

**BREVIK MISSION
LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2019-2023 (update in progress – Feb 3, 2025)**



Updated 2024-2029 Top Priorities
LEDP update in progress

1. Housing
2. Runway Maintenance
3. Water and Sewer System Upgrade
4. Road Drainage/Maintenance
5. Street Lights
6. Mechanic Shop
7. Carving/Sewing Shop
8. Recreation Center/High School Building

Prepared For:

The Community of Brevig Mission and
The Bering Strait Development Council

Facilitated By:

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BREVIG MISSION LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2020-2024



2020-2024 Top Priorities

1. Housing
2. Recreation Center/High School Building
3. Tannery Building
4. Road Drainage/Maintenance
5. Relocate Landfill
6. Runway Expansion
7. Holding Cell
8. Mechanic Shop
9. More available Internet Services
10. Water & Sewer System Upgrade
11. Carving/Sewing Shop

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1.0 Introduction and Purpose of Brevig Mission's 2020-2024 Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP)

1.1 Introduction

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. This plan is structured to:

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

The approved 2020-2024 priorities are:

1. Housing
2. Recreation Center/High School Building
3. Tannery Building
4. Road Drainage/Maintenance
5. Relocate Landfill
6. Runway Expansion
7. Holding Cell
8. Mechanic Shop
9. More available Internet Services
10. Water & Sewer System Upgrade
11. Carving/Sewing Shop

1.2 Purpose of the Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP)

The Native Village of Council as a federally recognized tribe has assumed diverse powers under federal and state laws. These include the protection of life, property, and the environment threatened by natural or technological disasters. The Council Traditional Council contracts with various federal, state, and other organizations to administer governance, infrastructure, public services, education, economic programs, and social or cultural programs.

Alaska Statute 29.40.030 requires communities to adopt comprehensive strategic economic development plans that define policy statements, goals, and standards for the physical, social, and economic development of the community. The comprehensive plan is a critical step in the on-going development of the tribe and its efforts to improve the well-being of its members. This comprehensive plan is structured to:

- Provide the tribe with a complete inventory of existing demographics, races, social conditions and services, economic conditions and activities, public services provided, and public and private facilities;
- Equip the tribe with the basic informational tools of local planning that accurately show land status and ownership as well as traditional resources and subsistence areas;
- Provide a section setting forth policies, goals, and standards for the community relative to each major component of the plan.
- Provide implementation strategies for development priorities; including land use, public facilities and services, capital improvements, economic development and community governance;
- 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.

It is expected that the LEDP 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, activities or infrastructure (developed by Kawerak staff & professionals)

2.0 Planning Process and Public Involvement

2.1 Method for Plan Development and Components

Planning development is guided by the community and their local leadership.

Kawerak, Inc. staff assisted in the development of this report and offers regional planning was guided by these facilitation methods:

- Technology of Participation methods developed by the Institute of Culture Affairs
- Let Your ASSESTS Be Your Guide developed by Rural CAP in partnership with the Denali Commission

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, Goals & History Telling - Developed the direction for the community's social and economic development with an overall vision, guiding community values, and development goals. The importance of Brevig Mission telling their history through the community is crucial to community planning. This gives a predominantly Inupiaq community the chance to share their story
- 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

2.2 Planning History and Accomplishments in Brevig Mission

The Kawerak Community Planning and Development Program (CPD) worked with the Community of Brevig Mission 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 Brevig Mission Traditional Council, the Brevig Mission Native Corporation, and the City of Brevig Mission regularly work together to evaluate, plan, and accomplish the priorities of the community and the tribe. Below are some of the major accomplishments toward these goals since Brevig Mission's last LEDP in 2013.

