanok, home to roughly 180 people of Yup'ik, Athabascan and Aleut descent, is about an hour by twin-engine plane from Anchorage, its supply and service hub. Twenty-two miles north, Kokhanok's nearest neighbors are the lake villages of Newhalen and Iliamna, where the Nilavena Subregional Health Clinic is located. King Salmon, home of the Lake and Peninsula Borough and School District offices, is eighty-eight miles southwest.

Kokhanok's climate is considered transitional like that of Western Alaska. Weather systems from the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska collide over the Lake Iliamna area causing violent storms. Winter weather cycles through wind – rain – cold and results in a build up of ice underfoot often with a skim of water on top. Summer is rainy though there are usually some very warm periods.

Our People

Stories handed down say that Kokhanok was founded by a group of “misfits” that were looking for a place to call home where the hunting and fishing were good. Tribal Elder, John Nielsen, said that Kokhanok people are forgiving people. Maybe open minds

and kind hearts are a result of our “misfit” ancestors who found a home on the shore of our beautiful, bountiful lake.

The village began as two settlements of familial groups living along the south shore of Lake Iliamna referred to as “up the line” and “down the line.”

Today the community, with the Russian Orthodox Church as its hub, radiates like spokes in a wheel along the hills forming the lake shore. Many of its residents still practice a subsistence lifestyle: netting salmon in the summer, ice fishing for smelts in the winter, hook-and-line fishing for trout in the spring and fall and hunting moose, caribou, bear, waterfowl and ptarmigan. The hills surrounding the lake are carpeted with berries in late summer and are harvested for agutuk.

Many people depend on the Bristol Bay fishery for their livelihoods. In recent years, the downturn of the salmon fishery has negatively impacted the entire village.

Kokhanok has a relatively young population with over 75% of its population under the age of 44; it is a village with a great future. Kokhanok is fortunate to have tribal elders among its population to share their wisdom and guidance (See Appendix B for profile of Kokhanok’s demographics as of Census 2000).

Government

Kokhanok is a federally recognized tribe. Its Tribal Constitution, drafted and ratified in 2004 as the result of an Administration for Native American Social and Economic Development grant project, calls for a five member traditional Council made up of a President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer and two Members. The Tribe

actively works on its Tribal Code, policies and procedures and updating its membership roster.

By village initiative and by exercising local option in 1984, the sale and importation of alcohol is illegal in the village.

The Tribal Council and its entities are drug and alcohol free. The Council employs 10-12 permanent full and part-time employees. It also employs village residents temporarily for projects through the labor pool, a list of willing workers. All employees and the Council are required to submit to random drug and alcohol screening. Its random selection and testing program is operated and maintained by WorkSafe Alaska.

The village of Kokhanok is located in the Lake & Peninsula Borough. Tribal members are shareholders Alaska Peninsula Corporation and Bristol Bay Native Corporation. Kokhanok is a member of the Nilavena Consortium of Villages.

Funding

Kokhanok receives operating funds from a Compact with Bristol Bay Native Association. It receives a small amount of revenue sharing and fish tax from Lake and Peninsula Borough.

Kokhanok has a Department of Justice, Community Oriented Policing Services grant for a Village Police Officer position. This grant expires in summer 2005. Kokhanok also has a Village Public Safety Officer funded by the State of Alaska through a memorandum of agreement with Bristol Bay Native Association.

Kokhanok is in its fifth year of participation in the Environmental Protection Agency's Indian General Assistance Program. The program's current focus is

monitoring water quality in Kokhanok Bay. As mentioned earlier, Kokhanok has a one-year Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Native Americans Social and Economic Development grant that expires August 31, 2004.

Kokhanok has been managing its own Department of Housing and Urban Development, NAHASDA housing rehabilitation project by force account since 2002. Kokhanok receives its NAHASDA funding through its Compact with Bristol Bay Housing Authority. It utilizes its funding to provide emergency vouchers, to fill a local Housing Coordinator/Planner position and to operate village Crime and Drug Prevention programs.

Village Services

The tribe owns and operates the village utilities—electric, bulk fuel, water, sewer and solid waste. A power house upgrade and new bulk fuel facility was completed in 2004 and was funded by a Denali Commission grant. The tribe now provides the school with all of its utilities. The new facilities have plenty of capacity for community growth. Kokhanok's water and sewer utilities, built in 1992 by Public Health Service, are expensive to operate need maintenance, upgrading and extension.

All utilities are operated by the revenue they generate. Due to the recent radical jump in fuel prices, it will be a challenge for the bulk fuel farm and the electric utilities to break even and adhere to the operations and maintenance and repair and replacement schedules in the business plan. Electric consumers receive a subsidy through the State's power cost equalization program (PCE). Costs to generate electricity are increasing at a

rapid rate and PCE. is declining. The village is looking into wind generation as a way to decrease the village's dependence on fossil fuels.

The bulk fuel facility has double the needed capacity for diesel and unleaded to allow for Kokhanok's growth. Kokhanok is the retailer of fuel to the community and school. It has a gas/diesel pump that operates by a card system. Cards are purchased at the Council office. The Council makes home deliveries of fuel with a fuel truck operated by CDL licensed drivers.

The water utility, a filtered and treated surface water system, operates in the red and must be subsidized by other funding sources. Consumers, many below the poverty level, cannot afford to pay \$100+ a month for water. Many households would be forced to drinking untreated lake water again.

Currently, the Council furnishes a solid waste collection service to residents free of charge. Households and businesses are required to burn their garbage before it will be picked up by a labor pool employee and hauled to the dump. The dump site is located a mile from the main road (Airport). It is an unlined trench style dump.

The Council manages the building that houses the Kokhanok Health Clinic. Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation provides the staff (two Community Health Aide Practitioners), the equipment and most of the operating supplies. Kokhanok has successfully competed for a Denali Commission Small Rural Health Clinic grant and construction for the new facility will begin in summer 2005.

Through memoranda of agreement, Kokhanok has a Tribal Children's Services Worker through Bristol Bay Native Association and a Family Services Worker through

Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation. Other social services are delivered by the Native association and health corporation by distance.

Kokhanok has a contract post office housed in a converted storage building. It has requested its own zip code, but due to budget constraints, the postal service has not complied. Iliamna Air Taxi brings mail Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. The Council hauls the mail from the airport to the post office utilizing the Council pick-up and a labor pool worker. The Council also delivers bypass mail to the store, school and Bingo hall and all UPS packages.

Visitor facilities are limited to floor space in the Council offices, at the school or at the home of a local resident. Lunch can be purchased at the school during the school year.

The Council is actively seeking revenue sources to increase tribal funding that can be used to subsidize programs that are hardest hit by the increase in fuel.

Transportation

Kokhanok has a 2,900 ft. long unlighted gravel airstrip. It has natural barge landings near the KVC offices and at the point. It does not have a small boat harbor or dock facility.

Kokhanok depends on freight service from air and barge services. Fuel is delivered either by Yukon Fuel Company's Yutana Barge lines or by Evert Air Fuel by C-46 plane. The barge unloads to the fuel farm by the marine header and pipeline. The Council owns and operates a fuel delivery truck that transports fuel from the plane to the bulk fuel farm.

Large amounts of freight are delivered in the summer by barge either up the Kvichak River from Naknek or by the Williamsport (Cook Inlet) - Pile Bay (Lake Iliamna) portage. Smaller amounts of freight are delivered year-round by Desert Air (DC-3) or by Iliamna Air Taxi (Pilatus/Beaver/207) or Lake & Peninsula Air (Caravan).

Residents can generally travel to Iliamna and Anchorage by seat fare with Iliamna Air Taxi and Birchwood Air Service providing regular service on almost a daily basis. Other service is provided by Lake Clark Air and Lake & Peninsula Air. Travel to Dillingham, King Salmon and other communities in the Bristol Bay region usually requires chartering.

Typically, local residents travel by ATV, skiff or snowmachine. There are only a few dependable cars and trucks in the village.

Communication

Local phone service is provided by Alaska Communications System (ACS) with long distance service offered by AT&T Alascom. GCI provides the clinic's telemedicine service and wireless Internet service to households within sight of the antenna. ACS is unable to provide many services to consumers, i.e. caller ID, because the existing phone system needs a major upgrade. Because of the limited amount of income generated by the village, ACS will not be able to provide the upgrade in the near future.

Some households use Dish Network's Starband system for Internet service. Dish Network also provides satellite television service. The village receives limited free TV programming through the statewide ARCS system.

Households, businesses and other entities rely on VHF radio, channel 10, for messages.

Education

Kokhanok School, operated by the Lake & Peninsula School District, provides standards-based educational services for children, pre-school through 12th grades. There is an after school Right Start program for pre-school and younger children.

Adult basic education and GED services are provided on demand by University of Alaska-Fairbanks, Bristol Bay Campus in Dillingham.

Some residents take advantage of distance learning opportunities through the University of Alaska system and Alaska Pacific University's Rural Alaska Native Adult Program.

Mystery

When brainstorming what visitors should know about Kokhanok, the planning participants thought it important to include a description not usually found in a standard community overview—a description that is important to truly understanding Kokhanok. The land and lake that surrounds our village is full of mystery.

Ask any village child about the Hairy Man, and he or she will tell endless stories of sightings and visits of the half human/half beast. The same is true of the Lake Monster. Many credible witnesses tell of seeing a huge fishlike beast commanding the deep waters of Lake Iliamna. Our school building has a ghost. The landmark known as Peter's Plug has an evil aura about it. The same is true for the "swamps" behind the

school. People trekking across the frozen swamps report a strong feeling that something or someone is watching. Their dogs bristle up and growl deep in their throats.

Youthful Perspectives

Loretta Wassillie, age 18, has this to say about Kokhanok. “The place where I grew up all my life is Kokhanok, Alaska. I have lived here in Kokhanok for about 18 yers and it’s kind of getting boring here because there’s nothing to do. My parents wanted to stay in Alaska so that they would raise us right. I like Alaska because you don’t have to worry about sinister people in the village. The best thing is that you know everyone in your village and that’s a good thing to know. It’s a nice place to live. The people are nice. I know everyone. The thing that I like about Kokhanok is that there are no problems in the villages, only sometimes. But it’s nice that some of the villages are quiet. There are no loud cars, trucks, police and airplanes flying around a lot.”

Eliot Eknaty, age 18, says, “When I started hunting, camping, boat riding, traveling and fishing I was with my brother who showed me how. . . Elijah taught me how to survive in the wild . . . Fortunately I grew up in Kokhanok Bay which is a cool place. Nature is all around us, we have a great view of the fresh lake. People that don’t know about Kokhanok are missing out.”

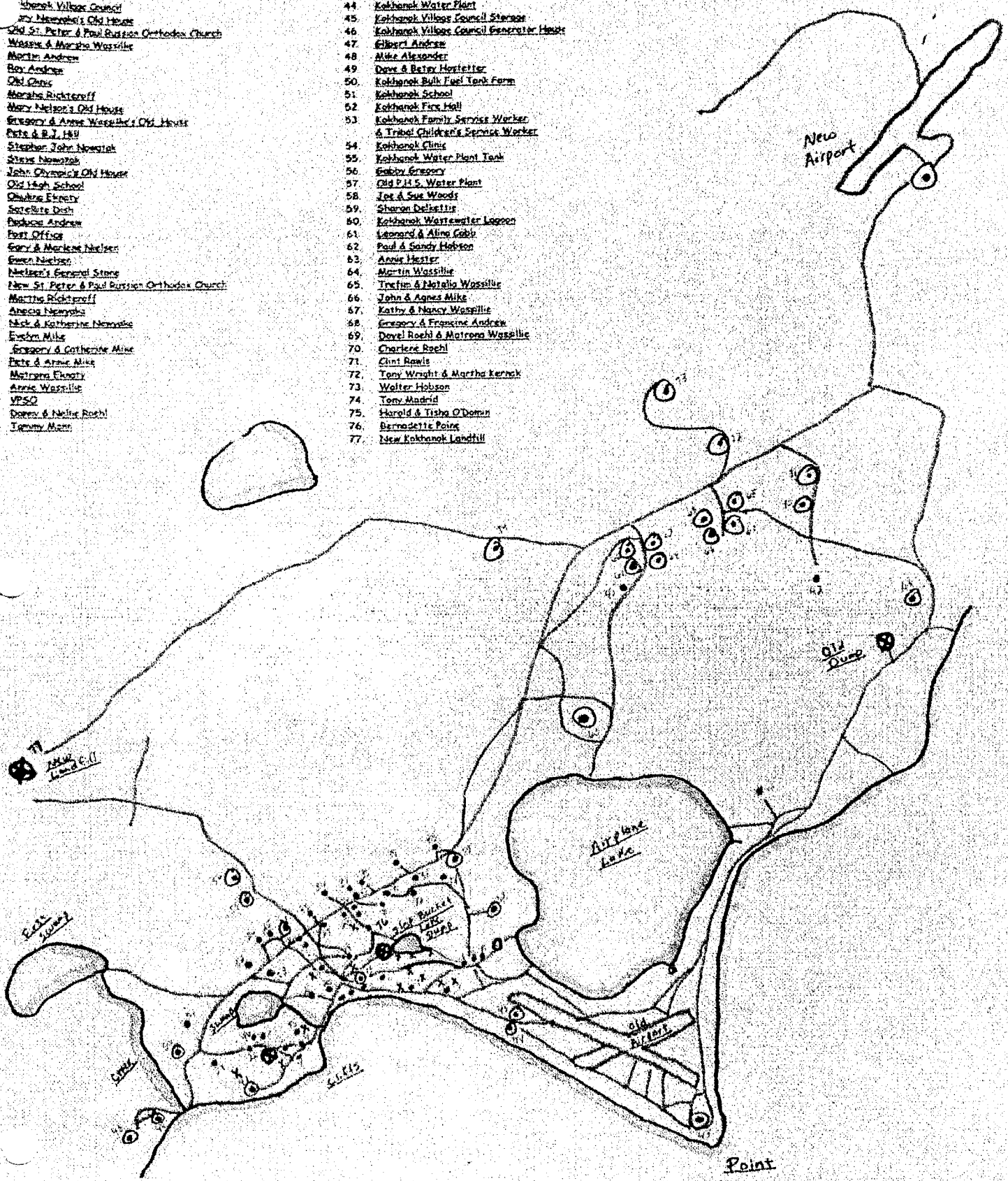
Conclusion

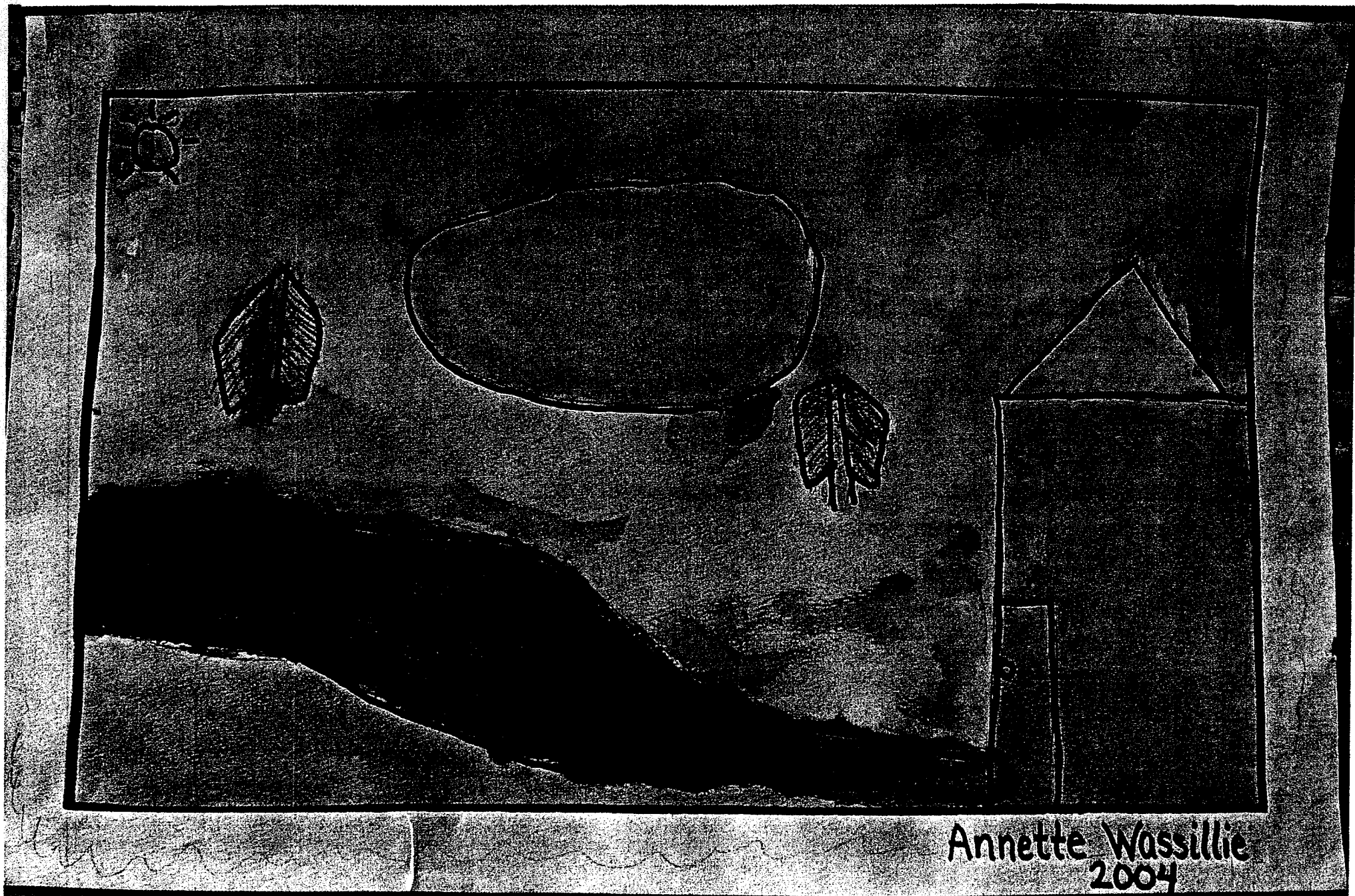
Kokhanok, though a small and remote village, has many facets to it. Some are tangible; others are not. It is the unique combination of these facets that fit together to form our unique community. It is a healthy place to live and raise a family.

