

MARY'S IGLOO LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2010-2015



Top Priorities

1. More job training to become certified in various fields.
2. Local job data base.
3. Alternative energy development projects.
4. Code red or firefighting equipment for upper and lower Teller sites.
5. Multipurpose building in Teller.
6. Re-establish the Tribe at Mary's Igloo.
7. Mary's Igloo runway.
8. New homes in Teller and Mary's Igloo for Mary's Igloo members.

Submitted to:
**The Native Village of Mary's Igloo
The Mary's Igloo Native Corporation and
The Bering Strait Development Council**

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Kawerak, Inc.
June 17, 2010**

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NATIVE VILLAGE OF MARY'S IGLOO
IRA COUNCIL RESOLUTION # 06-14-10-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE NATIVE VILLAGE OF MARY'S IGLOO ADOPTING THE MARY'S IGLOO LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2015 AND PRIORITIES APPLICABLE FROM JULY 1, 2010 TO DECEMBER 31, 2015.

WHEREAS, the Native Village of Mary's Igloo IRA Council is the federally recognized governing body of the tribal members of Mary's Igloo; and,

WHEREAS, the Native Village of Mary's Igloo IRA Council's purpose is to serve the people, community, and businesses of the tribe by promoting economic opportunities that improve the economic, social, and environmental quality of life; and,

WHEREAS, the Native Village of Mary's Igloo IRA Council is responsible for the planning and implementation of economic development activities for the Mary's Igloo tribe living in Teller, Alaska; and,

WHEREAS, the Native Village of Mary's Igloo IRA Council is responsible for the development and implementation of a community economic development strategy to guide the economic growth of the village in order to help increase local employment opportunities, foster a more stable and diversified economy, and improve the quality of life for residents, while maintaining the cultural heritage of the community; and,

WHEREAS, the Local Economic Development Plan provides the factual data support necessary to qualify for assistance in funding local projects; and,

WHEREAS, the Native Village of Mary's Igloo IRA Council in a Joint Meeting with the Mary's Igloo Native Corporation, with assistance from Kawerak Community Planning and Development Program staff, has updated its five-year Local Economic Development Plan that states the community's values, goals, objectives, and strategy necessary for guiding future growth and economic development of the village; and,

WHEREAS, the 2010-2015 economic development priorities (8) listed in this Local Economic Development Plan were developed, reviewed, and approved by the community during a joint public meeting held on April 28, 2009; and,

WHEREAS, we ask all public, private, and non-profit entities serving our community to recognize and use this plan; and,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Native Village of Mary's Igloo IRA Council approves and adopts this five-year Local Economic Development Plan and priorities for Mary's Igloo applicable between July 1, 2010 and December 31, 2015.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the 8 economic development priorities listed below for the Native Village of MARY’S IGLOO as reviewed, updated, and re-prioritized, and approved on June 14, 2010 are:

CERTIFICATION: I certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted at a convened meeting of the Native Village of Mary’s Igloo IRA Council on June 14, 2010 at which a quorum was present, by a vote of 5 for and 0 against, and 2 absent.

Lucy Oquilluk

6/14/2010

President, Native Village of Mary’s Igloo

Date

Carol Ablowaluk on behalf of Albert Oquilluk

6/14/2010

Secretary, Native Village of Mary’s Igloo

Date

1.0 Introduction

The people of the Native Village of Mary's Igloo live in Teller, Alaska. The village of the Mary's Igloo tribe was originally called "Kauwerak" and is located on the northwest bank of the Kuzitrin River, on the Seward Peninsula, northeast of Nome, 40 miles southeast of Teller. Tribal members still use this land in the summer and for subsistence hunting, but by 1900 most had moved to Teller or Nome for employment and education opportunities.

Some of the tribe settled in another site called "Aukvaunlook" which thrived during the gold rush and became known as "Mary's Igloo". By the late 1940's and early 1950's the church, school, and post office closed and residents moved to Teller or Nome. Teller, where they tribe lives now, is located on a spit between Port Clarence and Grantley Harbor, 72 miles northwest of Nome, on the Seward Peninsula. The 2007 DCCED Certified Population of Teller was 256. Local tribal enrollment in the Mary's Igloo tribe is 83. Most of the other residents of Teller are members of the Native Village of Teller.



1.1 Purpose of the Mary's Igloo Local Economic Development Plan 2010-2015

The Native Village of Mary's Igloo as a federally recognized tribe and the Mary's Igloo Native Corporation as a federally recognized entity have assumed diverse powers under federal and state laws. These include the protection of life, property, and the environment threatened by natural or technological disasters. The Native Village of Mary's Igloo and the Mary's Igloo Native Corporation contract with various federal, state, and other organizations to administer governance, infrastructure, public services, education, economic programs, environmental program, and social or cultural programs.

A.S. 29.40.030 requires tribes such as Mary's Igloo to adopt comprehensive plans that define policy statements, goals, and standards for the physical, social, and economic development of the community. The comprehensive plan is a critical step in the on-going development of the community and its efforts to improve community conditions and the well being of its members and residents. This comprehensive plan is structured to:

- Provide the community with a complete inventory of existing demographics, races, social conditions and services, economic conditions and activities, public services provided, and public and private facilities.
- Equip the community with the basic informational tools of local planning that accurately show land status and ownership as well as traditional resources and subsistence areas.

- Provide a section setting forth policies, goals, and standards for the community relative to each major component of the plan.
- Provide implementation strategies for development priorities; including land use, public facilities and services, capital improvements, economic development and community governance.



Norbert and Sarah Kakaruk

- Place emphasis on the crucial development issues; economic and resource development, land use planning and needs of the community with regards to infrastructure, and priority capital improvement projects.
- Involve key decision makers to assist in the identification of common goals and direction to achieve those goals.

2.0 Planning Process and Public Involvement

2.1 Planning History and Accomplishments

The Kawerak Community Planning and Development Program (CPD) worked with Mary's Igloo in developing and updating its Local Economic Development Plan (LEPD). LEPD's analyze local conditions, identify problems and opportunities, and develop goals, strategies and outcomes to address community issues, on-going development, and future development. Mary's Igloo's first LEPD in conjunction with the Teller tribe and community was in 1998 and the second was in 2006. The Native Village of Teller IRA Council, the City of Teller, the Native Village of Mary's Igloo, the Teller Native Corporation, and the Mary's Igloo Native Corporation have regularly updated the priorities of the community and the tribe.

Accomplishments since 1998

- Bulk Fuel and Power – AVEC took over in 2005, the school got new fuel tanks in 2004, Nome is starting to develop wind and other alternative energy sources
- Water and Sewer – School still does water testing annually
- Public Safety –Site selected for VPSO building and holding cell, VPSO housing planning, search and rescue equipment, fire equipment, shelter cabins, increased usage of life jackets, free smoke detectors were distributed to residents, State

trooper service in Nome serves Teller, more youth are wearing helmets, have a local tribal family coordinator, Teller owns a fire truck but roads need to be cleared in winter to all community streets, Teller Traditional Council owns two snow mobiles and two sleds, Teller Emergency Services was organized, satellite phones for search & rescue available

- Public Facilities – Mary’s Igloo Traditional Council and the Mary’s Igloo Corporation share rental and utilities in the old church, city bingo hall, school gym, two local churches, Teller Traditional Council building, Teller Corporation, three local playground
- Social/Cultural – variety of local activities, tribe is retaining and maintaining traditional lifestyles, tribe is teaching Native values, school events, community holiday events, feasts, Eskimo games, dance festival, annual corporation and traditional council meetings, games purchased for family nights, evening gym at the school, exercise equipment open to the public at times at the school, computer nights at school, bingo, card nights, target practice, outdoor hunting and fishing activities, berry and green picking, ATV and snowmachine riding, local playground, Eskimo baseball games, sewing group, church conferences, local picnics, culture camp, ivory carving, shelter cabin, elder lunches, healthy snack program for youth
- Education and Training– new Head Start building in 2003, new school in 2004, local ABE tutor helps some get a GED, Hazwopper training held, QuickBooks training held, annual job fair held at school
- Housing – 9 homes remodeled in 1998, 4 new homes in 2005, 2 new homes for Mary’s Igloo tribal members in Teller
- Health – New clinic is under construction, three local health aides, school vaccination program annually, annual dentist comes to Teller, eye doctor comes bi-annually, wellness coalition
- Natural Resource – Fish and meat plant was operational a few years, local subsistence hunting and fishing, three local commercial fishing licenses, good sources of seal, moose, caribou, musk oxen, rabbits, ptarmigan, birds, eggs, berries, greens, roots, historical artifacts are found in the area, new and fossilized ivory are a natural resource of the area, and wind seems to be a strong local resource for alternative energy potential



Kawerak Head Start Building

- Transportation – There are intermittent summer and winter trail staking projects, three airline carriers provide service to Nome and some villages depending on routing, 3 local cab drivers, able to hire local boats to rent (no insurance), bus routes are kept clear of snow in winter, dust control projects, Snow fences?, road repairs, airports improvements, harbors improvements, boardwalk plans?
- Solid Waste – city honeybucket pickup and disposal in lined lagoon, city trash pickup to the landfill located five miles away, trash is burned in uncontained fires to reduce bulk, starting a feasibility study for running water
- Business Development and Job Opportunities – several local cab drivers, 3 stores in operation, local fuel business, 3 current commercial fishing licenses, tourism, new barber/salon, local high school graduates have been hired in the community, there are opportunities for work at Rock Creek but housing is limited in Nome, there are local TERO ordinances that need to be enforced
- Communications – 5-6 local bulletin boards, school newsletter, about 80% of residents have dish network TV, new cell phone service (but only works locally), intermittent email/internet service available, small post office with 3 employees- open 6 days a week
- Environmental – erosion control planning?
- Tribal & City Governance – some policy updates, and updated election procedures, tribal enrollment is updated as needed

Capital Projects & Grants
RAPIDS (Rural Alaska Project Identification and Delivery System)

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description	Project Stage	Agency Cost	Total Cost
DOE	2010	Funded	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	Preliminary	\$34,500	\$34,500
DCCED	2009	Funded	Teller Community Health Clinic Construction - Legislative Grant	Preliminary	\$210,000	\$210,000
HUD	2007	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Preliminary	\$200,796	\$200,796
AHFC	2002	Funded	Rural Residential Rehabilitation - Construction Dept.	Preliminary	\$250,000	\$250,000
BIA	2001	Funded	Community Streets - 1.7 mi.	Preliminary	\$500,000	\$3,000,000
HUD	2006	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Contract	\$199,773	\$199,773