Top Priority Project Accomplishments from 2013-2018

Priority	Accomplished or ongoing	Not fully completed
Community Recreational Center		Awaiting approval and grant funding. Currently training a new grant writer.
Tannery Building		Awaiting national guard to turn the building over to Native Village of Brevig Mission. Once the building is turned over, it

		will have to be relocated out of the flood zone.
New Housing/Apartments	5 new houses were built, although more housing is still needed.	
Water/Sewer Upgrade		Temporary funding to address drain field repairs (2019). Drain field improvements, water and sewer to 9 homes, solid waste improvements, water transmission, and new w&s service connection differential settlements are all needed and in the works of being completed with interagency partnerships.
Roads		Not completed. Maintenance of roads is necessary in addition to rebuilding.
Teen Center/Café	Boys & Girls Club established instead of Teen Center.	
Elder Care/Day Care Center	Preschool center developed	Elder care still not completed
Elder/Youth Traditional Knowledge		In school support only, funding needed.
Expand Multi-Purpose Building		Not completed and maintenance not done.
Shelter Cabins	One shelter cabin built between Brevig & Wales	

Other Accomplishments:

- Early Headstart building
- Culture Camp hosted during the summer (2018)
- Five new houses built with BSRHA
- New Clinic (2009)
- Wooden Basketball Court Installed (2018)
- 2 New Portables at the school
- Trailstaking done between Brevig & Wales, Brevig & Shishmaref, and Brevig & Teller on winter ice.
- Shelter Cabin Built (Between Brevig & Shish) – wanted another one on Teller side but BSRC didn't want public shelter on corporation land
- Teacher Duplex (2017)
- New grocery store - FNT Store
- Switched Teen Center to B&G club
- Hardware store expansion
- Plastic Bag ban (2019) – one of the first in the region.

Like the previous plans, this LEDP will continue to analyze local conditions, identify problems and opportunities, and develop values, goals, priorities, strategies and outcomes to address community issues, on-going development, and future development. The Kawerak Planning Department worked with the community of Brevig Mission in developing and updating its new five year LEDP in 2019 by holding a series of workshops in the community with tribal members and corporation members (see list of planning team members on page ____).

2.3 Planning Timeline

2.4 Comprehensive Development Status

As a second-class city in the unorganized borough, the city of Brevig Mission has optional powers under the state law for planning, platting, and land use regulation within municipal boundaries. The City of Brevig Mission has assumed some of these powers. As the federally recognized governing body of the tribal members of Brevig Mission, Alaska, the Brevig Mission Traditional Council shares some of these responsibilities and powers as well. Overall, it is important to note that federally recognized Alaskan Tribes inherent sovereignty has been recognized by all three branches of government and the Alaska Supreme Court.

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 2019. This document can be found at: <http://www.kawerak.org/servicedivisions/csd/cpd/index.html>

The previous published LEDP was in 2013 with addendums added when necessary.

3.0 Community Descriptions

3.1 Location

Sitaisaq or Brevig Mission is located at the mouth of Shelman Creek on Port Clarence, 5 miles northwest of Teller and 65 miles northwest of Nome.

3.2 History and Culture

The Sitaisagmuit (the real people of Sitaisaq or Brevig Mission) lived as nomadic peoples moving with the plants, animals and natural cycles of the earth prior to western contact. People traded and partnered with neighboring regions such as Siberia, Little/Big Diomed, Wales and King Island. The community of Brevig did not exist until 1900 when missionaries came to further assimilate Indigenous peoples establishing what was originally called Teller Mission. Prior to this, the main village site closest to Sitaisaq was known as Avaksruuraq located about 2-3 miles west of Sitaisaq now. Prior to contact with the western world, the history of Inupiaq peoples was carried on through oral history. Due to colonization, the complete oral history of Sitaisaq was lost due to forced

assimilation and language loss. Despite this loss, many aspects of the local culture and traditions were preserved.