Kokhanok, Alaska
2008

1. Kokhanok School Old Generator House
2. Russ Hall
3. Mary Anderson
4. Kokhanok Village Council
5. Mary Nelson's Old House
6. Old St. Peter & Paul Russian Orthodox Church
7. Wassie & Martha Wassilie
8. Martin Anderson
9. Roy Anderson
10. Old Clinic
11. Horahs Ricketreeff
12. Mary Nelson's Old House
13. Gregory & Anne Wassilie's Old House
14. Pete & B.J. Hill
15. Stephen John Neovstak
16. Steve Neovstak
17. John Chapman's Old House
18. Old High School
19. Charles Eneary
20. Sorel's Dish
21. Pauline Anderson
22. Post Office
23. Gary & Marlene Nielsen
24. Green Nielsen
25. Nielsen's General Store
26. New St. Peter & Paul Russian Orthodox Church
27. Matthe Ricketreeff
28. Anecia Neovstak
29. Nick & Katherine Neovstak
30. Evelyn Mike
31. Gregory & Catherine Mike
32. Pete & Annie Mike
33. Marjanna Kinosty
34. Anne Wassilie
35. VPSO
36. Dorey & Nellie Roehl
37. Jimmy Mann

38. Nick Neovstak Jr.
39. Sheila Nelson
40. Mary Nelson
41. Robert Hill
42. Kerry & Irene Wilson
43. Kokhanok Water Plant Pump Intake
44. Kokhanok Water Plant
45. Kokhanok Village Council Storage
46. Kokhanok Village Council Generator House
47. Gilbert Andrew
48. Mike Alexander
49. Dave & Betsy Horstetter
50. Kokhanok Bulk Fuel Tank Farm
51. Kokhanok School
52. Kokhanok Fire Hall
53. Kokhanok Family Service Worker & Tribal Children's Service Worker
54. Kokhanok Clinic
55. Kokhanok Water Plant Tank
56. Eakoby Gregory
57. Old P.H.S. Water Plant
58. Joe & Sus Woods
59. Sharon DeSallier
60. Kokhanok Wastewater Lagoon
61. Leonard & Aline Gobb
62. Paul & Sandy Hobson
63. Annie Hester
64. Martin Wassilie
65. Trefin & Natalia Wassilie
66. John & Agnes Mike
67. Kathy & Nancy Wassilie
68. Gregory & Francine Andrew
69. Dorey Roehl & Marjanna Wassilie
70. Charlene Roehl
71. Clint Rawls
72. Tony Wright & Martha Kerkok
73. Walter Hobson
74. Tony Madrid
75. Harold & Tisha O'Domin
76. Bernadette Poine
77. New Kokhanok Landfill





Annette Wassillie
2004

Chapter Four

Skilled Hands Make Strong Baskets: Our Community Values

As community members of Kokhanok, we identified eight values that are important to us all. They make us who we are as individuals and as a village. These values are:

Value #1 Subsistence

Our ancestors survived in the sometimes harsh climate on the shore of this lake for generations by living a subsistence lifestyle. Today there are many distractions that cause us to turn away from our healthy way of life like frozen pizzas at the grocery store and candy and the pop machine at the Bingo Hall.

A recommendation that came from the planning process was to do a survey of tribal members to see if people are harvesting the resources of the land and lake for themselves and their families. Our Tribal Administrator, Carole Absher, wrote a brief survey that asked about hunting, fishing, berry-picking, woodcutting and trapping activities and barriers. Our ANA Coordinator, Rose Tretikoff, took the survey around the village to thirty-five people (See the survey questions and results labeled Appendix C).

Value #2 Respect

Our whole village is hurt by addictions, vandalism, theft, domestic violence, hunger, child neglect and elder abuse. We long for the days when tribal elders were respected by all and when children were cared for by all. Years ago, people in Kokhanok never locked their doors. Now gas cans are stolen right from people's yards and sheds.

We like seeing and hearing our traditional Native dancers singing songs of our People, their feet and hands moving to ancient rhythms. Above all else, we love the light in their eyes and the smiles on their faces. We want more activities centering on our heritage and culture.

Value #4 Higher Education



Value #5 Guidance and High Morals

We believe that our community can best find solutions to its social problems by turning to our religion, the Russian Orthodox Church. Spiritual guidance from following the teachings of our Church will help us battle addictions and learn once again to respect ourselves. The Russian Orthodox Church plays a key role in our heritage and culture.

Value #6 Self-Sufficiency

Our ancestors lived healthier, self-sufficient lifestyles by respecting nature and one another. Their leadership was strong, guided by elder wisdom. Our tribal leaders made decisions that benefited the good of the tribe, not just themselves. People shared the bounty of the net and the hunt and helped one another. We want to become more like our ancestors. We want to become less dependent on Congress and by events that are taking place half a world away. We want our community leaders to be knowledgeable, take risks when necessary and follow-up to make sure things are done right.

Value #7 Self-supporting

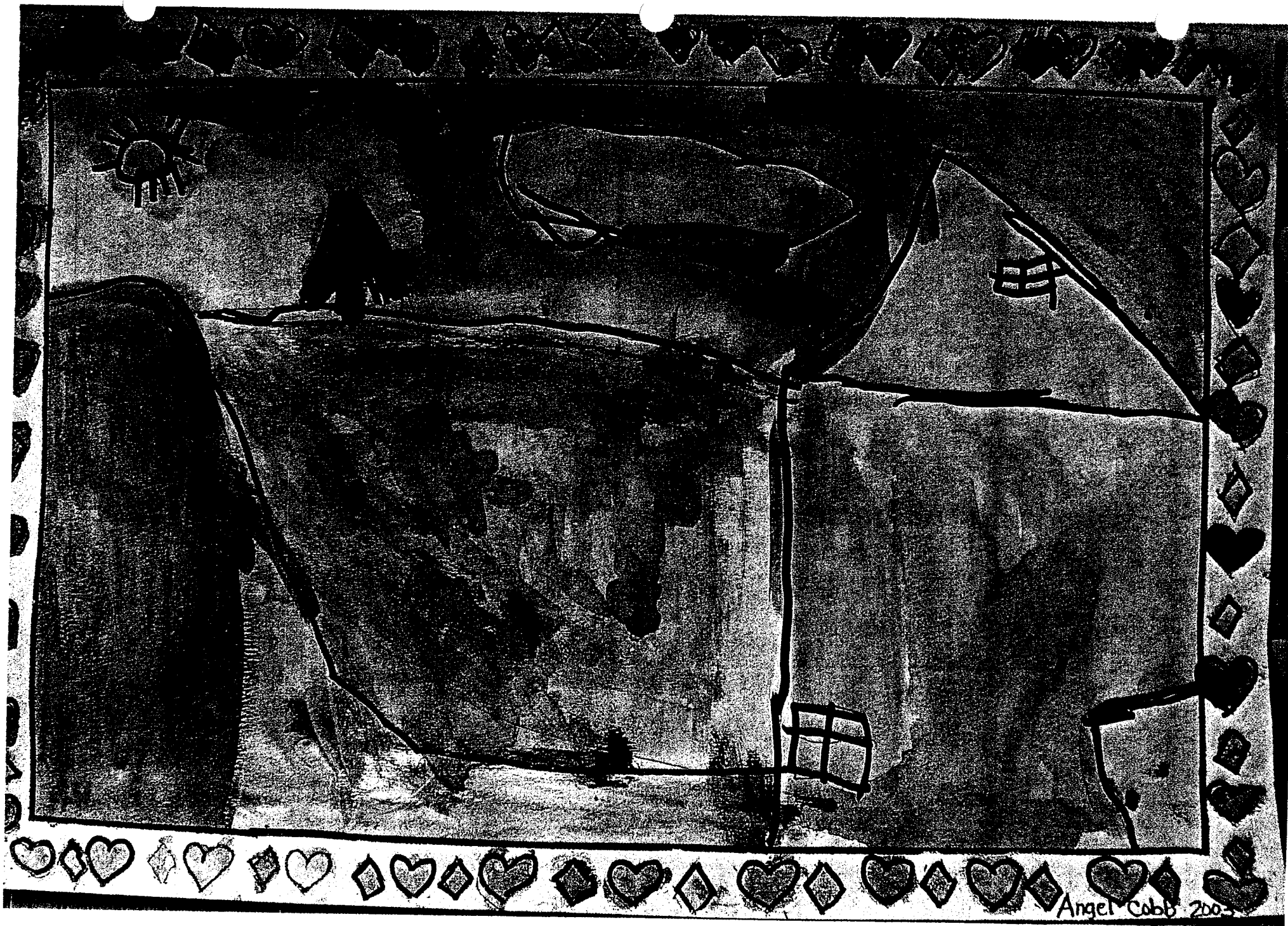
Along with self-sufficiency comes our desire to be self-supporting. We want to move away from public assistance programs and support our families by contributing to the community by holding down a good job. We want to be successful as small business owners. We want 100% employment instead of 36%; we want to move from 40% of our families living below the U.S. poverty level to everyone living well above it (see Census 2000 economic data labeled Appendix D).

Value #8 Law Abiding

We want to feel secure and not have to lock our doors like it was in the past. We don't want our youngsters getting caught up in the juvenile justice system anymore. We want to stop the addictions that keep our people caught in a web of deceit, desperation and unlawful acts that get them jailed but never recovered. By gaining guidance from our religion and from practicing a healthy subsistence lifestyle, we will learn to respect ourselves and others. We will become healthier and self-sufficient and self-supporting. We will be able to focus on bettering ourselves in lawful ways.

Conclusion

All eight values are intertwined. It is impossible to separate them. This is a wonderful thing. When we move forward toward in one area, we will move forward in all of them.



Angel Cobb 2003

Chapter Five

An Intricate and Beautiful Pattern: Goals and Measures of Success

It is hard to make progress without setting goals. Goals are effective only when they go hand-in-hand with realistic measures of success. Our community has set goals to help us move steadily toward achieving our Community Vision. We considered how to know if we are making steady progress—we identified measures of success.

Value #1 Subsistence

Goal

- ❖ Preserve our natural resources

Measures of Success

- ❖ We use established trail systems for our 4-wheeler travel.
- ❖ We pick berries by hand, not by using berry-picking tools.
- ❖ We hunt and gather responsibly always leaving enough for the future.
- ❖ The Gibraltar River is protected from jet boats and other activities that destroy the valuable salmon breeding grounds.

Value #2 Respect

Goal

- ❖ Elders are restored to their places of honor.
- ❖ We no longer gossip in hurtful ways.
- ❖ We practice spiritual, peaceful activities

Measures of Success

- ❖ Elders are consulted by tribal leadership in their decision-making.
- ❖ We have an active Wellness Committee made up of all age groups.
- ❖ Healthy activities for all age groups are regularly scheduled.

Value #3 Heritage & Culture

Goal

- ❖ Native history, language, crafts, arts and skills are a part of all of our village activities.

Measures of Success

- ❖ Our Native dancer group grows and includes people of all ages.
- ❖ Our language is preserved for future generations.
- ❖ The number of active Native artisans grows each year, and they enhance their skills to master of their art or craft.
- ❖ Our Native artists display and/or market their crafts as part of the Silver Hand program.

Value #4 Higher Education

Goal

- ❖ Community members complete certificate and degree programs and return to the village with their skills.

Measures of Success

- ❖ The village forms a moral and financial support network.

- ❖ There is a local career counselor maintaining a clearinghouse of information about educational programs and available financial resources.
- ❖ Our community has high expectations for success of all students.

Value #5 Guidance and High Morals

Goal

- ❖ We find help in solving our personal and social problems through practicing our Russian Orthodox religion.

Measures of Success

- ❖ Someone rings the bell regularly calling us to Church.
- ❖ Church attendance grows.
- ❖ Our Church leadership grows stronger.
- ❖ We remodel and expand our Church.
- ❖ We build a residence for our priest.

Value #6 Self-sufficiency

Goal

- ❖ No one goes hungry
- ❖ Our community members share with one another.

Measures of Success

- ❖ There is sanitary, comfortable, affordable, efficient housing for everyone.
- ❖ We establish a community-supported group of hunters, fishermen and trappers who share their bounty with elders and others in need.

Value #7 Self-supporting

Goal

- ❖ Families no longer depend on public assistance programs for their needs.

Measures of Success

- ❖ We have good paying jobs with futures and benefits in the village and community members with the skills to do the jobs successfully.
- ❖ We have a dependable, drug and alcohol free workforce.
- ❖ We have successful small businesses in the village.

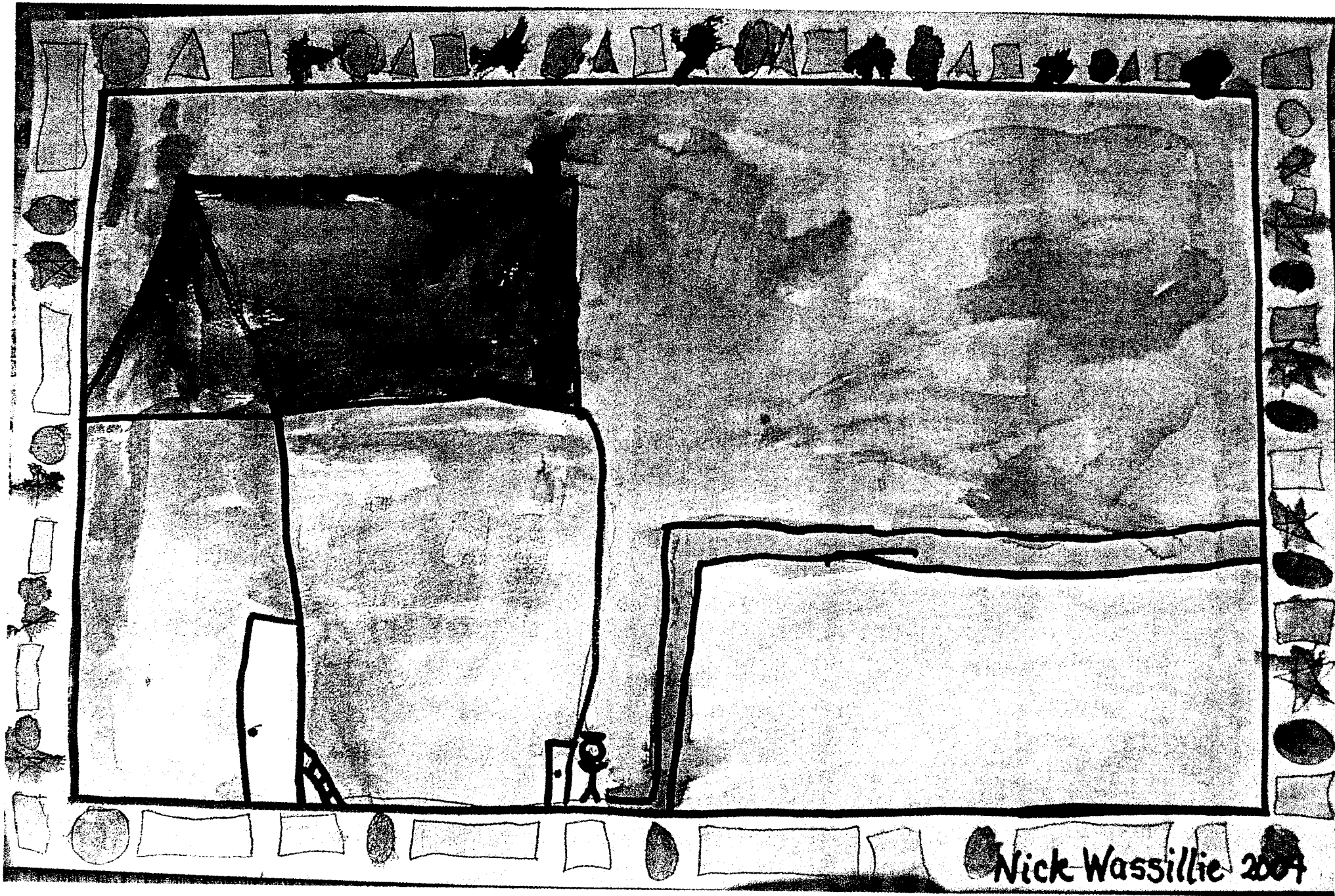
Value #8 Law Abiding

Goal

- ❖ No Locks On Doors
- ❖ Everyone feels safe and secure.
- ❖ Our children are no longer caught up in the juvenile justice system.