FAA	2005	Funded	Rehabilitate Runway - Other Share - AKDOT/PF	Contract	\$190,000	\$199,500
DEC/VSW	2004	Funded	Water and Sewer Feasibility Study - EPA/IG - 2004 - \$48,750.00	Contract	\$16,300	\$65,000
DCCED	2001	Funded	Heavy Equipment & Office Automation Upgrade - Capital Matching	Contract	\$24,228	\$25,544
Denali	2004	Funded	Teller - Brevig Mission Intertie	Design	\$359,130	\$359,130
AEA-RPSU	2002	Funded	RPSU CDR and Business Plan - OTHER FUNDING: Denali Commission - \$327; Joined AVEC	Design	\$0	\$327
DCCED	2006	Funded	City Facilities Repair and Maintenance - Legislative Grant	Construction	\$25,000	\$25,000
HUD	2005	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Construction	\$196,794	\$196,794
ANTHC	2004	Funded	Health Clinic Construction	Construction	\$0	\$2,161,046
AHFC	2003	Funded	Rural Residential Rehabilitation Program - Construction Dept. - DOE/HHS/AHFC FUNDS, Construction Rehab-EE and H&S improvements	Construction	\$336,819	\$336,819
DCCED	2003	Funded	Health Clinic - CDBG	Construction	\$300,000	\$300,000
DCCED	2003	Funded	Community Projects & Improvements - Capital Matching	Construction	\$25,771	\$27,127
HUD	2004	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$212,077	\$212,077
DEED	2003	Funded	Teller K-12 Remodel/Addition - Funded by State GO Bond	Completed	\$9,426,570	\$9,618,949
ANTHC	2003	Funded	Design Health Clinic - Denali Commission Funding	Completed	\$0	\$58,339
HUD	2003	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$159,464	\$159,464
DCCED	2002	Funded	Purchase and/or Repair Equipment - Capital Matching	Completed	\$25,000	\$26,316
HUD	2002	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$133,030	\$133,030
DCCED	2004	Funded	City Facilities Repair and Maintenance - Legislative Grant	Completed	\$25,000	\$25,000

			II/Expansion - Capital Matching			
DCCED	2000	Funded	Repair and Improve Municipal Garage Heating System - Capital Matching	Completed	\$8,889	\$9,442
HUD	2000	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$128,282	\$128,282
DCCED	2000	Funded	Acquire Municipal Heavy Equipment Dozer - Capital Matching	Completed	\$14,500	\$15,264
FAA	1999	Funded	Extend Runway - Other Share - AKDOT/PF	Completed	\$759,974	\$810,638
HUD	1999	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$128,282	\$128,282
DCCED	1999	Funded	Snow Fencing Project - Capital Matching	Completed	\$25,000	\$26,316
DCCED	1998	Funded	Completion of Reindeer Processing Plant & Tractor Repair - Capital Matching	Completed	\$25,000	\$26,316
HUD	1998	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$140,387	\$140,387
FAA	2011	Planned	Rehabilitate Runway Lighting 07/25 - Other Share - AKDOT/PF	N/A	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000
FAA	2011	Planned	Construct Runway Plan-1 - Other Share - AKDOT/PF	N/A	\$4,000,000	\$4,200,000
DOT&PF	2003	Planned	Airport Snow Removal Equipment - Snowblower	N/A	\$0	\$230,000
DOT&PF	2002	Planned	Airport Snow Removal Equipment - Grader	N/A	\$0	\$230,000

2.2 Planning Committee & Staff Description

Realizing that changes within the community of Teller and some current public service facilities is not adequate to achieve program parity, the Native Village of Mary's Igloo and the Mary's Igloo Native Corporation held a public planning meeting on October 13, 2008 to discuss and analyze how current infrastructure affects tribal members living in Teller. The conclusion of the joint session was to update the top priorities and develop a separate Local Economic Development Plan for Mary's Igloo to address the needs of the tribal members. With assistance from Kawerak's Community Planning and Development Program staff, public planning workshops were held and a draft was written and presented to the public and joint councils for review. After some edits the plan with the approved priorities was adopted and approved on June 21st, 2010.

2.3 Method for Plan Development and Components

The Mary's Igloo planning organizations sought a strategic planning process based upon:

- Technology of Participation methods developed by *the Institute of Culture Affairs*
- Denali Commission, United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development
- Alaska Humanities Forum *Community Strategic Plan Guide and Form*

These methods are proven effective in encouraging full participation from diverse groups and are best applied within community-based settings. This process was implemented among the participants by first brainstorming ideas individually, then sharing ideas through small group discussions, and finishing with review among all participants confirming new resolves and decisions. The following foundational values or ground rules were applied during planning sessions:



Mary's Igloo Planning Workshop - April 28, 2009

- Participation: each person bringing a different insight, perspective and knowledge that formulates the larger picture.
- Respect: respecting and honoring each person's views and ideas, empowering each other.
- Teamwork: each person working with everyone else in their role to accomplish the goals of the community.
- Creativity: giving permission for the dialogue between the rational (mind) and intuitive (heart) perspectives, keeping our eyes open to new ways of thinking.

- Action: moving economic development towards local responsibility and accountability.

The planning process was made up of four parts. Each component helped provide a comprehensive planning approach.

- LEPD Vision, Values and Goals - Developed the direction for the community's social and economic development with an overall vision, guiding community values, and development goals.
- Implementation Strategies - Created strategies that the community can take in the coming 5 years to begin implementing actions and movement toward the vision and development goals.
- Funding and Land Use - Identified potential funding and community investments to implement development goals. Identified potential sites for selection of projects requiring land.
- Recommended application of community values during implementation of development activities.

It is expected that the Local Economic Development Planning document should include:

- Community profile and assessment data
- Community vision, value statement and goals
- Updated community priorities for community and economic development
- Top priority implementation strategies for guidance in community development projects

2.4 Comprehensive Development Status

As a second-class city in the unorganized borough, the City of Teller has optional powers under the state law for planning, platting, and land use regulation within municipal boundaries. The City of Teller has assumed some of these powers. As the federally recognized governing body of the tribal members of Mary's Igloo living in Teller, Alaska, the Native Village of Mary's Igloo IRA Council shares some of the responsibilities and powers of the City of Teller in relation to the tribal members.

A Community and Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), a regional economic development plan, was updated for the Bering Strait Region communities in 2009 by the Bering Straits Development Council. The next full update is scheduled for 2010. This document can be found at: <http://www.kawerak.org/service/divisions/csd/cpd/index.html>

Teller and Mary's Igloo has published two successful Local Economic Development Plans in the past. The first was in 1998, and the second was in 2006 with updated priorities each year. Many of the priorities set in these plans turned into successful development projects that were completed. Mary's Igloo opted to develop a separate Local Economic Development Plan on October 13, 2008.

Approved 2010-2015 Priority List for the Native Village of Mary's Igloo

1. More job training to become certified in various fields.
2. Local job data base.
3. Alternative energy development projects.
4. Code red or firefighting equipment for upper and lower Teller & Mary's Igloo sites.
5. Multipurpose building in Teller.
6. Re-establish the Tribe at Mary's Igloo.
7. Mary's Igloo runway.
8. New homes in Teller and Mary's Igloo for Mary's Igloo members.

3.0 Community Descriptions

3.1 Location

The people of the Native Village of Mary's Igloo live in Teller, Alaska. The village of Mary's Igloo was originally called "Kauwerak" and is located on the northwest bank of the Kuzitrin River, on the Seward Peninsula, northeast of Nome, 40 miles southeast of Teller. It lies at approximately 65.141898°



Hot tub at Pilgrim Hot Springs

North Latitude and -165.043931° West Longitude. (Sec. 17, T004S, R031W, Kateel River Meridian.) Mary's Igloo is located in the Cape Nome Recording District. The area encompasses 7.5 sq. miles of land and 0.1 sq. miles of water. Tribal members still use this land in the summer and for subsistence hunting, but by 1900 many had moved to Teller or Nome for employment and education opportunities.

Some of the tribe settled in another site called "Aukvaunlook" which thrived during the gold rush and became known as "Mary's Igloo". By the late 1940's and early 1950's the church, school, and post office closed and residents moved to Teller or Nome.

Teller, where the tribe now resides, is located on a spit between Port Clarence and Grantley Harbor, 72 miles northwest of Nome, on the Seward Peninsula. It lies at approximately 65.263610° North Latitude and -166.360830° West Longitude. (Sec. 01, T003S, R038W, Kateel River Meridian.) Teller is located in the Cape Nome Recording District. The area encompasses 1.9 sq. miles of land and 0.2 sq. miles of water.

Teller is a 2nd class city in an unorganized borough. The 2008 DCCED Certified Population of Teller was 260. Total tribal enrollment in the Mary's Igloo tribe is 138, 83 of these members live in Teller. Most of the other residents of Teller are members of the Native Village of Teller.

3.2 History and Culture

History of Mary's Igloo:

Natives of "Kauwerak," as the village was originally called, were Inupiaq Eskimos known as Kauweramiuts. This village was originally located about 15 miles downriver. By 1900, Kauwerak was abandoned, and most Natives moved to Teller or Nome because of the schools and employment opportunities. Some settled at the present site, which they called "Aukvaunlook," meaning "black whale." During the gold prospecting boom, non-Natives renamed the village "Mary's Igloo," after an Eskimo woman named Mary, who welcomed miners, trappers and other newcomers into her home for coffee. Supplies for the gold fields upriver were transferred onto river boats here. A post office and store were opened in 1901. By 1910, Mary's Igloo became a large mixed community of Eskimos, white traders, miners, innkeepers, missionaries and support crews for barges. The flu epidemic of 1918-19, and a tuberculosis epidemic two years later, devastated the community. A Catholic orphanage, "Our Lady of Lourdes Mission," was opened at nearby Pilgrim Springs in 1918 by Father Bellarmine Lafortune. A Lutheran orphanage was built at nearby New Igloo. The BIA school closed in 1948 and the Alaska Native School was closed in 1952 for lack of students. The post office and store also closed in 1952. Today the old village is a summer fish camp; many traditional villagers live in Teller.

History of Teller:

The Eskimo fishing camp called "Nook" was reported 20 miles south of Teller in 1827. A Western Union Telegraph expedition wintered at the present site in 1866 and 1867; it was then called "Libbyville" or "Libby Station." The Teller Reindeer Station was operated by the U.S. Government at a nearby site from 1892 to 1900. The station was named in 1892

by Sheldon Jackson for U.S. Senator and Secretary of the Interior Henry Moore Teller. Teller Mission, a Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Mission, was built in 1900 across the harbor at the current site of Brevig Mission. It was renamed Brevig Mission in 1903, after the Reverend T.L. Brevig. Present-day Teller was also established in 1900 after the Bluestone Placer Mine discovery 15 miles to the south. During these boom years, Teller had a population of about 5,000 and was a major regional trading center, attracting Alaska Natives from Diomedea, Wales, Mary's Igloo and King Island. In May 1926, bad weather caused the dirigible "Norge" to detour to Teller on its first flight over the North Pole from Norway to Nome. The city of Teller was incorporated in 1963. Teller is known as a traditional Kawerak Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle. Many residents today were originally from Mary's Igloo.



Present-day Teller

The Teller economy is based on subsistence activities and supplemented by part-time wage earnings. Fish, seal, moose, beluga whale and reindeer are the primary meat sources. There is a herd of over 1,000 reindeer in the area, and the annual round-up provides meat and a cash product which is sold mainly on the Seward Peninsula. Over one-third of households produce crafts or artwork for sale.

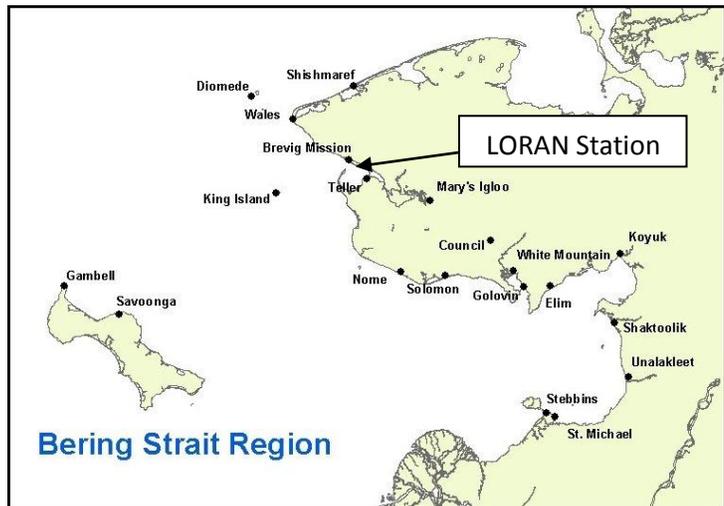
Teller Mountain is a predominantly Inupiaq village. It is connected to Nome by road. The nearest communities are Brevig Mission and Nome. Winter trails are made across the tundra and ice for travel by snowmachine while in summer the rivers and the ocean are used for travel. Barges deliver goods during the summer months and local airlines provide daily service to Teller year-round, weather permitting.

