

**WHITE MOUNTAIN
LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2013-2018**



Top Overall Community Development Projects

1. Gravel Source
2. New Store
3. Firebreak Around Village
4. Housing
5. Utility Upgrades
6. City Building Improvements
7. Head Start Building
8. New & Improved Roads
9. Language Preservation
10. Environmental Programs
11. Elder & Youth Activities
12. Tribal Healers
13. VPO
14. Enforce Subsistence Rights
15. Enlarge Tribal Building
16. Funding Resources
17. Cultural Activities

Prepared For:

The Community of White Mountain and
The Bering Strait Development Council

Facilitated By:

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November 1st, 2012



ADDENDUM ADDED MARCH 17, 2015

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JOINT ENTITIES RESOLUTION
Native Village of White Mountain
City of White Mountain
White Mountain Native Corporation
JOINT RESOLUTION # _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE NATIVE VILLAGE OF WHITE MOUNTAIN ADOPTING THE 2013-2018 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LEDP) APPLICABLE FROM January 1st, 2013 to December 31st, 2017.

WHEREAS, the Native Village of White Mountain IRA Council is the federally recognized governing body of the tribal members of White Mountain, Alaska; and,

WHEREAS, the White Mountain City Council is the municipal governing body of White Mountain, Alaska; and,

WHEREAS, the White Mountain Native Corporation is the village corporation established under ANCSA; and,

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Native Village of White Mountain IRA Council, City Council, and Corporation Board are 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 White Mountain IRA Council, City Council, and Corporation Board are responsible for the planning and implementation of economic development activities for the tribe in White Mountain; and,

WHEREAS, the Native Village of White Mountain IRA Council, City Council, and Corporation Board are 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 White Mountain IRA Council in a Joint Meeting with the City of White Mountain and the White Mountain 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 2013-2018 economic development priorities (10) listed in this Local Economic Development Plan were developed, reviewed, and approved by the community during a joint public meeting held on November 1st, 2012; and,



A view of White Mountain from the frozen Fish River, November 2012

1.0 Introduction and Purpose of the 2013 – 2018 Local Economic Development Plan

White Mountain is located on the west bank of the Fish River, near the head of Golovin Lagoon, on the Seward Peninsula. It is 63 miles east of Nome. It lies at approximately 64.681390 North Latitude and -163.405560 West Longitude. (Sec. 26, T009S, R024W, Kateel River Meridian.)

White Mountain is located in the Cape Nome Recording District. The area encompasses 1.8 sq. miles of land and 0.2 sq. miles of water.

The Inupiat fish camp of "Nutchirviq" was located here. The bountiful resources of both the Fish and Niukluk Rivers supported the area's Native populations. White Mountain grew after the influx of prospectors during the gold rush of 1900. The first structure was a warehouse built by miner Charles Lane to store supplies for his claim in the Council District. It was the site of a government-subsidized orphanage, which became an industrial school in 1926. A post office was opened in 1932. The city government was incorporated in 1969.

White Mountain is a Kawerak Eskimo village, with historical influences from the gold rush. Subsistence activities are prevalent.

The entire population depends on subsistence hunting and fishing, and most spend the entire summer at fish camps. Salmon, other fish, beluga whale, seal, moose, reindeer, caribou, and brown bear are utilized. The school, store, post office, city, IRA, and airport provide the only local employment. Construction outside of town and firefighting provide seasonal employment. In 2010, one resident held a commercial fishing permit. Ivory and bone carvings contribute some cash. A reindeer farm is run by a local resident.

The LEDP is a critical step in the on-going development of the tribe and its efforts to improve community conditions and the well being of its members. It 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;

White Mountain Local Economic Development Plan – 2013-2018

- 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 implementation strategies for development priorities; including land use, public facilities and services, capital improvements, economic development and community governance;
- 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 in White Mountain

The Kawerak Community Planning and Development Program (CPD) worked with the Community of White Mountain in developing its Local Economic Development Plan (LEPD). LEPDs analyze local conditions, identify problems and opportunities, and develop goals, strategies and outcomes to address community issues, on-going development, and future development. The White Mountain IRA Council and the City of White Mountain regularly updated the priorities of the community and the tribe. Below are brief descriptions of the progress and status of those projects since White Mountain's last LEPD was published in 2008.

1. Gravel Source

IRA/Corp/City working together
 Want to buy rock-crusher
 Test-drilling needed to locate site

2. New Store

Planned to ask general assembly in Dec. 15, 2012 meeting about renovating old gym or constructing new building
 Planning to apply for a loan unless a grant is possible

3. Public Safety Building

To be completed by Thanksgiving 2012.

4. Road Improvements

Have funding – KTP, City & IRA
 Need gravel
 New culverts have been installed.
 Planning to expand airport - working w/State DOT

5. Water Plant Upgrade

ANTHC fixed leaks in water storage.

\$500K ANTHC funding; in design phase; construction starting Spring 2013 to upgrade equipment in plant & distribution system
Looking for funding to replace water storage tank

6. Solid Waste

New Fence
New trash cage
New Burn unit
Have RALO (Rural Alaska Landfill Operator)
Hugely improved
Maintenance/Equipment self-funded by City (\$5 residential/\$25 commercial service fees)

7. Utility Expansion Upgrade

Installed new generators (Power-Plant)
Street lights upgraded. LEDs are better/brighter and bringing fuel use/cost down.
Getting satellite dishes for cable TV
Applying for funds to have electrical system evaluated (energy audits).
Looking into joint-venture w/Golovin to have a feasibility study for possibly installing a wind-generator system
New road would be necessary
Unit for testing wind-power potential was purchased testing
Its delivery is overdue.
Working with Golovin & Kawerak & Ien Graham w/Element Energy Works on contract to install test equipment. Testing unit was purchased from Ien.

8. Airport Expansion

Due to be expanded in 2013

9. Revenue Sharing

Reinstated by State - Funding to City for operations/administration - had stopped completely because of decision by Governor Frank Murkowski

10. Road to Golovin

Would help fuel delivery
Sometimes barges can't get up river when water is too shallow.
Flying fuel in is very expensive.
Gravel source is needed.
Meeting w/Golovin needed

11. Heavy Equipment

City got new/upgraded cat, loader, backhoe, dump-truck, fork-lift

12. New Cemetery Site

City has funds for the project.
Old site too rocky to dig

Site available

Moved up to protect water source because the old site is in watershed area
Corporation needs to make agreement with City.

13. Teen Center

Need grant/funding/self-sufficient business plan to proceed

NSEDC \$100K for Youth programs:

\$50K to School (Artist Residency Program: stained glass, etc./iPads for students expected)

\$20K to Tribe for cultural activities

\$10K to church for karate & camp

\$5K to startup teaching pilot-project

City has reserve \$.

14. Elder/Youth Activities

Tribe offers Elders (55+) lunch M-F w/youth at School.

Tribal Family Coordinator (TFC) coordinates some youth activities.

IRA does campfire activities for children (water-safety, swimming, sharing, patience, crafts, exercise, etc.)

Tribe teaches Eskimo Dancing.

Story-telling starts November, 2012 - will be every Friday evening.

Tribe takes youth hiking/berry-picking @ Putu.

ANA Stream-Gauging Project brings youth camping to participate.

Dorcas Ladies Night (Weds)

Many crafts w/youth

Making things for charity every other session

Bible study

Tea-parties

Karate classes

Kingdom Kids (Bible Study)

15. New Housing

Two new houses were due from BSRHA summer 2012.

Last new BSRHA homes were built in 2006.

Jay Adams is building his own home supplementing store-bought lumber with lumber he makes with a chain-saw mill.

BSRHA house was insured, burned down, and is due to be replaced.

ICDBG funding is a possibility.

Windows, flooring, and entry-ways in homes need improvements due to water-damage (mold) and earth-shifting (causing cracks)



Community planning participants, Kathy Bergamaschi, Esther Lincoln, and Phillip Brown, review and photograph the list of Top Priority Projects they have just helped create.

2.2 Planning Committee & Staff Description Realizing that changes within the community and some current public service facilities are not adequate to achieve program parity, the City of White Mountain, the White Mountain IRA Council, and the White Mountain Native Corporation decided to update the Top Priorities and the Local Economic Development Plan for the community. 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.

2.3 Method for Plan Development and Components

The planning organizations in White Mountain 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 participant’s 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:

- Participation: each person brings a different insight, perspective and knowledge that formulates the larger picture
- Respect: respect and honor each person's views and ideas, empower each other
- Teamwork: each person works 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, keep our eyes open, new ways of thinking
- Action: moving economic development towards local responsibility and accountability

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

- LEDP 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 planning steps that the community can take in the coming 5 years to begin the 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 White Mountain has optional powers under the state law for planning, platting, and land use regulation within municipal boundaries. The City of White Mountain has assumed some of these powers. As the federally recognized governing body of the tribal members of White Mountain, Alaska, the Native Village of White Mountain IRA Council shares some of these responsibilities and powers.

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 2013. This document can be found at: <http://www.kawerak.org/servicedivisions/csd/cpd/index.html>

White Mountain published an LEDP in January of 2008. Many of the priorities turned into successful development projects that were completed.

The approved 2013-2018 priorities are:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. New Store | 10. Tribal Healers |
| 2. Firebreak Around Village | 11. VPO |
| 3. Gravel Source | 12. Enforce Subsistence Rights |
| 4. Housing | 13. Head Start Building |
| 5. Language Preservation | 14. Enlarge Tribal Center |
| 6. Environmental Program | 15. City Building Improvements |
| 7. New & Improved Roads | 16. Funding Resources |
| 8. Elder & Youth Activities | 17. Cultural Services |
| 9. Utility Upgrades | |

3.0 Community Descriptions

3.1 Location

White Mountain is located on the west bank of the Fish River, near the head of Golovin Lagoon, on the Seward Peninsula. It is 63 miles east of Nome. It lies at approximately



Fish River froze so slowly in 2012 that it is too rough for snow-machine travel.

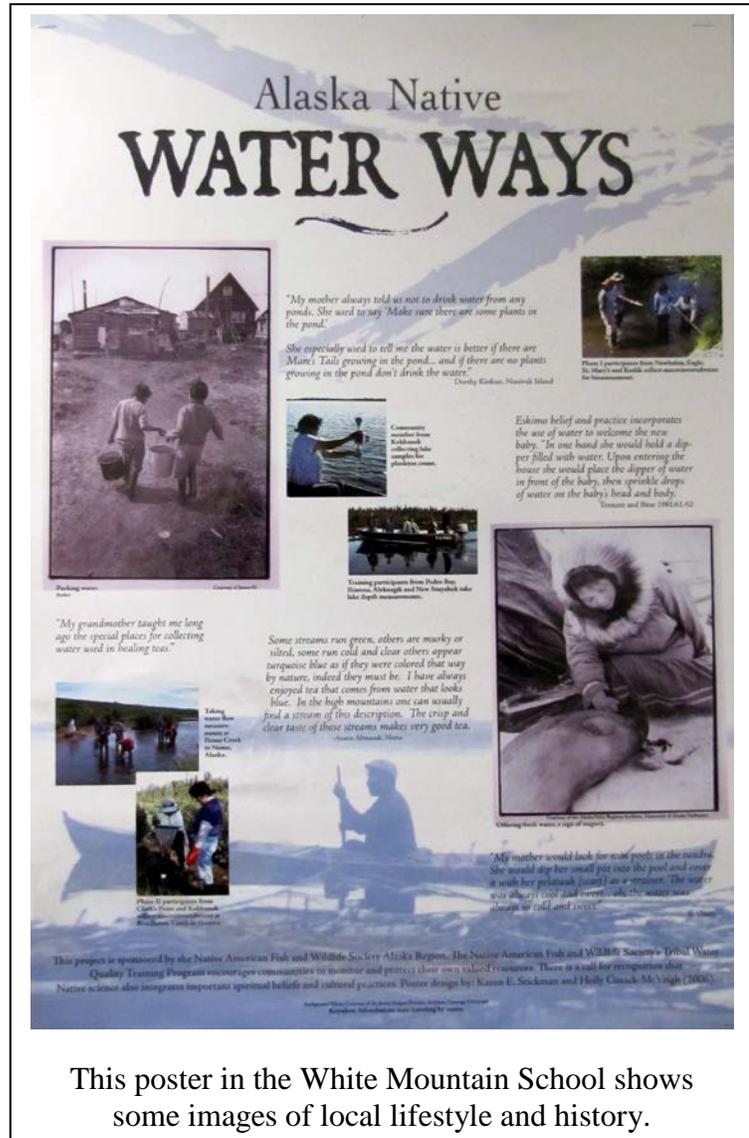
64.681390 North Latitude and -163.405560 West Longitude. (Sec. 26, T009S, R024W, Kateel River Meridian.) White Mountain is located in the Cape Nome Recording District. The area encompasses 1.8 sq. miles of land and 0.2 sq. miles of water.

White Mountain has a transitional climate with less extreme seasonal and daily temperatures than Interior Alaska. Continental influences prevail in the ice-bound winter. Average summer temperatures range from 43 to 80 °F; winter temperatures average -7 to 15 °F. Annual precipitation averages 15 inches, with 60 inches of snow. The Fish River freezes up in November; break-up occurs in mid to late May.

3.2 History and Culture

The Inupiat fish camp of "Nutchirviq" was located here. The bountiful resources of both the Fish and Niukluk Rivers supported the area's Native populations. White Mountain grew after the influx of prospectors during the gold rush of 1900. The first structure was a warehouse built by miner Charles Lane to store supplies for his claim in the Council District. It was the site of a government-subsidized orphanage, which became an industrial school in 1926. A post office was opened in 1932. The city government was incorporated in 1969.

White Mountain is a Kawerak Eskimo village, with historical influences from the gold rush. Subsistence activities are prevalent.



This poster in the White Mountain School shows some images of local lifestyle and history.

3.3 Government, Corporations, and Service Providers

3.3.1 White Mountain IRA Council

The terms of the council seats shall be as follows:

Seats A and B: 2 year terms

Seats C and D: 2 year terms

Seats E, F, and G: 2 year terms

Native Village of White Mountain IRA Council-2012

President (C): Lincoln “Mike” Simon

Vice President (F): Mary D. Charles

Treasurer (D): Willa Ashenfelter

Secretary (A): Enid Lincoln

Member (G): Rita Buck

Member (E): Shawn Bergamaschi

Elder Representative: Philip Brown

The council reorganizes itself by nominating and voting on President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer each year.

Other Native Village of White Mountain Staff - 2012

Tribal Coordinator: Dorothy Barr

IRA Bookkeeper: Dorothy Barr

Tribal Family Coordinator: Danitra Oxereok

Elders Program Coordinator: Dorothy Barr

IGAP Project Coordinator: Jack Jay Adams

IGAP Project Assistant: Henry Titus

Maintenance: Harvey Agloinga

Janitor: Jared Buffas

3.3.2 City of White Mountain

The City of White Mountain was incorporated as a second-class city within the unorganized borough in 1969. City owned/operated services include water & sewer, washeteria, landfill, electricity, Natchirsvik Health Clinic, VPSO, and fire department. The city levies a 3% sales tax. Alcohol is legal in White Mountain; no one is licensed to sell it there.