Measures of Success

- ❖ Parents know where their kids are at night.
- ❖ We have our own tribal court with knowledgeable and fair judges.
- ❖ There are no curfew violations, no vandalism, no theft, no domestic violence, no child neglect, no elder abuse and no sexual assault.



Nick Wassillie 2004

Chapter Six

A Useful and Sturdy Basket: Our Community Assets and Needs

Our community assets and needs are best represented in the following pages entitled

- Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment
- Social and Cultural Assessment
- Economic Development Assessment
- Job Training, Education and Capacity Building Assessment

We discussed each assessment form in our planning meetings and developed an overview of our strengths and weaknesses through them. We considered our current and future needs. We developed a strategy for managing the change that is coming our way and for preparing to meet the challenges and opportunities that come along with change.

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment

| Capital Project/Infrastructure | Do We Have It? | | What is the Condition? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|--|
| | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Airport | X | | | | X | X | | The DOT & FAA are in the design phase of an airport realigning and lighting project. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2005. |
| Bulk Fuel Storage | X | | X | | | | X | Our new bulk fuel facility was completed in 2004. We have double the capacity we need to allow for growth. Our old fuel storage tanks must be decommissioned. There is probably a significant oil spill clean-up at the site. It is on a hill over the lake. |
| Cable TV | | X | | | | | X | People watch ARCS or have satellite dishes. |
| Cemeteries & Graves | X | | | | X | X | | We need to preserve and protect unmarked burial sites around the village. We also need a Community Cemetery. |
| Community Buildings | | X | | | | | X | We use the school during the school year for community events or the bingo hall when it is not being used for bingo. We need a multi-purpose building. |
| Dock facilities | | X | | | | | X | The Army Corp of Engineers did a preliminary needs assessment (2002). They will proceed with a feasibility study if the village can contribute \$80k |
| Elder Housing | | X | | | | | X | There is a plan for regional elder housing to be built in Iliamna. Some of our elders may not want to live there. We want to keep our elders here. |
| Electric Power | X | | X | | | | | An upgrade of our power plant was completed in 2004. We have capacity for expansion. |

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment Page 2

| Capital Project/Infrastructure | Do We Have It? | | What is the Condition? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|-----------|------|----------------|----|---|
| | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Fire station | X | | | X | | X | | We need to do maintenance on the bldg. It doesn't have water or sewer to it. The doors need insulating. The building has a furnace (2003). |
| Harbor-small boats | | X | | | | X | | May be more important than a dock is a harbor with a breakwater to protect small boats at anchor. |
| Health Clinic | X | | | X | | X | | We are in the design phase for a Denali Comm. small rural health clinic. Construction 2005. |
| Housing | X | | | X to poor | | X | | We have three generation households with crowded and in some cases unsanitary conditions. We need multi-family rental units--handicapped accessibility on at least one. |
| Internet Service | X | | | X | | X | | Though some households have GCI Wireless or Starband, it is expensive. We need a public use computer lab--preferably in a library setting. |
| Police Building | X | | | X | | X | | We house our public safety offices in the old renovated washeteria. It is poorly insulated and expensive for the village to operate & maintain. |
| Post Office | X | | | | X | X | | Our contract post office is located in a converted storage shed. It has no plumbing. It is not secure. We want and need our own zip code, but the USPS doesn't plan to expand their remote offices. (Per Ted Stevens' letter 2002). |
| Recreation (parks) | | X | | | | X | | We need a picnic/play area at the point where families go during the summer. |

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment Page 3

| Capital Project/Infrastructure | Do We Have It? | | What is the Condition? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|---|
| | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Roads | X | | | | X | X | | We need to extend our roads and trails (see Appendix E for IRR Roads plan). Our existing roads are in need of maintenance. We have extensive glaciating in several spots that cause extremely dangerous situations and flooding of people's yards. Our dump road needs realigned to take out the dangerous grade at its junction with Airport Rd. |
| Schools | X | | | X | | | | Our school is small and does not allow for growth. LPSD plans for this. |
| Sewage Collection & disposal | X | | | | X | X | | We need a heavy duty dependable pick-up to pull the septic pumping trailer. We need to upgrade our septic pumper. Parts are impossible to find as of 2003. We need to do maintenance on our sewer system. There is no money to do this. We must extend lines to homes without sewer/septic. |
| Solid Waste disposal | X | | | | X | X | | We have never shipped hazardous materials from the village. We need a recycling program. We burn our garbage before it is picked up and put into the dump. It creates bad air. We have several old dumpsites that need clean-up. We want an actual landfill in the long-term. |
| Telephone | X | | | X | | X | | Our phone service is fairly dependable & is through ACS. Our long distance is through ATT Alascom. We want updated services, but ACS does not plan to upgrade their equipment in the near future. |

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Assessment Page 4

| Capital Project/Infrastructure | Do We Have It? | | What is the Condition? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|--|
| | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Tribal Council Building | X | | | X | | X | | The Council offices are in a building that needs repair and maintenance. The electrical wiring is bad and we do not have capacity to perform the repairs. It is expensive to heat. |
| Washeteria | | X | | | | X | | We do not have any public laundry facilities. The old washeteria was repeatedly vandalized. We need a new energy efficient, well-managed facility. Many households do not have washers or dryers. |
| Water service | X | | | X | X | X | | Our surface water treatment facility is very expensive to maintain. We cannot possibly break even by charging the 35 households who are on the system. They would be forced to go back to drinking untreated lake water if we charged the extra \$100 a month that is needed. We need to upgrade our system to a less expensive filtration system as soon as possible. |
| Youth Center | | X | | | | X | | Our young people do not have a special place to go for supervised activities. We need a youth center as part of a multi-purpose facility as soon as possible. |

Social and Cultural Services Assessment

| Resource | | Do We Have it? | | How would you rate it? | | | Do We Need it? | | Comments |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|--|
| Category | Type of program/service | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Health | Nutrition | | X | | | | X | | Diabetes and poor nutrition is a big problem. |
| | Weight Loss | | X | | | | X | | Same as above |
| | AIDS prevention | | X | | | | X | | As in all communities, this is an area for education. |
| | Substance abuse | | X | | | | X | | We have a big problem with substance abuse in all age groups. |
| Public Safety | Police protection | X | | | X | | X | | We have a VPSO through BBNA. The community has to use Compact funds to provide housing for the VPSO and other needs (phone, fax, etc.) There is a need to find other sources for discretionary funds for purposes such as these. Also, the VPO program, funded through a USDOJ COPS grant is a one time hiring grant. It has been extended to July 2005. After that, the Council has to fund the program some other way--a commitment to getting the grant. |
| | Fire protection | | X | | | X | X | | The village has a Code Red Mini-firehouse (2003) but does not have a committed volunteer fire department that meets the requirements of the State fire marshal's office (a requirement for the Code Red grant). The insurance on the Code Red facility, a requirement of the grant, is expensive and is currently funded from Compact. There needs to be a serious commitment locally for volunteers and fundraising by the community so Compact funds can go toward other badly needed programs. The firehall is in need of maintenance and updating. Fire equipment, including hydrants, be tested regularly and serviced routinely. |
| | Emergency response | | X | | X | | X | | The community has trained EMS/EMT volunteers. Apathy on the part of the leadership has allowed training grant opportunities to be missed. There needs to be a commitment from the volunteers to develop its leadership to make sure Kokhanok's First Responders receive training. Though the Council funded this year's training, there may not be enough funding for subsequent years. |
| | Search & Rescue | | | X | | | X | | Through a COPS equipment grant, the Council funded a skiff, motor, vests, VHF radios, Honda ATV and other rescue equipment. BBNA through Wellness funding has provided a Polaris snowmachine, Honda ATV (2002) and a skiff, motor & trailer (2004, arrival pending). We need volunteers to work with the VPSO/VPO to develop an organized S&R program; we need additional funding. |

Social and Cultural Services Assessment Page 2

| Resource | | Do We Have It? | | How would you rate it? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|--|
| Category | Type of program/service | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Recreation Programs | Small Children | X | | | | X | X | | Recreation programs for small children are offered through the Family Services Worker and the Tribal Childrens Services Worker programs. The facility where the programs are held is in poor condition (there is no funding to repair it) and there are no restroom facilities, no running water. The building is built with negative drainage. Large puddles build up around it which freeze and turn the yard into a hazardous situation. |
| | Teens | | X | | | | X | | Many of the village teens are making bad choices that result in being caught up in the juvenile justice system. Many have developed addictions. Except for events during the school year, teens do not have activities designed for them or a safe, supervised place to go to have fun and socialize. |
| | Adults | X | | | X | | | | Bingo and other gambling events is the primary recreation activity for adults in the village. Programs such as native crafts, quilting, pottery are held at the school during the school year. Funding is through NAHASDA and JOM. |
| Religion | Religious Programs | X | | | | X | | | Planning participants agreed that there needs to be better church leadership. They want someone to "ring the bell" calling everyone to church more often. They believe that solving the village's social problems though their religion, Russian Orthodox, is the best way. They want to fix the Church, enlarge it and, in the future, build a house for a priest. They want to be able to afford to bring Father David to Kokhanok more often. |
| Social Service Programs | Child Care | | X | | | | X | | Child care provided in a safe, clean facility by trained personnel is needed. With economic and social development, there will be an even greater need for this service as more and more parents take advantage of job and training opportunities. Child care should be reliable and offer early learning activities. |
| | Adoption | | X | | | | X | | An adoption program that is culturally centered and tied to a tribal court is needed. Tribal children should remain within the tribe if at all possible and a village adoption program would be in the child's best interest. |
| | Domestic violence | | X | | | | X | | Domestic violence is a problem in the village. We desperately need to take the initiative to educate and break the cycle. Victims must receive counseling by phone currently. We need local counseling services--ones that can be relied upon to respect confidentiality and not compromise that trust. |

Social and Cultural Services Assessment Part 3

| Resource | | Do We Have It? | | How would you rate it? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|---|
| Category | Type of program/service | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Social Service Programs Cont'd | Seniors | X | | | X | | X | | Local programs for seniors are very limited. Lunches are served as part of the school lunch program funded by BBNA Elder Services. The Elder Tea held by the FSW is a social activity for seniors. Transportation is an issue for elders. The Council does not have a vehicle that is easily accessible for elders or others with disabilities. |
| | Disability services | X | | | X | | X | | There are no local services for people with disabilities. Training and other services are provided by BBNA Workforce Development. Representatives from this program visit the village at least once a year. Public buildings are not accessible. Council-owned vehicles are not easily accessible either. |
| | Counseling-adults | X | | | | | X | X | Counseling at the local level is available. However, it is often ineffective due to the perception that confidentiality is often breached. |
| | Counseling-teens | X | | | | | X | X | Same as above |
| | Legal services | | | X | | | | X | Legal services are available through Alaska Legal Services on a sliding scale. |
| | Suicide prevention | | | X | | | | X | Suicide has occurred in the village. An effective outreach program must be designed and funded--one that has confidentiality at its core. |
| | Public Assistance | X | | | | X | | | The TCSW also functions as a fee agent for State public assistance. There is general assistance available through BBNA Workforce Development. The Council offers emergency vouchers for utilities and fuel through NAHASDA. |
| Tribal Governance | Tribal Recognition | X | | | | | | | The Kokhanok tribe is federally recognized as a traditional Council. |
| | Indian Child Welfare | X | | | X | | | | The Tribal Childrens Services Worker, employed by BBNA, is the village's ICWA worker. The tribe has a Council/OCS recognized Child Protection Team. |
| | Youth Court | | X | | | | | X | Crimes committed by young people often fall in the category that could be best resolved by appearing before a local Youth Court. We need volunteers to be trained and to serve as judges. We need a trained tribal court clerk. |
| | Tribal Court | | X | | | | | X | The tribal constitution empowers the Council to function as the tribal court and to form a tribal court. An intertribal court for a consortium of villages is a possibility to enhance funding opportunities. |
| Cultural Services | Elders group | | X | | | | X | | Planning participants agreed that the status of elders must be raised and honored. We must listen to elders and learn about our culture, heritage and crafts. We must ask them to help us solve our social problems. The Tribal |

Council must seek out elder wisdom before making important decisions.