History of Musk oxen

The return of musk oxen to Alaska is applauded as an important success story in wildlife conservation. The number of musk oxen had greatly reduced worldwide which led to a move to restore protected populations to Alaska. In the 1930's, 34 musk oxen captured in Greenland were brought to Fairbanks and later moved to Nunivak Island where they adapted, thrived and increased to about 750 by 1968. In the 1960's animals were transported to other areas in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Cape Thompson, the Seward Peninsula, Nelson Island, Wrangell Island, and even the Taimyr Peninsula in Russia. In 1990, approximately 2,220 free-ranging musk oxen resided in Alaska with about 700 on the Seward Peninsula. Despite increased numbers, few residents have ever benefited from the project, because only a limited number of hunting permits are issued. The musk oxen also compete with the moose, reindeer, caribou, and humans for tundra vegetation, greens and berries.

History of the LORAN Station at Port Clarence

Built in 1961, the LORAN (Long Range Aids to Navigation) Station at Port Clarence is the largest of twenty-four U.S. Coast Guard transmitting stations. It is self sufficient, generating its own electrical power, potable water, and treating and disposing of all of its waste. The station can house 23 people who serve for one year of unaccompanied tour of duty and is located near Brevig Mission. The dual rated transmitting tower is the tallest in service and stands 1350 feet and pulses signals transmitted at



approximately 980,000 watts that can be received well over 1000 miles from its origin. It is an electronic system, which propagates low frequency radio waves from a fixed radio transmitter to mobile receivers to allow travelers to determine their position. LORAN operates twenty-four hours a day in all weather extremes. Logistic supplies are received every three weeks via C-130 aircraft from Air Station Kodiak. Mail is received three days a week by commuter plane from Nome, AK. Heating and operating fuel arrive in the summer by barge once a year. Unfortunately, the installation of the radar affected the migration of the Beluga whale, which are very sensitive to the radar. They stopped coming into the inlet or passing close to the shore which has affected subsistence hunting. When some buildings were dismantled in the 1970's at Port Clarence, the wood was brought to Brevig Mission and Teller to be recycled and used to build houses. However, it was too late in the year to get proper insulation and many of those homes were hastily built using grass or moss as insulation. Villagers often times travel to Port Clarence to sell arts and crafts to the personnel that are stationed there.



Bingo Hall

Pic7

3.3 Government, Corporations, and Service Providers

3.3.1 City of Teller

The City was incorporated as a second-class city within an unorganized borough in 1963. City owned/operated services include water delivery, honeybucket and trash haul, landfill, heavy equipment operations, and public safety, as well as, bingo, and city and clinic janitorial services. The City levies a 3% sales tax.

Municipal Officials and Employees:

Year of Incorporation:	1963
Manager or "Strong Mayor":	Mayor
Regular Election Held:	1st Tuesday in October
Assembly/Council Meets:	Second Tuesday
Sales Tax:	3%
Property or Special Taxes:	None

Elected/Appointed Officials:

Mayor (term as mayor ends): The Honorable James Pushruk (2012)

City Council :

Jenny Lee, Vice-Mayor (2010)
Lucy Oquilluk, Sec/Treasurer (2011)
Blanch Okbaok-Garnie (2010)
Charlene Isabell (2011)
Cora Ablowaluk (2010)
Anthony Okpealuk (2010)
Vacant

Advisory School Board:

Dolly Kugzruk
Charlie Lee
Willie Foster
Sig Wien Omiak
Jay Thomas, Principal
Charlene Isabell, President

Municipal Employees:

<u>Position:</u>	<u>Employee Name:</u>
City Clerk	Carolyn Oquilluk
Sanitation Asst. Alternate	Joylynn Kugruk
Sanitation Driver	Warren Lake, III
Sanitation Assistant	Isaac Okleasik, Jr.
Laundromat Attendant	Misty Miller
Laundromat Attendant	Stella Okbaok
Laundromat Weekend Attendant	Clara Annoyac
Laundromat Weekend Alternate	Janelle Menadelook
Janitorial	Doug O'Donnell
Janitor Alternate	Sam Komok
Temporary Office Assistant	Wilma Ongtawasruk
Alternate Sanitation Assistant	Chad Pushruk
Maintenance – Laundromat	Thomas E. Keelick
Maintenance – Office & C.Hall	Stanley Milligrock

Local Services & Facilities:

Police: City VPO; Troopers in Nome
Fire/Rescue: City Volunteer Fire
Court/Magistrate: Nome Courts
Community Hall: Community/Bingo Hall
Gym or Pool: School Gym
Bingo: City
Library: School Library

Teller Planning Organizations

City of Teller
Teller Traditional Council
Mary's Igloo Traditional Council
Teller Native Corporation
Mary's Igloo Native Corporation
Teller Volunteer Fire Department
Teller Volunteer Search and Rescue Department
Kawerak's Community Planning and Development Program
Advisory Education Committee

Regional Services & Facilities

BSRHA, NSHC, Kawerak, Inc, NSEDC, UAF

State of Alaska Services & Facilities:

Court/Magistrate: State of Alaska, Nome Courts, Nome Troopers
National Park Service, Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game, DOT, OCS
Alaska Health & Social Services, National Weather Service

Federal Services & Facilities:

Army National Guard, National Coast Guard, Army Corp. of Engineers, HUD
U.S. Post Office, US Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, FAA, BIA, BLM, US Customs, USDA

Municipal Finances of Teller, Alaska

NOTE: The following data is derived from certified financial statements and financial audits submitted annually by municipalities in conjunction with state revenue sharing programs. Depreciation and internal service funds such as trust accounts are not included in these figures. Commerce has compiled this information since 1985.

2005 Municipal Revenues:

<u>Local Operating Revenues</u>		<u>Outside Operating Revenues</u>	
Taxes:	\$34,426	Federal Operating:	\$17,475
License/Permits:	\$0	State Rev. Sharing:	\$0
Service Charges:	\$16,500	State Safe Communities:	\$0
Net Bingo:	\$39,902	State Fish Tax Sharing:	\$65
Enterprise:	\$227,345	Other State Revenue:	\$0
Other Local Revenue:	\$35,000	Other Inter-government:	\$0
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total Local Oper. Revenues:	\$353,173	Total Outside Oper. Rev (no Educ.):	\$17,540
		State/Fed Educ. Funds:	\$0
		<hr/>	
		Total Outside Revenues:	\$17,540
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES:	\$370,713	Operating Rev Per Capita:	\$ 1,409
STATE/FED CAPITAL PROJECT REVENUES:	\$59,728		
<hr/>			
TOTAL ALL REVENUES:	\$430,441		

2005 Municipal Expenditures:

General Government Expenditures

Council/Assembly:	\$9,425
Admin/Finance:	\$106,326
Planning/Zoning:	\$0
Other Gov't:	\$0
<hr/>	
Total Gen. Gov't:	\$115,751

Public Safety

Police:	\$160
Fire:	\$0
Ambulance:	\$0
Other Pub. Safety:	\$0
<hr/>	
Total Pub. Safety:	\$160

Public Services

Roads:	\$15,740
Ice Roads:	\$0
Airport:	\$0
Harbor/Dock:	\$0
Mass Transit:	\$0
Refuse/Landfill:	\$47,440
Electric Utility:	\$0
Phone Utility:	\$0
Water/Sewer:	\$0
Other Public Works:	\$0
Clinic/Hospital:	\$0
Library/Museum:	\$0
Parks & Rec:	\$0
Misc. Public Services:	\$256,141
<hr/>	
Total Pub. Svcs. (no Educ.):	\$319,321
Education Exp:	\$0
<hr/>	
Total Public Services:	\$319,321

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES:	\$435,232
CAPITAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES:	\$12,312
TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES:	\$447,544

Debt Retirement:	\$0
Operating Exp Per Capita:	\$ 1,654

Enterprise Fund Detail:

<u>Enterprise Revenues</u>		<u>Enterprise Expenditures</u>	
Water/Sewer:	\$7,000	Water/Sewer:	\$0
Water:	\$0	Water:	\$0
Sewer:	\$0	Sewer:	\$0
Washeteria:	\$25,000	Washeteria:	\$47,892
Refuse:	\$0	Refuse/Landfill:	\$47,440
Electric:	\$0	Electric:	\$0
State PCE Subsidy:	\$0	(Power Cost Equalization)	
Cable:	\$0	Cable:	\$0
Fuel:	\$195,345	Fuel:	\$204,338
Gravel:	\$0	Gravel:	\$0
Misc. Enterprises:	\$0	Misc. Enterprises:	\$0
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total Enterprise Revenues:	\$227,345	Total Enterprise Expenditures:	\$299,670



Native Village of Mary's Igloo Building is shared with Mary's Igloo Native Corporation

3.3.2 Mary's Igloo Traditional Council

The federally recognized Mary's Igloo Traditional Council conducts tribal government affairs for their membership in the village. The Mary's Igloo Traditional council operates Bingo, the youth activities program, a youth camp project, and a healthy foods program. They have helped organize cultural events and festivals for the last four years. They are in the process of developing a cultural library. They have a contract through Kawerak for a tribal grant writer. This federally recognized council works closely with Kawerak, Inc., the regional non-profit Native organization. The Native Village of Mary's Igloo has 7 Tribal Council Members which serves as the governing body and convenes on the 2nd Tuesday of every month, with an annual meeting held in October. Elections for the Tribal Council members are held in accordance with the procedures outlined within the Constitution and By-Laws.

2010 Native Village of Mary's Igloo Board Members

President	Lucy Oquilluk
Vice Pres.	Carol Ablowaluk
Tres.	Maggie Komok
Sec.	Albert Oquilluk
Member	James K. Isabell
Member	Shawn Oquilluk
Member	John Topkok

3.3.3 Teller Traditional Council

The federally recognized Teller Traditional Council conducts tribal government affairs for their membership in the village. This federally recognized council works closely with Kawerak, Inc., the regional non-profit Native organization. The Native Village of Teller is governed by a seven member Indian Reorganizational Act (IRA) Council. Council members are elected to serve on open seats at each Annual Tribal Members meeting. The annual meeting is held in October. Elections for the Tribal Council members are held in accordance with the procedures outlined within the Constitution and By-Laws.

2010 Native Village of Teller Board Members

President	Jenny Lee
Vice Pres.	Josie Garnie
Treasurer	Dolly Kuzruk
Sec.	Albert Oquilluk
Member	Dora Hughes
Member	Rodney Kugzruk
Member	Tanya Ablowaluk

3.3.3 Mary's Igloo Native Corporation

One of the village corporation established under ANSCA is the Mary's Igloo Native Corporation. The for-profit corporation manages a gravel site. They are in the process of completing the 14c process for corporation lands.