General Municipal Information:

Year of Incorporation:	1969
Manager or "Strong Mayor" Form of Government:	Mayor
Regular Election Held:	1st Tuesday in October
Assembly/Council Meets:	Third Tuesday
Sales Tax:	3%
Property Tax:	None
Special Taxes:	3% Bingo/Pull tab sales tax

Municipal Contact Information:

Address:	City of White Mountain P.O. Box 130 White Mountain, AK 99784
Phone and fax:	907-638-3411 ph 907-638-3421 fax
E-mail:	wmocity@gci.net

White Mountain Planning Organizations

Native Village of White Mountain IRA	City of White Mountain
White Mountain Native Corporation	

Elected/Appointed Officials:

Mayor (term as mayor ends):	The Honorable Daniel Harrelson (2014)
City Council (term ends):	Jay Adams (2014) Davis Lincoln (2013) Lincoln Simon Sr., Vice Mayor (2013) Irving Ashenfelter (2013)

Dorothy Barr, Treasurer (2012)
Ida Lincoln, Secretary (2012)

Advisory School Board:

Albert Washington, President
Aurora Johnson
Melvin Otton
Jeanette Iya
Joe Murray
Zoe Ivanoff
Jane Kava
Aaron Iworrigan
Cliff Wegiovanna
Jenny Lee
Luther Komongseak

Municipal Employees:

Position:	Employee Name:
Village Public Safety Officer	Daniel Harrelson
Public Works	Esther Lincoln
City Clerk	Amy Titus
Fire Chief	Eric Morris
Finance Director	Amy Titus

City of White Mountain FY 2013 Priority List:

1. Water Plant Upgrades (\$860,625.00)
2. Solid Waste (\$720,000.00)
3. Gravel Source/Rock Crusher (\$500,000.00)
4. Public Safety Building (\$2.1 million)
5. New Generators (\$350,000.00)
6. Utility Evaluation – Adjusting Rates (\$225,578.00)
7. Revenue Sharing (\$200,000.00)
8. Heavy Equipment (\$250,000.00)
9. Economic Development (\$500,000.00)

State of Alaska Services & Facilities:

Alaska State Troopers
P.O. Box 1050, Nome, AK 99762
1-800-443-2835 or 907-624-3073
<http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/>

Alaska State Department of Fish and Game 907-443-5167
Alaska State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
907-451-2295, <http://www.dot.state.ak.us/>

US Government

Post Office 907-638-3541
BLM 907-271-5960
National Weather Service 907-271-5088/1-800-472-0391
Federal Aviation Administration 907-271-3771
Search and Rescue-U.S. Coast Guard
1-800-478-5555
<http://www.uscg.mil/D17/>

3.3.3 White Mountain Native Corporation

The village corporation is White Mountain Native Corporation. The for-profit corporation does not own any buildings. One of its goals is to complete the 14c3 process.

White Mountain Native Corporation Board - 2012

President: Roy Ashenfelter
Vice President: Paul Lincoln
(Chair)
Treasurer: Rita Buck
Secretary: Joleen
Member: Charlie Brown
Member: Frank Johnson III
Member: Roy Agloinga

3.3.4 Regional Corporations

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

Regional non-profit: Kawerak, Inc.

Regional for-profit: Bering Straits Native Corporation

Regional CDQ organization: Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation

Regional Health Corporation: Norton Sound Health Corporation

Housing Authority: Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
Energy cooperative: Alaska Village Energy Cooperative (AVEC)
Local and Regional Government Contacts

<p>Native Village of White Mountain P.O. Box 84090 White Mountain, AK 99784 Phone: 907-638-3651 Fax: 907-638-3652 Tribal Coordinator: Dorothy Barr</p>	<p>Kawerak, Incorporated P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5231, Fax: 907-443-4452 E-Mail: webmaster@kawerak.org http://www.kawerak.org Head Start 907-638-2019</p>
<p>City of White Mountain P.O. Box 130, White Mountain, AK 99784 907-638-3411, Fax: 907-638-3421 E-mail wmo@gci.net Utilities 907-638-2230 Volunteer Fire Department 907-638-2225</p>	<p>Norton Sound Health Corporation P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-3311, Fax: 907-443-3139 http://nortonsoundhealth.org/ White Mountain Health Clinic White Mountain, AK 99784 Phone: 907-638-3311 Village Based Counseling: 907-638-2068</p>
<p>White Mountain Native Corporation P.O. Box 81, White Mountain, AK 99784 Office 907-638-3651 Fax: 907-638-3652</p>	<p>Bering Straits Native Corp. and Bering Strait Development Corp. P.O. Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5252, Fax: 907-443-2985 http://www.beringstraits.com/</p>
<p>Alaska Village Energy Cooperative 4831 Eagle St. Anchorage, Alaska, 99503 (907) 561-1818</p>	<p>Bering Straits Regional Housing Auth. P.O. Box 995 Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5256, Fax: 907-443-8652</p>
<p>Bering Straits School District P.O. Box 225, Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-624-3611 http://www.bssd.org Grade School Phone: 907-638-3041 High School Phone: 907-638-3021</p>	<p>Norton Sound Economic Dev. Corp. 420 L Street, Suite 310 Anchorage, AK 99501 1-800-650-2248 or 907-274-2248 Fax: 907-274-2249 http://www.nsedc.com</p>

3.3.5 Other Product or Service Providers

GCI (School Only) - Internet P.O. Box 274, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-800-4800 residential 1-800-800-7754 business http://www.gci.net	AT&T Alascom United Utilities, Inc. 505 East Bluff Drive Anchorage, AK 99501-1100 1-800-252-7266 http://www.attalacom.com/
Frontier Cable Inc. 1-800-921-8101	US Post Office 907-638-3541 Fax 907-638-3541
Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC) 4831 Eagle St. Anchorage, Alaska 99503 907-561-1818	Arctic Transportation Services P.O. Box 790, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5482 http://ats.texrus.com/index.jsp
Bering Air P.O. Box 1650, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-478-5422 http://www.beringair.com/	West Coast Aviation Services, Inc. P.O. Box 248, Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-624-3048
Grant Aviation 888-359-4726	
Everts Air Cargo 6111 Lockheed Ave Anchorage, AK 99709 (907) 243-0009 (866) 242-0009 http://www.evertsair.com/index.php	Northern Air Cargo 3900 Old International Airport Road Anchorage, AK 99502 (800) 727-2141 (Anchorage Office) Nome: Ryan Air (907) 443-5035 (907) 443-3157 (fax)
Alaska Airlines P.O. Box 68900 Seattle, WA 98168 (800) 252-7522 http://www.alaskaair.com/	Crowley Marine Services, Inc. P.O. Box 700, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-2484 http://www.crowley.com/fuel-sales-distribution/Nome.asp
Ryan Air PO Box 127 Unalakleet, AK 99684 (907) 624-3200 (907) 624-3326 (fax)	Era Alaska 1-800-478-5125 (Nome) Anchorage Administrative Offices 4700 Old International Airport Rd. Anchorage, AK 99502 907-266-4422 Fax: 907-266-8348
University of Alaska Fairbanks – Northwest Campus, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-8400 http://www.nwc.uaf.edu/	Alaska Logistics PO Box 3512, Seattle, WA 98124 1-866-585-3281

<p>Northland Services Marine Transportation 21 West 2nd St., Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5738 Corporate Office 4025 Delridge Way SW Suite 100 Seattle, WA 98106 1-800-426-3113 PO Box 24527 Seattle, WA 98124 Remit to Address; PO Box 749661 Los Angeles, CA 90074-9661 http://northlandservicesinc.com/Default.aspx</p>	<p>Seattle Action Services Corporate Office Seattle Action Services LLC 271 Shine Road Port Ludlow, WA 96365 Office # - 1(360) 437 - 2827 Toll Free - 888 - TUG-TO-AK (888-884-8625)</p>
<p>KICY AM-850 and 100.3 FM 408 West D Street P.O. Box 820 Nome, AK 99762 Phone Toll-Free: 1-800-478-5429 Phone: 907-443-2213 Fax: 907-443-2344 http://www.kicy.org/</p>	<p>KNOM Radio Mission AM-780 and 96.1 FM PO Box 988 Nome, AK 99762 (907) 443-5221 (800) 478-5666 http://www.knom.org/index.html</p>

3.4 Community Infrastructure

3.4.1 Housing

The following housing data, unless otherwise noted, is from the 2010 U.S. Census, and based on a total population of 190.

Housing is presently not adequate for the current population, with several families living together in single family housing units. The extent to which families double up is difficult to measure because few families apply for assistance or keep up with their paperwork. Thus, the problem might not appear as dire to regional and state agencies as it appears at the local, village level. Convictions or inadequate work also serve as barriers to assistance and housing construction. New housing is being built, though at a rate the community sees as inadequate. The last homes built in White Mountain through Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority (BSRHA) were constructed in 2006 .

Housing Characteristics:

Total Housing Units:	79
Occupied Housing (Households):	65
Vacant Housing:	14
Vacant Due to Seasonal Use:	0
Owner-Occupied Housing:	46
Renter-Occupied Housing:	19
Avg. Household Size:	2.92
Family Households:	44
Non-Family Households:	21
Pop. Living in Households:	190



A local resident has used hand-made lumber for parts of his new home.



White Mountain School

3.4.2 Schools

The Bering Strait School District operates schools in 15 villages in the Bering Strait region. The regional student population is 98% Alaska Native, and the student/teacher ratio is 10.5. In 2011 the expense per student annually was \$27,166. In 2012, there were 11 teachers and 45 students enrolled in P – 12 in White Mountain School.

The School provides free wi-fi internet. Students access it on smart-phones which are allowed at school outside of class. Keeping up with technological advances is a long-term goal for the School. Video and camera upgrades are being planned as well as the purchase of iPads for the students.



White Mountain students created stained glass in the School's Resident Artist Program in 2012.

There is an artist residency program funded by either a grant or by the school. A visiting artist teaches a craft or skill for two weeks. This takes place at least once a year. Adults may participate in some of the classes the school provides. A stained glass artist was part of the program in 2012.

As of 2012, the school has functioning shop and general industrial arts programs.

The gym is open for recreation at night.

A 93% - 95% attendance rate has been maintained. The teachers and community shareholders provide students with as much support as they can with the hope and expectation that youth and teachers will settle and make White Mountain their permanent residence.

There is a Head Start program serving children age three to five. The program is located in the IRA building. Sharing the facility with other programs presents challenges including limited storage space, inconsistent janitorial service, activity schedules in conflict with IRA business, and rent/administration involving Kawerak, IRA, & BSSD.

HeadStart is an asset to White Mountain, but the means for its continuation are in question. Current grants are used up and future funding is uncertain. Bering Straits School District or the State of Alaska may help, but there are no guarantees.

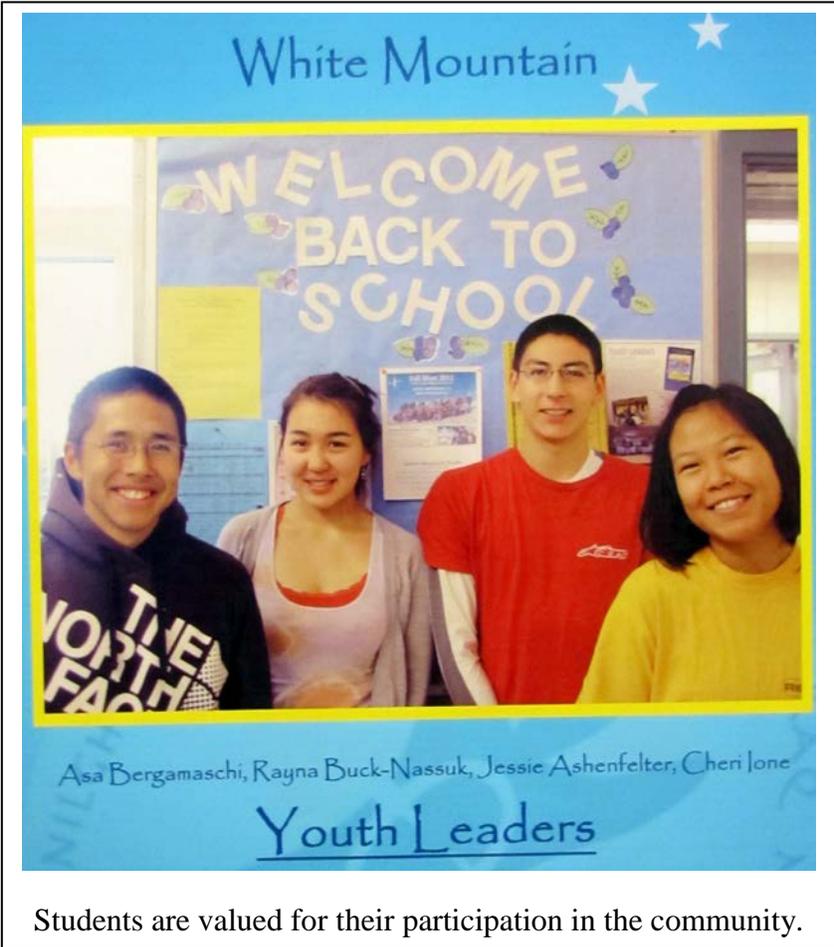


The HeadStart Bulletin keeps parents up to date.

Distance learning programs are available online, via teleconference, and by correspondence through the University of Alaska Fairbanks. Inconsistent internet service has been a problem for taking college classes in the villages.

School District

District Name:	Bering Straits Schools
Operated By:	REAA
Total Number of Schools (FY 2012):	15
Total Number of Teachers (FY 2012):	234
Total Number of Students (FY 2012):	1,830
Student/Teacher Ratio (FY 2012):	10.5
Dropout Rate (7-12 Grade) (FY 2010):	6.50%
Percent Native Students (FY 2012):	98.00%
Expenditures Per ADM (FY 2011):	\$27,166



3.4.3 Water and Sewer

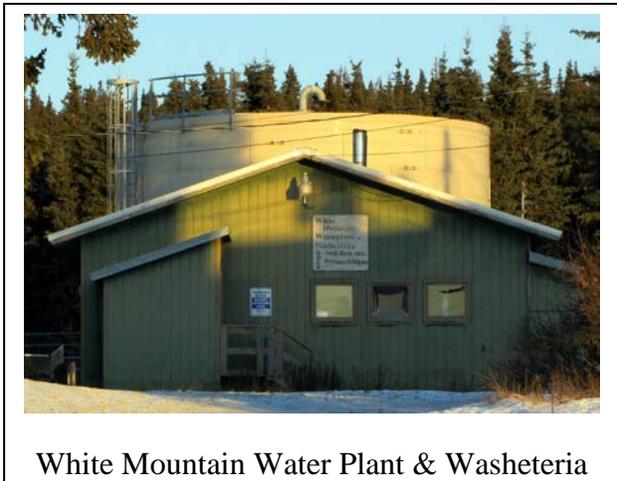
Water is derived from a well near the Fish River and is treated. Forty-eight households and facilities are connected to the piped water and sewer system. Eighteen additional households haul honey-buckets. The school operates its own water and sewer system.

Water Distribution, Source & Treatment Systems:

Water System Operator:	City
Washeteria Operator:	City
Piped Water System:	yes
Central Watering Point (Haul):	Yes
Multiple Watering Points:	No
Water Truck (Delivery):	No
Individual Wells:	No
Community Well Source:	Yes
Surface Water Source:	No
DEC Water Permit Number:	340507
Water Is Filtered:	No
Water Is Chlorinated:	Yes

Sewage Collection Systems:

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



White Mountain Water Plant & Washeteria

3.4.4 Landfill

Maintenance and equipment are self-funded by the City of White Mountain's \$5 residential and \$25 commercial service fees. Recent upgrades to White Mountain's solid waste management system:

- New fence
- New trash cage
- New burn unit
- Established a Rural Alaska Landfill Operator (RALO)

Refuse/Landfill System

Refuse Collector:	Not available; individuals
Landfill Operator:	City
DEC Landfill Permit:	No
Type of Landfill:	Class 3

White Mountain's IGAP program is run by Jay Adams and Henry Titus. It works in partnership with the community landfill to help keep the environment pristine for future generations.

Recycling is one of its priorities. Pollutants like cans, bottles, e-waste, ink cartridges, batteries, and refrigerators are safely contained and removed from the area.

Another top priority of the program is ensuring White Mountain's water quality. Testing water and bug samples from the streams and rivers is important for monitoring the well-being of fish as well as the human population. A student from the High School is hired to perform routine sampling during summer.

There is an annual spring cleanup around May or June. Youth and adults are invited to clean up town for two days. Participants are paid by the bag.

NATIVE VILLAGE OF
WHITE MOUNTAIN

Can Crushers Available

Reminder: PLEASE BAG YOUR CANS AND DELIVER TO THE ITC OR INTO
IGAP VAN.

IQA TRIBAL COUNCIL
PO BOX 94090
White Mountain, AK
99784

PHONE (907) 438-3651
FAX (907) 438-3652
E-MAIL emorris@iqa.net
admin-9900@tribalmail.com

IGAP Environmental Program

One way White Mountain's IGAP Program encourages recycling is by providing residents with useful tools.



White Mountain Power Plant

3.4.5 Electricity

There are multiple hot-springs around White Mountain. But potential geothermal sources are considered too far to be feasibly tapped.

Camps have generators. They also have solar panels for radios and electricity.

Hydro-electric generation for White Mountain was looked into but Fish River runs too slowly.

