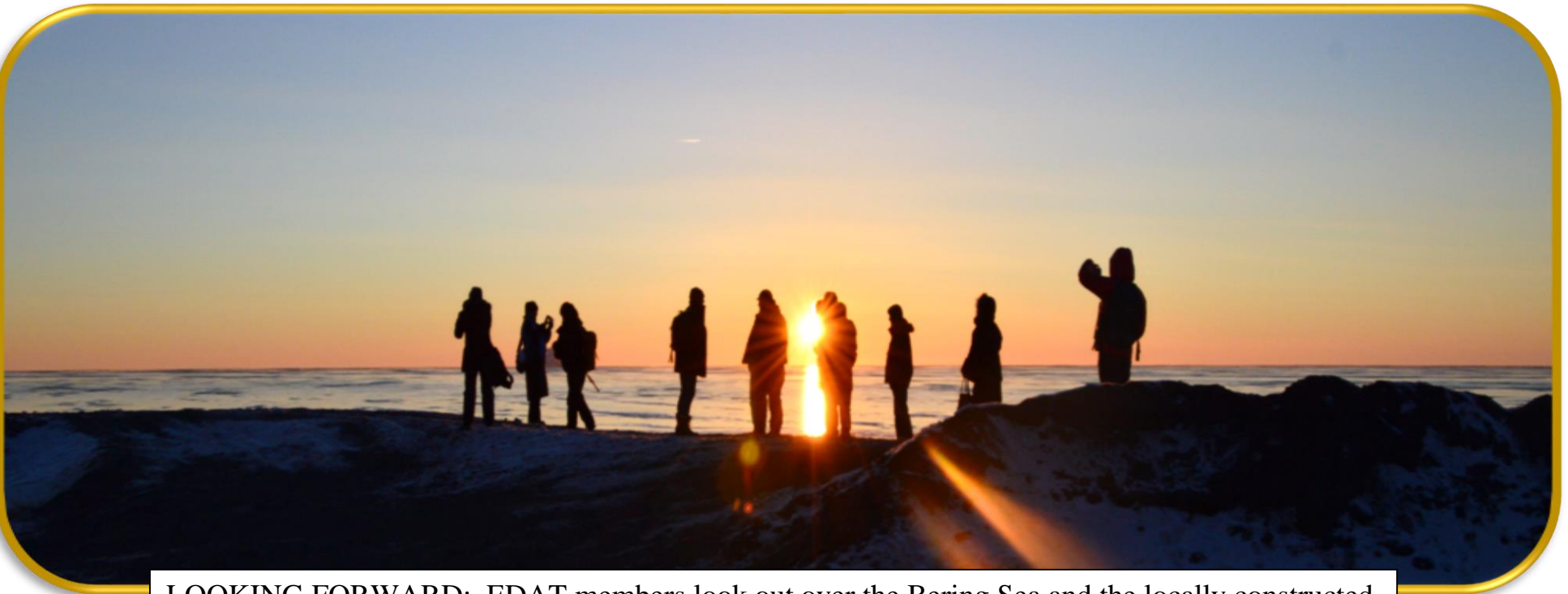


KAWERAK, INC.
COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS:
CREATING OPPORTUNITY
REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ASSESSMENT TEAM
MAY 2017



LOOKING FORWARD: EDAT members look out over the Bering Sea and the locally constructed coastal erosion barrier to protect the vulnerable coastal island of Shaktoolik

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was developed in consultation with the multi-agency Economic Development Assessment Team (EDAT), including representatives of the U.S. Economic Development Administration, Kawerak, Inc., City of Nome, Norton Sound Health Corporation, Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation, Denali Commission, Nome Chamber of Commerce, U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Services, Sitnasuak Native Corporation, University of Fairbanks Northwest Campus, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, USDA Rural Development, Arctic Funders Collaborative, Council on Environmental Quality, UAA Center for Economic Development, UAA Business Enterprise Institute, Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development and Community Development Financial Institutions.

Others providing input included elected officials, community members and regional economic development officials with the report prepared by Kawerak, Community Planning & Development program.