Social and Cultural Services Assessment Page 4

| Resource | | Do We Have It? | | How would you rate it? | | | Do We Need It? | | Comments |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----|------------------------|---------|------|----------------|----|---|
| Category | Type of program/service | Yes | No | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Cultural Services Cont'd. | Music | X | | | X | | | | We want traditional drummers in all age groups. We also want to encourage local musicians of all types to develop their skills and provide entertainment for drug & alcohol free activities in the village. |
| | Subsistence food preparation | | X | | | | X | | We need to learn how to prepare food in traditional ways. We want classes in food preparation. |
| | Dance group | X | | X | | | | | We love our traditional dance group. We want dancers of all age groups, men and women. We need money for costumes, drums and instruction. |
| | Arts & crafts | X | | X | | | | | Though we have some gifted artisans in the village, none are participants in the Silver Hand program. We want to encourage local artists and crafters & offer opportunities for them to market their crafts. We need a small gift shop. |
| | Healing | | | X | | | | X | Planning participants would like to see classes in gathering medicinal plants and their preparation. Packaged dried herbs could be sold in a gift shop. shop as part of a multi-purpose building or the airport waiting area or both. |
| | Language programs | | | X | | | | X | The Native language is still spoken in several homes in the village. We want to preserve the language so that anyone in future generations who want to learn it and speak it can. We need a formal language preservation project. |
| | Spirit Camps | | | X | | | | X | We want a spirit camp developed and located on Gibraltar Lake with adequate facilities and programs centered around our community values. |
| | Storytelling | | | X | | | | X | We have temporarily lost sight of the importance of storytelling as a vital part of preserving our culture and heritage. We want storytelling included as part of our social activities like at our Wellness Conference (2003). |

Economic Development Assessment

| Local Job Opportunities | | Local Job Potential | | | Job Needed | | Comments |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------|------|------------|----|---|
| Category | Type | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Agriculture | Greenhouse/gardener | X | | | X | | There is a market for fresh vegetables and bedding plants. We have several experienced gardeners who could build a seasonal small business. |
| Arts & crafts | Artisans | X | | | X | | There are limited local crafts for sale and numerous lodges in the area. Opportunities for artists to participate in the Silver Hand program and market locally or in Anchorage or over internet exist. |
| Education | Teacher | X | | | | X | Lake & Peninsula School district welcomes Native teachers. Need local people completing 4 year programs and becoming certified teachers. |
| | Teacher aide | X | | | | X | Need people completing 2 year programs in order to be teacher aides. |
| Environment | Environmental specialist | X | | | | X | Village has existing environmental program & will have more specific programs in future as funding is secured. |
| | Environmental technician | X | | | X | | Water Quality monitoring program will be ongoing and requires a Level III water quality technician |
| | Natural resource specialist | X | | | X | | As environmental program grows, there will be a need for positions such as this. |
| Fishing | Commercial fisherman | | X | | | X | Bristol Bay fishery still provides limited opportunity. |
| Forestry | Logger/Sawmill Operator | | X | | X | | The spruce bark beetle has created a need for timber harvesting and chipping on a commercial level or for milling logs for lumber. |
| | Forester | | X | | X | | Forest management offers opportunity. |
| Health | Health Aide | X | | | | X | Kokhanok has two CHaPs and is getting a new health clinic. |

Economic Development Assessment Page 2

| Local Job Opportunities | | Local Job Potential | | | Job Needed | | Comments |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|---------|------|------------|----|--|
| Category | Type | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Health Cont'd. | Nurse Practitioner | X | | | X | | As village grows, there may be a need for a nurse practitioner in the village. Currently there is a nurse practitioner position at the Subregional Clinic in Iliamna that could be filled locally. |
| Heavy Equipment Operation & Maintenance | Operator | X | | | X | | There will be opportunity for operators locally and at the mining operation. |
| | Mechanic | X | | | X | | There will be opportunity for diesel mechanics locally and at the mining operations. |
| Mining | Miner | X | | | X | | With the Northern Dynasty Pebble Project and other potential projects, there will be a need for trained miners, drillers and all the trades for support jobs. |
| Oil and gas | Driller | X | | | X | | Currently hydrocarbon exploration is underway on the Alaska Peninsula. There is opportunity for jobs in this field to trained individuals. |
| Public Safety | VPSO/VPO | | X | | | X | If funding allows, there are opportunities for local jobs in public safety. |
| | Firefighter | | X | | X | | A local Hotshot team is possible for seasonal work. |
| | Emergency response | | X | | X | | This is currently a volunteer effort. |
| | HAZWOPER person | X | | | X | | A clean up of hazardous materials in the village would provide paid jobs for individuals certified in hazardous materials management. Also, there will be opportunities in the mining industry. |
| Retail store | Store manager | X | | | X | | Elders and planning participants would like to see a better store--a cooperative store that would not compete with the smaller local stores. A trained manager will be needed for this facility. |

Economic Development Assessment Page 3

| Local Job Opportunities | | Local Job Potential | | | Job Needed | | Comments |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------|------|------------|----|---|
| Category | Type | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Small business | Business owner | X | | | X | | Planning participants agreed that there is much opportunity for small business in Kokhanok. Tourism will increase as interest in the lake area increases. There are no visitor facilities in the village--no tours, cafes, motels, lodges, taxis |
| Tannery | Tanner | | X | | X | | This is an opportunity that could fall under the small business category. Traditional Native tanning of local animal skins could easily be incorporated into the Native arts & crafts Silver Hand program. |
| Tourism | Tourist operator | X | | | X | | With the lake area in the news more and more, tourism is sure to increase. There are opportunities for small businesses catering to visitors--tour by boat, ATV, plane, dog sled could be a way to effectively manage the influx of interested people in the area. |
| Transportation | Driver/pilot | X | | | X | | The village needs public transportation in the form of taxi service and mail/freight delivery by water or ground. There are opportunities for bush pilots with local air services or in starting a Kokhanok-based air service. Air travel will become more popular as people begin to come to the area for the mining operations. |
| Tribal Government | Administrator | X | | | | X | The tribal administrator position is full-time, currently employed by BBNA. As the tribe grows more independent, there will be a need for more staff trained in tribal government administration. There will be a need for bookkeeper, accountant, computer technician, payroll clerk, grant writer, etc. |

Economic Development Assessment Page 4

| Local Job Opportunities | | Local Job Potential | | | Job Needed | | Comments |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------|------|------------|----|--|
| Category | Type | Good | Average | Poor | Yes | No | |
| Utilities | Utility Manager | X | | | | X | The utilities grouped together form a heavily regulated entity that requires a trained manager. |
| | Water treatment operator | X | | | | X | The job of water operator is very important. The system is treated surface water. It requires skill and training to do the job safely and efficiently. |
| | Sewage treatment operator | X | | | | X | As with the water treatment operator, the sewage treatment function is very important. The village needs someone to maintain the sewage system & keep it as sanitary as possible. HAZMAT & confined space certifications are a must. |
| | Landfill operator | X | | | | X | The village wants an actual landfill in the future in lieu of the dump it now has. There will be opportunity for training and at least a part-time job. |
| | Power plant operator | X | | | | X | Under the new business plan (2004), the power plant operator needs to be certified. |
| | Lineman | X | | | | X | Need at least a part-time certified lineman |
| | Bulk fuel operator | X | | | | X | Under the new business plan (2004), the bulk fuel operator needs to be certified. |
| | Fuel delivery truck driver | X | | | | X | The fuel delivery truck driver must have a CDL and be over the age of 25 for insurance purposes. |
| Trades | Plumber | X | | | | X | All of these skills are needed in the village currently. |
| | Electrician | X | | | | X | There may not be opportunity for full-time |
| | Painter | X | | | | X | employment for all of these jobs in the near future, |
| | Building Maintenance | X | | | | X | but these skills will be needed in the mining |
| | Carpenter | X | | | | X | industry soon & our local people need to be trained |
| | Cook | X | | | | X | either in a vocational or apprenticeship setting. |

Job Training, Education and Capacity Building Assessment

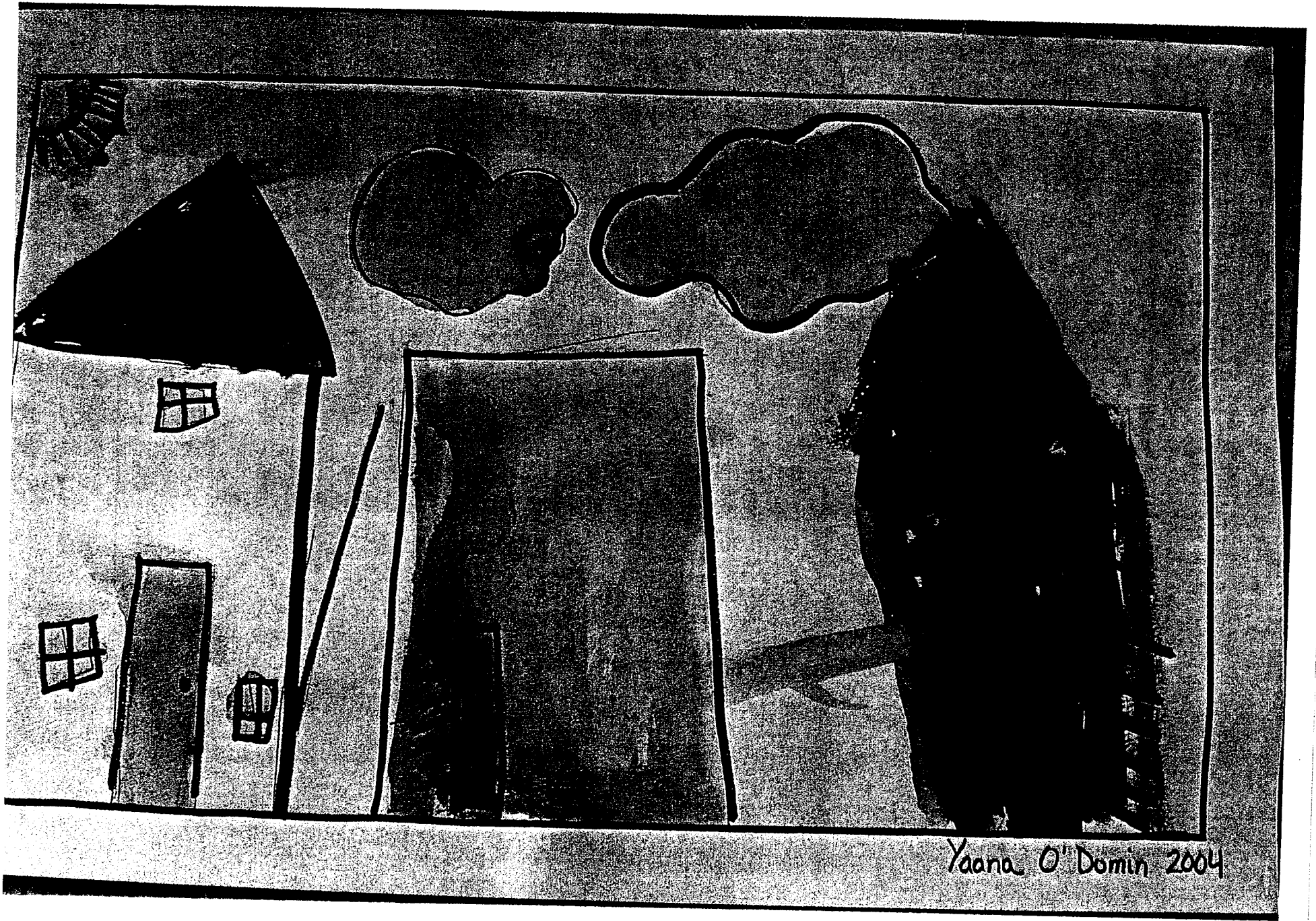
| Training/Education/Capacity Building Opportunities | | Training/Education Needed | | Comments |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----|---|
| Category | Type | Yes | No | |
| Agriculture | Greenhouse/gardener | X | | If there were a community garden and greenhouse, local gardeners could achieve master gardener status and help teach other interested community members to grow their own vegetables, flowers, berries and some fruits. |
| Arts & crafts | Artisans | X | | Artists and crafters could improve their skills and learn to market and sell their products. Traditional arts and crafts could be displayed in a heritage center in the future. |
| Education | Teacher | X | | Kokhanok School employs a head teacher, special ed teacher and three regular ed teachers. None of the certified staff are local people. LPSD tries to recruit locally. |
| | Teacher aide | X | | With the new requirement for AA degree or at least two years of training, most local people will not be able to work as teacher aides. |
| Environment | Environmental specialist | X | | Training is needed in a broad area of environmental issues present in rural Alaska. The Seven Generations approach to the environment is appropriate to use as a foundation. |
| | Environmental technician | X | | Water Quality monitoring program of Kokhanok Bay will be ongoing for at least five years. The QAPP requires at least a level III certification in water quality monitoring. |
| | Natural resource specialist | X | | There is a need for watershed protection of the Gibraltar River and other critical salmon streams in the area. As grants funds become available, the village will need trained staff. |
| Fishing | Commercial fisherman | X | | Younger people interested in commercial fishing need mentoring and training in operating a profitable fishing business. |
| Forestry | Logger | X | | A limited logging operation to clear the beetle killed trees would require trained, safety-conscious loggers. |
| | Forester | X | | Forest management offers opportunity for a person with a 4 year degree. For more information talk to Harold Andrew, BBNA Forestry. |
| Health | Health Aide | | X | BBAHC offers training for these positions. |

Job Training, Education and Capacity Building Assessment

| Training/Education/Capacity Building Opportunities | | Training/Education Needed | | Comments |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|----|--|
| Category | Type | Yes | No | |
| Health Cont'd. | Nurse Practitioner | X | | Requires nursing degree and post graduate work |
| Heavy Equipment Operations & Maintenance | Operator | X | | Need training in comprehensive 1- 2 year training programs/apprenticeships |
| | Mechanic | X | | Need training in comprehensive 1-2 year training programs/apprenticeships |
| Mining | Miner | X | | Need on-the-job training for some jobs and degrees for more technical mining jobs |
| Oil and gas | Driller | X | | Need on-the-job training for some jobs and degrees for more technical oil/gas jobs |
| Public Safety | VPSO/VPO | | X | Basic training is provided by State as part of program. |
| | Firefighter | X | | Red card certified firefighter training through BLM |
| | Emergency response | X | | Training provided annually through Southern Region EMS grants. |
| | HAZWOPER person | X | | Need local or regional training opportunities |
| Retail Store | Store manager | X | | Need 4 year degree in business administration with accounting, human resource |
| Small business | Business owner | X | | Need seminar type classes and small business incubator |
| Tannery | Tanner | X | | Training should be traditional with apprenticeship to Native tanner |
| Tourism | Tourist operator | X | | Small business management classes through local seminars & small business incubator |
| Transportation | Driver/pilot | X | | Need classes in off-systems driver's license training. Also local driving classes, vehicle maintenance, insurance, small business management and small business incubator. |
| Tribal Government | Administrator | | X | Training & development provided by BBNA through BIA funding. |

Job Training, Education and Capacity Building Assessment

| Training/Education/Capacity Building Opportunities | | Training/Education Needed | | Comments |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|----|--|
| Category | Type | Yes | No | |
| Utilities | Utility Manager | X | | Training available through Rural Utilities Business Advisor program through BBAHC and Alaska Rural Water Association (ARWA). |
| | Water treatment operator | X | | Training available through BBAHC Environmental Services and ARWA |
| | Sewage treatment operator | X | | Training available through BBAHC Environmental Services and ARWA |
| | Landfill operator | X | | Rural Alaska Landfill Operator (RALO) and Rural Alaska Landfill Management training is available through Solid Waste Alaska Network (SWAN). |
| | Power plant operator | X | | Training available at AVTEC funded by AEA/Denali Commission |
| | Bulk fuel operator | X | | Training available at AVTEC funded by AEA/Denali Commission |
| | Fuel delivery truck driver | X | | Need off-systems operators license training (at least), experience behind the wheel and CDL training with emphasis on hazardous, flammable materials |
| Trades | Plumber | X | | Need AVTEC/SAVEC training at the least. Apprenticeship programs provide the best training in these fields. |
| | Electrician | X | | |
| | Painter | X | | |
| | Building Maintenance | X | | |
| | Carpenter | X | | |
| | Cook | X | | |



Yaana O' Domin 2004

Chapter Seven

Brightly Colored Grasses Coiled and Woven Tightly: Our Priorities

In determining our priorities, we considered our needs assessments in four major categories:

- Capital Projects and Infrastructure
- Social and Cultural Services
- Economic Development
- Job Training, Education and Capacity Building

Within the framework of our community values, goals and assets, we determined the programs and projects that made the most sense in terms of immediate need versus long-term while grouping projects as much as possible.

The following pages describe our priorities in each category, list possible resources and tie the priority to other programs, projects and services.