2010 Mary's Igloo Native Corporation Board Members

President	Rodney Kugzruk
Vice Pres.	Vacant
Treasurer	Ruby Topkok
Secretary	Dora Hughes
Member	Etta Kuzruk
Member	Denise Topkok
Member	Irene Kakaruk

3.3.4 Teller Native Corporation

One of the village corporation established under ANSCA is the Teller Native Corporation. The for-profit corporation sells gravel, sells fuel, and operates the Teller Native Store. They are in the process of completing the 14c process for corporation lands.

2010 Teller Native Corporation Board Members

President, Acting	Isaac Okleasik, Jr.
Vice Pres.	Vacant
Treasurer	Vacant
Secretary	Vacant
Member	Joe Garnie
Member	Charlie Lee
Member	Marvin Okleasik
Member	Wesley Okpaok
Member	Brenda Pushruk
Member	Gilbert Esenituk



Teller Native Store

3.3.4 Regional Corporations

Teller is served by several regional corporations, which are located in Nome or Anchorage.

Local and Regional Government Contacts

<p>City of Teller P.O. Box 548 Teller, AK 99778 Office: 907-642-3401 Fax: 907-642-2051 Bingo – 907-642-2045 Teller Volunteer Fire Department – 907-642-3401</p>	<p>Kawerak, Incorporated P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762 Phone: 907-443-5231, Fax: 907-443-4452 E-Mail: webmaster@kawerak.org Web: http://www.kawerak.org Mary’s Igloo Tribal Coordinator – Phone: 907-642-3731 Fax: 907-642-2189 Teller Tribal Coordinator – Phone: 907-642-3381 Fax: 907-642-2072 VSPO – 907-642-3408 Fax: 907-642-6881 Teller and Mary’s Igloo Tribal Family Coordinators – 907-642-2185 Head Start – 907-642-2067 ICWA – 907-642-3000</p>
<p>Native Village of Teller P.O. Box 517 Teller, AK 99778 Phone: 907-642-3381 Fax: 907-642-2072</p>	<p>Norton Sound Health Corporation P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762 Phone: 907-443-3311, Fax: 907-443-3139 Teller Traditional Clinic 907-642-3311, Fax: 907-642-2046 Village Based Counselor 907-642-2228 Web: http://nortonsoundhealth.org/</p>
<p>Native Village of Mary’s Igloo P.O. Box 46 Teller, AK 99778 Phone: 907-642-3731 Fax: 907-642-2189</p>	<p>Bering Straits Native Corp. P.O. Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762 Phone: 907-443-5252, Fax: 907-443-2985 Web: http://www.beringstraits.com/</p>
<p>Mary’s Igloo Native Corporation P.O. Box 629 Teller, AK 99778 Phone: 907-642-2308</p>	<p>Norton Sound Economic Dev. Corp. 601 W. 5th Avenue, Suite 415 Anchorage, AK 99503 1-800-650-2248 Web: http://www.nsedc.com</p>
<p>Teller Native Corporation P.O. Box 590 Teller, AK 99778 Phone: 907-642-6132</p>	<p>Bering Straits Regional Housing Auth. P.O. Box 995 Nome, AK 99762 Phone: 907-443-5256 Fax: 907-443-8652</p>

3.3.5 Other Products or Service Providers

Alaska State Dept. of Transportation 907-642-3141	Army National Guard 907-642-2117
Alaska State Troopers P.O. Box 1050, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-443-2835 http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/	Frontier Airlines P.O. Box 1490, Nome, AK 1-800-478-5125 http://www.frontierflying.com/
Mukluk Telephone Company Anchorage, AK 1-800-478-7055 1-907-563-2008	GCI, Cable P.O. Box 274, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-800-4800 residential 1-800-800-7754 business http://www.gci.net
Telalaska P.O. Box 293, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-478-3127 1-907-563-2003 http://www.telalaska.com/	AT&T Alascom 505 East Bluff Drive Anchorage, AK 99501-1100 1-800-252-7266 http://www.attalascom.com/
Grantley Harbor Tours and Star Gate Alaska P.O. Box 586, Teller, AK 99778 907-642-3682 http://www.stargatealaska.net/	Dish Network 1-888-825-2557
U. S. Post Office Teller, AK 907-642-4261	Teller Native Store and Fuel P.O. Box Teller, AK 907-642-4521
Bering Air P.O. Box 1650, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-478-5422 http://www.beringair.com/	Arctic Transportation Services P.O. Box 790, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5482 http://ats.texrus.com/index.jsp
Bering Straits School District P.O. Box 225, Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-642-3041 elem. 907-642-3021 HS 907-6423031 Fax http://www.bssd.org **School has rental rooms	Teller Lutheran Church P.O. Box Teller, AK 907-642-3500
Alaska Village Electric Cooperative 1-800-478-1818 Teller Power Company P.O. Box 243992, Anchorage, AK 99524 Lisa Kibbee, E-Mail: lkibbee@mcc-cpa.com Phone: 907-646-7351, Fax: 907-770-2296	University of Alaska Fairbanks – Northwest Campus, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-8400 http://www.nwc.uaf.edu/

Other Products or Service Providers

Search and Rescue-U.S. Coast Guard 1-800-478-5555 http://www.uscg.mil/D17/	Crowley Marine Services, Inc. P.O. Box 700, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-2484 http://www.crowley.com/fuel-sales-distribution/Nome.asp
Northland Services 21 West 2 nd St., Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5738	Alaska Logistics PO Box 3512, Seattle, WA 98124 866-585-3281
Keelick's P.O. Box Teller, AK	St. Ann's Catholic Church PO Box 529 Teller, AK 99778 907-642-3831

3.4 Community Infrastructure

3.4.1 Housing

Housing Characteristics:

Total Housing Units:	87
Occupied Housing (Households):	76
Vacant Housing:	11
Vacant Due to Seasonal Use:	10
Owner-Occupied Housing:	54
Median Value Owned Homes:	\$33,800
Renter-Occupied Housing:	22
Median Rent Paid:	\$475
Total Households:	76
Avg. Household Size:	3.53
Family Households:	61
Avg. Family Household Size:	3.80
Non-Family Households:	15
Pop. Living in Households:	268
Pop. Living in Group Quarters:	0

The following Census figures are estimates, based on a sample. The percent of all households sampled in Teller during the 2000 Census was 47.1%.

Housing Structure Types:

Single Family (Detached): 68
 Single Family Attached: 4
 Duplex: 6
 Other Units: 0
 Trailers/Mobile Homes: 2

Mary's Igloo Housing Grants and Projects (See Teller's on page 11)

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description	Project Stage	Agency Cost	Total Cost
HUD	2007	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Preliminary	\$25,000	\$25,000
HUD	2006	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Contract	\$25,000	\$25,000
HUD	2005	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Construction	\$25,000	\$25,000
HUD	2004	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$0	\$0
HUD	2003	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$25,000	\$25,000
HUD	2002	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$25,000	\$25,000
HUD	2000	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration,	Completed	\$25,000	\$25,000

			operating & construction funds			
HUD	1999	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$25,000	\$25,000
HUD	1998	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$50,000	\$50,000

3.4.2 Schools

In 2010 there were 65 students and 9 teachers in the K-12 schools in Teller. In 2010 the Kawerak Head Start program had 1 teacher and 14 preschool students.



James C Isabell School

School District and Schools

Contact information for Alaska School Districts and Schools is available at the Department of Education and Early Development's Website

School District:

District Name:	Bering Straits Schools
Operated By:	REAA
Total Number of Schools:	15
Total Number of Teachers:	232
Total Number of Students:	1,692
Student/Teacher Ratio:	7.3
Dropout Rate (9-12 Grade):	13.2%
Percent Native Students:	99.0%
Geographic Cost Differential (FY 2007):	1.643
Expenditures Per ADM (FY 2006):	\$18,650

3.4.3 Water and Sewer

Mary's Igloo is utilized as a seasonal-use fish camp, and offers no facilities. Water is hauled from a nearby source and outhouses are used. In Teller, during summer, water is hauled from the Gold Run River (20 miles away) by the City water truck, and delivered to home storage tanks. A few residents use their own ATVs or snowmachines to haul water. During winter, treated water is delivered from a large storage tank at the washeteria, or melt ice is used from area creeks. Preliminary work has begun on a piped water and sewer system, however, a new water source must first be developed. Wells have proven unsuccessful. The school operates its own sewer system. 42 residents use honeybuckets, which are hauled by the City. A few homes and facilities have septic tanks.

Water Distribution, Source & Treatment Systems:

Water System Operator:	City; Individuals
Washeteria Operator:	City
Piped Water System:	No
Central Watering Point (Haul):	Yes
Multiple Watering Points:	No
Water Truck (Delivery):	Yes
Individual Wells:	No
Community Well Source:	No
Surface Water Source:	Yes
DEC Water Permit Number:	Not Available
Water Is Filtered:	Yes
Water Is Chlorinated:	No

Sewage Collection Systems:

Sewer System Operator:	City
Piped Sewer System:	No
Honeybucket Haul:	Yes
Honeybucket Pits:	No
Individual Septic Tanks:	Yes
Community Septic Tank:	No
Sewage Pumper:	Yes
Sewage Lagoon:	Yes
Sewage Lift Station:	No
Outhouses:	Yes

3.4.4 Landfill

The city of Teller operates the Class 3, permitted landfill. They reduce bulk with uncontained burning of trash. A new landfill is under construction. The community participates in hazardous waste collection.

3.4.6 Electricity

Mary's Igloo is utilized as a seasonal-use fish camp, and offers no facilities. There is no central electric system at the old village site. Alaska Village Electric Cooperative took over the former Teller Power Company in 2005.

Electric Utility Name:	AVEC
Utility Operator:	REA Co-op
Power Source:	Diesel
KiloWatt Capacity:	870
Rate/KiloWatt Hour:	50.3 cents/KWH
Power Cost Equalization Subsidy:	Yes

3.4.7 Fuel

Fuel Tanks Currently in Use in Teller

OWNER	CAPACITY (in gallons)
Teller Commercial Co.	218,900
Village Corp. Fuel	129,800
Bering Straits School District	71,200
Lutheran Church	6,100
Native Corp. Store	3,500
AK DOT	3,300
Army National Guard	2,300
AVEC/Teller Power	1,900
City Clinic	1,000

3.4.8 Existing Transportation Systems

Mary's Igloo is accessible by riverboat in the summer and by winter trails. Snow machines and dog teams are used over a well-established trail to Teller. There is no connecting road and no air transportation accessibility to the old village site.

Teller has a road link to Nome from May to September via a 72-mile gravel road. The seasonal villages of Solomon and Council are accessible through Nome in the summer. There are no roads connecting Teller with any other villages. However, in the winter the villages can also be accessed over land or ice. There are a few local roads in the village with culverts to help drainage. The roadways

are typically less than 10 feet wide except for the major routes. There are several cars and trucks in the village and snowmobiles or all-terrain vehicles. There are few conflicts involving approaching vehicles attempting to pass each other. Local speed limits are posted. Dust is a problem in spring and summer. The community is seeking ways to improve local trails. The community has been involved in trail staking.

The 3,000' long by 60' wide gravel runway is operated by the State, and regularly scheduled flights are available (weather permitting) daily from Nome. Local airlines include Bering Air, Frontier Flying Service, and ATS. Dust is a problem in spring and summer.

Teller is serviced by different barging companies during the ice-free summer months. Barges cannot currently land at Teller because there is no dock. Supplies are lightered from Nome and offloaded on the beach. The community is interested in the construction of a docking facility for barges. Port Clarence is a natural harbor and has been considered for a deep water port.