The history of the establishment of Brevig Mission has largely to do with missionaries and Reindeer Herding. In addition, the people of Brevig used to also farm fox for fur. Some of the kennels artifacts can still be seen near Avaksruuraq. Reindeer herding was introduced near Port Clarence in 1852 and spread to Brevig by the 1900's. Until 1974, Reindeer was the economic base for the community. After this, the industry declined due to a number of changes in society. Although, families that have roots in reindeer herding still practice today. Elders mentioned that at Mary's Igloo (traditional village site close to Sitaisaq) there used to be regional reindeer games where people would race deer and women would show off their sewing skills.

In 1918, the Spanish Flu Epidemic hit Sitaisaq and 72 of the 80 people died within one week. The individuals that passed away are buried at the mass grave site at the local cemetery. This extent of an epidemic wiping out more than 90% of your population leaves scars that are felt generations after an epidemic hits.

Currently, the people of Sitaisaq are majority Inupiaq living a subsistence and harvest lifestyle that is highly valued and practiced across the Bering Straits region. The city was incorporated in 1969. The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) established a regional and local corporation for every region of Alaska including non-residents residing outside of Alaska.

3.3 Government, Corporations, and Service Providers

3.3.1 Brevig Mission Traditional Council

The Traditional Council provides services to Tribal enrollees such as:

The maintenance person checks on Elders, hauls their fuel, brings them to the store, picks them up, and gives them rides.

As outlined in ICWA, the Tribe has authority to handle tribal adoption and intervenes when the State and Office of Child Services (OCS) intends to take custody of children. Tribal membership IDs provided to tribal members. As of 2019, new travel requirements for travel has allowed tribal IDs for use of travel within the United States under the federal Real ID Act.

Contact Information:

PO Box 85039
Brevig Mission, AK 99785
907-642-4301 (p)
907-642-2099 (f)
Email: tc.kts@kawerak.org

Brevig Mission Traditional Council - 2020

President (C): Gilbert Tocktoo

Vice President (F): Eler Seetot III

Treasurer/Secretary (D): Frieda Southall

Secretary (A): Sara Seetot

Member (E): Thomas Olanna Sr.

Member (B): Michael Olanna

Other Brevig Mission Tribal Staff - 2020

Tribal Coordinator: Darla Tocktoo – tc.kts@kawerak.org

Alternate Tribal Coordinator: Pearl Goodhope -

Traditional Council Projects:

3.3.2 City of Brevig Mission

The incorporated City of Brevig Mission as a second-class city within the unorganized borough in Alaska. It provides services to people who have lived in the village for a year and maintains the municipality of Brevig Mission. The sale, importation, and possession of alcohol is banned in the village.

Contact Information:

City of Brevig Mission
PO Box 100, Brevig Mission, AK 99785
(907) 642-3038 (p)
(907) 642-2194 (f)
brevigcityoffice@gmail.com
kts_mayor@yahoo.com

City owned/operated services include:

- Water & Sewer
- Cable TV
- Rentals
- Laundromat
- Bingo
- Village Police Officer (VPO)
- Trash & Honey-bucket haul
- Medical Assistance (from NSEDC Community Benefits Share)

Municipal Employees:

- Bookkeeper
- City Clerk
- Finance Officer

3.3.3 Brevig Mission Native Corporation

Established 1971, the Brevig Mission Native Corporation was founded due to ANCSA. It is a for-profit corporation that owns surface rights to some land, store, corporation office, and tank farm. The regional corporation with subsurface rights is the Bering Straits Native Corporation (BSNC).

Contact Information:

Brevig Mission Native Corporation
PO Box 85024
(907) 642-4091
Brevig Mission, AK 99785

The Corporation provides services and dividends for its shareholders. Shareholders can give their shares to their children.

Through the 14(c)3 land conveyance process, the Corporation determines land usage, boundaries, and ownership. It owns the surface rights to the Corporation land. **Gravel is developed on the land and sold by the Corporation.**

The Corporation Board meets with the City Council and the Traditional Council every month. There is a rotation of who will be the chairperson at each meeting. The entities work on some projects together and try to not duplicate services within the community.