Capital Projects and Infrastructure Priorities

| Project Name | Potential Resources | Projects or programs that relate |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Land Use Management Plan | Alaska Division of Community Advocacy Lake & Pen Bor. Planning Commission Alaska Peninsula Corporation Bristol Bay Area Health Corp. | Cultural and heritage preservation Roads planning Housing/homeownership Small boat harbor/dock facility Airport extension and visitor facility Multipurpose building Water & sewer extension/upgrade |
| 2. Multi-purpose building | Denali Commission U.S. Dept of Housing and Urban Development Administration for Native Americans Institute of Museum & Library Services Lake & Peninsula Borough | Tribal governance Washeteria Child care Teen programs Elder programs Cultural & heritage preservation Traditional dance and music Land Use Management Plan Water & sewer extension/upgrade Public Library/Internet |
| 3. Cooperative Store | U S Small Business Administration Administration for Native Americans Lake & Peninsula Business Development Center RurALCap | Store manager Store clerks Freight delivery service Land Use Management Plan Water & sewer extension Health Services |
| 4. Housing | Bristol Bay Housing Authority RurALCap Bureau of Indian Affairs Lake & Pen Bor. Planning Commission Administration for Native Americans Alaska Housing Finance Corp. US Dept of Housing and Urban Development | Land Use Management Plan Water & sewer extension/upgrade Trades jobs Housing Manager position Elder/handicapped access Social & Health Services |
| 5. Airport waiting area | Alaska Dept of Transportation & Public Facilities Federal Aviation Administration Denali Commission Administration for Native Americans | Cultural & heritage preservation Gift shop Taxi service Tourism Social/Public Safety |
| 6. Water & Sewer extension/upgrade | ANTHC USDA Rural Utility Program | Housing Multipurpose building Cooperative store Land use management plan Water & sewer operator positions Health Services |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 7. Decommissioning the old tank farm | ANTHC AEA Denali Commission Environmental Protection Agency ADEC | Trades Tribal governance Land use management plan Environmental Public Safety Health Services |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|

Social and Cultural Services Priorities

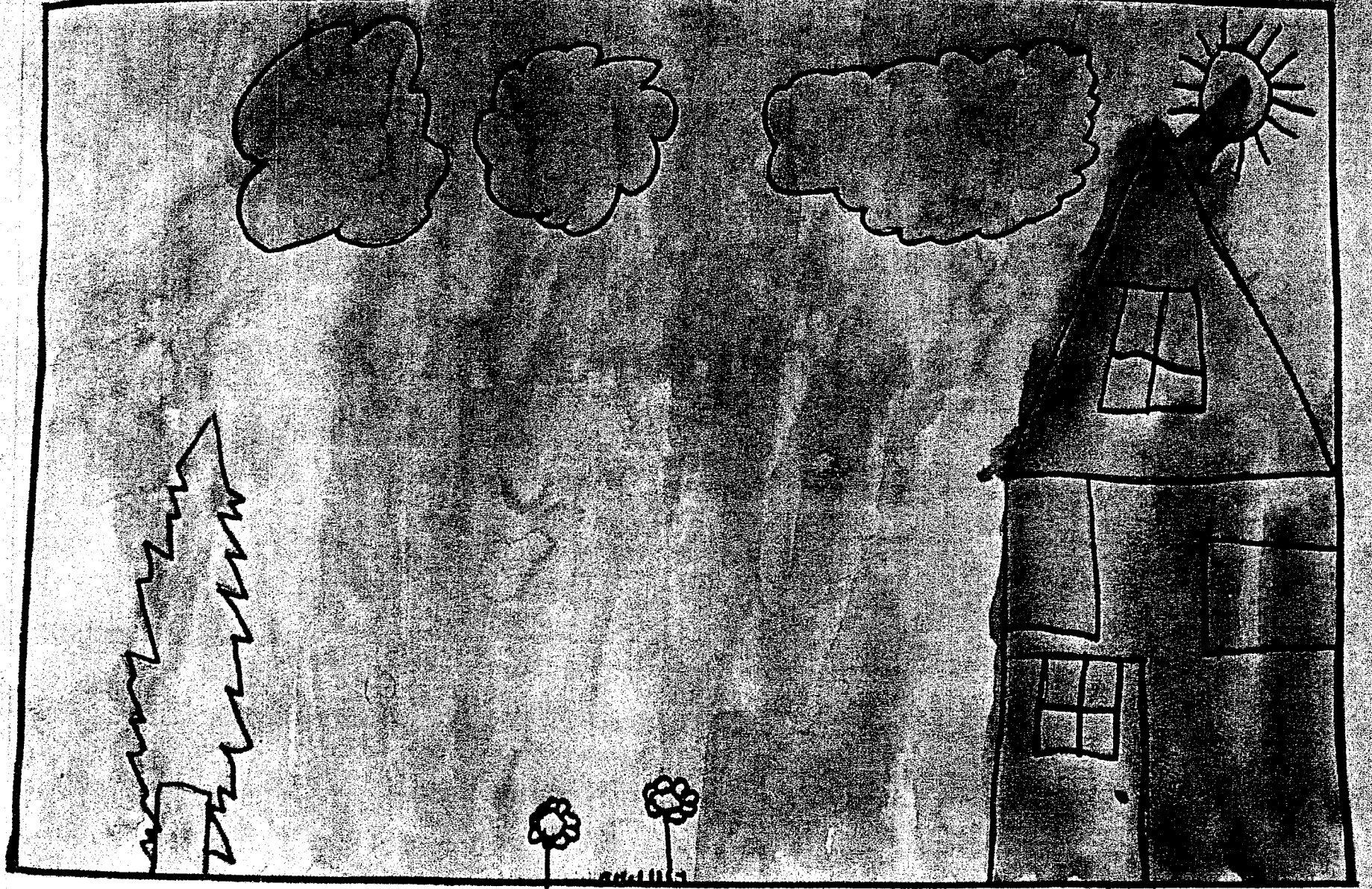
| Project Name | Potential Resources | Projects or programs that relate |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Remodel and enlarge Church | Administration for Native Americans Russian Orthodox Diocese of Alaska US Dept of Interior National Park Service Tribal Preservation Program | Culture & heritage preservation Health services Trades jobs Social Service programs Language preservation |
| 2. Cultural programs | Administration for Native Americans US Dept of Interior National Park Service Tribal Preservation Program | Multi-purpose building Teachers, instructors, program coordinator positions Social Service programs |
| 3. Tribal Governance | Bristol Bay Native Association Bristol Bay Native Corporation Administration for Native Americans US Dept of Justice Tribal Courts Assistance Program (intertribal) US Dept of Justice COPS US Dept of Justice Office of Victims of Crimes Discretionary Program | All projects and programs will be affected by strengthening tribal governance and tribal leadership. |

Economic Development Priorities

| Project Name | Potential Resources | Projects or programs that relate |
|----------------------|--|--|
| 1. Small business | U.S. Small Business Administration Lake & Pen. Econ. Development VISTA | Tourism Forestry Arts & crafts Trades Transportation Retail store Tannery |
| 2. Arts and crafts | NAHASDA Crime Prevention Administration for Native Americans Alaska Native Arts Foundation CAPS Northern Dynasty Mining Bristol Bay Native Corporation Alaska Peninsula Corporation Bristol Bay Native Assoc. Wellness AK Division of Community Advocacy Silver Hand Program | Multi-purpose building Small business Airport visitor facility Tourism Culture & Heritage preservation Social Service Programs Health Services |
| 3. Tribal Governance | Bristol Bay Native Association Bureau of Indian Affairs Administration for Native Americans VISTA | All programs will be positively affected by strengthening tribal leadership and governance. |

Training, Education and Capacity Building Priorities

| Project Name | Potential Resources | Projects or programs that relate |
|----------------------|--|--|
| 1. Small business | U.S. Small Business Administration Lake & Pen. Econ. Development VISTA | Tourism Forestry Arts & crafts Trades Transportation Retail store Tannery |
| 2. Arts and crafts | NAHASDA Crime Prevention Administration for Native Americans Alaska Native Arts Foundation CAPS Northern Dynasty Mining Bristol Bay Native Corporation Alaska Peninsula Corporation Bristol Bay Native Assoc. Wellness | Multi-purpose building Small business Airport visitor facility Tourism Culture & Heritage preservation Social Service Programs Health Services |
| 3. Tribal Leadership | Bristol Bay Native Association Bureau of Indian Affairs Administration for Native Americans Bristol Bay Native Corporation | All programs will be positively affected by strengthening tribal leadership and governance. |
| 4. Home Ownership | RurALCap Alaska Housing Finance Corp. Bristol Bay Housing Authority | Tribal Governance Trades Housing Social Services |
| 5. Job Skills | University of Alaska AVTEC SAVEC Job Corps Trade Unions Career Academy MILA | All programs, projects and services relate to the priority of increasing job skills for the community's workforce. |



Ayla Rickteroff
2004

Chapter Eight

Filling Our Basket: Implementation

The implementation phase of our community plan comes in two parts. First is the creation of a community action plan that answers these questions:

- Who will take the lead role in coordinating the project or program?
- What are the action steps to completion?
- Who will be responsible for following through on each action step?
- What are the dates that make up the project timeline?

The Community Action Plans are subjective and based on limited history of managing major construction projects. The dates may be too aggressive or the other way around.

Second, a project scoping form is completed for each project or program outlining the following:

- The project description
- The project costs
- Jobs that will be created
- Training needs for those jobs
- How the project is to be coordinated with other projects/programs
- Other considerations

Project scoping is important even if all of the answers are not known at the time. It lays a framework for future development through the formal project planning, design and construction phases.

Projects involving buildings, facilities or infrastructure are planned with operations and maintenance (O&M), repair and replacement (R&R) given due consideration.

One requirement that must be fulfilled before any of the projects can move forward is to give serious consideration to the local funding for in-kind contribution and O&M and R&R, if necessary, with provision to set it aside.

PLEASE NOTE that the Action and Scoping sheets are the work of people with limited experience in these matters. They are the result of thinking through the projects one-by-one and putting these thoughts on paper. They are not meant to be all inclusive or polished for a reader experienced in project management.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Land Use Management Plan

Lead Person: Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Apply for Alaska Dept of Community and Economic Development Mini-Grant | Tribal Administrator | 6/30/2004 grant application deadline 9/15/2004 grant award date |
| 2. Do RFP following procurement policy | Tribal Administrator | 9/30/2004 |
| 3. Award contract | Council | 10/15/2004 |
| 4. Begin Public process | Contractor | 11/1/2004 |
| 5. Public land use training | Contractor | by 3/1/2005 |
| 6. Complete public process | Contractor | by 5/1/2005 |
| 7. Draft land use management plan | Contractor | by 6/1/2005 |
| 8. Present land use management plan to Council and public | Contractor | 6/15/2005 |
| 9. Complete project | Tribal Administrator/ Contractor | 6/30/2005 deadline |
| 10. Grant close-out | Tribal Administrator | 7/31/2005 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Land Use Management Plan

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

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Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
A land use management plan project for the village of Kokhanok. The proposal includes training of community leaders and interested community members in land use management.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Before any real planning or building can be done, the tribe and its leadership has to understand land use management. There needs to be a plan developed that will guide the village in all of their planning of projects in the future.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
It will be a part of the Kokhanok Community Plan along with the existing transportation plan.
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Other technical studies may need to be performed before the land use plan can be formally adopted, i.e. environmental, geological, engineering, survey.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project?
\$35,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
An Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development Mini-grant has been applied for. Awards will be made public in mid-September 2004.
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
N/A
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?

Jobs and training N/A

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years Create in 3-5 years Retain
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project?

All projects are dependent upon the development of a land use management plan.

Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? No

If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.

14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? No
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? No
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? None
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? A land use management plan strengthens tribal governance and promotes community values.

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
None
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
Possibly some environmental issues will be addressed that adversely affect village health and safety.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct? None
20. How will the project improve the environment?
It may provide insight for the community about the environment and how it is affected by lack of land use planning.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Multi-purpose building (Planning, Design & Construction)
 (May need three different funding sources/phases)

Lead Person: Housing Coordinator/Tribal Administrator
 time frame for building on site with existing water and sewer

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Begin the community process for project | Housing Coordinator | 10/1/2004 |
| 2. Begin research of possible funding sources | Housing Coordinator | 10/1/2004 |
| 3. Receive training on HUD ICDBG program | Housing Coordinator | fall/winter 2004/2005 |
| 4. Continue quarterly community input meetings | Housing Coordinator | quarterly |
| 5. Receive ICDBG Notice of Funding Availability and forward to Housing Coordinator | Tribal Administrator | spring/summer 2005 |
| 6. Draft Request for ProposalsFP for writing grant application. | Housing Coordinator | spring/summer 2005 |
| 7. Select and award contract | Council | summer 2005 |
| 8. Complete ICDBG application | Contractor | late summer 2005 |
| 9. Submit completed application to AK ONAP office | Housing Coordinator | by deadline (Sept. 2005?) |
| 10. Receive funding | Council | fall 2005 |
| 11. Draft & publish RFP for planning | Housing Coordinator | fall 2005 |
| 12. Select and award contract | Council | fall 2005 |
| 13. Begin planning phase public meetings | Council | winter 2006 |
| 14. Draft facility and site plans | Contractor | spring 2006 |
| 15. Submt plans to Council and public for approval | Contractor | summer 2006 |
| 16. Draft & publish bid request for design | Housing Coordinator | summer 2006 |
| 17. Select and award contract | Council | summer 2006 |
| 18. Begin design phase public meetings | Council | faii 2006 |
| 19. Draft facility and site designs | Contractor | winter 2007 |
| 20. Present design to Council and public | Contractor | winter 2007 |
| 21. Draft & publish bid request for construction | Housing Coordinator | winter 2007 |

Community Action Plan Page 2

Name of Project/Program: Multi-purpose building (Planning, Design & Construction)
 (May need three different funding sources/phases)

Lead Person: Housing Coordinator/Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| 22. Select and award contract | Council | winter 2007 |
| 23. Order building materials for barge delivery | Contractor | winter 2007 |
| 24. Begin site preparation | Contractor | spring 2007 |
| 25. Begin construction | Contractor | summer 2007 |
| 26. Complete construction | Contractor | spring 2008 |
| 27. Landscape grounds | Contractor | summer 2008 |
| 28. Complete project | Contractor | summer 2008 |
| 29. Close out grant | Tribal Administrator | Fall 2008 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Multi-purpose building

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

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Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
A multi-purpose building for community use with attractive landscaping and fully accessible.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
We want culturally relevant classes, activities, dances, dinners year-round in a building strictly for public use. We believe it would be more efficient to house tribal offices under one roof—multi-purpose building. We don't have a washeteria or a supervised place for teens. We want to have a fitness room and a day care. We want a gift shop to display local artists' work and a small library with public Internet access.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
It will contribute to our economic development because as tourism to the lake area increases, we can market our locally made items in the gift shop.
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
The land use plan will include a suitable location for public buildings such as this. There will need to be a facility maintenance plan, a design and engineering plan, an environmental plan done before construction.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$600,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
No. Possible funding agencies are HUD ICBDG and Denali Commission
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
There will need to a set aside each year for O&M, approximately \$12,000/annually and R&R, approximately, \$1,000/annually. Funds must come from tribally-generated funds.
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
None at this time. Tribal discretionary funds are stretched beyond their limit. A new source must be found.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
A trained building maintenance worker, a washeteria attendant, day care operators
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 4 Create in 3-5 years 4 Retain 4

11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
Building maintenance—boiler, HVAC, some electrical & plumbing (AVTEC)
Day care operator—Early Childhood Education AA degree (UAS Distance Learning) at least for manager position
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Dirt work: heavy equipment operators, dump truck drivers, surveyor
Building: carpenter, electrician, plumber, laborer, painter, HVAC

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Yes
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? Land Use Management plan, training and education
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
Land Use Management (complete by June 2005)
Training for building maintenance and day care staff should be complete by the time the facility is finished.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? No
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? No
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? None
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? A centralized place for tribal office—energy efficient. Also, multi-purpose building is key to meeting the culture and heritage preservation goals.

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
Business license for day care and washeteria.
18. What health and safety problems will this project address? Safe environment for children of all ages to meet and be supervised.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct? None
20. How will the project improve the environment? None

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Cooperative Grocery Store (Three phases: planning, design & construction)

Lead Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

time frames for building on site with existing water & sewer

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Research grant resources | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2005 |
| 2. Draft and publish RFP for grant application, business and site plan. | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2005 |
| 3. Select and award contract. | Council | Winter 2005 |
| 4. Begin public meeting process | Council | Winter 2005 |
| 5. Begin work on application, business and site plan. | Contractor | Spring 2005 |
| 6. Continue public meeting process | Council/contractor | Fall 2005 |
| 6. Submit application to Council for approval and submission. | Contractor | Spring 2006 |
| 7. Submit application to grantor(s) | Council | Spring 2006 |
| 8. Receive grant award | Council | Late summer/fall 2006 |
| 9. Draft and publish RFP for design. | Tribal Administrator | Fall 2006 |
| 10. Select and award contract | Council | Fall 2006 |
| 11. Continue public meeting process | Council | Fall/Winter 2006 |
| 12. Present design plan to Council & public | Contractor | Winter 2007 |
| 13. Draft and publish RFP for construction | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2007 |
| 14. Select and award contract | Council | Winter 2007 |
| 15. Order building materials and equipment | Contractor | Winter/Spring 2007 |
| 16. Building materials and equipment delivered | Contractor | Summer 2007 |
| 17. Construction begins | Contractor | Summer 2007 |
| 18. Hire store manager | Council | Summer 2007 |
| 19. Determine stock and order inventory | Store manager | Summer/Fall 2007 |
| 20. Hire store support staff | Store manager | Summer/Fall 2007 |

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program:

Cooperative Grocery Store (Three phases: planning, design & construction)

Lead Person:

Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 20. Construction complete | Contractor | Fall 2007 |
| 21. Receive inventory and stock store | Store manager/staff | Fall 2007 |
| 22. Open for business | Store manager/staff | Fall 2007 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Co-operative Store

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
A co-operative store that carries essential grocery items in bulk at reasonable prices.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Families purchase their entire food supply at the local grocery store that has primarily foods high in fat, sugar, salt and additives. The prices are exorbitant. The co-op store would not stock junk food items. It would stock dairy, meat, fruits and vegetables, canned and bulk food items. It would not compete with the smaller stores that deal in frozen entrees and pop.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
The co-op is part of the economic development plan of Kokhanok. It will provide food at lower prices contributing to self-sufficiency and create a good work environment for a staff of retail grocery clerks and manager.
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
A business plan and site plan is necessary.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$600,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
None
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Estimated \$12,000 annually for O&M and \$2,000 annually for R&R
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
These costs would be factored into the business plan and would be added to the cost of inventory.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
A certified building maintenance worker preferably certified in refrigeration and HVAC.
A store manager
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 4 Create in 3-5 years Retain 4
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
Certificate in building maintenance, refrigeration and HVAC
4 year degree in Business Admin with emphasis in Marketing, Human Resource Management, small business or Accounting.
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Site preparation: heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, survey

Building construction: carpenters, linoleum, sheetrock, plumbers, electricians, refrigeration, heating, roofers, painters

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Yes
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? Yes
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
Land Use Management Plan will define locations for retail facilities.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? Yes
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Nearby communities like, Pope & Vannoy Landing, may shop at the store.
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? Two small stores. These stores sell limited essential items. They primarily sell junk food. They may experience some loss of sales, but the coop store is not designed to compete with them.
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? Social & Cultural strength that comes from self-sufficiency and being self-supporting.