Teller Post Office

3.4.9 Communications

In-State Phone:	Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska
Long-Distance Phone:	AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone
Internet Service Provider:	GCI (www.gci.net); Stargate Services
TV Stations:	ARCS-currently not operating
Radio Stations:	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM
Cable Provider:	Dish Network
Teleconferencing:	Alaska Teleconferencing Network
Ham Radios:	Teller Volunteer Fire Department
VHF Radios:	Local camps
Postal Mail:	United State Post Office, FedEx, UPS,
Deliveries:	Alaska Air Gold Streaks, Local airline hand carries

3.4.10 Health Care

Teller is classified as an isolated village, it is found in EMS Region 5A in the Norton Sound Region. Emergency Services have limited highway, coastal and air access. Emergency service is provided by a health aide

Clinic/Hospital in Community:	Teller Health Clinic
Clinic/Hospital Phone Number:	907-642-3311
Operator:	NSHC www.nortonsoundhealth.org
Owner:	Village Corporation
Facility Status:	The clinic needs replacement
Alternate Health Care:	Medivac to Nome or Anchorage

The local health aides are long-term employees with excellent training and experience. A public health nurse comes to do administer vaccinations annually. A medical doctor and a physical therapist come bi-annually to Teller to see patients. Physician's assistants come every two months. Eye doctors, dentists, and audiologists come annually. The Village-based counselor is a long-term employee. It is estimated that 7-10 residents must go to Nome for treatment each month and 1-2 go to Anchorage for treatment each month.



Old Teller Clinic

3.4.11 Municipal Buildings

City of Teller owned buildings include: the city offices, washeteria, bingo hall.

3.4.12 Tribal Buildings

The Native Village of Mary's Igloo rent an office building and owns a storage shed.

3.4.13 Public Safety

The city has a small holding cell and a small office space for this position. The Teller Volunteer Fire department serves the community and hopes to obtain a building soon to expand operations. The community does not have code red equipment. A local search and rescue team operates but is not organized or trained.

3.4.14 Libraries

A new library was built in the Teller school.

3.4.15 Cemeteries and Graves

There is one main cemetery and an older no longer used cemetery site outside of town. The back side of the main cemetery is eroding. Some graves will need to be moved in order to avoid open exposure. Improvements and expansion are needed to record names, re-mark older graves, and make more room for new graves.

3.4.16 Public buildings, lands, churches, parks, camps, and recreational areas

The school hosts various community events including: sporting event, Christmas games. Kawerak holds an annual job fair. Cooperative holiday events are held in the community.

Residents use boats to go to camp areas for hunting, fishing, picnics and outdoor summer events. The harbor, channel, salt lakes, and rivers are used for boating and as a swimming area. Local trails are used for ATV, snow machine, and foot races. The Lutheran Church shares a pastor with Brevig Mission and has periodic church conferences. The Catholic Church has a regional priest that comes periodically to hold services in Teller.

4.0 Population and Growth Trends

4.1 Teller Census Data

2000 Population and Housing Characteristics

The following Population and Housing data is from the 2000 U.S. Census. Additional detail is available from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Census and Geographic Information Network and the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder. Teller and Mary's Igloo are located in the Nome Census Area. The population of this community was found to be 0 during April 2000.

Mary's Igloo Census Population History:

1910:	141
1920:	92
1930:	112
1940:	0
1950:	64

Teller Census Population History:

1900:	5,000
1910:	125
1920:	80
1930:	76
1940:	118
1950:	160
1960:	217
1970:	220
1980:	212
1990:	151
2000:	268

2000 Population and Housing Characteristics in Teller, Alaska

Population by Race

Population in 2000:	268
White:	20
Alaska Native or Amer. Indian:	248
Percent Native*:	92.50%
All or Part Alaska Native/Indian:	248
Hispanic Origin (Any Race):	1
Not Hispanic (Any Race):	267

Population by Gender and Age:

Male:	154
Female:	114
Age 4 and under:	41
Age 5 - 9:	25
Age 10 - 14:	31
Age 15 - 19:	21
Age 20 - 24:	19
Age 25 - 34:	33
Age 35 - 44:	38
Age 45 - 54:	24
Age 55 - 59:	8
Age 60 - 64:	10
Age 65 - 74:	13
Age 75 - 84:	5
Age 85 and over:	0
Median Age:	24.0
Pop. Age 18 and over:	157
Pop. Age 21 and over:	145
Pop. Age 62 and over:	21

The 2000 U.S. Census recorded a population of 268 people. The State of Alaska DCCED certifies the 2007 population at 256. Alaska Natives represented 93% of the population. There were 87 households with an average household size of 3.57. The percent of population by age group is listed above.

4.2 Employment and the Economy

There is no employment or commercial activity in the old Mary's Igloo village, but tribal members are interested in re-building the community near the old site of Kauwerak. The Teller economy is based on subsistence activities supplemented by part-time wage earnings. Fish, seal, moose, beluga whale and reindeer are the primary meat sources. There is a herd of over 1,000 reindeer in the area, and the annual round-up provides meat and a cash product which is sold mainly on the Seward Peninsula. Over one-third of households produce crafts or artwork for sale and some residents trap to supplement their income.

Economy, Employment, Income and Poverty - Description of Teller Economy:

The following Income and Employment data is from the 2000 U.S. Census. Additional detail is available from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Census and Geographic Information Network and the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder. These figures are estimates based on a sample, and are subject to sampling variability. The percent of all households sampled in Teller was 47.1%.

Income and Poverty Levels: Note: Current socio-economic measures could differ significantly.

Per Capita Income:	\$8,618
Median Household Income:	\$23,000
Median Family Income:	\$20,000
Persons in Poverty:	95
Percent Below Poverty:	37.7%

Employment:

Total Potential Work Force (Age 16+):	163
Total Employment:	58
Civilian Employment:	58
Military Employment:	0
Civilian Unemployed (And Seeking Work):	10
Percent Unemployed:	14.7%
Adults Not in Labor Force (Not Seeking Work):	95
Percent of All 16+ Not Working (Unemployed + Not Seeking):	64.4%
Private Wage & Salary Workers:	24
Self-Employed Workers (in own not incorporated business):	0
Government Workers (City, Borough, State, Federal):	34
Unpaid Family Workers:	0

Employment by Occupation:

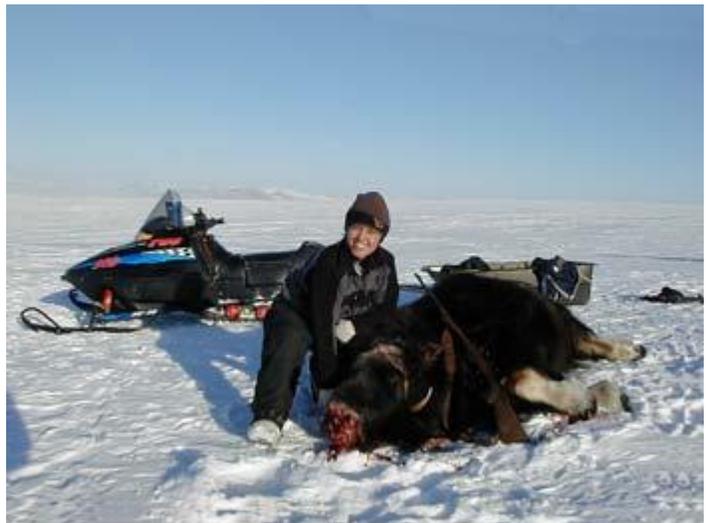
Management, Professional & Related:	19
Service:	22
Sales & Office:	16
Farming, Fishing & Forestry:	0
Construction, Extraction & Maintenance:	1
Production, Transportation & Material Moving:	0

Employment by Industry:

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting, Mining:	0
Construction:	1
Manufacturing:	0
Wholesale Trade:	0
Retail Trade:	13
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities:	2
Information:	0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental & Leasing:	2
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative & Waste Mgmt:	5
Education, Health & Social Services:	29
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation & Food Services:	2
Other Services (Except Public Admin):	2
Public Administration:	2

The entire population depends on subsistence hunting and fishing activities, which are supplemented by part-time, wage earnings. Year-round jobs are limited; unemployment is high. Most residents spend the entire summer at camps doing subsistence hunting and fishing. Fish, seal, and moose are the primary subsistence meat sources. An increase in the predator population has had a negative effect on the moose populations. Beluga whale, caribou, musk ox, Brandt ducks, geese, ptarmigan, spruce hens, grouse, and brown bear are also utilized. Seafood harvests include: crab, salmon, trout, grayling, tom-cod, smelt, white fish, pike, herring, herring eggs, and ling cod fish. The decline of fishing in 2003 imposed stricter regulations on silver salmon. Several kinds of bird eggs, roots, greens and berries are gathered.

The school, native store, post office, city, IRA, Kawerak, Norton Sound Health Corporation, and airlines



Dora Mae Hughes

provide the local employment. Construction jobs provide seasonal employment. Ivory and bone carving, sewing, knitting, beading, and ulu making contribute some cash for local artists.

Business Licenses in Teller

The records below reflect current business licenses on file with the Department of Community and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing, Business Licensing Section. These licenses may not represent actual business activity.



Teller Native Store

There are 16 current business licenses in Teller.

Business Name	Business License Number
CITY OF TELLER - BINGO	906650
KEELICK'S (Novelty Store)	901513
MARY'S IGLOO TRADITIONAL COUNCIL (Bingo)	906217
STARGATE ALASKA (Internet)	727120
TELLER CITY FUEL (closed)	297434
TELLER NATIVE FUEL	919450
TELLER NATIVE STORE	905790

5.0 Environmental Scan

5.1 Topography and Soil

Teller is located on a spit between Port Clarence and Grantley Harbor, 55 miles southeast of Cape Prince of Wales, on the Seward Peninsula. The community is 72 miles northwest of Nome. The geographical coordinates for Teller are 65 degrees 16 minutes north, 166 degrees 22 minutes west.

Teller is located in a transition zone between the Seward Peninsula mainland and a spit between Port Clarence and Grantley Harbor. Consequently, soils in the area range from well-drained to poorly-drained. The main community is located near sea level on coastal and alluvial deposits of silt and sand. Hilly areas and ridges supporting low shrubs and

alpine tundra are generally well-drained and very gravelly, but have some erosion potential. The steeper slopes on the bordering mountains are poorly drained and support sedges and mosses. Permafrost ranges from shallow to deep and is discontinuous around Teller, although most of the town site is ice-free.

5.2 Vegetation

Vegetation on the Seward Peninsula is principally tundra, with alpine dryas-lichen tundra and barrens at high elevations and moist sedge-tussock tundra at lower elevations. Patches of low-growing ericaceous and willow-birch shrubs occur on better-drained areas. Vegetation in Teller is generally limited to willow trees, berry bushes, wild flowers, lichens, shrubs, mosses, low bush berries, and various grasses. Local residents harvest a variety of berries, roots, mushrooms, and greens from the land.



5.3 Climate

The climate of Mary's Igloo is both continental and maritime. Temperatures range from -9 to 57; extremes from -65 to 99 have been recorded. Average precipitation is 11 inches, with 50 inches of snowfall. The climate of Teller is maritime when ice-free, and then changes to a continental climate after freezing. Grantley Harbor is generally ice-free from early June to mid-October. Average summer temperatures range from 44 to 57; winter temperatures average -9 to 8. Extremes have been measured from -45 to 82. Annual precipitation is 11.5 inches, with 50 inches of snowfall. Winds from the east are predominant at Teller during the winter, and southwest and north winds prevail in the summer. The average wind velocity is 15 knots. The maximum wind speed ever recorded at Teller was 58 knots to the northwest.