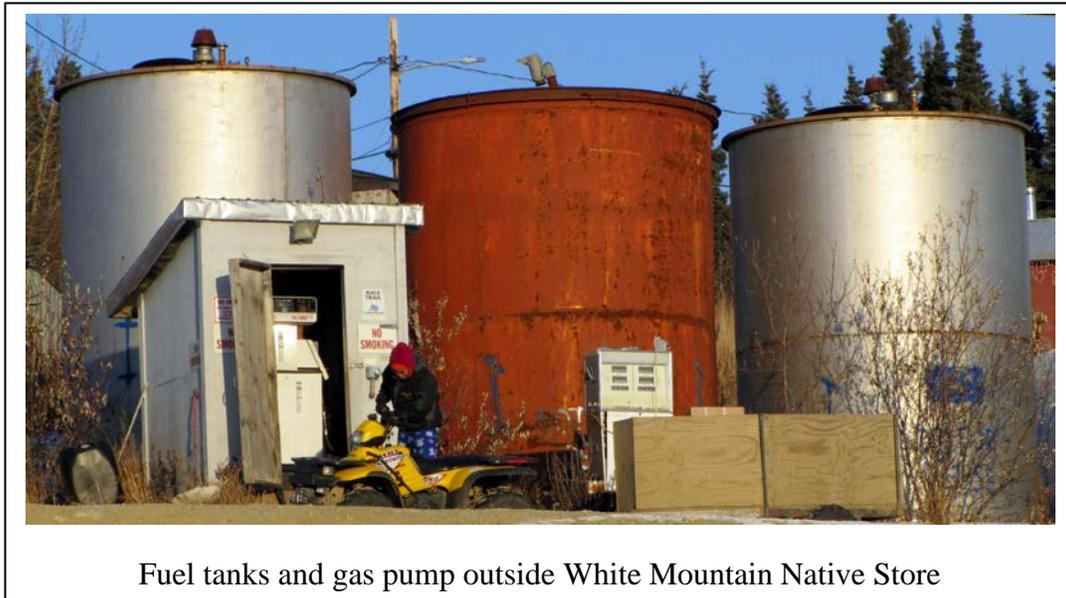
Electric Utility Name:	City of White Mountain
Utility Operator:	City
Power Source:	Diesel
Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Subsidy:	No

3.4.6 Bulk Fuel

White Mountain's bulk fuel storage is adequate.

Fuel Tanks Currently in Use

OWNER	# TANKS/CAPACITY
Bering Straits Schools/City	131/600 gallons
ANICA Native Store Corporation Lodge	43/500 gallons
AK DOT	2/000 gallons
Tom Gray Reindeer Farm	4/900 gallons



Fuel tanks and gas pump outside White Mountain Native Store

3.4.7 Existing Transportation Systems

Access to White Mountain is by air and sea. There are no roads. The 3,000' long by 60' wide gravel runway is operated by the state, and scheduled flights are available daily from Nome. There is no dock in the village; supplies are lightered from Nome and offloaded on the beach. Cargo barges cannot land at White Mountain.

White Mountain is not accessible by any road system. Aircraft is the only mode of transportation to White Mountain that can be used throughout the year. Boats provide access in the summer and winter travel in and out of White Mountain is possible with snow-machines.



Skiffs stored for the winter along the bank of Fish River facing White Mountain

The community has a system of roads within its own town-site. 4-wheelers are a popular form of transportation in and around town. Roadways could be constructed to provide connections to other villages and lead to cabins, seasonal camps, and subsistence areas. The majority of the roadways within the city limits were constructed by the White Mountain IRA Council. Like other communities in the Bering Straits Region, White Mountain is surrounded by unimproved routes used for subsistence, economic, recreational and cultural purposes.

A road connecting White Mountain to Golovin has been proposed and is being considered. It would help with fuel delivery. Sometimes barges cannot get up river when water is too shallow. Flying fuel in is very expensive. The project would require an agreement with Golovin and a source of gravel.



Parking lot full of 4-wheelers at White Mountain School

3.4.8 Communications

- GCI, TelAlaska, and AT&T provide telephone, cell phone, and internet service. HughesNet also provides internet.
- Micro-Com is the only provider of Dish Network Television in the Bering Strait villages. GCI is in the process of establishing cable television service in White Mountain.
- VHF radio is used at camps and by Search & Rescue. There is a repeater shelter building with antennas for the Fire Dept and other emergency services.
- Search & Rescue and some individuals use satellite radios in emergencies.
- Some people use ham radio.
- Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC) uses Bat-phones and Telemedicine in the villages.
- Bulletin boards are used for community announcements.
- Many White Mountain residents use the online social network, Facebook.
- KNOM and KICY radio stations have strong signals in White Mountain.

Communications:

In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska
Long-Distance: AT&T Alascom GCI Mukluk Telephone
Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net) Nome.net (www.nome.net)
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KICY-AM; KNOM-AM
Cable Provider: City of White Mountain
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network
Postal Mail: United State Post Office
Deliveries: Bering Air hand-carries packages to people.



White Mountain Post Office

3.4.9 Health Care

- The City of White Mountain owns, funds, and supports the Clinic. The Clinic is usually staffed by three health aides. Visiting practitioners include dentists, physical therapists, audiologists, and counselors. A physician’s assistant lives in White Mountain and is a Clinic staff-member.
- Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC) has two Tribal Healers serving the region. Their methods include traditional herbal & dietary prevention & therapy. They need to get licensed to bill for traditional therapies administered.
- Dust from the roads and the airport contribute to respiratory challenges. Dust control measures have not been consistent. People with asthma and Elders are the most affected.
- White Mountain is a “wet” village. Alcohol is legal, but no one is licensed to sell it. People travel to White Mountain from other villages so they can legally drink. The influence of alcohol contributes to traumas that the Clinic treats, including rape and assault.
- The Clinic has a Four-wheeler with a cart and a Snow-machine with a sled for patient transport. The City and individuals also help with vehicles when needed.

White Mountain Clinic

Clinic/Hospital in Community:	Natchirsvik Health Clinic
Clinic/Hospital Phone Number:	907-638-3311
Operator:	Norton Sound Health Corporation - (907 443-3311) www.nortonsoundhealth.org
Owner:	City
Facility Status:	Community Health Aid Program CHAP site
Health Comments:	Emergency Services have river and air access. Emergency service is provided by a health aide.

3.4.10 Municipal Buildings and Municipal Heavy Equipment

- City Office
- The City recently acquired/upgraded:
 - Cat
 - Loader
 - Backhoe
 - Dump-truck
 - Fork-lift



3.4.11 Tribal Buildings

- IRA Tribal Center
 - Needs expansion
 - 2nd Bed & Breakfast room is used for office space.
 - Space shared with HeadStart School
- The old Fire Department building



White Mountain IRA Tribal Center

3.4.12 Public Safety

- The new Public Safety building was completed in 2012.
- White Mountain has a Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) through Kawerak. A Village Police Officer (VPO) is needed. When the VPSO is unavailable, the Alaska State Troopers are contacted instead.
- The Volunteer Fire Department (VFD) has water stations. The City has a fire truck. Volunteers respond to emergencies and operate equipment.
- The Search & Rescue (SAR) team includes some members of the VFD.
- White Mountain does not have a disaster plan.



White Mountain's old Public Safety Building is on the left and its new one is on the right.



Children's reading area in White Mountain's Library

3.4.13 Libraries and Museums, Cultural Buildings, and Social Events and Programs

White Mountain's public library is in the City Office Building. The building also contains a kiln and other supplies for pottery. The space may become an active pottery workshop again.

NSEDC provided each Bering Strait village with \$100,000 for youth programs. White Mountain invested \$50,000 of it in the School for the Artist Intern Program, iPads for students, and other technological upgrades to enhance education. The Tribe is using \$20,000 to fund cultural activities. The Church is spending \$10,000 for karate and camp programs. \$5,000 is designated for a teaching pilot-project. The City has the remainder in reserve.



Kiln in White Mountain City Office Building

The IRA does campfire activities for children:

- Water safety
- Swimming
- Sharing
- Patience
- Crafts
- Exercise
- Etc.

The Tribe offers Elders lunch with youth at the School, Monday through Friday. The Tribal Family Coordinator coordinates some youth activities. The Tribe teaches Eskimo Dancing. Story-telling, starting November 2012, will be every Friday evening. The Tribe takes youths hiking and berry-picking at Putu.

The ANA Stream Gauging Project brings youth participants camping.

Dorcas Ladies Night, Wednesdays, involves youth making many crafts and donating items for charity every other session.

Bible study brings residents together. Kingdom Kids Bible study program teaches children.

Karate is taught locally.

Residents also enjoy the occasional tea-party.

3.4.14 Cemeteries and Graves

A new cemetery site is going to be built because the old one is in the watershed area and is too rocky to dig in. A new site is available and the City of White Mountain has money for the project. The White Mountain Native Corporation needs to make an agreement with the city about the proposed site. Two other sites have been used temporarily.



One of several cemeteries in White Mountain

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

White Mountain's lands are pristine. The environment is prime for outdoor activities. Locals enjoy their home and care deeply about preserving its purity.

Individual residents of White Mountain maintain camps in the area for recreation, hunting, harvesting, and processing & preservation of food and other raw materials.

Pastor Ross and his wife, Ruth, have some ideas for making the parsonage a greater asset to the community. They would like to have weight-lifting equipment available for locals to use. An addition on the back of the structure could become a teen activity center or a community wood shop where instructors from around the region could teach traditional skills. A website for craft sales is being considered to benefit locals too.

- Whitemountainfamily@gmail.com
- 907-638-2213



White Mountain's Church

4.0 Population and Growth Trends

4.1 White Mountain Census Data

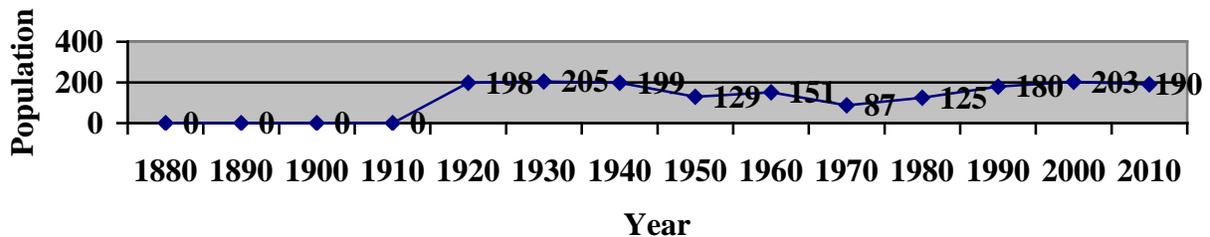
The following population data is from the 2010 U.S. Census, unless otherwise stated. Additional detail is available from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Census and Geographic Information Network and the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder.

Population by Race:

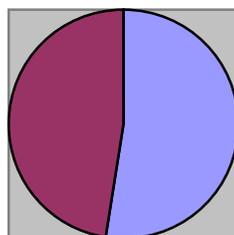
Population in 2010:	190
White:	23 (12.1%)
Alaska Native or Amer. Indian:	155 (81.6%)
Black:	0
Asian:	0
Hawaiian Native:	0
Other Race:	0
Two or More Races:	12 (6.3%)
Percent Native*:	167 (87.9%)

(*Percent reporting Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more races)

Census History

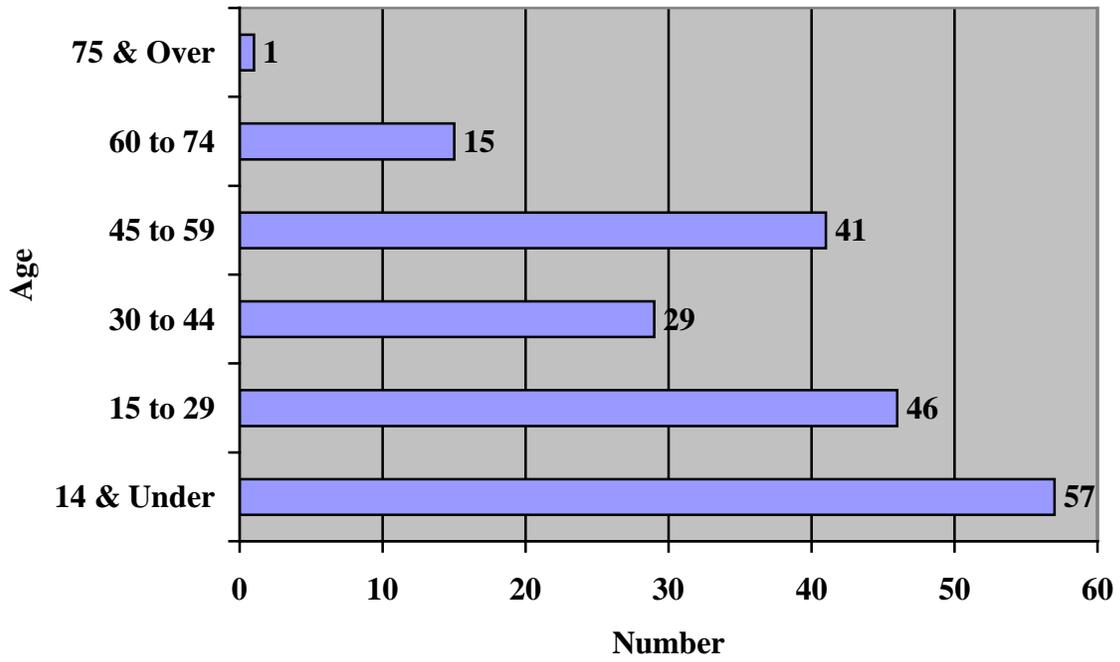


Population by Gender



Male	109
Female	81

Population by Age



4.2 Employment and the Economy

The entire population depends on subsistence hunting and fishing, and most spend the entire summer at fish camps. Salmon, other fish, beluga whale, seal, moose, reindeer, caribou, and brown bear are utilized. The school, store, post office, city, IRA, and airport provide the only local employment. Construction outside of town and firefighting provide seasonal employment. In 2010, one resident held a commercial fishing permit. Ivory and bone carvings contribute some cash. A reindeer farm is run by a local resident.

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 51¹ residents as employed. The public sector employed 9.8%¹ of all workers. The local unemployment rate was 31.1%¹. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 48.3%¹. The ACS surveys established that average median household income (in 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars) was \$29,375 (MOE +/- \$18,022)¹. The per capita income (in 2010 inflation-adjusted dollars) was \$15,749 (MOE +/- \$8,277)¹. About 38.3%¹ of all residents had incomes below the poverty level.

¹ All ACS statistics are published with their respective margin of error (MOE). Some of the statistics here are calculated from the original ACS data. The MOE was unable to be carried through the calculations.

The following Income and Employment data is from the U.S. Census Bureau's **2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates**. Additional detail is available through the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development pages.

Employment:

		Estimate	Percent
Population 16 years and over		143	
In Labor Force		74	51.7%
	Civilian Labor Force	74	51.7%
	Employed	51	68.9%
	Unemployed	23	31.1%
	Military Employment:	0	0.0%
Not in Labor Force		69	48.3%

Employed Workers:		
Private Wage & Salary Workers:	40	78.4%
Government Workers (City, Borough, State, Federal):	5	9.8%
Self-Employed Workers (in own not incorporated business):	0	0.0%
Unpaid Family Workers:	28	54.9%
Income:		
Per Capita Income:	\$15,749	
Median Household Income:	\$29,375	
Median Family Income:	\$28,125	
Poverty:		
Persons in Poverty:	70	
Percent Below Poverty:	38.3%	

Business Licenses in White Mountain

The following records 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. For more information on a specific business, use Commerce's Business License Search website.

License Number	Business Name
947232	Harrelson Industries
957911	Lincoln Snow Removal & Repair
939663	Native Village of White Mountain
247314	White Mountain Volunteer Fire Department

DO YOU HAVE AN IDEA FOR A NEW BUSINESS OR DO YOU CURRENTLY OWN A BUSINESS??

↓

KAWERAK'S BUSINESS TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PROVIDES MONEY FOR THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH TAKING A CLASS THAT WILL HELP YOU START A BUSINESS OR OPERATE YOUR EXISTING BUSINESS BETTER.