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
Business license, health certification?
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
By offering locally a better selection of healthy foods, the store will help combat poor nutrition and diabetes.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct? None
20. How will the project improve the environment? No

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Rental Housing
 (Will need grant for planning and design/loan for construction)
 Lead Person: John Nelson, Housing Coordinator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Research finance options | Housing Coordinator | Fall 2004 |
| Present options to Council | Housing Coordinator | Fall 2004 |
| Determine amount of annual NAHASDA funding to earmark for planning & design and leveraging housing project | Council/Housing Coord | Fall 2004 |
| Notify BBHA of plan to save up NAHASDA money | Council | Fall 2004 |
| Begin saving NAHASDA FY 2005 - 2008 | Council | 2005 - 2008 |
| Draft & publish bid request for planning and design | Housing Coordinator | 2006 |
| Select & award contract for application (s) | Council | 2006 |
| Begin planning phase | Council | 2006 |
| Begin public process phase (planning & design) | Council | 2006 |
| Draft business and site plan | Contractor | 2007 |
| Draft design | Contractor | 2007 |
| Present plans and design to Council & public | Contractor(s) | 2007 |
| Complete loan application | Housing Coord/Council | 2008 |
| Draft & publish bid request for construction | Housing Coordinator | 2008 |
| Select and award contract | Council | 2008 |
| Order building materials | Contractor | 2008 |
| Begin construction | Contractor | 2008-9 |
| Hire property manager/building maintenance worker | Contractor | 2009 |
| Construction completed | Contractor | 2009 |
| Begin renting apartments | Council | 2009 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Rental Housing

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

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Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
To provide rental housing units in form of six or eight-plex with at least one unit being fully handicapped accessible. Housing will qualify for rent assistance. It will be owned, operated and maintained by the Tribal Council
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Community members need affordable housing. Some housing is crowded, unsanitary and very energy inefficient.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Housing will be covered in the land use plan.
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Design, environmental and engineering studies will be needed. No progress on these yet.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project?
\$1,000,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
NAHASDA funds can be used for leverage, approximately \$200,000
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Estimate: \$15,000 annually for O&M, \$1,000 annually for R&R. Funds to come from rental income
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
Rental income

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
Property Manager, Building Maintenance Worker
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 2 Create in 3-5 years 1 Retain 3
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
AA degree in Accounting/Business, Certificate in Building Maintenance with boiler, HVAC
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?

Site preparation: heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, survey
Building construction: carpenters, linoleum, sheetrock, plumbers, electricians, refrigeration, heating, roofers, painters

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Yes
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? Yes, land use management plan
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? No
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Provides housing that increases job market to outside the village.
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? All businesses will be positively affected. Work force may grow as result of available housing.
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide?
Affordable, sanitary, attractive and comfortable housing

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
None
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
Families will no longer be living in cramped, unsanitary housing
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct? None
20. How will the project improve the environment? Sanitary housing for a number of families, some of whom have used honey buckets dumped on the ground.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Airport Waiting Area/Gift Shop

Lead Person: Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Research grant resources | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2006 |
| 2. Draft and publish RFP for grant application, business and site plan. | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2006 |
| 3. Select and award contract. | Council | Winter 2006 |
| 4. Begin public meeting process | Council | Winter 2006 |
| 5. Begin work on application, business and site plan. | Contractor | Spring 2006 |
| 6. Continue public meeting process | Council/contractor | Fall 2006 |
| 6. Submit application to Council for approval and submission. | Contractor | Spring 2007 |
| 7. Submit application to grantor(s) | Council | Spring 2007 |
| 8. Receive grant award | Council | Late summer/fall 2007 |
| 9. Draft and publish bid request for design. | Tribal Administrator | Fall 2007 |
| 10. Select and award contract | Council | Fall 2007 |
| 11. Continue public meeting process | Council | Fall/Winter 2007 |
| 12. Present design plan to Council & public | Contractor | Winter 2008 |
| 13. Draft and publish bid request for construction | Tribal Administrator | Winter 2008 |
| 14. Select and award contract | Council | Winter 2008 |
| 15. Order building materials and equipment | Contractor | Winter/Spring 2008 |
| 16. Building materials and equipment delivered | Contractor | Summer 2008 |
| 17. Construction begins | Contractor | Summer 2008 |
| 18. Hire site manager | Council | Summer 2008 |
| 19. Determine lease commitments | Site manager | Summer/Fall 2008 |
| 20. Hire building maintenance worker | Council | Summer/Fall 2008 |

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Airport Waiting Area/Gift Shop

Lead Person: Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 20. Construction complete | Contractor | Fall 2008 |
| 21. Begin leasing shop space | Site manager | Fall 2008 |
| 22. Open for business | Site manager | Fall 2008 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Airport Waiting Area/Shop(s)

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

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Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
Airport Waiting Area with shop(s) fully accessible
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Needed for local travelers who must wait for planes in inclement weather.
Also, since Kokhanok , by local option, prohibits the importation or sale of alcohol in the village, an area out of the elements is necessary for and efficient process of baggage search for all incoming travelers to discourage bootleggers.
Needed for future growth in area due to tourism and mining exploration on Kokhanok Bay.
Local entrepreneurs can lease space in heated, managed facility for their small business operations—tours, sandwich shop, taxi, locally made gifts, fishing tackle, etc.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Part of a land use management and economic development plans
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Design, marketing (of local artisans, small business owners—who wants to lease space and what kind), engineering, environmental. None have been started.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$600,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
None have been secured.
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Estimate: O&M \$8,000 annually, R&R \$1,000 annually
Tribal funding sources—fines, crime prevention, revenue sharing, leases
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
Majority will come from lease income and from discretionary tribal funding sources.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
Site manager, building maintenance worker plus shop workers employed by village entrepreneurs.
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 3 Create in 3-5 years 1 Retain 4
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?

- AA degree in Business Administration-Marketing for site manager (UA)
Certificate in building maintenance for building maintenance worker (AVTEC)
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Site preparation: heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, survey
Building construction: carpenters, linoleum, sheetrock, plumbers, electricians, refrigeration, heating, roofers, painters

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project?
Yes, economic development, culture and heritage preservation, small business
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions?
Yes, land use management planning and development of small business planning, utility extension
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
VISTA worker comes to village for year (2005) and works with Council on tribal funding sources and with community members who are interested in operating their own small businesses.
Water, sewer and electric utilities must be extended to the site.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy?
Lake & Peninsula Borough Economic Development

Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own?
Yes, visitors from other villages will benefit from the convenience of the facility.
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how?
Estimated that 3-4 small businesses may want store fronts in this facility.
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide?
A shopping area—a mini-mini mall of sorts

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
FAA/DOT? Business license?
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
Visitors will not have to wait in the cold, rain and wind.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?
None
20. How will the project improve the environment? Facility will have restrooms, no longer use pit toilet

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Water and sewer upgrade and extension

Lead Person: Terry Mann, Utility Manager

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Work with BBAHC Environmental/ANTHC on funding sources. | Utility Manager | Jan-05 |
| 2. Draft and publish RFP for water and sewer upgrade/extension plan. | Utility Mgr/ANTHC | Winter 2005 |
| 3. Select and award contract. | Council | Winter 2005 |
| 4. Begin public meeting process | Council | Winter 2005 |
| 5. Begin work on water and sewer upgrade and extension plan. | Contractor | Spring 2005 |
| 6. Continue public meeting process | Council/contractor | Fall 2005 |
| 7. Submit plan to Council/ANTHC for approval | Contractor | Spring 2006 |
| 8. Draft and publish bid request for design. | Utility Mgr/ANTHC | Fall 2006 |
| 9. Select and award contract | Council | Fall 2006 |
| 10. Continue public meeting process | Council | Fall/Winter 2006 |
| 11. Present design plan to Council & public | Contractor | Winter 2007 |
| 12. Draft and publish request for bids for construction. | Utility Mgr/ANTHC | Winter 2007 |
| 13. Select and award contract | Council | Winter 2007 |
| 15. Order materials and equipment | Contractor | Winter/Spring 2007 |
| 16. Materials and equipment delivered | Contractor | Summer 2007 |
| 17. Construction begins | Contractor | Summer 2007 |
| 18. Construction complete | Contractor | Fall 2007 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Water and Sewer Upgrade and Extension

Contact Person: Terry Mann, Utility Manager

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
Upgrade water treatment facility to make it more efficient and economical to operate and extension of water and sewer project to include rental housing units and other public facilities.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
The existing water treatment plant is in need of updating. It is expensive to operate and inefficient fuel-wise. Also, our sewer system needs upgraded and improved.
Without an extension of these utilities, critical capital improvements are not possible.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Land use and economic development
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Environmental, design and feasibility. No plans have been started.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project?
\$1,000,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
None
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Water and sewer income plus discretionary tribal funds
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
Tribal funds will be available.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
Utility Manager, Water and Wastewater Operators
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years 3 Create in 3-5 years Retain 3
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
OIT and Wastewater OIT, RUBA training for Manager, Building Maintenance for Building Maintenance worker, CDL and heavy equipment operator for Construction

12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Site preparation: heavy equipment operators, truck drivers, survey
Building construction: pipefitters, carpenters, linoleum, sheetrock, plumbers, electricians, heating, roofers, painters

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Yes

Is this project dependent on other activities or actions? Yes

If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.

The land use management plan will identify the areas for expansion of housing and public facilities.

Without the extension of the water and sewer, some of these important projects will be on hold.

14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? No

Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? No

15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how?

Unknown

16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide?

Water and sewer

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.

Not sure

18. What health and safety problems will this project address?

Homes are without public water and sewer

19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?

The upgrade will allow the village to meet water quality standards more readily.

20. How will the project improve the environment?

Sewers/lagoon may need repair.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Decommissioning old bulk fuel farm

Lead Person: Terry Mann, Utility Manager

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Work with AEA on funding sources | Utility Manager | Jan-06 |
| 2. Draft and publish request for bids for decommissioning plan | Utility Mgr/AEA | Spring 2006 |
| 3. Select and award contract. | Council | Spring 2006 |
| 4. Begin public meeting process | Council | Spring 2006 |
| 5. Begin work on decommissioning plan | Contractor | Summer 2006 |
| 6. Begin environmental study | Contractor/Subcontractor | Fall 2006 |
| 7. Complete plan and study | Contractor | Spring 2007 |
| 8. Present plan to Council and public | Contractor | Fall 2007 |
| 9. Draft RFP for application for grant funding decommissioning process | Utility Manager | Fall 2007 |
| 10. Select and award contract | Council | Fall 2007 |
| 11. Draft grant application(s) | Contractor | Fall 2007 (or in time for grant deadline) |
| 12. Present grant application to Council for approval and submission to granting agency(s) | Contractor | Winter 2007 |
| 13. Submit grant application(s) | Council | Winter 2007 or grant deadline(s) |
| 15. Draft and publish request for bids for decommissioning project | Utility Manager | Winter/Spring 2008 |
| 16. Select and award contract | Council | Spring 2008 |
| 17. Begin decommissioning project | Contractor | Spring/Summer 2008 |
| 18. Complete project | Contractor | Winter 2010 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

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FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Decommissioning old bulk fuel farm

Contact Person: Terry Mann, Utility Manager

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
Remove, dispose of and clean-up old bulk fuel tanks located on the hill overlooking Lake Iiamna, the village water source.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
Environmental health is at risk. Known large oil spills have occurred at this location
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Environmental plan. It is a significant factor in water quality as shown by environmental assessment (2004).
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Environmental and geological to determine the best way to treat oil spills at site.

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$1,000,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
None
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
If project requires continued follow-up in the form of test wells, etc, additional grant funds will have to be secured. The village cannot afford to fund this type of operation.
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
None

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project?
HAZMAT, oil spill response
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?
Create in 1-3 years Create in 3-5 years Retain Not sure
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
HAZMAT, oil spill response, CDL, heavy equipment operation
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?
Truck driving, heavy equipment, pipe cutters, laborers

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? No
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions?
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? Yes, Nilavena Consortium Environmental program emphasizing water quality of Lake Iliamna
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Yes—Iliamna Lake and Kvichak River communities—water quality
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? Unknown
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? Cleaner water

Other

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
Not sure
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
Old fuel farm located on a hill with a private residence at its foot and the lake less than a quarter mile away with a year-round stream carrying contaminants from the site to the lake.
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?
EPA and ADEC oil spill clean-up
20. How will the project improve the environment?
Cleaner water in lake that supplies the drinking water demands of the village and fish for a subsistence lifestyle.

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: Remodel and Enlarge Church

Lead Person: Church Committee Head

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Conduct public meetings | Church committee | |
| 2. Draft public comments | " | |
| 3. Draw plans for church addition | " | |
| 4. Draft plan for remodel | " | |
| 5. Compile materials list | " | |
| 6. Receive commitment letters of volunteer labor from community members. | " | |
| 7. Seek third party in-kind funding from other sources, i.e. freight transport, building materials, cash donations | " | |
| 8. Apply for ANA grant or work with Council to apply on church committee's behalf | " | Spring deadline |
| 9. Hire project coordinator subject to funding | Committee/Council | August |
| 10. Receive funding | " " | September |
| 10. Order building materials for air charter delivery | Project Coord " | September |
| 11. Crew begins site preparation | Project Coordinator | Fall |
| 12. Crew begins addition/remodel | Project Coordinator | Fall |
| 13. Crew continues with interior work | Project Coordinator | Winter |
| 14. Crew finishes exterior work & landscaping | Project Coordinator | Spring/Summer |
| 15. Crew paints exterior | Project Coordinator | Summer |
| 16. Project completed | Project Coordinator | August |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok

**Contact: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal
Administrator**

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

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FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: Remodel and Enlarge Russian Orthodox Church

Contact Person: Russian Orthodox Church Committee Head

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
Enlarge and remodel Russian Orthodox Church
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
The Church is in poor condition and is too small. Residents are saddened by condition of their church. Renewal of the role of the Church in Kokhanok is key to solving the social problems of the village and preserving the culture of the people.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Land Use Management Plan
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Design, environmental

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$75,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
Community members will pledge their labor. The Council will pledge use of equipment and some materials.
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
Estimated: \$1,000 annually, O&M and \$1,000 set aside annually for R&R
Church members will meet these costs by donations and by fund-raising
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
The Church has a long history in Kokhanok. Church members will do a better job of upkeep on the remodeled and enlarged church.

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project? None
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain? None
Create in 1-3 years Create in 3-5 years Retain
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project?
CDL and building maintenance
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project?

Heavy equipment operations, CDL truck drivers and the trades: carpentry, electrical, plumbing, heating, flooring, sheetrocking, roofing, painting

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? All social services
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions?
Church committee needs training to effectively manage the membership's finances. This can be gained by working with the VISTA worker (See VISTA Project)
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? Possibly
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Possibly
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? N/A
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? A stronger social infrastructure

Other N/A

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?
20. How will the project improve the environment?