INTRODUCTION

What is an EDAT?

The Economic Development Assessment Team (EDAT) is a group of coordinated, multiagency team members with a goal to leverage the power of multiple federal agencies. Stakeholder input is utilized to create strategies that assist in job growth. The EDAT is modeled after the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF). The EDAT brings together agencies from across the federal government to focus their efforts and better understand challenges facing a region. Once engaged, the federal team collaborates with local and industry stakeholders to explore strategies for diversification and familiarizes them with applicable programs to support a regions specific needs for economic development. Engaging with local stakeholders, the team can accelerate community planning and action and assists communities in leveraging and applying best practices for economic development.

EDAT enables the Economic Development Administration (EDA) to marshal the full range of federal resources to work on behalf of a region experiencing economic distress. This tailored response has been used to address many recent national incidents. An effective EDAT will enable EDA to assemble additional federal resources to achieve results on behalf of a region experiencing economic distress.

Kawerak will focus on utilizing the EDAT model/approach which includes, 1) **Focus on Interagency Work** - bringing together agencies across the federal government to focus their work, build relationships and better understand the region; 2) **Accelerate Community Planning and Action** - convening local stakeholders with diverse interests in the community to streamline the ongoing planning process, 3) **Apply Best Practices** - leveraging best practices for economic development and diversification to mitigate economic impacts of Native Tourism, Climate Change Adaption, and Artic Shipping; 4) **Provide Action-Planning for Economic Recovery** - exploring culturally and economically compatible strategies for diversification; 5) **Understand Current Available Support** - familiarize participants with applicable federal, state, local, and private programs that can be used to support the defined economic development efforts; 6) **Provide Collaborative Technical Assistance** - working collaboratively with communities to leverage technical assistance resources to support local planning initiatives.



EDAT Members Headed to Shaktoolik

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) coordinated its federal partners to participate in an Economic Development Assessment Team (EDAT). This report describes the federal resources available to support each of the EDAT identified strategies, including next step and federal agency support and contacts. It will also summarize the challenges and opportunities highlighted during discussions at the EDAT meeting that assisted in identifying priorities. The visit allowed members to evaluate new and existing economic strategies and challenges to address Native Tourism, Arctic Shipping and Climate Change & Community Resiliency with an outcome of working to build a sustainable economy.

In December 2016, the EDAT gathered for three days in Nome, Alaska. This meeting allowed for the EDAT members to express a variety of issues within the Bering Strait region, discuss regional priorities and to review the progress of the Statewide CEDS. (See Appendix A - Meeting Agenda and Appendix B - Attendee List) All agencies and entities present and presenting were encouraged to provide support, guidance, and commitment of

resources for planning, infrastructure and business development opportunities and climate change resiliency discussions. Site visits were also incorporated to showcase new efforts and ideas for economic development. Attendees were able to experience a community ivory carver's workspace, the new Foster Building, the Kativik Cultural Center, Port of Nome, and Cape Nome. Many were available and even participated in a day trip to Shaktoolik.

The primary meeting objectives were to: 1) Meet with local community and business leaders and to hold qualitative conversations with stakeholders to develop key insight on the local economy; 2) Assess current and emerging economic issues for further examination of the primary economic issues identified from meetings; 3) Identify new and existing resources to leverage while assessing local economic development capacity; 4) Identify potential public and private resources in the region; 5) Determine economic development strategies and develop a customized report that outlines both short- and long-term solutions for economic diversification, resiliency and sustainability.