The Corporation office is inside the store. The store sells fuel including diesel, gas, propane, and Blazo. It also sells groceries, ivory tusks to Natives, and Native crafts.

Board members:

Corporation work projects:

3.3.4 Regional Corporations

Brevig Mission is served by several regional corporations listed below:

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	Kawerak, Incorporated P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762 Phone: 907-443-5231, Fax: 907-443-4452 E-Mail: webmaster@kawerak.org http://www.kawerak.org Head Start 907-642-2068
Norton Sound Health Corporation P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-3311, Fax: 907-443-3139 http://nortonsoundhealth.org/ Brevig Mission Health Clinic Brevig Mission, AK 99772 Phone: 907-642-4311	Bering Straits School District P.O. Box 225, Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-624-3611 http://www.bssd.org
Bering Straits Regional Housing Auth. P.O. Box 995 Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5256, Fax: 907-443-8652	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/
Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC) 4831 Eagle St. Anchorage, Alaska, 99503 (907) 561-1818	

3.3.5 Other Product or Service Providers

GCI - 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.attalascom.com/
Dish Network 601 F St, Anchorage, AK 99501 (970) 722-6216	KNOM Radio Mission AM-780 and 96.1 FM PO Box 988 Nome, AK 99762 (907) 443-5221 (800) 478-5666
Ryan Air PO Box 127 Unalakleet, AK 99684 (907) 624-3200 (907) 624-3326 (fax)	Bering Sea Women's Group P.O. Box 1596, Nome, AK 99762 (800) 570-5444
Alaska Legal Services 110 W Front St, Nome, AK 99762 (907) 443-2230	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/	U.S. Coast Guard Building 49000 Army Guard Rd, JBER (907) 428-4200
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
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/	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)
Alaska Logistics PO Box 3512, Seattle, WA 98124 1-866-585-3281	University of Alaska Fairbanks – Northwest Campus, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-8400 http://www.nwc.uaf.edu/

3.4 Community Infrastructure & Services

3.4.1 Housing

Brevig Mission's housing availability and quality is currently inadequate for its rapidly growing population. Overcrowding, regular housing upgrades and maintenance, and understanding of housing regulations are some disadvantages that the community of Brevig Mission has to deal with.

Overcrowding is defined as over one person per bedroom, of which 51% of the homes in Brevig Mission are identified as overcrowded (McDowell Group 2019). Multi-generational families living in one family home make this common throughout the region, but Brevig Mission housing shortage is one of the biggest in the Kawerak region. In addition, the renter vacancy rate for Brevig is zero percent further indicating the need for more housing.

Most of the homes in Brevig have structural problems that need repair or general upgrades and weatherization. 79% of the homes in Brevig were built prior to 2000 making a majority of the homes older than 20 years (McDowell Group, 2019). Black mold is identified as a health risk in older homes. BSRHA and AVEC build and support many of the houses in the region. BSRHA guarantees repairs during the first year under contract, although homeowners are responsible for repairs after this period. Once the purchase period is complete, renovation is required but rarely occurs due to high costs and delays.

Residents are interested in having homes with triodetic foundations that can be leveled by a trained local. Convenient and affordable home maintenance is desperately needed and must be considered when planning future homes in the region. Lastly, homeowners have expressed concern to have better understanding of regulations for home financing and other options.

Housing Characteristics:	
Total Housing Units:	98
Occupied Housing (Households):	93
Vacant Housing:	5
Vacant Due to Seasonal Use:	1
Owner-Occupied Housing:	31
Renter-Occupied Housing:	62
Pop. Living in Households:	388

3.4.2 School

The Bering Strait School District operates schools in 15 villages in the Bering Strait region, of which one of them is the Brevig Mission School. The regional student population is 98% Alaska Native. In 2018, there were 14 teachers and 141 students enrolled in K – 12 in Brevig Mission School. The school has a craft-shop, gym and library utilized by both the students and the

community all year round. In addition, Brevig runs a head start for children ages 3-5. There is a waiting list for the head start because there is not enough room at the school according to building codes.