Community Action Plan

Name of Project/Program: VISTA Project: Small Business and Tribal Funds Development

Lead Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

| Action | Person | Important Dates |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Complete a VISTA host application to Alaska DCED | Tribal Administrator | Nov-04 |
| 2. Coordinate housing and office for VISTA worker | Tribal Administrator | Jan-05 |
| 3. Host VISTA worker | Council | Late Summer 2005 |
| 4. Begin public process and training programs | Council/VISTA | Fall 2005 |
| 5. Continue training and development of business and marketing plans | VISTA | Winter 2005-6 |
| 6. Recruit local person to work with VISTA worker to learn the process to be able to continue the program. | Council/VISTA | Winter 2005-6 |
| 7. Begin research on funding sources to establish profit-making entities for tribal funds | Tribal Administrator/ VISTA | Spring 2006 |
| 8. Develop profit making entities | Council/Tribal Admin/ VISTA | Summer 2006 |
| 9. Program ends; sustainable program begins with local worker | Council | Late Summer 2006 |

Project Scoping Form

Community: Kokhanok Tribal Council

Contact: Marsha Wassillie

Address: P O Box 1007, Kokhanok, AK 99606

Phone: 907-282-2202

FAX: 907-282-2264

Email: kokhanokvc@yahoo.com

Name of Project: VISTA Project: Small Business Development, Arts & Crafts Marketing and Tribal Funds Development

Contact Person: Marsha Wassillie, Tribal Administrator

.....

Description

1. What is the project? Briefly describe it.
 - a. Small business development through education of community members in the opportunities available now or in the future for self-support.
 - b. Marketing of locally made arts and crafts to promote self-support and self-sufficiency.
 - c. Development of tribal funds opportunities through education of community and tribal leadership to promote self-sufficiency in today's challenging funding situation.
2. Why is this project needed? (problem/need/strategy that the project addresses)
 - a. Small retail business is an untapped market in our village. People need income sources to allow them to remain in the village.
 - b. Local arts and crafts talent can be marketed to provide income sources for families.
 - c. The tribe does not have sufficient discretionary income to subsidize projects like water and sewer.
3. Is this project part of a plan (economic development plan, environmental plan)? How does it fit into the plan?
Economic development plan
4. List any studies or plans that are needed (feasibility, marketing, engineering, design or other technical studies). Identify whether they have been started or the stage the plan is in towards completion.
Marketing, feasibility

Costs

5. What is the estimated cost of the project? \$50,000
6. What funds have been secured? Specify amounts, sources, local match and any conditions attached.
In-kind contribution such as housing/office space for a VISTA volunteer available
7. What is the annual cost and long-term cost for operation and maintenance of this project? How will the community meet these costs?
This is not a long-term project. Will try to develop local person as next VISTA volunteer to keep the project going over the near term.
8. What local resources are available for the long-term operation and maintenance costs of this project?
N/A

Jobs and training

9. What service jobs will be needed in order to operate and maintain this project? None
10. How many full-time, permanent jobs will this project create and/or retain?

Create in 1-3 years Create in 3-5 years Retain Uncertain—could be a number of self-employed people over the next 3-10 years as a result of this project.

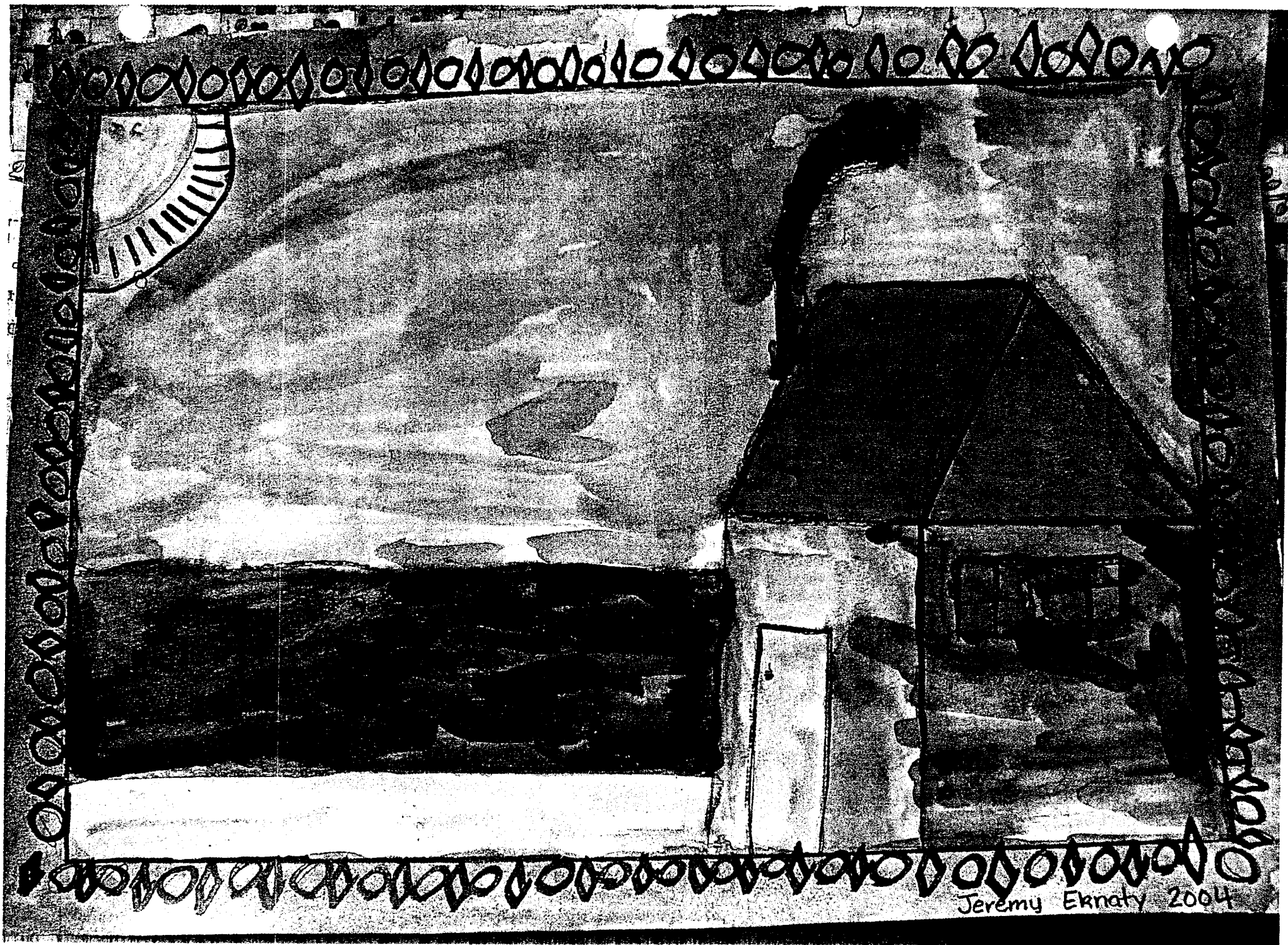
11. What training is necessary in order to prepare local residents for jobs on this project? None
12. What construction jobs will be necessary to complete this project? N/A

Coordination

13. Are there other projects related to or dependent on this project? Social services
Is this project dependent on other activities or actions?
If yes, describe projects, actions or activities specifying phases where appropriate.
14. Does this project fit into a regional strategy? Yes, Lake & Peninsula Borough Economic Development
Does it meet the needs of other communities as well as your own? Yes, small business in our village can provide opportunity for other nearby projects.
15. How many businesses will be affected by this project and how? Unknown at this time.
16. What type of needed infrastructure does this project provide? Retail, tourism-related, service industry jobs—the kind we currently don't have.

Other N/A

17. What permits will be required? List the permit, permitting agency and status of existing applications.
18. What health and safety problems will this project address?
19. What state and/or federal compliance requirements will this project satisfy or correct?
20. How will the project improve the environment?



Jeremy Eknaty 2004

APPENDIX A: SURVEY OF KOKHANOK COMMUNITY MEMBERS

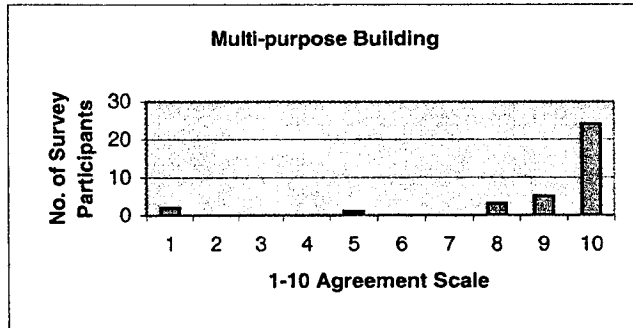
Thirty-five people responded to this survey

During our Community Planning meetings, we have come up with the following priorities. Please let us know if you agree or disagree by circling your answer.

On a scale of 1-10, how strongly do you agree?

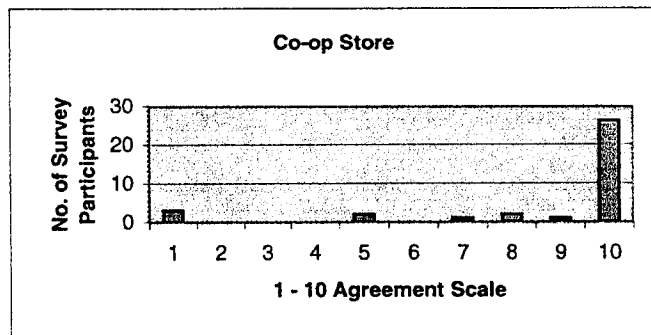
1. The group thinks that we need a multi-purpose building--one that would have a big central room with kitchen, dance floor, offices, an apartment for temporary housing, gift shop, exercise room, day care, washeteria.

| | |
|----------|----|
| Results: | # |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 |
| 8 | 3 |
| 9 | 5 |
| 10 | 24 |



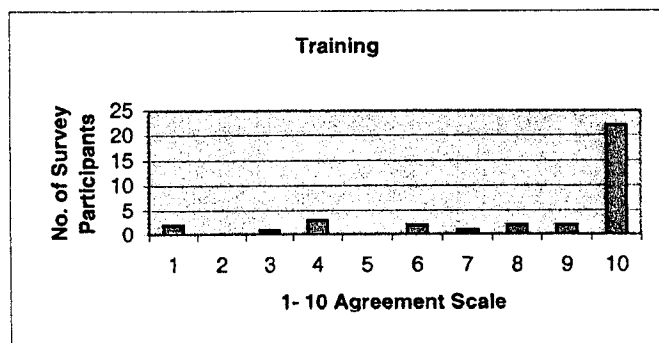
2. The group thinks we should build and run a co-op store--one that would have a wide variety of essential food items--not necessarily pop, candy and snacks--we would not compete with the local smaller stores.

| | |
|----------|----|
| Results: | # |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 26 |



3. The group thinks that instead of developing a large profit making business--construction company, lodge, etc., we should help our community members train for jobs in mining, management, truck driving and construction so they will be able to compete for the good jobs at the mine and gas/oil exploration and other industries.

| | |
|----------|----|
| Results: | # |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 2 |
| 10 | 22 |

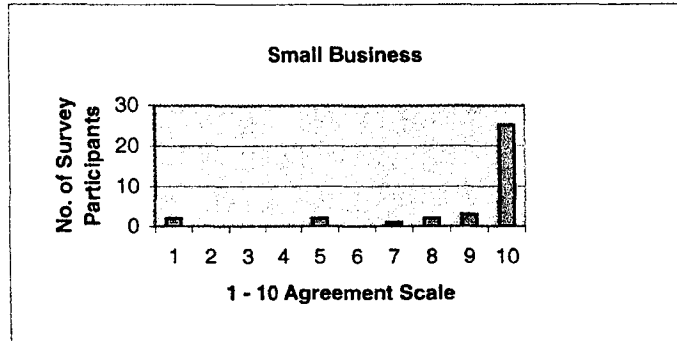


COMMUNITY PLANNING SURVEY PAGE 2

4. The group believes there are big opportunities for development of small businesses in Kokhanok--Bed and Breakfast, café, guiding services, Native craft production, and that we should plan to bring training to the village in all aspects of running your own business.

Results:

| | # |
|----|----|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 0 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 3 |
| 10 | 25 |



APPENDIX B

factfinder Kokhanok

Data set: Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Geographic Area: **Kokhanok CDP, Alaska**

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see

<http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf1u.htm>

| Subject | Number |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Total population | 174 |
| SEX AND AGE | |
| Male | 102 |
| Female | 72 |
| Under 5 years | 11 |
| 5 to 9 years | 13 |
| 10 to 14 years | 23 |
| 15 to 19 years | 25 |
| 20 to 24 years | 9 |
| 25 to 34 years | 20 |
| 35 to 44 years | 33 |
| 45 to 54 years | 17 |
| 55 to 59 years | 9 |
| 60 to 64 years | 4 |
| 65 to 74 years | 5 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4 |
| 85 years and over | 1 |
| Median age (years) | 29.5 |
| 18 years and over | 113 |
| Male | 67 |
| Female | 46 |
| 21 years and over | 101 |
| 62 years and over | 13 |
| 65 years and over | 10 |
| Male | 6 |
| Female | 4 |
| RACE | |
| One race | 167 |
| White | 14 |
| Black or African American | 0 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 151 |
| Asian | 0 |
| Asian Indian | 0 |
| Chinese | 0 |
| Filipino | 0 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Japanese | 0 |
| Korean | 0 |
| Vietnamese | 0 |
| Other Asian ¹ | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian | 0 |
| Guamanian or Chamorro | 0 |
| Samoan | 0 |
| Other Pacific Islander ² | 0 |
| Some other race | 2 |
| Two or more races | 7 |
| | |
| <i>Race alone or in combination with one or more other races ³</i> | |
| White | 21 |
| Black or African American | 0 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 158 |
| Asian | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 |
| Some other race | 2 |
| | |
| HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE | |
| Total population | 174 |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 2 |
| Mexican | 0 |
| Puerto Rican | 0 |
| Cuban | 0 |
| Other Hispanic or Latino | 2 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 172 |
| White alone | 14 |
| | |
| RELATIONSHIP | |
| Total population | 174 |
| In households | 174 |
| Householder | 52 |
| Spouse | 18 |
| Child | 69 |
| Own child under 18 years | 52 |
| Other relatives | 23 |
| Under 18 years | 6 |
| Nonrelatives | 12 |
| Unmarried partner | 3 |
| In group quarters | 0 |
| Institutionalized population | 0 |
| Noninstitutionalized population | 0 |
| | |
| HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE | |
| Total households | 52 |
| Family households (families) | 41 |
| With own children under 18 years | 20 |
| Married-couple family | 18 |
| With own children under 18 years | 8 |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Female householder, no husband present | 14 |
| With own children under 18 years | 8 |
| Nonfamily households | 11 |
| Householder living alone | 9 |
| Householder 65 years and over | 1 |
| | |
| Households with individuals under 18 years | 25 |
| Households with individuals 65 years and over | 8 |
| | |
| Average household size | 3.35 |
| Average family size | 3.68 |
| | |
| HOUSING OCCUPANCY | |
| Total housing units | 59 |
| Occupied housing units | 52 |
| Vacant housing units | 7 |
| For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use | 6 |
| | |
| Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) | 0 |
| Rental vacancy rate (percent) | 4.8 |
| | |
| HOUSING TENURE | |
| Occupied housing units | 52 |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 32 |
| Renter-occupied housing units | 20 |
| | |
| Average household size of owner-occupied unit | 3.53 |
| Average household size of renter-occupied unit | 3.05 |
| | |
| Subject | Number |

(X) Not applicable

¹ Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

² Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

³ In combination with one or more other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrices P1, P3, P4, P8, P9, P12, P13, P,17, P18, P19, P20, P23, P27, P28, P33, PCT5, PCT8, PCT11, PCT15, H1, H3, H4, H5, H11, and H12.

APPENDIX C

SURVEY OF KOKHANOK TRIBAL MEMBERS

Please take a few minutes to complete and return to the Council

PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER

1. Do you burn wood? Yes 26 No 12
 If so, do you cut your own firewood? Yes 16 No 5
 If you don't cut your own firewood, please tell us why. I don't have:
 chainsaw 5 Honda 5 sled/trailer 2 gas money 3 the skill 2 Other

Comments: "Sometimes." "By borrowing gas from someone." "Brother does it." "No wood stove."
 "Steambath, yes. House, no." "Only when needed." "We use oil/furnace." "Use oil."

2. Do you put up fish in the summer? Yes 32 No 5
 If you don't please tell us why. I don't: like fish have time a skiff 1 a net
 racks smokehouse canning equipment
 the skill Other

Comments: "Commercial fisherman."