EDAT Speaking with Shaktoolik Mayor

Based on the information gathered during the presentations and discussions, specific strategy topics were identified to support and promote further economic development growth in the Bering Strait region. The priority strategies chosen are as follows:

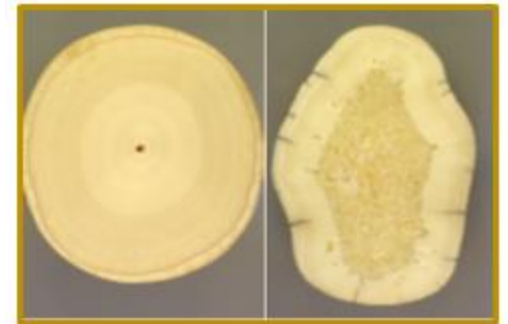
- STRATEGY 1: NATIVE TOURISM**
- STRATEGY 2: ARCTIC SHIPPING**
- STRATEGY 3: CLIMATE CHANGE & COMMUNITY RESILIENCE**

Federal government agencies have committed to working with Bering Strait region communities to assist in implementation of the strategy priorities. This report aligns the EDAT recommended strategies with these priorities and identifies resources, including funding opportunities, to implement them. Each agency present stated their support to assist Bering Strait region stakeholders to move forward with developing and funding specific proposals and individual agency points of contact were provided. EDAT's federal and other partners also identified additional resources and programs that could potentially be leveraged by the federal, state, local governments, businesses, economic development organizations and industry partners to further assist in implementing these strategies. Nome's Regional EDA Representative committed to help with the federal process of facilitating collaboration across multiple federal stakeholders.

Among the greatest inhibitors to tourism development for this region is the challenge of access. This includes the challenge of motivating greater numbers of visitors to spend the time and dollars required to travel to our area. Challenges in developing more tourism opportunities in smaller, Native villages include the lack of trained human resources, the overall inadequacy of visitor facilities and infrastructure, and in some villages, remaining concerns about conflict between increased visitation and traditional lifestyles. With Nome being the hub community surrounded by 15 communities that are not connected by a road system, it makes for an even greater challenge to have increased tribal involvement in tourism. Rising cost of living has also caused decline in tourism to the region; however we are looking at increased arctic shipping to potentially open new opportunities.

Currently, our regional Native tourism hinges partially on the success of the newly completed Katirvik Cultural Center and Richard Foster building. We will work to link efforts, businesses, and experiences together to create an attractive package for visitors as we develop and evaluated a Tourism and Visitors Assessment for the region.

The George Washington University’s International Institute of Tourism Studies has revised their Sustainable Tourism Management Certificate program. Each online course will offer participants the opportunity to improve their professional standing and deepen their comprehension of tourism’s potential to achieve environmental, socio-cultural and economic goals. The program will provide participants with a strategic overview, along with practical applications for sustainable destination management. The classes available are as follows: 1) Introduction to Sustainable Tourism, 2) Destination Policy and Planning, 3) Destination Management, 4) Tourism Product Development, 5) Destination Marketing and 6) Investment and Finance. Coursework will feature workbooks, presentations, reading, online mentoring, discussion boards, and guest lecturers.



Cross sections of elephant ivory (L) and walrus ivory (R). Courtesy National Forensic Fish & Wildlife Lab

“To not defend walrus ivory from the ban would be a great disservice to the people of our region. Art is a day to day way of life for some people as they continue to transition to a western economy”
– EDAT MEMBER

The US adopted a near total ban on commercial trade in African Elephant Ivory on July 6, 2016. This is having a devastating impact on the livelihood of Alaska Native Ivory carvers in the region. Foremost, walrus is harvested for food security. The entire walrus, including the ivory tusks is used. The traditional and customary use and harvest of walrus has never been the reason for a decline of the species and walrus continues to be a source of pride, traditions, stories, and artistic production.

The passage of the ivory ban laws are inconsistent with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). Section 101 (b) recognizes the importance of harvesting marine mammals by Alaska Natives for the purpose of creating or selling ‘authentic’ Native artifacts of arts, crafts and clothing. Some states have already passed laws banning ivory products and many artists, gift shops and legitimate ivory buyers have noticed that sales of their walrus ivory products have declined. As these laws were drafted, walrus, mastodon and mammoth ivory were not being exempted. The Executive Order to Combat Wildlife allows for legal and legitimate commerce involving wildlife to continue.

