

CCTHITA EDA DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A Plan to produce maximum Socio-Economic Results.

Social & Economic Background

- Economy of SE Alaska is shaped by richness of natural resources
- Remoteness from world markets
- A high-cost economy
- High seasonality of employment
- SE Economy heavily dependent on federal government
- Air and water transportation is vital

Transportation

- Among the most potent deterrents to the development of Southeastern Alaska and its T&H Communities have been Insufficiencies, inefficiencies and high cost of transportation and utilities.
- These have been significant impediments to economic growth
- Air Travel is effected by weather, schedules and is very costly
- Marine transportation burdened with high over-all rate levels compared to Southcentral Alaska which is served by railcar, trailer-van
- SE served by Alaska State Ferry system such service is more costly and infrequent

Transportation

“Southern Panhandle Vessel” – Serve Ketchikan, Hollis, Metlakatla and Prince Rupert (serve as daily shuttle ferry as between Ketchikan, Metlakatla and Hollis). Summer months service Prince Rupert

“Northern Panhandle Route” – sister ship connect Sitka, Hoonah, Angoon and Gustavus (summer include Juneau/Haines)

5-Year Program calls for a ferry connection between Petersburg, and Kake)

Transportation

EC/14-54; TA/15-15; 15-21 Alaska Marine Highway System

- State of AK is asking two rural-native communities (Angoon & Kake) to pay for the **maintenance** of their AMHS ferry terminals for the next 30 years without compensation. Neighboring communities with terminals do not have to pay for maintaining buildings or parking lots.
- The continual rescheduling of ferry service to/from rural communities are not only burden but financial hardship when forced to remain in destination for extended periods of time due to AMHS sailings.
- *Highest priority for vessel funding, replacement, operations and maintenance of AMHS.*

Energy

- Of all the utility problems, the electrical power situation provides the largest challenge, since there may be no way to obtain (unsubsidized) low-cost power for the villages
- High unit rates which result in a cycle of self-defeating low levels of consumption, lead to higher unit cost.
- With all costs borne by low-income householders, the development of industrial and commercial usage is limited if not absent

Energy

EC/15-22 & TA/14-12 Continued support of renewable energy projects such as Hydroelectricity:

- IPEC : (2014) completion of Gartina Falls Project providing service to Hoonah, Kake, Chilkat Valley, Angoon, and Klukwan
- Haida Energy Inc.: (2011 – under construction) the completion of Reynolds Creek Project connecting Craig, Klawock, Hollis, Hydaburg, Thorne Bay, Kasaan and Coffman Cove, with future intertie connection to Naukati Bay.

Food Security

- Herring Spawn on Kelp was an important fishery in the mid-1960's, but over-harvesting of the egg-bearing kelp has changed herring spawning habits and may have reduced the herring resource as well.

Food Security

TA/15-20; 14-18 Commercialization, overharvesting of subsistence foods in the traditional customary use areas of Southeast Alaska.

- Congress enacted the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act Title VIII enacting Federal Legislation granting subsistence priority for rural residents over the priority of all fish and game;
- State of Alaska Department of Fish & Game's Division of Subsistence take a more conservative approach in management in SE Alaska to provide greater opportunity for subsistence.
- Non commercialization of black seaweed.
- Conservative manager of the Sitka Sound and all Southeast Alaska herring stocks.

Housing

- Housing is a big problem, many people from Saxman have to find housing in Ketchikan.
- Housing in some of the villages is a disgrace.
- Affordable housing is missing
- Housing for “special people” “Elders” needed

Housing

TA/15-13; 14-22; 14-23; 14-24 Continued need for affordable housing for a growing population.

- Veteran's Housing Development in Southeast Alaska
- Community Homeless Solutions for Southern Southeast Alaska

Maritime and Education

- Education and skills training emphasis to be placed on higher education, vocational and technical training.
- Redesign of vocational curricula to provide more relevant courses to the needs of SE Alaska including plumbing, heating, electrical, building maintenance, small business management, clerical skills, marine studies, including seamanship

Maritime & Education

TA/15-17 Job training and recruitment for upcoming projects in the region.

Pro-active steps for young adults training for future employment opportunities (Welders – AK Marine Facility in Ketchikan, future Alaska Gas Line)

Communications & Education

EC/14-42 Need for improved internet services for

- Distance education delivery systems
- Telemedicine capabilities

EDA 1st Development Plan 45 Years Ago

DRAFT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

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A DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROGRAM

FOR THE CENTRAL COUNCIL

OF THE TLINGIT AND HAIDA

INDIANS OF ALASKA

November 1970 Alaska Ballot

- Approved by Alaska Voters
 - \$21,000,000 Bond to expand Alaska Ferry System
 - Among its provisions were the “Southern Panhandle Vessel” and the “Northern Panhandle Route”