There is a need for culturally relevant education and native educators from the region. The teacher turnover rate in the Bering Straits School District is around 20% due to not fitting in culturally, competing wages in other regions, high health care costs and unavailable housing (McDowell Group, 2019). The current graduation rate for BSSD is 75% with females graduating at a higher rate of 86% compared to men at 67% (McDowell Group, 2019).

The school infrastructure in Brevig Mission needs expanding due to bigger enrollment numbers and the need for a bigger gym. In the FY21-FY25, the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development 5 year plan estimates a 19 million dollar expansion of the K-12 school (AK DEED, 2019).

Education and training opportunities after high school/GED include scholarships from Kawerak, distance courses through University of Alaska and Kawerak Employment, Education and Training (EET) program that provides a range of services and trainings for the region.

Lastly, residents would like a local ABE/GED program, college advising for students and a higher education training center in Brevig Mission. This guidance would lead to individuals that are more educated and increase capacity at a local level.

3.4.3 Water and Sewer

Water for the community comes from a ground water source north of Brevig Mission. The city government operates the water and sewer systems installed in 2001. Brevig has a small treated water and gravity sewer system. Most buildings and homes are connected to water/sewer systems, although due to high costs and a limited water tank capacity some homes still use honey buckets and haul water.

If connected to water and sewer, operating costs are \$120 per month. Residents plan to form a utility board that will operate service instead of the City and hope it will reduce the cost. Some households use haul honey-buckets when piped service is cost-prohibitive. The honey-bucket haul fee is \$20 per month. Public showers and public laundry facilities are available for \$2.50 per shower/load located at the washateria.

In summer, humidity condenses on the pipes causing them to rust, corrode, and possibly cause mold issues. Heating the system might provide a solution but a remedy is needed to keep the entire system from going to waste.

The cost of parts, repairs, and labor is high.

3.4.4 Landfill

Brevig Mission's current landfill is in need of relocation due to potential health risks and airport runway expansion. Residents are concerned about it possibly seeping into the environment and posing a greater health hazard and threat of contamination. It also fills with rainwater which

might cause it to overflow. Residents want the landfill and lagoon moved because they are too close to Liituq Lake, where Teller gets ice for water in the winter and children play.

Waste Management Priorities:

- Fix trash-bins. They are open and trash is blown about by the wind. Dogs and foxes get in them.
- Improve fencing at landfill. It is not containing trash when the wind blows as intended.
- Landfill relocation – currently at Mile 2 Southeast landfill, class III landfill
-

Sewage Lagoon?

Contamination Sites: Site # 26696 Contamination site clean-up complete

Spring Clean-up?

Gaps:

3.4.5 Energy

Brevig Mission's utility is operated and maintained by Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC). In 2008, plans to install an intertie between Brevig Mission and Teller began, and the project was nearly completed in 2010. However, a storm damaged the undersea cable, and the project was never finished. AVEC received funding from FEMA to clean up the leftover materials and recoup some of the cost of the projects. The cleanup has not yet been completed because of issues with communication land-ownership agreements. There are plans to remove what is left of the intertie system during the summer of 2020.

According to the Alaska Energy Authority (AEA), the average cost for residential electricity was \$0.50 per kWh in FY18. The reported PCE credit for Brevig Mission is \$0.26 kWh, making the effective residential rate \$0.24 kWh for the first 500 kWh of usage. Customers who are neither residential nor public do not receive PCE credit and pay the full \$0.50 per kWh.

The community paid an average price of \$2.67 per gallon for diesel fuel used for power generation. AVEC purchases fuel through a bulk purchase program.

Brevig Mission is currently running solely on diesel power. However, the community is in the process of installing a solar array and wind turbine system in an effort to reduce the amount of diesel burned for power and save the community money. The renewable energy system project is funded by the Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation's (NSEDCC) Community Energy Fund and is expected completion is 2020.