5.4 Wildlife

A wide variety of fish and wildlife are present around Teller. Moose, caribou, wolf, lynx, wolverine, beavers, porcupines, duck, geese, and other waterfowl are present. Seal, beluga whale, all species of salmon, whitefish, lingcod, tomcod, smelt, pike, and trout are present in the area waters of Teller. No critical habitat areas, refuges, or sanctuaries are listed in the area surrounding the community. No known endangered species habitats are located within the planning area. There is a problem occasionally with beavers damming the rivers.

5.5 Historic Preservation

There is a historic crash site of the “Norge” inflatable balloon near Teller.

5.6 Seismic, Flood, and Wetland Information

Teller lies in seismic risk zone three, subject to earthquakes of magnitude 6.0 or greater. There is no record of damage in Teller from earthquakes or tsunamis. Teller is exposed to flooding and erosion caused by storm surges and storm-driven waves from the Bering Sea and Port Clarence. The Army Corps of Engineers has determined that nearly half of the homes in Teller are situated in the 100 year floodplain. Storm winds from the west and southwest have the greatest potential for causing damage at Teller, and major flooding occurred in 1913 and 1974. The 1974 storm was especially severe, as large chunks of ice were driven into the village by strong winds. Some flooding of the village occurs almost every fall, although damage is usually minor.

Alaska's wetlands occupy 43.3 % of its 403,247,700 acres. This contrasts to the contiguous US where they occupy only 5.2 % of the land surface. Wetlands in Alaska include: bogs, fens, wet and moist tundra, ponds, forests, mud flats, fresh and salt marshes. Most regions in Alaska have a land surface with extensive areas of wetlands. Expanses of moist and wet tundra underlain by permafrost occur in the northern and western regions. Some of the Nation's most extensive complexes of salt marshes and mud flats occur along the coasts of the Bering Sea.

5.7 Land Status

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Land Status

Mary's Igloo Native Corp. ANCSA Land Entitlement:

12(a) Land Entitlement*:	92,160 acres
12(b) Land Entitlement**:	12,160 acres
Other Land Entitlements:	
14(c)(3) Land Status:	
14(c)(3) Status***:	In Process
14(c)(3) Comments:	Summer subsistence site; interest in relocation
14(c)(3) Agreement Signed:	No
14(c)(3) Acres:	0.0
Map of Boundaries done:	No
Date Plat Filed:	
Plat Number:	
Recording District:	
Municipal Land Trust:	Yes
Authorized Village Entity Type:	Traditional

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Land Status

Teller Native Corp. ANCSA Land Entitlement:

12(a) Land Entitlement*:	115,200 acres
12(b) Land Entitlement**:	17,600 acres
Other Land Entitlements:	
14(c)(3) Land Status:	
14(c)(3) Status***:	In Process
14(c)(3) Comments:	Starting map of boundaries. Federal townsite.
14(c)(3) Agreement Signed:	No
14(c)(3) Acres:	0.0
Map of Boundaries done:	No
Date Plat Filed:	
Plat Number:	
Recording District:	
Municipal Land Trust:	No
Authorized Village Entity Type:	

5.8 Designated Land Status and Management Issues

There are no National Wildlife Refuges near Teller, according to the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service. There are no designated Wild and Scenic Rivers near Teller, according to the U.S. National Park Service. Teller is included in the Bering Strait Coastal Resource Service Area. Development in Teller may be subject to the Bering Strait Coastal Management Plan developed in 1989 and revised in 2008. State land includes the airport. No Native Allotments exist within the city limits. There are some local right of way and easements issues to consider before developing certain projects.

5.9 Land Use Potential

Within Teller there are some possible land areas for future development projects if care is taken not to build on existing gravesites or wetlands. There are a few places which should not be used due to various issues.



Mary's Igloo planning meeting - developing project ideas for the future.

6.0 Opportunities and Barriers to Development

6.1 Development Opportunities, Trends, and Strengths-What are our development opportunities, current trends in Teller, or strengths and assets that will help us as we plan and complete projects in our community?

- *People and Organizations* - strong active individuals, positive role models, local workers with various skills, assistance and cooperation with outside organizations
- *Health and Safety* - increase in health education, prevention and screening, clinic dental care, less injuries due to health education, more life jackets are used regularly, good volunteer fire department and search and rescue volunteers, local gym nights where adults and youth can exercise
- *Economy, Education, and Training* - more jobs and job training, more ATV's and snowmachines, better education, new school
- *Culture* - community gatherings, Eskimo dancing, and positive community events, close knit families, traditional values are held, sharing of subsistence foods, hunting and fishing activities,
- *Environmental* - peaceful location, different varieties of fish available, access to the ocean for hunting, wide variety of subsistence foods available animals, birds, eggs, berries and plants, vast tundra and wetland ecosystem, tourism opportunities,
- *Infrastructure* – AVEC took over the power plant, landfill, good telephone system, new clinic being constructed, new school and Head Start building, heavy equipment, air and marine transportation systems, library, post office, new Internet access and computer technology, road access to Nome

6.2 Development Barriers, Hazards, and Areas of Concern- What are development barriers, hazards, or areas of concern that we need to consider as we begin development projects?

- *People and Organizations* – need better organization on community projects,
- *Health and Safety* – need local law enforcement, need a public safety building, need VPSO housing, need new washeteria for the community, regular trash and honeybucket haul, regular water delivery, need stronger curfew ordinances, need more shelter cabins on Mary's Igloo land, need more street lights



Categorizing project ideas into groups.

- *Economy Education and Training* – federal and state budget cuts, war threats, higher taxes, rising energy costs, rising cost of living, need for more local job training, need more local jobs, Head Start Building freezes up in winter causing school to close for preschool students, need to enforce TERO ordinances
- *Environmental* - changing climate affects shorelines, trees, berries, plants, fish and wildlife, need a hazard mitigation plan, need to clean up old military sites at Davidson’s Landing and American River
- *Infrastructure* – need more housing, improve road and trail conditions, renovate old buildings, solve fuel and water shortages, need a loading dock, need a better store, need to repair holes in water line and replace faulty pumps, repair cemetery and relocate some graves that are near the shore,

7.0 Mary’s Igloo Vision, Goals, and Values

7.1 Mary’s Igloo’s Community Vision and Mission

Mary’s Igloo’s vision is:

Mary’s Igloo will be a strong community that:

- takes care of our people and our environment
- works hard and stays healthy
- lives and celebrates our cultural way of live
- makes wise development decisions and follows them through



Eskimo Dancing

Mary’s Igloo’s mission statement is:

“To serve our tribal members’ best interests as their elected officials by providing services they need and help them with their problems, protecting our land, and strengthening our sovereignty.”

7.2 Mary’s Igloo Community Values and Development

7.2 Mary’s Igloo Values

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect for elders and children • Subsistence – fishing and hunting lifestyle • Cultural values and knowledge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional holidays, celebrations, Eskimo games • Education • Knowledge of our language • Healthcare |
|---|--|

- Modern communication – telephone, internet, TV
- Respect For the land

7.3 Applying Values to Community Development - When we develop and plan important projects or programs, what are the things we must remember?

We should:

- keep an open mind about all present and future projects
- always get approval from the land owners before building
- determine what lies beneath the land before we dig
- plan the project with the community involved
- choose sites wisely that are good for building foundations upon
- determine the long term effects of a project, make decisions that are the best for the community
- do not leave trash behind
- think about safety, thorough inspections afterward, ongoing maintenance
- support and encourage each other
- gain support from other organizations and inform the community, get them involved
- careful grant writing for obtaining funding
- utilize as much local hire as possible, especially certified or trained workers
- involve the youth in projects because they are our future leaders, get their input
- support the people that come in to help with projects in the community
- communicate to the community the project progress, celebrate success with open house



Prioritizing projects for the next five years.

8.0 Development Priorities and Implementation

There were 10 priorities identified by the Mary's Igloo Planning Committee and approved by the Native Village of Mary's Igloo and the Mary's Igloo Native Corporation in order to improve the economic development for the community. In order to provide a thorough understanding of each project, the following information is given for each priority:

Project Description
Background
Project Needs and Benefits
Potential Constraints to Project Development
Project Implementation
Plan of Action
Organizations Responsible and Contact Information
Funding Possibilities

Jointly Approved Top 8 Priorities for the community of Mary's Igloo 2010-2015

1. More job training to become certified in various fields.
2. Local job data base.
3. Alternative energy development projects.
4. Code red or firefighting equipment for upper and lower Teller & Mary's Igloo sites.
5. Multipurpose building in Teller.
6. Re-establish the Tribe at Mary's Igloo.
7. Mary's Igloo runway.
8. New homes in Teller and Mary's Igloo for Mary's Igloo members.

8.1 PRIORITY # 1 More Job Training to Become Certified in Various Fields

Provide jobs to tribal members by creating a trained workforce within the community to take advantage of job opportunities.

8.1.1 Project Description

Background

The Tribe at Mary's Igloo would like to see more of the available work force gain regular employment. Out of the 163 eligible (over 16 years old) workers, there are only 58 people regularly employed in the village. In the past there have been a few trainings held to help people get certified for certain jobs but the tribe feels more employment opportunities could be taken advantage of if potential workers had the skills required to obtain those jobs.

Project Needs and Benefits

An assessment of desired job training would be useful to have in considering what types of job trainings would be valuable to residents. Once the types of trainings are identified we can explore avenues of getting people trained.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Mary's Igloo is located in a remote area and does not have a local college branch or job center. Not everyone has access to high-speed Internet and would not be able to take classes online.

8.1.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- The Mary's Igloo Traditional Council will survey the community to find out how many people are interested in job training and what types of training they want.
- Get into contact with Kawerak's Employment Services & Training Department to find out what types of trainings will be happening in the next year and how to enroll members in the courses.
- Find out what type of distance education classes are being offered by the University of Fairbanks.
- Keep in contact with the Nome Job Center to find out what types of trainings they are facilitating throughout the region.
- Once assessment is complete and resources have been identified, coordinate tribal members with correct trainings.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- Mary's Igloo Traditional Council – Tribal Coordinator at (907) 642-3731

Funding Possibilities or Other Contact Information

- Kawerak, Inc. – Employment Services & Training P.O. Box 948 Nome, Alaska 99762 (907) 443-4388. <http://www.kawerak.org>
- University of Alaska Fairbanks – Career & Technical Education at <http://www.uaf.edu>.
- State of Alaska - Nome Job Center (907) 443-2626 or 1-800-478-2626 <http://www.jobs.alaska.gov>
- Norton Sound Health Corporation – <http://www.nshcorp.org>
- NACTEC - <http://nactec.bssd.org>
- Nome Public School – <http://www.nomeschools.com/>

8.2 PRIORITY #2 Local Job Data Base

The Native Village of Mary's Igloo wants to help tribal members put together professional resumes and keep a data base of resumes and upcoming jobs.

8.2.1 Project Description

Background

The Native Village of Mary's Igloo has obtained a „Walrus' computer that was donated to their tribal office. This computer is meant to be used by tribal members to produce resumes and other things needed for job development. The Tribe would like more of their members to receive training creating resumes and take advantage of the Walrus computer. The Tribe will database the resumes so that when jobs come open in the future they can help their tribal members apply for them.