[CALL KAWERAK AT 877-219-2599, Ext. 4250 FOR MORE INFORMATION]

A local flyer for new business assistance

Community Capital Projects in White Mountain, AK

The following table was acquired from Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development's Capital Projects Database showing funding, status, and lead agency of capital projects relating to infrastructure, public facilities, and publicly owned equipment where costs totaled \$10,000 or more.

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
ANTHC	2010	Funded	Water treatment plant upgrades[in White Mountain, Alaska.	Preliminary	\$490,000	Start 08/01/2011 End 11/01/2011	ANTHC Full
DCRA	2008	Funded	Public Safety Building - Comments: CDBG	Preliminary	\$850,000		City of White Mountain
HUD	2009	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Contract	\$183,094		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
HUD	2008	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Design	\$159,068		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
USDA/RD	2009	Funded	Install New Landfill Fencing - Comments: Local Funding: Native Village of White Mountain \$7,245; White Mountain VFD \$5,450; Applicant \$21,000	Construction	\$109,310		
DCRA	2008	Funded	Road Improvements - Comments: Legislative Grant	Construction	\$25,000	Appropriation Date 4/13/08, Lapse Date 4/12/13	City of White Mountain
HUD	2007	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA	Construction	\$184,638		Bering Straits Regional

			administration, operating & construction funds Indian Housing Block Grant				Housing Authority
Denali	2008	Funded	Rural Teacher Housing	Project Close-out Complete	\$760,184		Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
AHFC	2008	Funded	Rural Teacher Housing - Comments: Rural Teacher Housing. OTHER FUNDING: Denali Commission \$760,184.	Completed	\$760,184	Actual start date: 7/1/08, Actual end date: 9/22/08.	
DCRA	2011	Funded	Public Safety Building - Comments: Legislative - Building for Volunteer Fire Depart., Search & Rescue; Depart., and Village Public Safety Officer; previous funding \$407,199	Preliminary	\$2,114,376	4/19/2011- 6/30/2015	City of White Mountain

5.0 Environmental Scan

5.1 Soils and Topography

The Native Village of White Mountain lies at the edge of a large drainage basin that transitions into Golovin Lagoon. To the north and east White Mountain is surrounded by high rolling hills covered with evergreen trees, willow, berry bushes, grass, and moss. To the south and west of the community are the Fish River and a low, wet tundra marsh that drains the highlands of the Seward Peninsula.

The soils in White Mountain typically consist of 0.5 inch to one foot of black organics overlaying 0.5 inch to 1.5 feet of silty sand with some silty clays interlaced. Below that are silty gravels containing many cobbles and boulders which extend from 3.0 to 6.5 feet below ground. Beneath the soil layer is a foundation of boulders or bedrock. White Mountain is located within the zone of continuous permafrost, with an active layer of approximately four feet. Permafrost may extend to depths of 70 feet. The slopes within White Mountain are generally less than 12 percent and erosion potential is moderate.

White Mountain is subject to ice-jams and stream-overflows, which cause flooding from Fish River. Flooding has been reported at the store and former school site, during break-up. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reported a low frequency of flooding at White Mountain and found it to be in a low flood hazard area. Residents report that some low areas along the river are subject to earthquakes of magnitude 6.0 or greater. There is no record of damage in White Mountain from earthquakes or tsunamis.

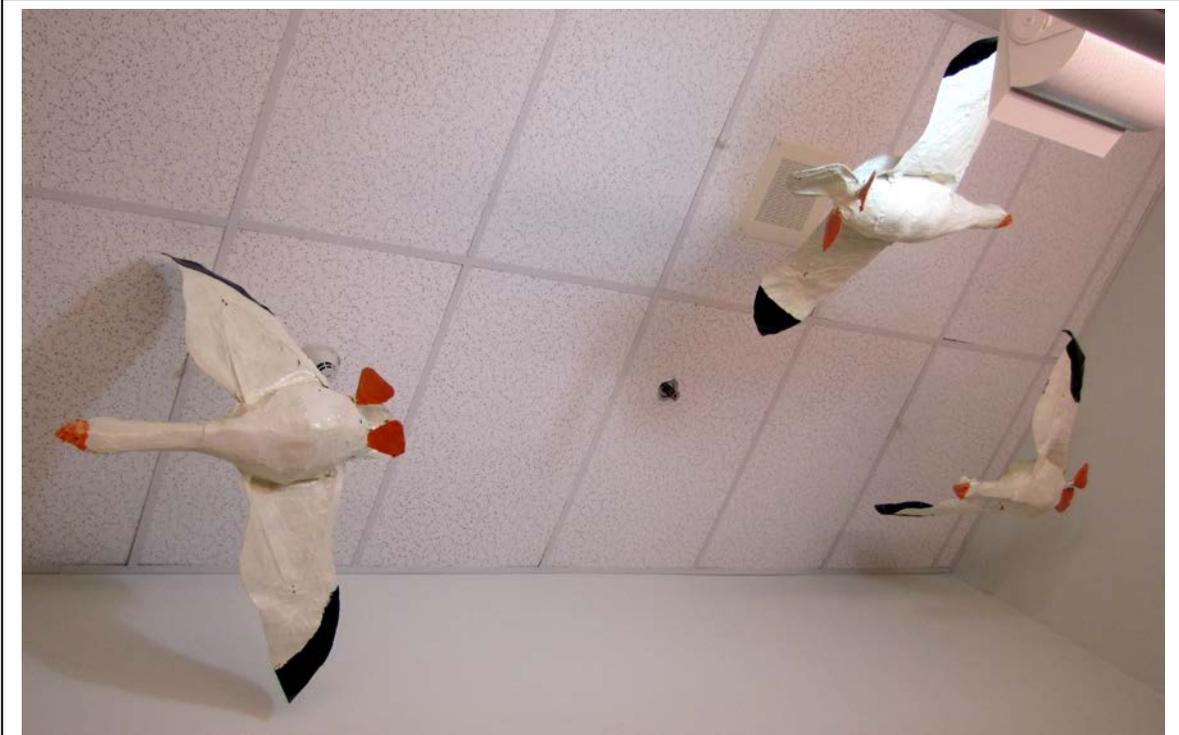
5.2 Vegetation

Local residents harvest a variety plants from the land including salmon berries, black berries, blue berries, chura, fireweed (“pamiuqtaus”), tugayuk, muchuu, sourdock, wild onions, elephant ears (“chiutnuaqs”), Labrador tea (“ayyu”), stinkweed, and spruce gum sap (for cuts).

5.3 Climate

White Mountain has a transitional climate with less extreme seasonal and daily temperature variations than interior Alaska. Continental influences prevail in the winter, while the maritime influences of Norton Sound control the summer climate. Winter temperatures average between -7° and 15° Fahrenheit, with an extreme low of -55° F. Summer temperatures average between 43° and 80° Fahrenheit, with a record high of 89° Fahrenheit. Winds are predominately from the southwest during the summer and from the northwest throughout rest of the year. The maximum wind speed recorded at Nome, 63 miles west of White Mountain, was 60 knots from the southwest.

The city is still recovering from a major storm that occurred in November of 2004. The storm caused flooding and erosion. Damaged roads are now usable but are not completely restored. Dates of past storms indicate there has been an increase in frequency in the last 13 years. Dates of past storms are 1965, 1992, 2003 and 2004, with few remembered before 1965. Other unusual occurrences such as green vegetation and willows changing to fall colors in July and salmon berries ripening early this year convinced many that “Global Warming” is changing life in this part of the world.



Water-fowl, crafted by students, fly the hallways at White Mountain School.

5.4 Wildlife

Fish and game locals catch for food and craft materials include salmon, grayling, white fish, cod, trout, pike, seal, caribou, musk ox, porcupine, lynx, rabbit, moose, spruce hen, wolf, wolverine, bear, fox, ptarmigan, water fowl, herring eggs, seagull eggs, crab, beluga, walrus (“gowk”), mynx, beaver, land otter, musk rat, and ground & tree squirrel.



Local fish species, crafted by students, swim the halls at White Mountain School.

5.5 Historic Preservation

There are no entries in the National Park Service National Register of Historic Places. Given the rich history of the area, recognition and communication of White Mountain's history might serve to augment tourism.

5.6 Seismic, Flood, and Wetland Information

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

ANCSA Land Entitlement:

Village Corporation:	White Mountain Native Corporation
12(a) Land Entitlement:	115,200 acres (see note 1)
12(b) Land Entitlement:	13,646 acres (see note 2)

14(c)(3) Land Status:

14(c)(3) Status:	In Process (see note 3)
14(c)(3) Comments:	No 14(c)(4) filed in 1998. Map of boundaries in draft
14(c)(3) Agreement Signed:	No
Map of Boundaries done:	No

Municipal Land Trust:	No
Appropriate Village Entity:	n/a (see note 4)

Notes:

1. ANCSA 12(a) land entitlement to village corporation from federal government.
2. ANCSA 12(b) land reallocated to village corporation from Regional Native Corporation.
3. Under ANCSA 14(c)(3), village corporations must re-convey certain land to the local city government or the state in trust to provide for community use and expansion.
4. Recognized village group which represents the views of residents on municipal trust land acquisition and management in accordance with AS 44.33.755(b) and 3 AAC 190.110 - 150.

5.8 Designated Land Status and Management Issues

White Mountain and the surrounding area are pristine. Residents are determined to keep it that way.

5.9 Land Use Potential

Land management issues are dealt with as they arise through cooperative measures between the City, Native Corporation, and IRA. There are some potential sites for new homes on the southeast end of town. Several sites in town, including the old gym, have been proposed as possible locations for the new store. A potential Department of Transportation (DOT) quarry site is northwest of White Mountain.

6.0 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

6.1 Development Opportunities, Trends, and Strengths

What are opportunities, current trends in White Mountain, and community strengths and assets that will help us as we plan and complete projects in our community?

Potential Opportunities (from Outside White Mountain) for Development

- More trainings can happen because there is now space in the new Public Safety Building for them.
- High school students have opportunities because of many resources and \$ from different programs they can attend.
- Residents can do a lot of things online that they couldn't do before - like take classes.
- Pictures online of people from region - historical, etc.

Pass It On!

Do you have a hobby or skill you'd like to share with local youth?

Kawerak's Wellness Program has funding available for your activity!

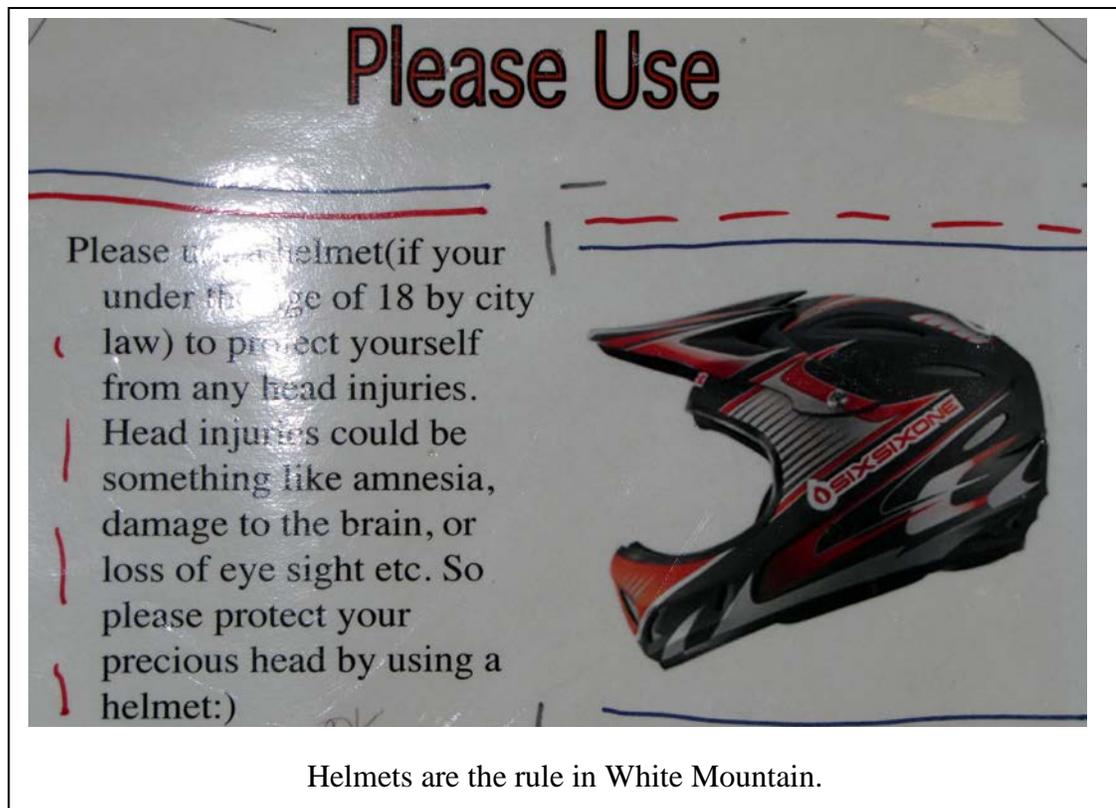
How can you get funding?

1. Write a short letter describing the activity and approximate number of youth you'd work with
2. Provide a basic budget stating how much money would be needed to provide the activity and how it would be spent
3. Have a local organization write a letter in support of your plan

*If you have any questions please contact Aprille Pitt, Wellness Coordinator at (907) 443-4364

Strengths (from Inside White Mountain) and Local Assets for Potential Development

- Still have PO - USPS wanted to close it to save money.
- Students have good academic skills in school and the highest attendance rate in the region.
- City passed law that kids 18 and under have to wear helmets on snow-machines, 4 wheelers, motorcycles, etc. and wear life jackets in boats and seatbelts in vehicles
- Good water
- Lots of wood for heat
- Safe from flooding
- New clinic
- Elder lunch program
- New school building
- IGAP program
- Eric Morris (638-3051) for writing grants to get water rights from State and for getting Native Village of WMO Environmental Program together
- New Fire Hall
- For me (Simon) coming over
- Community awareness - everybody working together instead of against each other
- Subsistence - one hunter and his crew even shares w/everybody. Don't have to go far to get what we want.
- Beetles killing trees made it easy to get firewood - don't have to go far for it.



Helmets are the rule in White Mountain.

6.2 Development Barriers, Threats, and Areas of Concern

What are development barriers, hazards, or areas of concern that we need to consider as we begin development projects?

Potential threats (from Outside White Mountain) to Future Development

- Trouble getting funding for New Store
- Hard to find grants to fund projects
- Don't know who next President of US will be or what changes he will bring.
- River froze really rough this year - more than in 60 years of memory. It will be hard to travel on this winter. Don't know why it's happening. Usually it freezes so quickly people can ice skate on it.
- Spruce tree beetles are killing trees.
- Erosion at fish camps due to high water from all the rain can suffocate fish eggs because it moves so fast.
- High fuel & gas prices affect way of life - gas costs too much to hunt as much as used to.
- Radiation from Fukushima - effects unknown
- Sick seals found by hunters - fish too
- More and more people getting cancer.
- Road to Nome will change way of life in WMO if WMO is included on route.
- New illegal drugs are being introduced to the region.
- Due to climate change, if it continues to rain like Fall 2012, WMO won't be able to put away food for the winter - too wet to dry fish, etc.
- More and more diseases that are resistant to antibiotics

Weaknesses or Areas of Concern within the Community

- No firebreak
- Tall trees & willows can break electric lines or cause fires.
- Animals like bears and wolves are coming closer to WMO than they used to.

7.0 White Mountain's Vision, Goals, and Values

7.1 White Mountain's Vision & Mission

Vision

We will have a strong well knit community that:

- Is well planned
- Provides a healthy environment
- Follows our traditional values and guidelines
- Provides for healthy families and lifestyles
- Provides strong local education
- Leads to growing prosperity
- Supports local employment and businesses
- Is unified in our work together as one community.

Mission

“To provide services to the Native Village of White Mountain Tribal and community members which support our traditional Subsistence way of life and modern economy.”

7.2 White Mountain's Development Goals and Objectives

1. **Building up our community for improved family lifestyles**
 - ⇒ Improve the health of our community through facilities, prevention programs and support groups.
 - ⇒ Supporting employment opportunities through training and childcare services
 - ⇒ Preservation of Native heritage to have a better understanding of ourselves and culture to live healthy lifestyles for generations to come
 - ⇒ Improve and increase our housing through local planning, preservation and construction.
 - ⇒ Interaction of teachers, parents, and children in our school for furthering our children's education and traditional values/language
2. **To implement our values for rooting our community and guiding generations**
 - ⇒ To unify governance for bettering the community and region
 - ⇒ Involve the youth in our community's future.
 - ⇒ Encourage support in our community for entities to develop gatherings to include Elders and Youth.
 - ⇒ Locally create and enforce laws that directly affect subsistence and safety of our community.