Unfortunately, this has not protected Alaska Native artists who utilize legally acquired walrus, mammoth and mastodon ivory in their artwork, and are impacted by the blanket ivory bans in individual States. EDAT discussions for next steps are focused on media and outreach efforts, informing the region via postcards, newsletters, conference presentations and educating the public about the ivory traditionally used by Alaska Native artists – differentiating it from elephant ivory, training to artists in other mediums, and send a letter to all state governors outlining ivory ban concerns and ask all States that have already passed new laws to amend them to include, “*with exemptions under the MMPA*”. Port development is a critical community development effort now and in the coming years with the increases in arctic shipping. The ports should benefit the communities in addition to whatever their initial justifications are (safety or resource extraction). Additional workforce development resources are needed to prepare for economic opportunities, waterway safety and emergency response; especially as people are retiring and needing to be replaced, i.e. maritime vocations. However, setting standards higher than the capacity of the community could create even more barriers.

We’ve taken over the transportation, highway and roads program which allowed us to have local economic impact, workforce development and improved roads in the villages.

– Melanie Bahnke

With the EDAT, we hope to expand workforce development efforts, create jobs, and outline concrete plans to address current and perceived challenges related to climate change and the overall health of the region’s economy.

- Assistant Secretary Jay Williams, EDA

A large barrier that continues to affect startup of Native tourism small business efforts is accessing capital. Many people in the region’s rural areas have less than ideal credit, lack of employment and no banking services in the villages. The delay in banking services, especially people in the villages continues to hamper businesses – it takes so long to send out checks to be deposited, then the mailing time, and then the wait until the money hits the business account to be able to continue with other business transactions in order to progress. Our region is fortunate to have some small business startup opportunities supported by Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDC) who modeled a Small Business Initiative (SBI) grant program after the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) marketplace. Individuals are invited to submit applications that include business plans and budgets to a competitive process every two years. Other local organizations, including Kawerak offer technical assistance to assist these new businesses to become sustainable.

Revolving Loan Funds (RLF) have been a part of the small business startup discussions in our region for a long time by different entities. While there are definitely pro’s and successes within such a program, there are also many challenges a rural regional organization would face, including general disbursement of customized loan funds based on the needs and concerns of the borrowers, conducting continuous collections, remaining compliant with regulations and never-ending reporting requirements.

Philanthropic funding for Native Tourism is a resource that should not be overlooked. Foundations sometimes tend to avoid areas that they are unfamiliar with: indigenous peoples, remote locations, places that are geographically separated from the funding location source. Arctic Funding Collaborative (AFC) was present and expressed interest in working with the EDAT on expanding business development efforts and a Visitor Assessment. AFC’s list of Alaska activities they are focused on that are within the identified strategies include: 1) Community & Cultural Resilience, 2) Marine Stewardship, and 3) Sustainable Livelihoods.

Many concerns regarding increased arctic shipping that continue to need to be addressed were highlighted. Initially, more on-going research will need to be sought on some questions such as; 1) will the region still be able to continue practicing their subsistence way of life; 2) will there be shipping regulations created in the Bering Strait for migratory routes of marine mammal during spring and fall; 3) can the impacts in the ocean be limited by the people managing our resources and monitoring activity; 4) how will waste and bilge dumping affect sea mammals. And 5) is economic development around arctic shipping possible in our region? Other topics of concern included protecting the environment, ensuring public safety, emergency response capabilities, continued infrastructure improvements and accessing economic opportunities. Kawerak recently developed a new Marine Program that is funded for three years. This program is participating in the Arctic Waterways Safety Committee with a focus on protecting subsistence and the environment from the impacts of increased shipping lanes.

As we looked at how things like oil spills are treated in this region, we came to a very dramatic realization, we are the first responders. We have very little response capability in this region

- Austin Ahmasuk

With increased activity, several of the region’s communities are needing to develop or complete their Small Community Emergency Response Plan (SCERP) to address the first 72 hours of an emergency event as well as other community plans for disaster. Long range infrastructure development planning for disaster response is also crucial in rural communities because they are so far from resources when a disaster happens. Kawerak continues to seek potential resources for plan development, emergency response and readiness training for the villages including local hazardous mitigation plans, and evacuation plans. Some funding opportunities were presented and are listed in the tables below.