Project Needs and Benefits

Most of what is needed is in place, including an office, a public-use computer and staff that are willing to help the individual. The staff at the Native Village of Mary's Igloo needs to be trained in using the Alaska Department of Labor ALEXsys resume builder so that they can continue to help members with professional development. Need to have someone travel to Teller and spend a couple of days training staff and tribal members in the use of the ALEXsys. With the staff and tribal members

trained, better resumes will be produced and more job opportunities can be taken advantage of.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

In the past, trainings have been provided for using the ALEXsys but they have been held in Nome. While one person from Mary's Igloo was invited to attend this training, the person selected didn't make it to the training and the opportunity was lost.

8.2.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Native Village of Mary's Igloo will get into contact with the Nome Job Center to ask about the possibility of someone coming out to Teller to train the community in using the system.
- Talk to the Nome Job Center about obtaining a copy of their PowerPoint presentation on how to create a resume, put a copy on the Walrus computer and help community members view the PPT.
- Get into contact with Kawerak's Employment Services & Training Department to find out what types of trainings can happen in the next year and how to enroll members in the courses.
- Find out about existing job data bases within the region.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- Mary's Igloo Traditional Council – Tribal Coordinator at (907) 642-3731

Funding Possibilities or Other Contact Information

- Kawerak, Inc. – Employment Services & Training P.O. Box 948 Nome, Alaska 99762 (907) 443-4388. <http://www.kawerak.org>
- State of Alaska, Department of Labor & Workforce Development - Nome Job Center (907) 443-2626 or 1-800-478-2626 <http://www.jobs.alaska.gov>

8.3 PRIORITY #3 Alternative Energy Development Projects

Be involved with exploration of geothermal energy at Pilgrim Hot Springs and Mary's Igloo.

8.3.1 Project Description

Background

Despite substantial well drilling activities at nearby Pilgrim Hot Springs, the exact location of the geothermal resource in the area has yet to be pinpointed. Mary's Igloo has substantial surface and sub-surface land holdings directly adjacent to Pilgrim Hot Springs. Over the next two years, Pilgrim and the surrounding area will be the focus of geothermal exploration. Findings could lead to a massive alternative energy source that may have the potential to power one or more villages on the Bering Strait peninsula.

Project Needs and Benefits

The village of Teller has extremely high energy costs with residents paying as much as \$6.92/gallon for stove oil. If a substantial geothermal energy source was to be found at Mary's Igloo, energy could be produced at a much lower cost and could power Teller and possibly other villages in the Bering Strait Region. Mary's Igloo's first priority would be to lower the cost of living for Teller residents.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Mary's Igloo needs to establish a way to insure historic sites and artifacts are properly handled if and when scientists encounter them. The exploration phase is very costly and is currently being undertaken by the University of Alaska Fairbanks through funding by the State and Federal governments. Terrain also presents a potential problem as getting in and out of the Mary's Igloo area will be challenging with any types of heavy equipment for exploration, power plant development or power lines set up.

8.3.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Mary's Igloo needs to take an active role in project development which may mean sending a tribal representative to be a part of exploration planning.

- Ensure good communication and coordination with the Mary’s Igloo Native Corporation.
- Review prior agreements regarding land access negotiations so that current exploration can proceed in a timely manner.
- Interested tribal college students should apply to work with the UAF team as they explore the Pilgrim/Mary’s Igloo area.
- Mary’s Igloo will stay in good contact with UAF to ensure that they are well aware of exploration data.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- Mary’s Igloo Traditional Council – (907) 642-3731
- Mary’s Igloo Native Corporation, PO Box 629, Teller, AK 99778
- Alaska Energy Authority – 813 West Northern Lights Blvd. Anchorage, AK 99503, <http://www.akenergyauthority.org>
- Gwen Holdmann at UAF, Alaska Center for Energy and Power – 814 Alumni Drive, P.O. Box 755910 Fairbanks, AK 99775-5910

8.4 PRIORITY #4 Code Red or Firefighting Equipment for Upper and Lower Sites

Obtain firefighting equipment for Teller sites.

8.4.1 Project Description

Background

The community has obtained some emergency firefighting equipment. Access to firefighting equipment in Nome over the road system would take too long for assistance to arrive. Some residents have first aid and fire fighting training but mainly firefighting is volunteer-based.

Project Needs and Benefits

Improved firefighting equipment and an organized volunteer firefighting team with proper training would improve public safety in the community. It will ensure that volunteers have the skills and access to equipment during an emergency. Better equipment like night fire safe boots, clothes, fire safe coats, vision goggles, and other equipment will insure workers are safe and have all the things needed to do the job right. Better locations and enlarging the outdoor storage sheds will improve accessibility to equipment and provide storage for other emergency supplies like fuel, inflatable shelters, generators, extra food and water, and medical kits.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Planning, funding, solving land issues for storage needs, and high freight costs are the main project constraints.

8.4.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Assess current status. Be sure to include all outdoor storage containers and sheds. Begin some initial planning of fire safety needs.
- Select a few potential storage sites and address land issues so a decision can be made. See what local resources are available to count as a match.
- Develop a list and research all of the new equipment needs. Develop a resource list and prices including freight.
- Review policies and procedures that exist or need to be developed for the use of firefighting equipment by trained volunteers. Decide how or if other residents will use the equipment or share expenses.
- Use Kawerak's grant writer assistance program or to hire a grant writer to explore funding sources, seek matching funds and apply for project funds.
- Once funding is secured, hire a grant manager and project manager to implement the program. Develop temporary storage plan for equipment and materials in Nome.
- Write up a plan and schedule for moving equipment to Mary's Igloo and Teller.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- Native Village of Mary's Igloo– Tribal Coordinator at (907) 642-3731

Funding Possibilities

- CDBG - Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Community Advocacy, 211 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4639, Website: <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm>, Jo E. Grove, Block Grants-Program Manager, Jo.Grove@alaska.gov, Phone: 907-451-2716; Fax: 451-2742, Jill Davis, Grants Administrator, Jill.Davis@alaska.gov Phone: 907-451-2717; Fax: 451-2742
- Rasmuson Foundation - rasmusonfdn@rasmuson.org, 301 West Northern Lights Blvd. Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99503, Phone: 907-297-2700, or 1-877-366-2700 (toll-free within Alaska), Fax: 907-297-2770, www.rasmuson.org
- Denali Commission - 510 L Street, Suite 410, Anchorage, AK 99501, Phone: 907-271-1414, Fax: 271-1415, or toll free: 1-888-480-4321, Mark

Allred, Program Manager, mallred@denali.gov , Automme Circosta, Program Assistant, acircosta@denali.gov, <http://www.denali.gov>

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) - 500 C Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20472, Phone: 1-800-621-FEMA (3362)
- State of Alaska Legislature - Appropriations, Senate: <http://senate.legis.state.ak.us/>, Senator Donny Olson: <http://senate.legis.state.ak.us/ols.php>
- State of Alaska House of Representatives - <http://house.legis.state.ak.us/> , Rep. Richard Foster: <http://house.legis.state.ak.us/fos.php>
- United States Legislature- Appropriations, Senators: <http://house.legis.state.ak.us/fos.php> , Mark Begish: <http://begish.senate.gov/public/>, Lisa Murkowski: <http://murkowski.senate.gov/public/>
- United States House of Representatives - <http://www.house.gov/> , Don Young: <http://donyoung.house.gov/>

Other Information Sources

- REVL Communications – 650 West 58th Suite J. Anchorage, AK 99518, Seth Burris, revlsale@revlinc.net, Phone: 907-563-8302
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) License - <http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/index.htm?job=home>

8.5 PRIORITY #5 Multipurpose Building in Teller

The Native Village Mary’s Igloo would like to collaborate with the Teller Traditional Council to build a multipurpose building in town.

8.5.1 Project Description

Background

A new multi-purpose building is needed in order to alleviate the existing structural deficiency problems of local organization offices as well as provide the much needed space for essential community activities and business expansion. These community functions will be consolidated into a single facility that will include a community hall, teen center, elder’s center, office space for businesses, the City of Teller, Traditional Council, and Native Corporation.

Project Needs and Benefits

The benefits of having the multiple-use building include:

- The consolidation of governing entities into one building will help eliminate duplication of services and facilitate closer working relationships and increased coordination of activities.
- The teen center will not only offer a safe place to the youth of Teller, but will also increase the efficiency with which services are delivered by being in the same building that houses the organizations that plan and administer youth activities.
- The enhancement of the quality of life of residents by providing a place suitable for community events, meetings, and other gatherings. The quality of these meetings will also be enhanced by being in the same building that houses the organizations that plan and administer these activities.
- Rent from business would help offset monthly operation and maintenances of the building.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Finding land to build the multipurpose building on could prove to be challenging as property is very limited in Teller. Thorough planning will require cooperation between the tribal entities, the City of Teller and the native corporations that all reside within the city limits of Teller.

8.5.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Apply for the Indian Community Development Block Grant planning grant.
- Start planning with the Mary's Igloo Native Corporation, the City of Teller, the Teller Traditional Council and the Teller Native Corporation to lay out plans for designing the multipurpose building and acquire property for the building.
- Hire a designer and architect.
- Apply for the Indian Community Development Block Grant construction grant.
- Following are brief descriptions of these funding types compiled from the Denali Commission web site (www.denali.gov).
- **Conceptual planning** projects should address early project development issues and questions. The expected outcome of a Conceptual Planning project is design readiness including a Business Plan and Site Plan Checklist. Funding of conceptual planning proposals does not commit the Commission to fund subsequent project phases.
- **Design** projects are for the final design of a Multi-Use facility to at least 95% completion. The expected outcome of a Design project is construction readiness. Funding of design proposals does not commit the Commission to fund subsequent project phases.

- **Construction** projects can occur after completing all the project elements identified in the Conceptual Planning and Design phases. The expected outcome is the construction of a Multi-Use Facility that eliminates the duplication of services and increases the efficiency of delivering services.
- **Repair** and renovation projects can occur after completing all the project elements identified in the Conceptual Planning and Design phases. The expected outcome is the repair or renovation of a Multi-Use Facility.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- Native Village of Mary’s Igloo – Grant writer at (907) 642-3731
- Mary’s Igloo Native Corporation, PO Box 629, Teller, AK 99778

8.6 PRIORITY #6 Re-establish the Tribe at Mary’s Igloo

Re-establish the Tribe at Mary’s Igloo new town site.

8.6.1 Project Description

Background

For thirty years Mary’s Igloo members have been hoping to find a way to relocate back to the new Mary’s Igloo site. Originally, Mary’s Igloo members chose to move to Teller because they were told their children had to attend school. As there was not a school available at Mary’s Igloo, the children either had to move with their parents or go to a boarding school. The entire population eventually moved to Teller leaving behind a ghost town of old cabins. Currently the site is used for fall, winter and spring camping.

Project Needs and Benefits

A project of this size needs considerable planning. The Tribe will need to explore the steps needed to be able to claim residency at Mary’s Igloo. Many of the benefits that the Tribe sees in moving back to Mary’s Igloo are related to subsistence issues and clean water.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The effort to move back to Mary’s Igloo will need to be made from a dedicated group of people willing to establish themselves in a remote area for at least six months of each year. They will have to reside there without the conveniences of modern appliances, electricity, TV, a store, Internet or phones.