3. **To capitalize on natural resources and land to strengthen our infrastructure and environment for future economic developments and employment**

- ⇒ Improving our community's education for local people to be ready for work and modern technology
- ⇒ Using our natural resources and local people to create job opportunities
- ⇒ Improve transportation accessibility in and around the community for growth, subsistence, and community wealth.
- ⇒ Beautify our environment for better and cleaner living.

7.3 White Mountain Community Values & Development

7.3.1 White Mountain Values

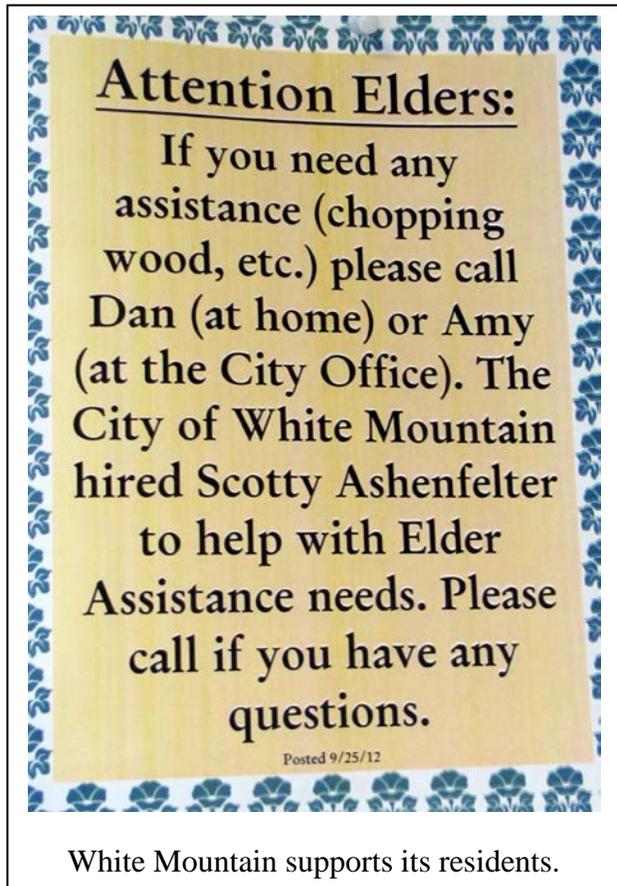
What are the values we, as a community, feel are important to our way of life?

Respectful Community

- Respect for each other
- Respect for one another, land and Elders
- Helping others, Elders and disabled
- Welcoming community
- Respect for leadership
- Be understanding
- Love, peace and harmony
- Respect for everything
- Help those that fall down

Subsistence Way of Life

- Subsistence and hunting skills
- Share Native foods (skillful hunters)
- Keeping culture alive
- Fish camp people going to camps to prepare for winter
- Sharing of Native foods and knowledge
- Access to Native foods, animals, fish, plants, berries
- Utilize our past heritage to learn in the present



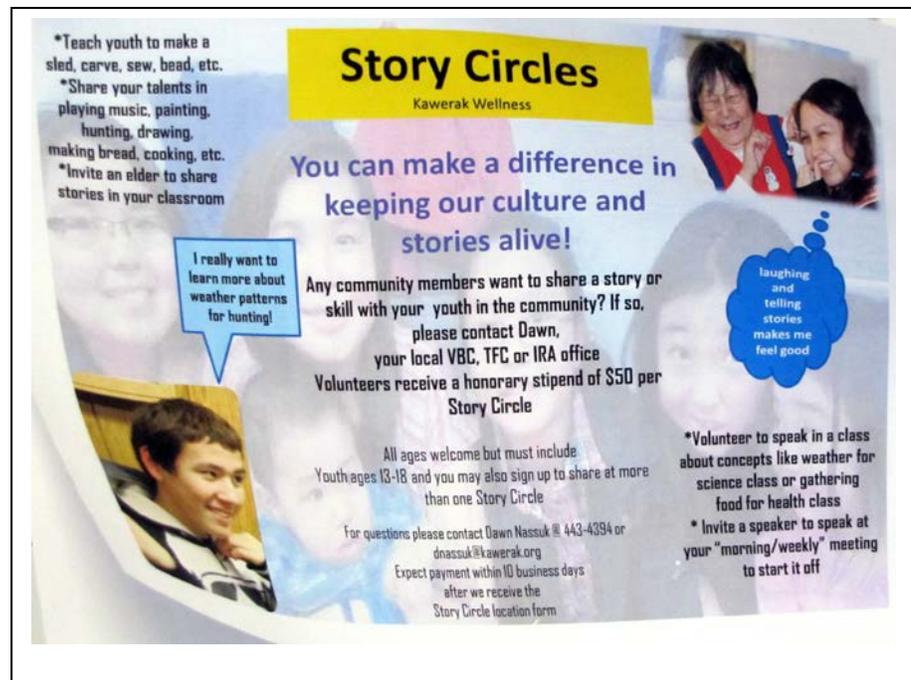
- Help each other
- Respect for animals

Positive Care of Children

- Well behaved children
- Taking care of children, teaching them the right way to do things, teaching them to share
- Provide children skills and education opportunities that lead to jobs
- Effective laws – helmet, safety training for kids
- Good clinic staff, making sure parents know their children are up-to-date on immunizations
- Protect children from abuse (emotional, physical, and sexual)

Sharing of Skills

- Learning from Elders



- Teaching young people ways of life and everything
- Education – excellent teachers
- Positive role models
- Knowledge of language
- Local Natives artistically creative
- Ability to contribute to community
- Willingness

Independence

- Be self-reliant
- Willingness to learn new things
- Communication Skills
- Support of what one decides to do

- Knowledge
- Affluence
- Learn by observing others
- Don't hurry self up too much (take time to do it right)
- Confidence in self
- Reduce public assistance dependence

Balanced Leadership

- Keep work load manageable
- Encourage service learning

Spiritual Well-being

- Bible Study
- Sunday school
- Prayer groups
- Pastor support

7.3.2 Applying Values to Community Development

When we develop and plan important projects or programs, what are the things we must remember?

- 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, be aware of scattered grave sites.
- 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, on-going 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.

8.0 Project Brainstorm

Focus Question: “What are future community projects and activities that we can develop that will enhance our community, which best build on our identified cultural strengths, community development opportunities and current community assets over the next five years?”

- Housing
 - New Housing
 - Improvements
- Expenses
 - Lower Fuel/Gas Prices
- Education
 - More Students Staying in College
 - Our own teachers from our village
 - Students taking environmental classes
- Economic Development
 - Child Daycare
 - Hotel – Café
 - Trash Hauling Service
 - Local Lumber Company
 - Sell Bottled Water
- Community Improvements
 - New and Improved Roads
 - Gravel Source
 - Dust Control
 - Trails to Camps
 - Boat Ramp
 - Utility Upgrade
 - Airport Expansion
- Building Upgrades
 - Teen Center
 - New Store
 - Freezer Plant
 - Headstart building
 - Enlarge Tribal Center
- Family Services
 - Elder Care
 - Elder Youth Activities
 - Encourage Positive Parenting
- Law Enforcement
 - VPO
 - Enforce Subsistence Rights
 - Protect Land Use
- Cultural Services
 - Ulu making
 - Berry picking
 - Gather recipes for Eskimo dishes
 - Bilingual teacher for kids & adults
 - Inupiaq reading/writing class
 - Green picking
 - Language Preservation
 - Eskimo Dancing/Singing
- Village Safety
 - Fire wall back of village
- Health
 - Tribal healers

9.0 Development Priorities and Implementation

There were 17 Top Priorities identified by the White Mountain Planning Committee and approved by the City of White Mountain, the White Mountain Native Corporation, and the Native Village of White Mountain 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



Community planning participants, from left to right: Amos Brown, Sadie Shoogukwruk, Rita Buck, Kathy Bergamaschi, Willa Ashenfelter, Esther Lincoln, and Phillip Brown, helped prioritize White Mountain's Top Priority Projects.

Jointly Approved Top 17 Priorities for the Community of White Mountain 2013 – 2018

1. New Store
2. Firebreak Around Village
3. Gravel Source
4. Housing
5. Language Preservation
6. Environmental Program
7. New & Improved Roads
8. Elder & Youth Activities
9. Utility Upgrades
10. Tribal Healers
11. VPO
12. Enforce Subsistence Rights
13. Head Start Building
14. Enlarge Tribal Center
15. City Building Improvements
16. Funding Resources
17. Cultural Services



White Mountain Native Store

9.1 Priority # 1 – New Store

9.1.1 Project Description

Background

White Mountain's ANICA Native Store needs to be replaced because it is too small and is structurally deficient. The store building was built in the 1960s or 1970s. Its electrical wiring and flooring have problems. It consumes too much oil for heat. It is at the bottom of a steep hill that that is a slipping hazard for people and vehicles. Gravel washes down the slope onto the building every spring when the ice & snow melt into running water carrying debris with it.

Project Needs and Benefits

A new store will better serve White Mountain by:

- stocking more of the community's needs on site
- saving shareholders money on the heating bill
- reducing the danger involved in walking or riding to the store entrance
- reducing threat of accidents like electrical fire

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The IRA, which owns and operates the store, is considering options for acquiring the necessary funding for construction of a new store building. Another possible delay to construction might be making agreement on where to locate the new structure. The construction season is short due to the region's extreme sub-arctic climate.

9.1.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Have general assembly decide what definite action to take.
- Survey the community for needs and desires with respect to a future retailing operation.

- Develop a business plan.
- Make agreement with Corporation and/or City about a site for the new store.
- Raise needed funds for new construction or renovating the old gym to use for a new store.
- The new store may be open for business by 2015.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

For information concerning the status of the project or to coordinate efforts on the project's completion, contact:

1. Native Village of White Mountain
 - a. PO Box 84090
 - b. White Mountain, AK 99784
 - c. 907-638-3651

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- IRA may invest savings from store profits into new store startup expenses.
 - \$500,000
- The Native Store gives out rebates of \$20,000 in July and again in December which could be used for construction costs. The IRA (Native Village of White Mountain) owns and operates the store.
- The IRA may seek a loan for the additional \$500,000 needed.
- The White Mountain Native Corporation is involved in site control and deciding how land is to be used.
 - White Mountain Native Corporation
 - PO Box 89
 - White Mountain, AK 99784
 - 907-638-3651
- The City of White Mountain owns the old gym which might be renovated and become the new store.
 - City of White Mountain
 - PO Box 130
 - White Mountain, AK 99784
 - 907-638-3411
- Kawerak's Department of Community Planning and Development has a
- **Kawerak's Community Planning and Development**
 - **Alice Bioff, Business Projects Specialist**, abioff@kawerak.org
Phone: (907) 443-4390, Toll free: (877) 219-2599, Fax: (907) 443-4449

- **Regional Grant Specialist** might be able to assist in identifying possible sources of funding. Contact at regspec@kawerak.org or 443-4254.

- **Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation**
Small Business Initiative Program, P.O. Box 358, Nome, AK 99762,
Phone: (888) 650-2477, Fax: (907) 443-2478
<http://www.nsedc.com/communitybenefits.html>

- **State of Alaska Small Business Center**
Tim Sullivan, Business Development Officer, Division of Economic
Development Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic
Development, 550 West 7th Ave., Suite 1770, Anchorage, AK 99501,
Telephone: (907) 269-4568 Fax: (907) 269-5666,
timothy.sullivan@alaska.gov, [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ded/dev/
smallbus/home.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ded/dev/smallbus/home.cfm)

- **AKSourceLink**
<http://www.aksourcelink.com/>, (888) 554-6525, (888) 554-8885



White Mountain is closely surrounded by trees.

9.2 Priority # 2 – Firebreak Around Village

9.2.1 Project description

Background

Forest fires, caused by lightning storms, could spread to White Mountain if a firebreak is not built around the village. The firebreak would be a road, cleared of trees, built around the entire village.

Project Needs and Benefits

A Firebreak built around White Mountain would provide multiple benefits:

- Protect community from forest fires
- Provide access to hunting, harvesting, firewood, and possible road to Golovin

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- White Mountain has to find a gravel source and acquire a rock crusher
- As much as a year may be necessary for the entities to decide the best way to proceed.
- Exact placement of the firebreak has to be engineered, requiring agreement and input from the entire community and all three entities.
- Funding options have to be considered and decided upon.

9.2.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Assess current status. Begin initial planning.
- Approach firebreak as a road project.
- Have area surveyed to decide best location for firebreak road.
- See what local resources are available to count as a match.
- 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.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **NSEDC** – Community Benefits Share
- **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. Neal 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/>

9.3 Priority # 3 – Gravel Source

9.3.1 Project Description

Background

Gravel is expensive for White Mountain to purchase from outside sources. It is also difficult to import since barge is the only option for transporting it and White Mountain is located up a river that can be too shallow for access. Establishing a local gravel source would save time and money on projects. The entities have reserved funds for finding a gravel source. They are interested in acquiring a rock crusher and test-drilling.

DOT has identified a source near the airport that can be used for the airport expansion project and wants to open a quarry. The source may or may not provide enough to benefit White Mountain in other ways.

Project Needs and Benefits

Gravel is necessary for:

- Roads
 - Firebreak
 - Improvement/Dust control
 - Road to Golovin
- Construction
- Airport expansion

Developing gravel would also provide more local jobs.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Preliminary mineral surveys, land issues, short construction seasons, heavy equipment needs, high freight costs, and project funding are the major constraints to developing a local gravel source.

9.3.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Develop a list of planned or potential development projects proposed for the next five years and do a local estimate of the amount of gravel that will be needed.

- Keep accurate local data on timelines for various development projects.
- Keep in close contact with funding agencies regarding gravel needs for projects and advocate for assistance with gravel site exploration for future needs.
- Obtain a copy of the Alaska Department of Transportation report for the planned airport expansion project that identifies the volume and type of gravel necessary for the airport project and potential future gravel development sites.
- Work with the City, Tribe, and Native Corporation to seek grant funding for mineral surveys to identify sites for future gravel sources for development projects.
- Identify a village site to store crushed rock for future development needs

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- *Bering Strait Native Corporation*
<http://www.beringstraits.com/>

9.4 Priority # 4 - Housing

9.4.1 Project Description

Background

White Mountain needs 10-15 new homes to relieve overcrowding. Existing homes need weatherization to be more energy-efficient and new homes need to be built more efficiently to reduce heating costs.

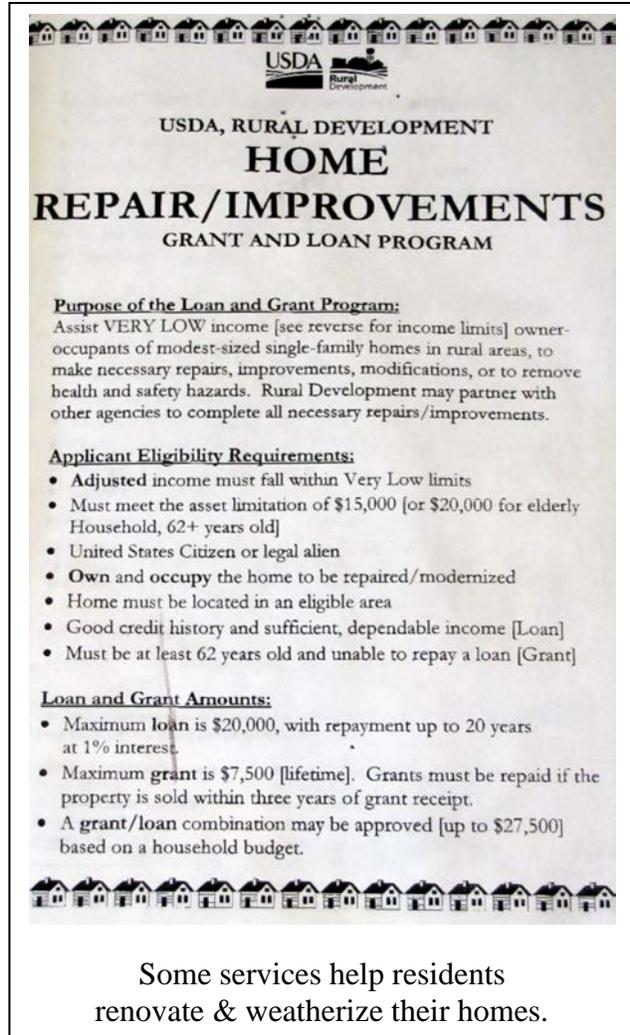
The Alaska Housing Assessment defines low overcrowding as less than 300 square feet per person in a home, moderate overcrowding as less than 200, and high as less than 150 square feet per person in a home. Multi-generational extended families living in homes make overcrowding common in White Mountain. Visiting medical practitioners and others often need lodging accommodations too.