“Climate change cannot be an afterthought in mapping out a prosperous and safe future for the Arctic—and the world. We have a shared responsibility to the Arctic. It may be a region comprised of many nations and cultures but it’s important to us all.”

**- Janis Searles Jones,
CEO of Ocean
Conservancy**

By working with federal and other funding agencies, Kawerak will assist tribes and tribal members of the Bering Strait region for the opportunity to be involved in planning, monitor, and preparing climate change impacts and to make economically beneficial decisions when relocations are impending. Potential resources were provided to promote a positive vision for the region as it adapts through the effects of climate change to grow the region’s economy. Our region is experiencing great changes: erosion is threatening infrastructure, cemeteries and landfills, and many communities are hit hard by storms with much of their major infrastructure in flood zones as well, communities are seeing more invasive species, and new species, changes to the environment and breeding and feeding habits.

IMMEDIATE NEXT STEPS

Federal partners have committed to work with the region and community partners on outlining specific next steps to move forward with the recommended priority strategies in this report. The full description of strategies and resources available to support Native Tourism, Arctic Shipping and Climate Change Adaptation and Community Resilience are outlined later in this report. As a result of the EDAT some specific commitments were made across federal funding agencies. This report further describes the federal resources available to support each of the EDAT recommendations, including next steps, federal agency contacts and summarizes the strategies and opportunities highlighted during the EDAT site visit.

EDA has awarded a three-year grant to Kawerak to coordinate and track the economic efforts that result from EDAT’s findings and recommendations and to also coordinate with EDA to track federal agency involvement. The Kawerak staff member responsible to implement the EDA grant was hired and started the position of Economic Development Specialist on May 16, 2017.

Specifically in the area of securing additional resources to expand workforce development and training, Kawerak will increase collaborative efforts with the University of Fairbanks Northwest Campus, University of Alaska Center for Economic Development, Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation, Kawerak’s Employment, Education and Training (EET), City of Nome, Nome Chamber of Commerce and the Nome Convention and Visitors Bureau as well as Foundation, State and Federal opportunities.



Significant actions will be taken to revitalize the economy as a whole and specifically to address issues surrounding the economy. As a partner in this initiative, the federal government is working together to identify resources and strategies that may assist the region through the interagency EDAT process.

STRATEGIES AND IDENTIFIED RESOURCES

Native Tourism – Intended outcomes include new tourism opportunities for all 20 Bering Strait tribes, a Nome Tourism Plan that focuses on Alaska Native opportunities for all Bering Strait region tribes, technical assistance to tribes seeking to develop tourism at the local level and development of tourism resources. In addition, technical assistance and training to small businesses seeking to capitalize on tourism opportunities.

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
1. Additional resources to expand business development efforts	<p>Arctic Funding Collaborative: Provides social financing across the Arctic with philanthropic funding</p> <p>USDA RD – Provides Business Program opportunities. Contact Ms. Renee Johnson, Director of Business Programs at (907) 761-7712 or renee.johnson@ak.usda.gov</p>	<p>Identify funding sources for the Visitor Assessment</p> <p>Complete RFP process for the assessment</p>	<p>Capture funding and start implementation of the effort</p> <p>Develop and complete a Visitor Assessment for sustainable tourism</p> <p>Work with NACTEC to incorporate business development interest sessions</p>	<p>Evaluate the assessment efforts and redefine a successful pathway</p> <p>Identify funds to address the identified needs of the assessment</p>

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
<p>2. Additional resources to expand workforce development efforts</p>	<p>EDA: This agency provides financial assistance for workforce development and is managed out of the Seattle Regional Office. Contact the Alaska Economic Development representative at: skelly2@eda.gov or (907) 271-2272</p> <p>Alaska Labor & Workforce Development: Contact Mr. James Harvey, Assistant Director of Employment Security at (907) 465-4891 or james.harvey@alaska.gov .</p> <p>UACED: Contact Mr. Nolan Klouda, Executive Director University of Alaska Center for Economic Development to at nfklouda@alaska.edu or (907) 786-5458</p>	<p>Identify additional workforce development resources and determine CED’s knowledge of workforce development resources to prepare the regional workforce in tourism opportunities</p> <p>Collaborate with NACTEC on their upcoming 2018 workforce training schedule.</p>	<p>Work with Kawerak’s Employment, Education and Training division (EET)</p> <p>Coordinate regional workforce needs with Northwestern Alaska Career and Technical Center (NACTEC) courses and course categories each year</p> <p>Collaborate with Northwest College on workforce needs and potential classes and training</p>	