8.6.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Tribe of Mary's Igloo will establish residency by living six months out of each year at Mary's Igloo.
- Once residency is established, Tribe will receive funds for a Post Office at Mary's Igloo.
- Tribe will explore the road leading off the Kougarok Rd. to nearby Pilgrim Hot Springs to see if it will be a viable means for transportation.
- Tribe will be writing for grants seeking funding for housing at the Mary's Igloo new town site.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- Native Village of Mary's Igloo – Tribal Coordinator at (907) 642-3731

Funding Possibilities:

- State of Alaska Department of Transportation-Christine Klein, Deputy Commissioner of Aviation, (907) 269-0730 <http://www.dot.state.ak.us/>
- Kawerak's Transportation Department, P.O. Box 948 Nome, AK. 99762 (907) 443-4348.

8.7 PRIORITY #7 Mary's Igloo Runway

Build a runway for passenger and cargo planes landing at Mary's Igloo.

8.7.1 Project Description

Background

There is no airport or landing strip at the new site of Mary's Igloo. The runway will need to be long enough for a plane to get in with deliveries of freight and fuel.

Project Needs and Benefits

For as remote of a location as Mary's Igloo is, having an airstrip for planes to land on daily is important. This runway will have to accommodate at least two different local airline company's airplanes to get cargo and passengers in and out. Having the convenience of daily mail, store supplies and passenger flights in and out of Mary's Igloo will be an important source goods and services and a general feeling of being connected to the rest of the world.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Project development will be contingent on establishing the Tribe at Mary's Igloo. Once the Tribe has relocated and gained residency, we can focus on the major infrastructure, such as the runway, it will take to get the village up and running.

8.7.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- The Native Village of Mary's Igloo will explore land options with Mary's Igloo Corporation.
- Research material sources such as gravel for the runway.
- The Native Village of Mary's Igloo will look for funding for the airstrip.

Organization Responsible and Contact Information:

- Native Village of Mary's Igloo – Tribal Coordinator at (907) 642-3731

Funding Possibilities:

- State of Alaska Department of Transportation-Christine Klein, Deputy Commissioner of Aviation, (907) 269-0730 <http://www.dot.state.ak.us/>

Other information

Alaska Aviation System Plan (AASP)

<http://dot.alaska.gov/stwdav/forms/AASPInitialWebSite.pdf>

Rural Airport Documents

<http://dot.alaska.gov/stwdav/Documents.shtml>

8.8 PRIORITY #8 New Homes in Teller and Mary's Igloo for Mary's Igloo Members

Continue to develop the new town site in Teller, Coyote Creek, to provide homes for Mary's Igloo Tribal members who do not yet have adequate housing. Create homes for people at the new site of Mary's Igloo.

8.8.1 Project Description

Background

For the past 30 years the tribal members of the Native Village of Mary's Igloo have been living in Teller, Alaska. Several of the tribal members live in the original HUD homes built there 30 years ago. These small structures are not warm in the winter and they are not much more than a bedroom/living room, measuring out at 12'x 16'. The Native Village of Mary's Igloo would like to see their elderly, single adults, young married couples or families, and low-income families gain new homes.

When the tribal members of Mary's Igloo move home to their new site, they will need new homes. There are no natural resources for building log homes so all materials will need to be imported.

Project Need and Benefit

Many tribal members are living in less than optimal conditions in Teller. Housing is scarce and good housing even harder to locate. By building new housing for tribal members we will help to increase the quality of life for many people.

At the new site of Mary's Igloo, tribal members are willing to spend the first months in temporary structures, but as the Tribe establishes itself and Mary's Igloo becomes an incorporated city, permanent structures will need to be constructed. In order for people to live at Mary's Igloo permanently, new homes will need to be built there.

Potential Constraints to Project

Some constraints are determining eligibility of families for proposed units. It takes time to gather information in order to apply for funding. Other constraints would be the bureaucratic process of leveraging options or other assistance options to obtain new housing for Native communities. Some funding sources have stringent compliance regulations. The high cost of shipping reduces the funding available to build homes. Other constraints would be selecting a site for the project, obtaining easements, and solving environmental issues.

8.8.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

For Mary's Igloo members in Teller:

- Conduct a local survey to determine the housing needs and number of units needed.
- Hold joint meetings with the city, corporation, utilities, etc. to begin planning for new housing at Coyote Creek.
- Develop preliminary plans for the size and projected cost of the project.
- Complete a feasibility study or business plan in order to determine profitability of the project. Explore insurance options.
- Continue to seek funding to assist community members in renovations.

For Mary's Igloo members at Mary's Igloo:

- Select potential sites for the homes and look into easement and environmental issues as well as access issues to utilities.
- Write management and maintenance policies for the potential rental units.
- Develop application forms and lease agreements forms.
- Secure funding and project partners for the various stages of project. The tribe can apply for the ICDBG grant or they can look into the leveraging options listed below:
 - Title VI options – This is a program where they tribe borrows against future block grant allocations.
 - Partnering – There are USDA programs for low interest loans to build houses for eligible families.
 - Section 184 – There is a program where the tribe can use a commercial bank to obtain funds for new housing.
- Continue to work with the tribe, city, corporation, and private owners to expand all housing opportunities in the community.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- Native Village of Mary's Igloo – Tribal Coordinator at (907) 642-3731
- Bering Strait Housing Regional Authority, PO Box 995, Nome, AK 99762, 907-443-5256
- Mary's Igloo Native Corporation, PO Box 629, Teller, AK 99778
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 222 West Seventh Avenue, Anchorage, AK, 99513-7504, <http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en.html>

Funding Possibilities

- *State of Alaska DCCED Mini-Grant Program*, <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/minigrant.htm>
- *ICDBG*- <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/grants/icdbg.cfm>
Barbara Gallegos 602-379-7215
- *HUD* - Colleen Bickford 1-877-302-9800, 907-677-9800
- *CDBG* – Dept. of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division

of Community Advocacy, 211 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4639

<http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm> and

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/>

-Jo E. Grove, Block Grants-Program Manager, Jo.Grove@alaska.gov
907- 451-2716; Fax: 451-2742

-Jill Davis, Grants Administrator, Jill.Davis@alaska.gov
907- 451-2717; Fax: 451-2742

- **AHFC** <http://www.ahfc.state.ak.us/home/index.cfm>
P.O. Box 101020, Anchorage, AK 99510-1020 907-338-6100 or
1-800-478-AHFC (outside Anchorage, but within Alaska)
- **Wells Fargo Bank** <http://www.wellsfargo.com>
- Bering Strait Housing Regional Authority P.O. Box 995, Nome, AK 99762
(907) 443-5256
- USDA Rural Development Housing and Community Facilities Program
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>

Future Mary's Igloo Project Ideas

The following is a list of future development projects for Teller or the old Mary's Igloo village site that the community has identified.

- Business Development & Tourism – Multi-purpose building, hardware and parts store, repair shop, more childcare providers, more tourism development, community refrigerator/freezer, B&B's, build a restaurant, local ice haul service, and complete and open new barber/salon soon.
- Communications – Better internet service, better cell phone service, GPS systems, more VHS radios, and more marine or ham radios.
- Cultural and Social – Re-establish to the Mary's Igloo town site, need more spring and summer culture camps, harpoon making, sled building classes, learn to make tuuq and ivory fish hooks, more local activities for all ages, develop more local awards and recognitions, repair the cemetery and move graves as needed, revive the activities committee, basketball court, local golf course, teen center, ping pong table, sewing and arts and crafts classes, and more Kawerakmiut song and dance events.
- Education & Jobs – Local job database of local qualified workers, enforce Tribal Employment Rights Ordinances (TERO), more trained certified workers, job shadowing and mentoring for youth, incentives for locals and students to obtain education and training, need more heavy equipment operator training, need more carpenter training, and electrical training, plumber training, need more public safety training, and better maintenance at the Kawerak Head Start building (freezes up annually causing the school to close).
- Energy & Bulk Fuel – Solve the fuel shortage problems, bigger bulk fuel tanks, needs better and cheaper power, need to develop alternative energy sources (wind, solar, water, and geo-thermal), repair old electrical wiring in some homes, make homes more energy efficient, and obtain a new fuel truck.
- Environmental Protection and Natural Resource Development – Improve safety of the water and fix faulty transmission lines and equipment, old military site and drums located at Davidson's Landing and American River, protect subsistence, gravel development, and re-open Teller Fish and Meats,
- Health – Safe water for all in the community, honey bucket haul, dust control at the airport and streets, local green houses, community exercise program (walk to save energy and improve health), and public information and assistance regarding Avian and Swine flu.

- Housing (teachers, elders, & low cost housing) – Remove unusable buildings, more housing for Mary’s Igloo members in Teller, New cabins for Mary’s Igloo townsite, VPSO housing, and need to fix old houses and make them more energy efficient.
- City/Tribal Government and Law Enforcement – Better city planning and management, improve organizations and procedures, update policies, bylaws, and election procedures, more fire extinguishers, need a VPSO, and stronger curfew laws.
- Public Safety (Fire/Crisis/Search & Rescue) – Teller needs a new public safety building for fire hall and search and rescue, need to obtain search and rescue boats, organize volunteer search and rescue team, need radios for public safety staff and volunteers, need to obtain Code Red or other firefighting equipment, need more public safety training and equipment, need to develop a local hazard mitigation plan for emergency evacuation, local speed limits need to be enforced and posted better, more shelter cabins around Teller and on the Mary’s Igloo townsite, free or reduced cost ice walkers need to be provided to all to prevent serious falls on ice, and need survival suits for public safety use.
- Sewer & Water Source – Well at Mary’s Igloo, improve water treatment and safety in Teller, better water source in Teller and Mary’s Igloo, repair holes in the water lines and faulty water pumps, need bigger water tanks, fix the washeteria building and equipment and provide hot water showers, reliable water delivery service, and develop a local ice haul service.
- Transportation – Mary’s Igloo runway at old town site, better road maintenance in Teller (fix potholes and provide better drainage), clear all Teller roads of snow in the winter, need more street lights, city needs to turn over maintenance of street lights to AVEC, Teller needs a small shelter at the airport for customers to wait out of the weather for a flight, improve the trails, more summer and winter trail staking projects, need a crosswind runway, and dust control projects needed in summer and fall.
- Waste Management (landfill, contamination cleanup) – Regular pickup of trash and honeybuckets, landfill needs better fencing and maintenance, and need a burnbox.
- Economy/Cost of Living – Fuel conservation, need more energy efficient appliances/lights, improve bypass mail system, find ways to reduce fuel, transportation, freight, and food costs, and need affordable housing.

Review and Update Process

The Mary’s Igloo Joint entities have agreed to review the priorities annually and add addendums to this plan as needed.

Maps

Current maps of the community are available through the Kawerak Community Planning and Development Program or the Kawerak Transportation Program.

Public Participation

Public Planning Meeting – October 13, 2008

Sam Komok-MITC Member
Cora Ablowaluk-MITC Tribal Coordinator
Gregory Oxereok-Office Assistant
Albert W. Oquilluk-MITC Secretary
Chris Lee- Community Member
Maggie Komok – MITC Treasurer
Carol Ablowaluk-MITC Vice President
Lucy Oquilluk- MITC President

Public Planning Meeting – April 28, 2009

Sam Komok-MITC Member
Cora Ablowaluk-MITC Tribal Coordinator
Albert W. Oquilluk-MITC Secretary
Carol Ablowaluk-MITC Vice President
Ruby Topkok-MINC
Rodney Kugzruk-MINC
Maggie Komok-MITC Treasurer
Carolyn Oquilluk-MITC
Etta Kugzruk-MINC

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**Prepared for Mary's Igloo and the Bering Strait Development Council
by
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