Old homes are drafty. New homes built with metal studs and cement draw cold and cost too much to heat. Local input is needed to design homes that are suited to local conditions.

White Mountain used to have a saw mill and locals built their own homes. They could revive that practice.

Camp cabins are also wanted for shelter during hunting and harvesting.

All Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority (BSRHA) rentals are low-income based. Rent varies from about \$100-\$200 per month depending on income. The renter eventually owns the home, but it might take as long as 35 years.



The flyer features a decorative border of small house icons at the top and bottom. The USDA Rural Development logo is at the top center. The title reads "USDA, RURAL DEVELOPMENT HOME REPAIR/IMPROVEMENTS GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAM".

Purpose of the Loan and Grant Program:
Assist VERY LOW income [see reverse for income limits] owner-occupants of modest-sized single-family homes in rural areas, to make necessary repairs, improvements, modifications, or to remove health and safety hazards. Rural Development may partner with other agencies to complete all necessary repairs/improvements.

Applicant Eligibility Requirements:

- Adjusted income must fall within Very Low limits
- Must meet the asset limitation of \$15,000 [or \$20,000 for elderly Household, 62+ years old]
- United States Citizen or legal alien
- Own and occupy the home to be repaired/modernized
- Home must be located in an eligible area
- Good credit history and sufficient, dependable income [Loan]
- Must be at least 62 years old and unable to repay a loan [Grant]

Loan and Grant Amounts:

- Maximum loan is \$20,000, with repayment up to 20 years at 1% interest.
- Maximum grant is \$7,500 [lifetime]. Grants must be repaid if the property is sold within three years of grant receipt.
- A grant/loan combination may be approved [up to \$27,500] based on a household budget.

Some services help residents renovate & weatherize their homes.

Project Needs and Benefits

The rate of new home construction needs to increase in order to meet the needs of White Mountain's growing population. If more housing units were available to the tribe, more families and elders would remain in the community and contribute to the culture.

There is a need for the education and preparation necessary to take advantage of existing programs for acquiring new housing.

Building new housing will:

- Reduce overcrowding.
- Reduce heating costs.
- Provide on-the-job training/employment

Potential Constraints to Project Development

BSRHA and Rural CAP build and weatherize homes in rotation among the villages and have limited funding resources to work with. White Mountain IRA gets money from HUD for housing projects. Money is pooled with other villages for mutual benefit. But the waiting list for projects can take as long as ten years to go through a rotation. White Mountain needs a full-time grant writer to explore and apply for alternative funding possibilities.

Funding for housing projects is decreasing while construction costs are rising. Material costs in the Bering Straits Region have increased an average of 10-15% every year over the last decade. Ten years ago residential construction cost about \$375 per square foot. Now the cost is \$500-\$550 per square foot and sometimes as high as \$600 per square foot.

Potential costs include: materials, shipping, liabilities, insurance, labor, management, plumbing, water, sewer, codes, roads, permitting, fuel, electricity, training, land-lot, turn-over, time-line, administrative, soil tests (up to \$5,000 per site for engineer to travel to Village), and surveys.

Limited employment in villages contributes to the challenge of making home improvements or new construction.

The building season is short due to extreme subarctic weather conditions. When it gets too cold to do construction work outdoors, most progress is limited to what can be done inside out of the elements.

Acquiring housing is challenging for middle-income people. They make too much money to qualify for low-cost housing programs. But they do not make enough money to purchase housing on their own.

Eligibility for BSRHA's Village Purchase Homebuyer Program is also dependent on credit and criminal background checks. People with a history of being evicted or convicted have a hard time finding housing which adds to the pressure of the situation. People with certain convictions can be disqualified for life or for years depending on the offense. These regulations are in accordance with the Federal Housing Act and enforced by HUD. In some cases, people who seek and complete rehabilitation through Behavioral Health Services can be granted special consideration. But it does not guarantee that the Housing Authority can relax its regulations.

9.4.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Create a village planning committee consisting of five to seven key people from major entities in the Village (IRA, Corporation, City, School, Clinic, Utilities, etc.). Meet quarterly to discuss housing issues. The committee can arrange to have a representative from the Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority (BSRHA) present at each meeting to address the plan of action step-by-step as it develops.
- Conduct a local survey to determine the housing needs and number of units needed.
- Look into proven and affordable alternative methods and designs for construction and renovation.
- Incorporate traditional local input into planning and designing.
- Clearly define administrative duties.
- Develop a local skilled overseer/project manager.
- Contact BSRHA to arrange Housing Authority representation at village planning committee meetings.
- Outsource duties to outside administrator, if necessary, while developing a local skilled overseer/manager.
- Hold joint meetings with the city, corporation, utilities, etc. to plan where to build.
- Select potential sites for the new homes and look into easement and environmental issues as well as access issues to utilities.
- Test soil to make sure it is not too soft.
- File paperwork with the City for making the new lots.
- Write management and maintenance policies for the potential rental units. Develop application forms and lease agreement forms.
- A grant-writer will establish & cultivate relationships with existing and potential project partners and secure funding & other forms of project assistance.
- Submit grant applications.
 - Kawerak's Regional Grant Specialist, (907-443-4254) may be able to assist in identifying possible funding sources.

- The Tribe can apply for the ICDBG grant or they can look into the leveraging options listed below:
 - Title VI options – The Tribe may borrow 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.
- Get locals trained and certified for construction work. Provide as much on-the-job (OJT) training as possible for residents, including youth.
- Clear & ready lots, build foundations, and get gravel.
- Continue to work with the Tribe, City, Corporation, and private owners to expand all housing opportunities in the community. Include in agenda for tri-council meetings.
- Continue to seek funding to assist community members in renovations.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

For information on current project status, contact:

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411

2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

- Colleen Bickford, Alaska Field Office Director,
- Phone (907)-677-9830, (877)-302-9800, 907-677-9800, Cell (907)-223-1126
- Fax (907)-677-9805
- Email: colleen_bickford@hud.gov
- Anchorage Field Office, 3000 C Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99503
- www.Hud.gov

Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)

- Wants to see matching funds
- Application may be available in October and will include due date.
- Maximum grant award: \$600,000
- Key Contact: Elaine Hammes, Grants Management Specialist, (907)-677-9884
- <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/grants/icdbg.cfm>

Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority

- Vice President/Contracting Officer: Paul Whipple
- Phone: 443-5256 or 5257 Fax (907) 443-8652 Toll Free: 1-800-478-5255
- Physical Address 415 E. 3rd & Campbell Nome, Alaska 99762
- Mailing Address P.O. Box 995 Nome, Alaska 9976
- <http://bsrha.org/>

Rasmuson Foundation

- Tier 1 (\$25,000 or less), 60-90 day approval, Jeff Baird, Program Associate, 907-297-2831, jbaird@rasmuson.org or Aleesha Towns-Bain, Senior Program Associate, 907-297-2875, atowns-bain@rasmuson.org
- Tier 2 (over \$25,000), Approval by Board in June and December meetings annually, Sammye Pokryfki, Senior Program Officer, 907-297-2881, spokryfki@rasmuson.org
- <http://www.rasmuson.org/>

Private Foundations and Local Donations

State of Alaska Legislature

- Request assistance for a capital project.
- Representative Neal Foster
- Senator Donald Olson
- w3.legis.state.ak.us/index.php

United States Legislature

- Request assistance for a capital project.
- Senator Mark Begish: <http://begich.senate.gov/public/>
- Senator Lisa Murkowski: <http://murkowski.senate.gov/public/>

United States House of Representatives

- Request assistance for a capital project.
- Representative Don Young: <http://donyoung.house.gov/>

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)

- Teacher/senior/public safety housing programs, Mark Romick, Director of Planning, 907-330-8274
- Provides grants to Regional Housing Authority and Rural Cap for free (income-based) weatherization, etc.
- <http://www.ahfc.state.ak.us/home/index.cfm>

USDA Rural Development Housing and Community Facilities Program

- No grant application deadline
- Multiple programs
- Contact: James Nordland, State Director, 907-761-7707, james.nordlund@ak.usda.gov
- <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>

USDA Rural Housing Preservation Grants

- Max award: \$50,000
- Contact: James Nordland, State Director, 907-761-7707, james.nordlund@ak.usda.gov
- http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-HPG_Grants.html

State Farm Company Grants Program

- Programs for government entities and 501(C)(3)
- Minimum Grant Amount: \$5,000
- Maximum Grant Amount: Based on community population
- Regional contact: Carolyn Fujioka, (808)-951-1160
- <http://www.statefarm.com/aboutus/community/grants/company/company.asp>

Housing Assistance Council

- Occasionally has grants
- Currently has loans for new construction and renovation projects up to \$750,000 for unit construction per project (Unit could mean a subdivision with multiple structures.)
- Primary Contact: Dierdra Pressley, (202)-842-8600 ext. 154, hac@ruralhome.org
<http://www.ruralhome.org/>

The Hearst Foundations

- No application deadline
- \$50,000 grant minimum
- The Foundation works with 501(C)(3)s that have at least \$1million budget
- Primary contact: Mr. Paul Dinovitz, (415)-908-4500, hearst.sf@hearstfdn.org
- <http://hearstfdn.org/>

American Seafoods Corporate Giving Program

- Grant deadlines: Approximately January 15, April 15, and November 15, annually
- Grant amounts: Usually under \$5,000
- Primary contact: Ms. Kimberly Lynch, (206)-256-2659
<http://www.americanseafoods.com/>

9.5 Priority # 5 – Language Preservation

9.5.1 Project Description

Background

There are almost no fluent Fish River Inupiaq speakers still alive. Fish River is the Inupiaq dialect of White Mountain. Residents want to keep their language alive. Voting polls require a translator for non-English speakers.

The Fish River Inupiaq dictionary is being made. It might get published in 2013. Publishers are being considered for the project.

TupaGviq, a non-profit corporation, was formed for the purpose of language preservation. Its member-communities are White Mountain, Golovin, Teller, Solomon, Mary's Igloo, and Council. TupaGviq has pooled \$14,000 together for its purpose.

A language instructor is needed to teach classes. Potential instructors include:

- Roy Agloinga
- Maggie Kowchee
- Luan Ashenfelter
- Willa Ashenfelter
- Maggie Olson
- Frances White

NSEDC will fund the course if at least 10 people sign up for it. Jerry Ivanoff has a training program that can start any time of year.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Fish River Inupiaq classes are needed to keep the language alive.
- Daily use and training materials are needed to help students learn.
- Translators are required at voting polls to help non-English speakers.
- The Fish River Inupiaq dictionary is needed to document the dialect.
- At least 10 people are needed for NSEDC to fund a training program.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Having at least 10 people sign up for the class
- Creating the learning materials for the class & publishing the Fish River Inupiaq dictionary will require time, energy, and specialized knowledge.

9.5.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Sign up at least 10 people for the class and arrange with Jerry Ivanoff at NSEDC.
- Find Publisher and publish dictionary.
- Consult with University of Alaska Fairbanks Inupiaq language Department head, Larry Kaplan, about strategies for the project.
- Create learning materials for language class students.
- Begin classes and evaluate for ways to improve learning for students.

- Continue working with TupaGviq and sharing ideas with other communities that have similar interests.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **TupaGviq**
 - Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
- **NSEDC**
 - Contact: Jerry Ivanoff
 - www.nsedc.com
- **Like-funds from White Mountain's governing entities**
- **Elders/children/teens/volunteers**
- **Private foundations and local donations**
- **Kawerak – After School Funds**
Phone: (907) 443-9073 or 1-(866) 283-2273
- **National Park Service Historic Preservation**
www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tribal
- **Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC)**
<http://nortonsoundhealth.org/>
- **Bering Straits Foundation**
Phone: 907-443-5252
Email: foundation@beringstraits.com
Url: <http://www.beringstraits.com/northriver/wb/pages/foundation.php>

9.6 Priority # 6 – Environmental Program

9.6.1 Project Description

Background

White Mountain environmental program must get data over the next five years in order to establish its watershed rights. The summer of 2012 is the start of the program's first year. The community is working with a grant through ANA.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Protect White Mountain's water source.
- Protect White Mountain's fish.
- Involve White Mountain's youth.
- Provide jobs.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The Program must be administered properly for five full years in order to maintain the ANA grant and accomplish the aim of establishing White Mountain's watershed rights.

9.6.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Continue to successfully administer the program established in the summer of 2012.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information:

- Native Village of White Mountain
Shawn Takak, Project Coordinator
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

Administration for Native Americans (ANA)

Angela Camos, ANA Training Manager

a.camos@3starak.com

907-745-3606

9.7 Priority #7 – New & Improved Roads

9.7.1 Project Description

Background

- White Mountain needs new and improved roads to control dust, protect the community from forest fires, and reduce the cost of fuel delivery.
- White Mountain's roads erode and get pot-holes every year from spring runoff.
- Dust from roads and the airport affect the respiratory health of residents.
- There is no firebreak to buffer the village from the effects of possible forest fires.
- Fuel is flown in at very high costs when barge delivery is impossible because there is no road for deliveries.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Gravel is needed for road improvement and construction.
- Improvements will reduce the dust in the air which will improve the health of locals.
- Building a road around the entire perimeter of the village will protect the community from potential forest fires and could be extended to Golovin.
- Making a road from White Mountain to Golovin will make it possible to have fuel barged to Golovin and then driven to White Mountain. Driving fuel to White Mountain is much cheaper than flying it in when Fish River is too shallow for delivery by barge.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- White Mountain has not established the necessary gravel source for the projects.
- A road to Golovin will require White Mountain to meet with Golovin and come to a mutually beneficial agreement.

9.7.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Make agreement with Golovin regarding a new road connecting the two villages.
- Add roads to next tri-council meeting agenda.
- Inventory more Indian Reservation Roads (IRR).
- Review STIP score on website and research ways to raise it.
- Document impacts of roadwork on community well-being to influence STIP score.
- Provide match to DOT (at least 10%).
- Provide gravel and equipment for DOT projects in White Mountain.