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
<p>3. Define resources to develop a program that provides access to capital to entrepreneurs who need to become credit worthy to develop or expand businesses through conventional lenders</p>	<p>Rural Credit Services Contact Lahka Peacock, P.O. Box 1303 / 214 Front St., Ste. 325 Nome, AK 99762, or Ph: 907-304-6021 www.ruralcreditservices.com</p>	<p>Review the EDA Technical Assistance program to provide business consulting</p> <p>Research various funding entities for business consulting</p> <p>Speak with the Bering Strait Leadership Team to engage them in discussion of business consulting and potential operation of a revolving loan fund</p>		

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
<p>4. Increased tourism opportunities and trainings in Nome for tribal members in the Bering Strait villages</p>	<p>BIA & American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association. Contact Camille Ferguson at aianta.director@gmail.com or (505) 724-3592. 2401 12th Street NW Albuquerque, NM 87104</p> <p>State of Alaska, Department of Economic Development. Contact Ethan Tyler for funding information on Alaska Tour Guide Training for regional entities and individuals who are working on increasing tourism efforts</p>	<p>Coordinate with Katirvik to develop specific tourism goals for Nome that incorporate Alaska Native opportunities for tourism development in the region</p> <p>Continue to hold trainings in Nome for Tour Guides, provide</p>	<p>Complete a Tourism Assessment</p> <p>Secure funding for Tourism Plan Development</p> <p>Focused on media and outreach efforts regarding ivory ban, Educational conference presentations, training to artists in other mediums.</p>	<p>Procure a consultant to assist in the development of a Tourism Plan</p> <p>Coordinate with the City of Nome, Nome Chamber of Commerce and the Visitor's Center to develop tourism resource materials</p>

	UACED: Contact Mr. Nolan Klouda, Executive Director University of Alaska Center for Economic Development to at nfklouda@alaska.edu or (907) 786-5458	financial support for tribal members in from the villages	Provide support for Tribal members to come to Nome for Arts and Crafts sales	
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STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
5. Incorporate tribal opportunities into the Nome Tourism Plan for all tribes in the Bering Strait region	BIA & American Indian Alaska Native Tourism Association: Contact Camille Ferguson at aianta.director@gmail.com or (505) 724-3592. 2401 12th Street NW Albuquerque, NM 87104	Secure funding for the Tourism Assessment	Complete the Tourism Assessment Secure funding for Tourism Plan Development	

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
6. Assist interested villages in the Bering Strait region with local tourism planning	Native Tourism Act In the fall of 2017 the George Washington University (GWU) launched a Tourism Training Program	Secure funding for Tourism Training online program at GWU Contact potential funding partners	Implement the tourism training for regional participation Identify regional persons focused on tourism to attend to be Train-the-Trainers	Evaluate training and tourism planning to identify the strengths and weaknesses and adapt accordingly Provide additional workshops in select communities with a tourism focus in their LEDP's

Arctic Shipping – Intended outcomes to be tribes receiving training and technical support to implement projects. Increased tribal advocacy in issues impacting Arctic waters. In addition, to identify project priorities and seek funding to implement projects.