3. Do you ice fish in winter and/or with a line in the spring/summer/fall? Yes 34 No 8
 If you don't please tell us why. I don't like fish have the skill have time 2
 Other

Comments: "I don't like to."

4. Do you go hunting for moose and caribou? Yes 18 No 17
 If you don't please tell us why. I don't: like wild meat have a rifle 3
 have time 3 Honda/snowmachine 4
 sled/trailer 1 money for gas
 know how to dress out big game 1
 have a freezer
 Other

Comments: "Too old." "Spouse hunts. I don't like to hunt. Don't know how." "The boys hunt." "I don't hunt."
 "Don't hunt." "I don't hunt." "My brothers do it." "I don't hunt." "My Dad does the hunting."
 "Someone hunts for us."

5. Do you trap? Yes 3 No 33
 If you don't please tell us why. I don't have the interest 8 have the equipment 8
 have snowshoes/snowmachine/Honda 5
 have gas money have the skill 7
 Other

Comments: "Too old." "Don't have the time/bad prices." "I don't trap." "Don't trap." "Have lost interest."
 "Can't see well." "Low prices."

APPENDIX D

Kokhanok CDP, Alaska

Highlights from the Census 2000 Demographic Profiles:

General Characteristics - show more >>

| | Number | Percent | U.S. | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Total population | 174 | 100 | 100% | map | brief |
| Male | 102 | 58.6 | 49.10% | map | brief |
| Female | 72 | 41.4 | 50.90% | map | brief |
| <u>Median age (years)</u> | 29.5 | (X) | 35.3 | map | brief |
| Under 5 years | 11 | 6.3 | 6.80% | map | |
| 18 years and over | 113 | 64.9 | 74.30% | | |
| 65 years and over | 10 | 5.7 | 12.40% | map | brief |

One race

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | 167 | 96 | 97.60% | | |
| White | 14 | 8 | 75.10% | map | brief |
| Black or African American | 0 | 0 | 12.30% | map | brief |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 151 | 86.8 | 0.90% | map | brief |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 3.60% | map | brief |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0.10% | map | brief |
| Some other race | 2 | 1.1 | 5.50% | map | |
| Two or more races | 7 | 4 | 2.40% | map | brief |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 2 | 1.1 | 12.50% | map | brief |

Average household size

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----|------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Average household size | 3.35 | (X) | 2.59 | map | brief |
| Average family size | 3.68 | (X) | 3.14 | map | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Total housing units | 59 | 100 | 100.00% | map | |
| Occupied housing units | 52 | 88.1 | 91.00% | | brief |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 32 | 61.5 | 66.20% | map | |
| Renter-occupied housing units | 20 | 38.5 | 33.80% | map | brief |
| Vacant housing units | 7 | 11.9 | 9.00% | map | |

Social Characteristics - show more >>

| | Number | Percent | U.S. | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Population 25 years and over | 85 | 100 | | | |
| High school graduate or higher | 66 | 77.6 | 80.40% | map | brief |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 10 | 11.8 | 24.40% | map | |

Civilian veterans (civilian population 18 years and over)

| | | | | | |
|--|----|------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | 7 | 6.8 | 12.70% | map | brief |
| Disability status (population 21 to 64 years) | 51 | 58 | 19.20% | map | brief |
| Foreign born | 2 | 1.1 | 11.10% | map | brief |
| Now married (population 15 years and over) | 44 | 36.4 | 54.40% | | brief |
| Speak a language other than English at home (5 years and over) | 32 | 19.4 | 17.90% | map | brief |

Economic Characteristics - show more >>

| | Number | Percent | U.S. | | |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| In labor force (population 16 years and over) | 44 | 36.4 | 63.90% | | brief |
| Mean travel time to work in minutes (population 16 years and over) | 5.1 | (X) | 25.5 | map | brief |
| <u>Median household income (dollars)</u> | 19,583 | (X) | 41,994 | map | |
| Median family income (dollars) | 32,500 | (X) | 50,046 | map | |
| Per capita income (dollars) | 7,732 | (X) | 21,587 | map | |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|------|--------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Families below poverty level | 16 | 40 | 9.20% | map | brief |
| Individuals below poverty level | 75 | 42.6 | 12.40% | map | |

Housing Characteristics - show more >>

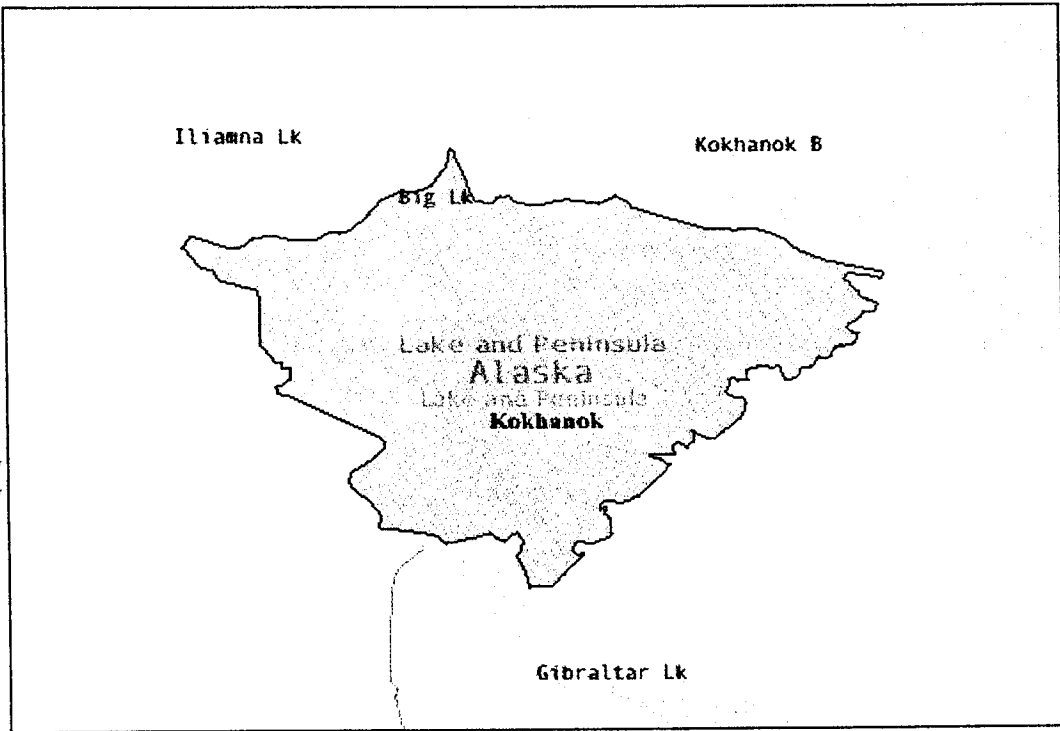
| | Number | Percent | U.S. | | |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Single-family owner-occupied homes | 21 | 100 | | | brief |
| Median value (dollars) | 23,800 | (X) | 119,600 | map | brief |
| Median of selected monthly owner costs | (X) | (X) | | | brief |
| <u>With a mortgage</u> | 875 | (X) | 1,088 | map | |
| Not mortgaged | 325 | (X) | 295 | | |

(X) Not applicable.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1 (SF 1) and Summary File 3 (SF 3)

USCENSUSBUREAU
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

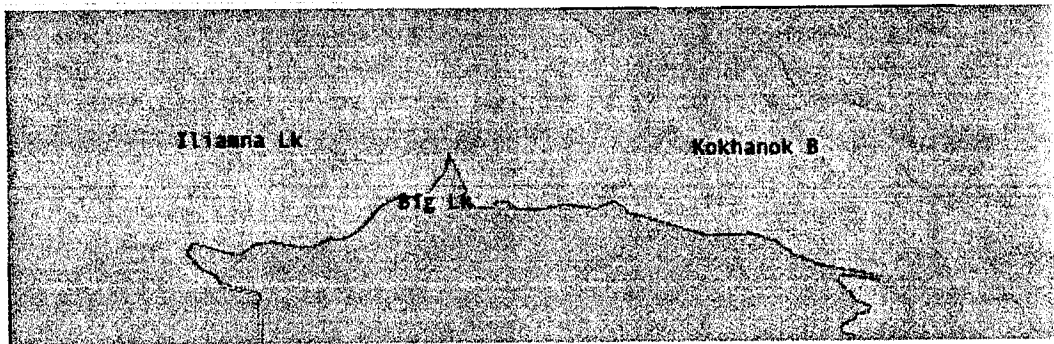
Kokhanok CDP, Alaska

- Boundaries**
- State
 - '00 County
 - '00 Co Sub
 - '00 Subbarrio
 - '00 Place
 - '00 Place
 - '00 Con City
 - '00 Urban Area
 - '00 Urban Area
- Features**
- Major Road
 - Street
 - Stream/Waterbody
 - Stream/Waterbody

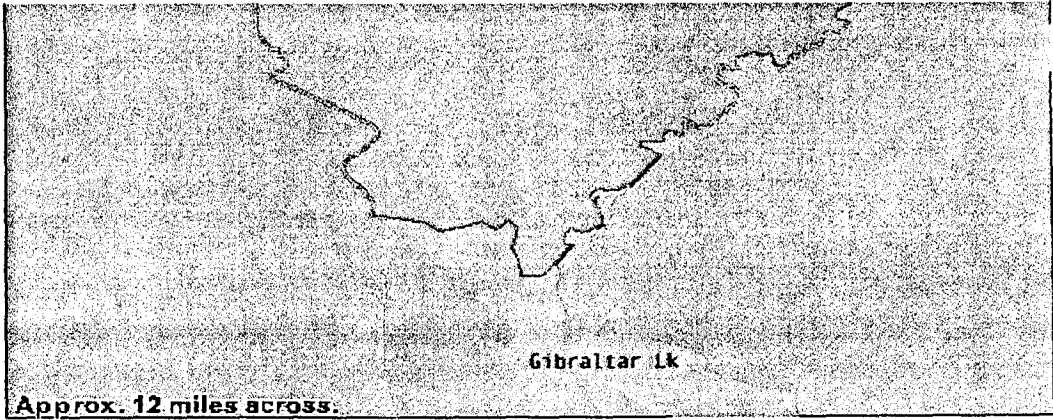


Legend

- Data Classes**
- Persons/Sq Mile
 - 0 - 0
- Features**
- Major Road
 - Street
 - Stream/Waterbody
 - Stream/Waterbody



stream/waterbody



To find this information go to:
[Factfinder Population](#)

APPENDIX E

(mountainous terrain), and Section 020 (rolling terrain) added for terrain changes. The 1993 IRR Inventory identified 1.2 miles of roadway for Kokhanok. The routes not considered for 1993 JATP road construction projects are carried forward as 2001 priority projects.

4.2 2001 JATP PRIORITY PROJECTS

A second meeting was conducted in Anchorage, Alaska, between the Kokhanok Village Council, community members, and representatives from BEESC, on November 27, 2001. Priority projects for Kokhanok were discussed as part of the LRTP Phase II. The Village Council further delineated the transportation needs for the comprehensive 20-year transportation plan. The future transportation needs include rehabilitation of all in-town roads. The Village Council also expressed the need for a public dock and boat launch, airport expansion, and improvements to the landfill road. The respondents to the questionnaire state that adding new routes that will open up subsistence areas are also vital to the community. The Village Council desires the in-town roads to be designed and built with proper alignments, engineered drainage systems, and to maintain the roads on a regular basis.

The consensus of the Village Council, as related by the questionnaire and the public meeting, determined the first priority project to be rehabilitation of Landfill Road (Route 1002). The second priority project is Route 1004, which connects the Village Council building to Route 1005 and to the school. The third priority project is the rehabilitation of Route 1006, which accesses the lakeshore, the pump house, and several homes. Projects identified in the 1993 JATP are still considered priority and are carried forward as 2001 priority projects. The Village priority projects are listed below based on short-, medium-, and long-range needs.

4.3 SHORT-RANGE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS (3-5 YEARS)

- Landfill Road, Route 1002, 1.2 miles in length;
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1004, 0.4 mile in length;
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1006, 1.7 miles in length; and
- Olympic Road, BIA Route 1009, 0.5 mile in length.

4.4 MEDIUM-RANGE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS (7-12 YEARS)

- Unnamed Route, BIA Route 1005, 1.7 miles in length;
- Little Joe Road, BIA Route 1008, 0.1 mile in length;
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1010, 0.1 mile in length; and
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1011, 0.5 mile in length.

4.5 LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS (15-20 YEARS)

- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1003, 0.3 mile in length;
- Unnamed Road, BIA Route 1007, 0.1 mile in length;

REFERENCES

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Retrieved August 6, 2004 from

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U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved August 22, 2004 from

http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/SAFFacts?_event=ChangeGeoContext&geo_id=16000US0241280&geoContext=&street=&county=&cityTown=kokhanok&state=04000US02&zip=99606&lang=en&sse=on.

Kokhanok Village Council, Kokhanok, Alaska Indian Reservation Roads Program Final Long-Range Transportation Plan Phase II. (2002). Bristol Environmental and Engineering Services Corporation, Anchorage, Alaska.

Quick Tables: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000. Data Set: Census

2000 Summary File 2 (SF1) 100-Percent Data. Geographic Area: Kokhanok CDP, Alaska. U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved August 22, 2004 from

http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTable?_bm=y&-geo_id=16000US0241280&-qr_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U_DP1&-ds_name=DEC_2000_SF1_U&-lang=en&-redoLog=false&-sse=on

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Selkregg, Sheila A. (2002). *Community Strategic Plan Guide and Form: A Straightforward Way to Get What You Need*. Available for retrieval at http://www.denali.gov/Community_Toolbox/Community%20Strategic%20Plan%20Guide%20and%20Form.pdf .

Strategic Plan Meeting Sign-in

Community: Kokhanok

Date: 4-17-04

| Name | Name | Name |
|----------------|------|------|
| Carli Absher | | |
| JOE Payne | | |
| Marika Ishood | | |
| Alie B. Davis | | |
| Charlene Roese | | |
| Edwin Suckler | | |
| Simon Elendy | | |
| Reen Davis | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Strategic Plan Meeting Sign-in

Community: Kokharok

Date: 7/20/09

| Name | Name | Name |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| Charlene Raul | | |
| Alicia B. Davis | | |
| Martha Johnson | | |
| Dean Davis | | |
| Steve Nowatek | | |
| Wally Mike 282-2263 Box 1053 | | |
| Joe Paine 99606 | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

COMMUNITY PLANNING SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

DATE

NAME

| | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 5-5-04 | Peggy Brown | Matrona Elvaty | 5-12-04 |
| 5-5-04 | Walter H. Jr | Danayak Sawicki | 5-12-04 |
| 5-5-04 | Annie Mike | Annie R Woods | 5-12-04 |
| 5-5-04 | Alma Lott | Charlene Roche | |
| 5-10-04 | Nick Newyaka Jr. | | |
| 12-04 | Matthew L. Wood | | |
| | Carrie Zucker | | 5-12-04 |
| | Ails Nelson | | 5-12-04 |
| | Annie Hester | | 5-12-04 |
| | Irene Wilson | | 5-12-04 |
| | Emil M. | | 5-12-04 |
| | Mary J. Anderson | | 5-12-04 |
| | Daniel Roche | | 5/12/04 |
| | Johna M. O'Neil | | 5/12/04 |
| | Marsha Ristoff | | 5-12-04 |
| | Shirley M. Hobson | | 5-12-04 |

COMMUNITY PLANNING SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

DATE

NAME

5/4/04

marsha Wasselle

5/4/04

Bliss B. Davis

5/4/04

Myrtle Ashbrook

5/4/04

Paulene Ekroty

5/4/04

Tammy A. Mann

5/4/04

Puffery DeLina

5/4/04

Jina H. Mann

5/4/04

Willy Mike

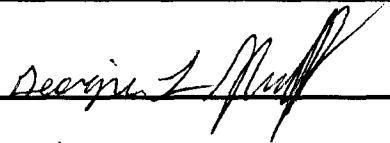
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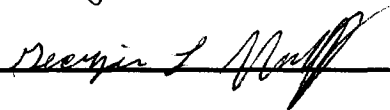
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5-4-04

Agnes Mike

5-4-04



5/5/04

Sandra Willis

5-5-04

Shirley K. Newyaka

5/05/04

Elvira M. Mann