- Document roads at high dust, traffic-accident, wash-out times, and other hazards due to road conditions.
- Have someone local do dust control instead of Kawerak sending in equipment & personnel.
- Keep communication lines open with the Kawerak Transportation Program and inform the tribal members of all planned road improvement projects.
- Determine who owns all of the land for the potential road projects and begin meetings to solve the land issues for the future road project.
- Work with agencies to prioritize future road project ideas to be written into the Long Range Transportation Planning (LRTP) documents, so they can be recommended and approved.
- Monitor gravel sources for the projects based on projected gravel needs for all community projects. Work to develop new gravel sources as needed.
- Use Kawerak's grant writer assistance program to hire a grant writer to explore funding sources, seek matching funds and apply for project funds.
- Acquire and repair heavy equipment for road maintenance, etc.
- Enlist local and regional volunteers and donations for trail staking projects.
- Write policies that identify how the community will mark and maintain the trails and roads.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **City of White Mountain – road maintenance funds**
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
- **Native Village of White Mountain – Kawerak Transportation Project (KTP) funds**
907-638-3651

- **State of Alaska – Department of Transportation (DOT)**
STIP score info is on this website:
<http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwdplng/cip/stip/index.shtml>
- **Alaska State Parks: Recreational Trails Program**
<http://www.alaskastatetrails.org/>
Alaska Department of Natural Resources: Snowmobile Trails Grants Program
<http://www.alaskastatetrails.org/>
- **Bureau of Land Management**
<http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado/afo.html>
- **Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (Trails)**
<http://www.nsedc.com>
- **National Park Service Historic Preservation**
www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tribal
- **US Dept. of Health & Human Services**
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/>
- **Indian Reservation Roads (IRR)**
Snow removal, guard rails, etc.
<http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/irr/>
- **Private Foundations and Local Donations**

9.8 Priority # 8 – Elder & Youth Activities

9.8.1 Project Description

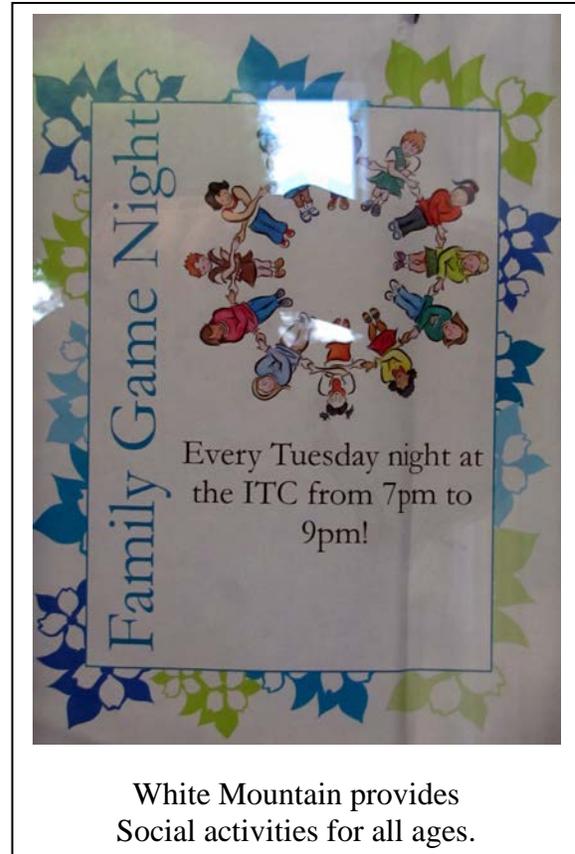
Background

Involving community members of all ages in cultural activities is important so White Mountain's traditions, skills, and language are not lost. Locals need to share and learn their knowledge of weather, food processing, hunting, boating, crafts, recreation, music, dance, history, and stories. White Mountain wants to continue having lots of youth activities and increase its activities for its Elders.

Story-telling takes place Friday nights starting November, 2012. The City of White Mountain has a kiln and wheels for making pottery and wants to re-establish a pottery-making program for the community. The City will fund ice fishing too.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Youth need role models.
- Elders need to share their knowledge and wisdom with younger generations.
- Community members need to preserve, practice, and take pride in their cultural heritage to survive and be happy.
- Elders and adults want to teach youth crafts and vital life skills.
- Residents need recreational, social, and cultural activities for their overall well-being.
- Supervised, healthy, safe activities & environments are needed.
- People need opportunities to learn, have fun, and develop hardy self-opinions.
- Space for indoor activities and storage of supplies is needed.
- Organized social & cultural activities show residents and tribal members how important they are to the health and well-being of White Mountain.
- Community members are richer and happier when doing fun things.



Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Volunteers are often needed.
- Some activities require money for supplies. Few outside funding sources will participate over long periods of time. Creative approaches and commitment are constantly needed to administer activities.

9.8.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Continue the success of existing activities.
- Form a local recreational center planning group with representatives from elders, adults and youth.
- Outline the goals of the project. Develop an official purpose or mission statement. Develop policies that will guide the staff and volunteers.
- Develop a community survey, hold public brainstorming sessions, or develop committee brainstormed lists of possible activities to develop.
- Prioritize a list of all activities which will require outside funding.
- Design the programs and activities.
- Use current local resources to plan recreational and cultural activities for the community. Develop a work plan and schedule for recreational and cultural activities that do not require much funding using donated space, supplies, and volunteers. Work with other tribes and organizations to have joint cultural activities, festivals, or conferences.
- Identify possible funding sources and partners. Use Kawerak's grant writer assistance program to hire a grant writer to explore funding sources, seek matching funds from the community, and apply for funds for the various cultural activities selected in the priorities.
- Research the various types of program supplies and games. Purchase supplies and secure a storage area for any needed activity supplies.
- Advertise and hold activities.
- Do regular evaluation of events.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **Kawerak – After School Activities**
- **Native Village of White Mountain**
 - 907-638-3651
- **City of White Mountain**
 - 907-638-3411
- **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
- **Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDC)** - P.O. Box 906, Nome, AK 99762, Phone: 907-443-2304 or 1-800-650-2248 (Anchorage), <http://www.nsedc.com>
- **Rasmuson Foundation** - 301 West Northern Lights Blvd. Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99503, Phone: 907-297-2700 or 1-877-366-2700 (toll-free within Alaska), <http://www.rasmuson.org/>
- **National Park Service Historic Preservation** - Phone: 202-354-2020, preservation_grants_info@nps.gov , <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tribal>
- **Norton Sound Health Corporation** - P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762, <http://nortonsoundhealth.org/>
- **US Dept. of Health and Human Services - Administration for Native Americans (ANA)**, Language/Cultural Preservation, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/>
- **Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority** - funds community youth activities , P.O. Box 995, Nome, AK 99762, Phone: 907-443-5256
- **M. J. Murdock Trust** - <http://www.murdock-trust.org/>, P.O. Box 1618, Vancouver, WA 98668, Phone: 360-694-8415 or 503-285-4086
- **Americorps/BIRCH** - <http://www.ruralcap.com/cod/BIRCH/index.cfm>
- **Boys and Girls Club** - <http://www.bgcalaska.org/>
- **UAF- Northwest Campus - Cooperative Extension Program**, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762, Phone: 907-443-2320, http://www.nwc.uaf.edu/index.php?option=com_content&task=category§ionid=5&id=53&Itemid=33
- **Denali Commission** - 510 L Street, Suite 410, Anchorage, AK 99501, Phone: 907-271-1414, Fax: 271-1415, Toll Free - 1-888-480-4321, <http://www.denali.gov>
- **AHFC** - <http://www.ahfc.state.ak.us/home/index.cfm>
- **Other private foundations**



White Mountain's Water Plant and Tank

9.9 Priority # 9 – Utility Upgrades

9.9.1 Project Description

Background

- *Evaluate Electric Distribution System*
The existing power plant was built in 1979. As the population grows and new facilities and housing units are built the demand for power increases while the capacity remains the same.
- *Water & Sewer Upgrades*
White Mountain needs a new water storage tank. Some homes need water and sewer repairs. The sewage system is wearing out

Project Needs and Benefits

- *Evaluate Electric Distribution System*
The power plant upgrades will help meet the existing demand and help eliminate problems in the future. It will improve the well-being and safety of residents in winter when they depend on the power the most. Older power lines and poles need maintenance.
- *Water & Sewer Upgrades*
 - Upgrades are needed at the plant to assure safety and efficiency.
 - The water tank needs to be replaced.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- *Evaluate Electric Distribution System*
Funding and land issues are the major constraints to the project. High shipping costs and a short construction season are also issues.

- *Water & Sewer Upgrades*
Many of Alaska's villages have inadequate water supply and sewer systems. Funding sources for new sewer and water projects are competitive and limited. Most sewer and water project funding goes to communities with the greatest need. Some funding sources may be reluctant to award grants to fund extensions to older homes or homes that are located in difficult places.

9.9.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- *Evaluate Electric Distribution System*
 - Hold public meetings to determine issues and needs. Develop a local list of all proposed new construction projects that will impact power usage changes in White Mountain.
 - Contact various funding agencies for program and funding updates and information.
 - Maintain open communication with AVEC on future project developments.
 - Review and update power plant policies to conserve fuel as much as possible.
 - Explore alternative energy opportunities.
 - Institute theft prevention measures.
 - Maintain and review all emergency action plans.

- *Water & Sewer Upgrades*
 - Hold local meetings to determine sewer and water needs and priorities based on which community projects are funded and scheduled to begin.
 - Set up a meeting with agencies like VSW (State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water, and Village Safe Water Program) to discuss priority projects.
 - With funds from Kawerak's Grant Writer Assistance program hire a grant writer to identify funding sources and submit an application for design and construction funds.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- City of White Mountain, PO Box 130, White Mountain, AK 99784

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- *Evaluate Electric Distribution System*
 - Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AVEC)
4831 Eagle St. Anchorage, Alaska, 99503
Marie Becker: 907-561-7972
AVEC Contact <http://www.avec.org/>
 - Denali Commission
510 L Street, Suite 410, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone - (907) 271-1414, Fax - (907) 271-1415
<http://www.denali.gov>
 - Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority
813 West Northern Lights Blvd. Anchorage, AK 99503
(907) 771-3000 Fax (907) 771-3044
Toll Free (Alaska Only) 888-300-8534
<http://www.aidea.org/>

- *Water & Sewer Upgrades*
 - **State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, and Village Safe Water Program Village
Safe Water (VSW)**
<http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/vsw/index.htm>
Greg Magee , Program Manager, Greg.Magee@alaska.gov
555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, AK 99501-2617
Telephone: (907) 269-7613 , Fax Number: (907) 269-7509
 - **State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and
Economic Development**, <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/> 907-443-
5459
 - **Norton Sound Health Corporation – Office of Environmental
Health**
Kevin Zweifel (Technical Assistance)
P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762
Phone: 907-443-3294
 - **Alaska Native Health Consortium (Environmental Engineers)**
4000 Ambassador Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508
Phone: 907-729-1900
<http://www.anthc.org/>

9.10 Priority # 10 – Tribal Healers

9.10.1 Project Description

Background

Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC) only has two Tribal Healers serving the entire region. White Mountain residents like the results of what the Tribal Healers do and want them to be able to visit more often.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Tribal Healers use traditional non-drug medical therapies. Patients in White Mountain report excellent results from the dietary, herbal, and physical therapies the Tribal Healers administer.
- The region needs more Tribal Healer service in the villages.
- Tribal Healers need to be able to bill patients for their services so they can afford to visit the villages more.
- The Tribal Healer program needs more funding for training, hiring, and employing practitioners.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Tribal Healers are not authorized to bill patients for their services.
- The Tribal Healer program is not highly funded. Its budget is decided by NSHC Board depending on priorities. IHS has not nationalized the Program and the FED needs healing practitioners licensed to fund them.
- Tribal Healers are authorized to travel to a village that has at least 10-15 requests for their service.
- There are only two Tribal Healers serving the whole region and available to train others.

9.10.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Send written support and requests for Tribal Healer program expansion to NSHC Board in May or June so they can be identified as a priority before budgets are finalized in September. NSHC budget development begins in June.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411

2. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC) Board
Phone: 1-907-443-3311
Toll Free (within Alaska): 1-888-559-3311
306 West 5th Ave/Box 966
Nome, AK 99762
4. NSHC Tribal Healer Program
Maria Dexter, Tribal Healer
907-443-6410

Possible Resources and Other Contact Information

- **Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC) Board**
Phone: 1-907-443-3311
Toll Free (within Alaska): 1-888-559-3311
306 West 5th Ave/Box 966
Nome, AK 99762

9.11 Priority # 11 – VPO

9.11.1 Project Description

Background

White Mountain needs a Village Police Officer (VPO) to enforce the law when the Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) is unavailable. Currently, the only recourse is to call the State Troopers, but a response can take days.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Law enforcement needs to be timely
- A local officer knows the issues and the culture
- Having a VPO and a VPSO means the two officers can back each other up and continue to protect the community even when one of them is unavailable.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Law enforcement officers require psychological hardiness to be willing and able to enforce the law in a community where everyone knows one another and many are related.
- Some new VPSO and VPOs quit immediately because the rural community environment and the realities of the work are more strenuous than they are able to stand.
- The VPO position depends on the City's ability to provide equipment, housing, and a salary for the officer.

9.11.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Add to City Council Meeting Agenda.
 - Council meets 3rd Tuesday each month.
- Discuss VPO program with other communities who have been successful maintaining theirs.
- Research additional resource possibilities.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

- City of White Mountain, PO Box 130, White Mountain, AK 99784

Possible Resources and Other Contact Information

- **City of White Mountain**
 - PO Box 130, White Mountain, AK 99784
- **Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDCC)**
 - Community Benefit Share
 - www.nsedcc.com

9.12 Priority # 12 – Enforce Subsistence Rights

9.12.1 Project Description

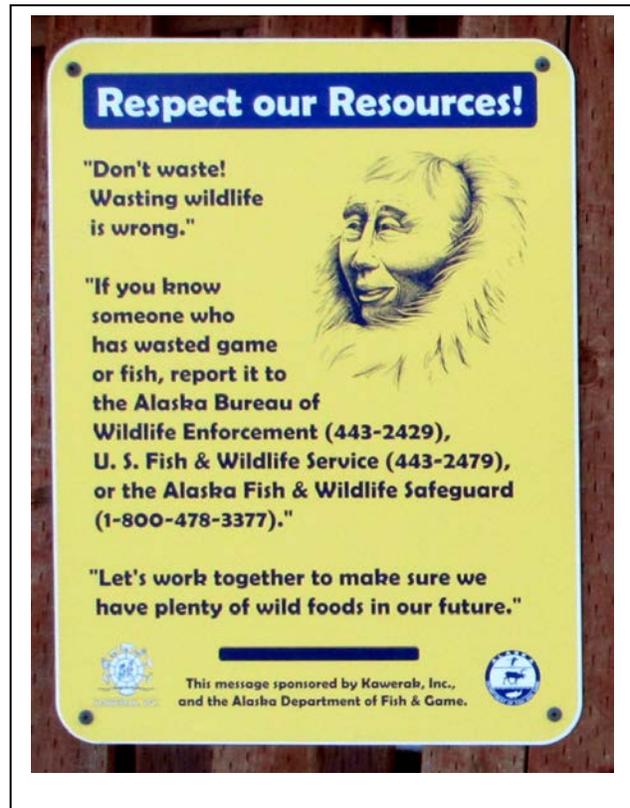
Background

Moose and musk-ox are going to hunters from outside the area while not all the locals who depend on them for their livelihoods are getting their fair share.

Moose season harvest quota is being met by outsiders before all locals have opportunity to hunt for their necessary personal use.

Musk-ox permits are provided through a lottery-type of system. Outsiders are get permits but not all the locals that depend on them for their survival do.

Moose hunting regulations are not being enforced on White Mountain's designated hunting grounds. White Mountain shares a hunting sub-district with Golovin & Council. Outsiders from Nome and elsewhere are also permitted to hunt in the area. Maintaining a healthy environment that will support continued Subsistence use is an ongoing concern in and around White Mountain. The White Mountain economy is based on subsistence, supplemented by part-time wage earnings. Subsistence resources include: seal, beluga whale, caribou, moose, fish and a variety of edible greens and berries.



Project Needs and Benefits

Hunting regulations need to be enforced in the White Mountain area. It would help if outsiders, like hunters from Nome, would not be permitted to hunt there. The local lifestyle depends on the fish & game in the area.

A mixed economy based on cash earnings and subsistence practices are vital to the survival of the communities in the Bering Straits Region. According to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game surveys, the total annual harvest of subsistence foods is about 4.8 million pounds or about 519 pounds per person. Subsistence practices are higher in the villages of the Bering Straits Region outside the hub city of Nome. The average annual harvest of subsistence foods in Nome was 240 pounds per person, compared to the annual averages in the Bering Straits Region ranging from 580 to 997 pounds per person. The nutritional contribution of the annual subsistence harvests of food is about 45% of the average caloric intake of the residents in the Region. Declining natural resources, pollution, and extensive subsistence regulations are a concern to the Bering Strait region communities struggling to survive on limited economies.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Outsiders may continue being permitted to hunt around White Mountain.
- Tracking the activities of hunters on corporation lands is difficult because of the large area in use.

9.12.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Encourage community members and organizations to participate in Board of Game (BOG) and Board of Fisheries (BOF) meetings, and to submit proposals to Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) that will help ensure that the subsistence opportunities that are here today will remain in the future. Participating in Regional Advisory Council (RAC) meetings will encourage federal land use managers to continue to allow subsistence activities on federal public land.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
4. Citizens of White Mountain

Possible Resources and Other Contact Information

- **Alaska Department of Fish & Game(ADF&G)**
P.O. Box 25526,
Juneau, AK 99802
Fax: 907-465-6094
Tips on participation:
<http://www.boards.adfg.state.ak.us/bbs/process/gcommtips.php>
- **Regional Advisory Council (RAC)**
Ann Wilkinson
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management
3601 C Street, Suite 1030, Anchorage, Alaska 99503
907-786-3676; 800-478-1456;
Ann_Wilkinson@fws.gov

9.13 Priority # 13 – Head Start Building

9.13.1 Project Description

Background

The Head Start school program is being held in the IRA building where there is not enough room and concentration is broken by distractions from other programs administered there.