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
<p>1. Resources to conduct research on potential economic opportunities for the region due to increased Arctic Shipping</p>	<p>EDA: The agency’s research and National Technical Assistance program managed in the Washington DC office may be used to provide resources for research. Download the instructions in the 2016 Planning Federal Opportunity and the EDA application oppEDA-HDQ-TA-HDQ-1016-2004759-cfda11.303-cid2568959 from grants.gov to access the funding Contact Alaska Economic Development representative at skelly2@eda.gov or (907) 271-2272 for assistance</p> <p>USDOT, CMTS: Ms. Helen Brohl, Executive Secretary at (202) 366-3612 or USDOT. CMTS. 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590</p> <p>USDA RD: Chad Parker, char.parker@wdc.usda.gov Business Programs</p> <p>USDA RD’s National Office (DC) Business Cooperative Service has a Native American set aside to provide funds for feasibility studies</p>	<p>Research funding resources for collaboration or best fit with the need</p> <p>Secure resources and funding</p> <p>Assume responsibility and provide leadership in our adaptation to increased shipping</p>	<p>Make application for funding</p> <p>Through the RFP process to contract the work</p>	<p>Expand economic diversification, opportunity and benefits</p> <p>Build cutting edge infrastructure</p>

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
<p>2. Workforce Development resources to prepare for economic opportunities and waterway safety and emergency response</p>	<p>EDA: The agency provides financial assistance for workforce development and is managed out of the Seattle Regional Office. For a proposed project estimated to be greater than \$83,000 apply through the Economic Adjustment Assistance program, for a proposed project less than \$83,000 use the Planning and Technical Assistance. Contact the Alaska Economic Development Representative at skelly2@eda.gov or (907) 271-2272</p> <p>Alaska Labor & Workforce Development: Contact Mr. James Harvey, Assistant Director of Employment Security, at (907) 465-4891 or james.harvey@alaska.gov to identify workforce development resources to prepare the Bering Strait workforce in Arctic Shipping opportunities.3.</p> <p>UACED: Contact Mr. Nolan Klouda, Executive Director University of Alaska Center for Economic Development to determine CED’s knowledge of workforce development resources to prepare the regional workforce in Arctic Shipping opportunities at nfklouda@alaska.edu or (907) 756-5458</p>	<p>Combine planning steps with #1</p>	<p>Combine planning steps with #1</p> <p>Contact with an economist and work with Kawerak’s Marine program to identify economic development opportunities, funding priorities and opportunities for grant writers in the region</p>	<p>Continuation of identifying opportunities and implementing trainings</p>

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
3. Increased advocacy and participation in the Arctic Waterways Safety committee	Research potential funding sources	Continue to participate in Arctic Waterways Safety Committee	Collaborate with the new Marine program	

Climate Change & Community Resilience – Outcome of increased progress in local emergency preparedness planning in the 15 rural communities surrounding Nome and to identify adaptation strategies to assist the Bering Strait tribes minimize the impacts of climate change.

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
1. Resources to step-up emergency response and readiness training and equipment	<p>NOAA: Contact Ms. Amy Holman, NOAA’s Regional Coordinator for Alaska at: Amy Holman or (907) 271-5136 in Anchorage. Ms. Holman willing to sit down and discuss how to acquire funding for SCERP and other emergency response efforts</p> <p>Denali Commission: For FY 2017 funds, Kawerak, Norton Sound Health Corporation and Bering Strait Regional Housing Authority can send a joint letter to the Commission to request funding for SCERP. Contact Mr. Joel Niemeyer, Federal Co-Chair at jneimeyer@denali.gov</p>	<p>Assist tribes to locate funding for resources to mitigate and respond to emergencies</p> <p>Coordinate with the 20 tribes in the Bering Strait to improve emergency preparedness efforts</p>	<p>Consolidate the high cost of disaster readiness by coordinating efforts thru Nome for trainings, planning and technical assistance</p> <p>Procure needed equipment at the village level</p>	Secure long-term funding to provide ongoing training to keep the village SCERP and other plans compliant

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
2. Continue to define Climate Change Adaptation Strategies at the local level and plan projects to address it.	<p>EDA: The agency provides financial development and is managed out of the Seattle Regional Office. If the proposed project is estimated to be greater than \$83,000 apply through the Economic Adjustment Assistance program; if the proposed project is less than \$83,000 use the Planning and Technical Assistance. Contact the Alaska Economic Development representative at skelly2@eda.gov or (907) 271-2272</p> <p>Council for Environmental Quality (CEQ)</p>	<p>Contact Jainey Bavishi, EOP at jbavishi@eop.gov to find out where the funding may be located</p> <p>Continue to define the Climate Change Adaption Strategies</p> <p>Stay informed in adaption strategies</p>	Identify contractors who may assist as funding becomes available	

STRATEGY	POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	IMMEDIATE	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
3. Long-range Infrastructure Development Plans	<p>EDA: The agency provides financial development and is managed out of the Seattle Regional Office. If the proposed project is estimated to be greater than \$83,000 apply through the Economic Adjustment Assistance program; if the proposed project is less than \$83,000 use the Planning and Technical Assistance. Contact the Alaska Economic Development representative at skelly2@eda.gov or (907) 271-2272</p>	<p>Research funding opportunities and apply</p> <p>Review available best practices to model the Bering Strait region plan</p> <p>The Regional Voices Workshops are</p>	Promote infrastructure networks within and between communities – especially those concerning public safety and emergency protocols	<p>Determine if work will be done in-house or contracted out</p> <p>Continue to assist tribes to update their Local Economic Development Plans and to implement top priorities</p>

	<p>USFWS: Contact Ms. Karen Murphy, Alaska Region at Karen.a.murphy@fws.gov or 1011 E. Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99503</p> <p>USHUD: Contact Colleen Bickford, Office Director at (907) 677-9800 or Toll-Free (in Alaska only) (877) 302-9800; 3000 C. Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99803</p> <p>USDA RD: Provides Business Program opportunities. Contact Ms. Renee Johnson, Director of Business Programs at (907) 761-7712 or renee.johnson@ak.usda.gov</p> <p>USDOT: Contact Dave Kemp, Regional Director at (907) 269-0770 or David.Kemp@alaska.gov or contact Shakira Mack at shakira.mack@dot.gov</p>	<p>gathering information on Climate Change Adaption</p> <p>Reach out to USHUD for program information</p> <p>Reach out to them to identify eligible programs available.</p> <p>Reach out to identify eligible programs</p>	<p>Work with Inuit Circumpolar Council (ICC) to encourage partnerships on Arctic economic development projects</p>	<p>Collaborate and monitor the Arctic Economic Council</p>
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ADDITIONAL FUNDING INFORMATION

EDA - Provides Federal Assistance for infrastructure development through the Public Works and Economic Adjustment for assistance in port facility development through the Seattle Regional Office. Contact the Alaska Economic Development Representative at skelly2@eda.gov or (907) 271-2272

USDA RD – Provides Business Program opportunities. Contact Ms Renee Johnson, Director of Business Programs at (907) 761-7712 or renee.johnson@ak.usda.gov

USDOT MARAD - Captain Robert Loken, Director at USDOT stated the agency has planning grants to assist in determining transportation needs; potential programs would be Build America and TIGER. Other contact Shakira Mack at shakira.mack@dot.gov

Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDC) – Can provide financial resources in the region through the Community Benefits Share program for public safety, energy, infrastructure and work force development. There are also Small Business Initiative (SBI) funding awards for persons starting or expanding a small business. Ms Gologergen also mentioned a new Large Infrastructure Program to address infrastructure needs for the region. Each community has \$1M to be used for the renovation or construction of a new facility with a regional purpose. Contact Sterling Gologergen, Community Development Coordinator at sterling@nsedc.com

NOAA – NOAA would be interested in deploying a mooring buoy for data collection. NOAA also has a national Marine Debris program but the State of Alaska has to initiate entrance in to this program. Ms. Amy Holman, Regional Administrator is working in the region on collaborative projects. She can be contacted at amy.holman@noaa.gov or (888) 650-2477

Sitnasuak Native Corporation. Mr. Tom Okleasik, Vice President Corporate Affairs stated that the Corporation has a large facility to service vessels performing Arctic studies and would expand services for others. Mr. Okleasik can be contacted at tokleasik@snc.org.

Department of Commerce and BIA will be meeting to identify economic development funds available – including using an assessment for tourism industry development.