Project Needs and Benefits

- More space for class activities and storage
- No distractions from activities of other programs in the same building at the same time
- Location near main White Mountain School where Head Start students eat sometimes

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Large projects require collaboration and match funds. There is need for a local planner and construction planning experience. Kawerak, IRA, or BSSD might not authorize the plan. Negotiating a new rent contract between HS and the IRA could be a challenge. Initial and ongoing costs of establishing and maintaining a new HS location might delay progress. Consultants will have to be paid. Land zoning issues for a new building might be a problem.

9.13.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Secure resources for the construction of a new Head Start building.
- Determine location for the new building.
- Formalize zoning with City and Corporation.
- Hire contractor to build the new structure.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
4. Kawerak, Inc., P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762

Possible Resources and Other Contact Information

USDA Rural Development

- Contact: James Nordland, State Director, 907-761-7707, james.nordlund@ak.usda.gov <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>
- www.bestbeginningsalaska.org

CDBG - Department of Commerce, Community, & Economic Development

- Requires matching funds of 25% to receive highest scoring
- \$850,000 maximum annual grant amount per community
- Deadline: 1st Friday in December by 4:30 p.m.
- Application materials usually available in early September and workshops in fall
- Grant Administrator: Janet Davis (907)-451-2746
- <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm>

ICDBG

- Wants to see matching funds
- Application may be out in October and will include due date.
- Maximum Grant award: \$600,000
- Key contact: Elaine Hammes, Grants management Specialist, 907-677-9884
- <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/grants/icdbg.cfm>

State of Alaska Legislature – Appropriations

- Request assistance for a capital project
- Representative Neal Foster
- Senator Donald Olson
- <http://senate.legis.state.ak.us/>

M. J. Murdock Trust

- No application deadline
- Average grant amounts \$100,000 - \$200,000
- Typically not interested in granting funds less than \$50,000
- <http://www.murdock-trust.org/>

Rasmuson Foundation

- Might furnish interior of completed building but will not build new structure
- Tier 1 (\$25,000 or less), 60-90 day approval, Jeff Baird, Program Associate, 907-297-2831, jbaird@rasmuson.org or Aleesha Towns-Bain, Senior Program Associate, 907-297-2875, atowns-bain@rasmuson.org
- Tier 2 (over \$25,000), Approval by Board in June and December meetings annually, Sammie Pokryfki, Senior Program Officer, 907-297-2881, spokryfki@rasmuson.org
- www.rasmuson.org

Denali Commission

- For inquiries about funding energy projects, call Jodi Fondy, 907-271-3011.
- For inquiries about funding transportation projects, call Adison , 907-271-1640
- <http://www.denali.gov>

Private Foundations and Local Donations
www.parentsasteachers.org

9.14 Priority # 14 – Enlarge Tribal Center

9.14.1 Project Description

Background

The Tribal Center does not have adequate space for the programs being administered in it. The IRA and the HeadStart School share the building. One of the IRA Bed & Breakfast rooms is unavailable for guests because it is being used for office space.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Both Bed & Breakfast rooms need to be available for guests.
- The IRA needs enough office space for the programs it administers.
- The HeadStart School needs enough room for its students.
- Other programs using the building need enough room to not conflict with each other.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Short building season
- High freight costs
- Land zoning issues have to be dealt with.
- The IRA has to decide how to fund the expansion.
- A contractor must be hired.

9.14.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Make land zoning arrangements with the City and Corporation.
- Secure resources needed to complete the project.
- Hire contractor.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Possible Resources and Other Contact Information

- **CDBG** - Department 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>, 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
- **Rasmuson Foundation** - rasmusonfdn@rasmuson.org, 301 West Northern Lights Blvd. Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99503, 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, 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>
- **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. Neal 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/>

9.15 Priority # 15 – City Building Improvements

9.15.1 Project Description

Background

The City Office Building has faulty wiring, problems with water lines freezing, and its porches need repairs. Iditarod racers sleep there and it smells strongly of them.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Electrical wiring problems, if not fixed, can result in a fire.
- Water is wasted by keeping the toilets running constantly so the water lines don't freeze.
- The shower needs to drain so it does not overflow or cause mold.
- Porch repairs will reduce the likelihood of people injuring themselves on them.
- The building will smell a lot better when the Iditarod racers have somewhere else to sleep.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Next steps are uncertain.
- Funding/materials/skilled-labor needed
- High freight costs
- Short construction season

9.15.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Develop a resource list and prices including freight.
- Decide where else Iditarod racers will sleep.
- See what local resources are available to count as match.
- 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 plan and begin construction.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411

Possible Resources and Other Contact Information

- **CDBG** - Department 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>, 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
- **Rasmuson Foundation** - rasmusonfdn@rasmuson.org, 301 West Northern Lights Blvd. Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99503, 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, 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>
- **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. Neal 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/>

9.16 Priority # 16 – Funding Resources

9.16.1 Project Description

Background

White Mountain is interested in exploring all available funding possibilities for any and all current and future projects it takes on.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Innovative use of local assets
- Partnership with outside agencies

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Discussion and agreement, locally, is needed to decide how to use available assets.
- Outside resource possibilities may exist that locals do not know exist.

9.16.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- 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.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of White Mountain
PO Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3411
2. White Mountain Native Corporation
PO Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
3. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651
4. **Local Individuals**

9.17 Priority # 17 – Cultural Services

9.17.1 Project Description

Background

The number of White Mountain residents participating in traditional activities for survival and recreation is decreasing because of the time being spent living in the modern economy.

Current and past cultural activities in White Mountain include:

- Elder lunch with youth at White Mountain School
- Camping
- Water-safety
- Swimming
- Sharing
- Patience
- Crafts
- Exercise
- Eskimo Dancing
- Story-telling
- Hiking
- Berry-picking
- ANA Stream-gauging
- Project mentors youth in the field – hiking, camping, and conducting scientific activities
- Charity
- Bible Study
- Tea-parties
- Karate classes
- Stained-glass
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Wild-harvesting berries, greens, etc.
- Boating
- ATV-safety

Cultural services for White Mountain residents of all ages need to be maintained and expanded to be sure traditional and modern life skills are learned and shared as opportunities for healthy social interaction. It has always been important to the tribe to include elders, adults, and youth in cultural activities so that traditions, cultural skills, and language are not lost.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Provide all ages with supervised healthy opportunities for learning, mentoring, recreation, and socializing.
- Continue successful activities.
- Develop new opportunities.
- White Mountain is a place youth and visitors want to stay and lead their lives.
- Keep traditions alive so residents will thrive.
- Show our residents and tribal membership how important they are to the health and well-being of our community.
- Our residents will be happier and healthier having fun things to do together.
- Young people will be able to interact with role models in the tribe.
- Elders will pass their knowledge along to the younger generations.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Finding volunteers
- Providing salaries for activity-supervisors
- Acquiring & maintaining program supplies and overhead.
- Finding places to gather.
- Few funding sources will finance cultural activities for extended periods of time. The cultural programs of any tribe must continually seek funding from a variety of sources and develop creative programs.

9.17.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Form a local recreational center planning group with representatives from elders, adults and youth.
- Outline the goals of the project. Develop an official purpose or mission statement. Develop policies that will guide the staff and volunteers.
- Develop a community survey, hold public brainstorming sessions, or develop committee brainstormed lists of possible activities to develop.
- Prioritize a list of all activities which will require outside funding.
- Design the programs and activities.
- Use current local resources to plan recreational and cultural activities for the community. Develop a work plan and schedule for recreational and cultural activities that do not require much funding using donated space, supplies, and volunteers. Work with other tribes and organizations to have joint cultural activities, festivals, or conferences.
- Identify possible funding sources and partners. Use Kawerak's grant writer assistance program to hire a grant writer to explore funding sources, seek matching funds from the community, and apply for funds for the various cultural activities selected in the priorities.
- Research the various types of program supplies and games. Purchase supplies and secure a storage area for any needed activity supplies.
- Advertise and hold activities.
- Do regular evaluation of events.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. Native Village of White Mountain
PO Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784
907-638-3651

Possible Resources and Other Contact Information

- 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
- Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDCC)- P.O. Box 906, Nome, AK 99762, Phone: 907-443-2304 or 1-800-650-2248 (Anchorage), <http://www.nsedc.com>
- Rasmuson Foundation- 301 West Northern Lights Blvd. Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99503, Phone: 907-297-2700 or 1-877-366-2700 (toll-free within Alaska), <http://www.rasmuson.org/>
- National Park Service Historic Preservation - Phone: 202-354-2020, preservation_grants_info@nps.gov , <http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tribal>
- Norton Sound Health Corporation - P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762, <http://nortonsoundhealth.org/>
- US Dept. of Health and Human Services - Administration for Native Americans (ANA), Language/Cultural Preservation, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/>
- Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority - funds community youth activities , P.O. Box 995, Nome, AK 99762, Phone: 907-443-5256
- M. J. Murdock Trust - <http://www.murdock-trust.org/>, P.O. Box 1618, Vancouver, WA 98668, Phone: 360-694-8415 or 503-285-4086
- Americorps/BIRCH - <http://www.ruralcap.com/cod/BIRCH/index.cfm>
- Boys and Girls Club - <http://www.bgcalaska.org/>
- UAF- Northwest Campus - Cooperative Extension Program, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762, Phone: 907-443-2320, http://www.nwc.uaf.edu/index.php?option=com_content&task=category§ionid=5&id=53&Itemid=33
- Denali Commission - 510 L Street, Suite 410, Anchorage, AK 99501, Phone: 907-271-1414, Fax: 271-1415, Toll Free - 1-888-480-4321, <http://www.denali.gov>
- AHFC - <http://www.ahfc.state.ak.us/home/index.cfm>
- Other private foundations

10.0 Review and Update Process

The governing entities are encouraged to review, update, and re-prioritize the Top Priorities annually and add addendums to this plan as needed to facilitate the community's continual progress.

11.0 Maps

Current map of the community is available through Kawerak's Community planning and development program or Kawerak transportation.

12.0 Public Participation

Public Planning Meetings

Public planning sessions were held on October 30th and November 1st, 2012, to assess the community's current assets and needs, and revise the community's Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP). The community completed the process through a three-day planning session identifying development goals and priorities in line with the community values, strengths and needs. Participant attendance numbered from 12 to 14 with an average daily attendance of 13 community members. Members of the Traditional Council, City Council & Staff, Native Corporation Board, Elders, and the general public were present at each meeting, showing diverse input from the community on future paths of development.

Participants, Oct. 30th, 2012

- Dorothy Barr, City/Tribe, dbarr@kawerak.org, 638-3651
- Sadie M. Shoogukwruk, Head Start/Community Rep., 658-1029/638-8140
- Amos Brown Sr., IRA Member, 658-1066
- Peter G. Buck, PAC (?) Member, 658-0448/638-3081
- Willa Ashenfelter, IRA, 638-2016 - home
- Amy Titus, City WMO, wmocity@gci.net, 638-3411
- Kathy Bergamaschi, member, kathybergamaschi@yahoo.com, 658-1021
- Kendalyn Shoogukwruk, member, 658-0304
- Phillip Brown, IRA Elder Rep, 658-1032
- Esther Lincoln, WMO Utilities, whitemtn.utilities@hotmail.com, 638-2230
- Rita Buck, IRA/WMNC/NSHC, rbuck@nshcorp.org, 638-2082
- Robert Apok
- Sugar Lincoln, IRA, 658-0317
- Eric Morris

Participants Nov. 1st, 2012

- Amos W. Brown, Sr., IRA Member, 658-1066
- Phillip Brown, IRA Elder Rep, 658-1032
- Esther Lincoln, WMO Utilities, 658-1016
- Kathy E. Bergamaschi, Election Chairperson, kathybergamaschi@yahoo.com, 658-1021
- Sugar Lincoln, IRA, 658-0371
- Liam

- Dorothy Barr, TC, NVWMO, City, dbarr@kawerak.org, 638-3651
- Willa Ashenfelter, IRA, 638-2016
- Rita Buck, IRA/WMNC, 638-2082
- Sadie M. Shoogukwruk, Head Start/Community Rep., 658-1029/638-8140
- Eric Morris
- Gilbert

Joint Entities Meeting Review of Draft

Following the completion of the public planning meetings, a draft of the new LEDP was presented to the Tribal Council, the City Council, and the Native Corporation Board to review, edit if necessary, and adopt by resolution.

Public and Joint Council review of the final draft of the updated Local Economic Development Plan for White Mountain, 2013 – 2018

The joint entities of White Mountain approved and adopted the new LEDP by resolution on May 30th, 2013.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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White Mountain Long Range Transportation Plan, Available online at:
<http://www.kawerak.org/servicedivisions/csd/trans/LRTP/White MountainLRTP.pdf>

**Prepared for the Community of White Mountain and The Bering Strait Development Council
by
The White Mountain Planning Organizations and Kawerak Community Planning and
Development**

White Mountain Planning Organizations

City of White Mountain
P.O. Box 130
White Mountain, AK 99784

White Mountain Native Corporation
P.O. Box 89
White Mountain, AK 99784

Native Village of White Mountain
P.O. Box 84090
White Mountain, AK 99784

Kawerak Community Planning and Development Department

Community Services Division, Kawerak, Inc.
Simon Strickling, Planning and Development Specialist
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907- 443-4253 Fax 907-443-4449
Web - www.kawerak.org / E-mail: sstrickling@kawerak.org

Joint Entities Resolution
Native Village of White Mountain
City of White Mountain
White Mountain Native Corporation

JOINT RESOLUTION # 2015-01

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE UPDATED WHITE MOUNTAIN'S LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LEDP) PRIORITY LIST APPLICATION FROM February 9, 2015 TO February 9, 2020.

WHEREAS, the Native Village of White Mountain IRA Council is the federally recognized governing body of the tribal members of White Mountain, Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the City of White Mountain is the municipal governing body of White Mountain, Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the White Mountain Native Corporation is the village corporation established under ANCSA; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the IRA Council, City Council, and Corporation Board 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 IRA Council, City Council, and Corporation Board are responsible for the planning and implementation of economic development activities for the tribe in White Mountain, Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the IRA Council, City Council, and Corporation Board are 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 more stable and diversified economy, and improve the quality of life for residents, while maintaining the cultural heritage of the community; and

WHEREAS, the LEDP provides the factual data support necessary to qualify for assistance in funding local projects; and

WHEREAS, the IRA Council, the City Council, and the Corporation Board have updated the priority list for the five-year LEDP that states the community's goals necessary for guiding future growth and economic development for the village; and

WHEREAS, the economic development priorities listed in the LEDP were reviewed, updated, re-prioritized, and approved by the joint council during a meeting held on February 9, 2015; and

WHEREAS, we ask all public, private, and non-profit entities serving our community to recognize and use this priority list.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Native Village of White Mountain IRA Council, City Council, and Corporation Board approved and adopt the updated priority list for the five-year LEDP for the tribe in White Mountain , Alaska, applicable between February 9, 2015 and February 9, 2020.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the 17 economic development priorities listed below for the village of White Mountain as reviewed, updated, re-prioritized, and approved on February 9, 2015, are:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Gravel Source | 10. Environmental Programs |
| 2. New Store | 11. Elder & Youth Activities |
| 3. Firebreak Around Village | 12. Tribal Healers |
| 4. Housing | 13. VPO |
| 5. Utility Upgrades | 14. Enforce Subsistence Rights |
| 6. City Building Improvements | 15. Enlarge Tribal Building |
| 7. Head Start Building | 16. Funding Resources |
| 8. New & Improved Roads | 17. Cultural Activities |
| 9. Language Preservation | |

CERTIFICATION

We certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted at a convened joint council meeting on February 9, 2015.


President, Native Village of White Mtn.

02/23/15
Date


Secretary

[Redacted Signature]

Mayor, City of White Mountain

2/25/15
Date

[Redacted Signature]

Secretary

[Redacted Signature]

President, WMO Native Corp.

2/11/2015
Date

[Redacted Signature]

Secretary