The community has also applied for an outdoor lighting retrofit grant through AEA and Wells Fargo. If their application is accepted, the community will be able to replace all their streetlights

with energy-efficient LED fixtures, as well as replace outdoor lighting fixtures on all public facilities.

Brevig Mission Native Corporation Residential sells heating oil and costs approximately \$4.22 per gallon for residential customers. The majority of residents heat their homes with small diesel monitor heaters, or “Toyostove” systems. Some residents have wood-burning stoves for supplemental heat. Some residents collect and burn driftwood for heat, although the source is not reliable and the quality of the wood is low.

The City of Brevig Mission buys fuel from NSEDC’s Bulk Fuel Purchase Program.

Brevig Mission Bulk Fuel Storage Facilities

Tank Owner	Tank Capacity (US gallons)
AVEC	243,000
BSSD	54,000
BMNC	195,000
Washeteria (City)	6,000
Water Plant (City)	31,600
Total	529,600

Gaps: Street lights, backup generators, debris from construction

3.4.6 Existing Transportation Systems

Brevig Mission is accessible by air and sea and, in the winter, over land or ice. A cargo ship visits annually. The state-owned 2,990' long by 100' wide gravel airstrip with a 2,110' long by 75' wide gravel crosswind strip enables year-round access. Regular air service is available from Nome, and charters are provided from Nome and Teller. Teller is 5 miles away by boat. A 72-mile gravel road between Teller and Nome is maintained by the state during the summer.

Harbor/Dock: No

State Ferry: No

Cargo Barge: Yes

Road Connection: No

Coastal/River: Yes

Gaps: The community faces multiple transportation issues including:

- People get stranded in Teller which is five miles from Brevig Mission by water. A ferry would be helpful.
- Wind from the south makes water between Teller and Brevig Mission turbulent, difficult, and sometimes dangerous to cross.
- Moose, bear, and musk-ox knock down trail-stakes.
- Campsites are off the road system. Brevig Mission is trying to get their trail system into the Kawerak Transportation Program’s (KTP) inventory.

Brevig's local gravel source, available for projects, helps raise its ranking in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). STIP scores are determined by about 40 factors, including the safety of communities. The Department of Transportation (DOT) uses STIP Scores to prioritize the order of projects.

- More street lights are needed. The community plans to install LED lighting because it is the most cost-effective.
- The cost of airfare and freight is too high for some residents who would like to travel more. The cost of shipping makes all products more expensive in Brevig Mission.
- Snow-machine and 4-wheeler maintenance are expensive and many residents replace theirs instead of having them fixed.
- The east to west portion of Brevig Mission's cross-wind runway needs to be extended another 500' to allow 19-seat planes, like Evert's, to land. It would also reduce the cost of delivering vehicles and boats to the village because they could be flown in on larger planes. Currently, vehicles are flown to Nome and then driven to Brevig Mission.
- Roads in town and to the landfill need maintenance. Equipment is costly to purchase and repair.
- The road on the east side, going to the landfill, near camps, is torn up where AVEC buried power lines. Burial sites may also have been disturbed.

3.4.7 Communications

Residents of Brevig Mission have cell phones and internet although due to isolated rural location, services are unreliable.

About 70% - 80% of residents have cell phones. Phone calls get dropped because of poor reception and the caller id feature does not work even though it is included in the service description.

Search and Rescue needs a repeater tower to enhance VHF radio communication because satellite phone service is extremely expensive.

Less than 50% of residents have home internet service. There are computer labs in the school and the Multi-Purpose building. Internet is slow and not dependable for some things like taking college tests that do not forgive for technological failures. The 2nd computer lab in the Multi-Purpose building needs to be upgraded.

Communications:

In-State Phone:	Mukluk (TelAlaska), GCI
Long-Distance:	GCI
Internet Service Provider:	GCI

Cable
 Provider/TV: KTUU, City
 Radio Stations: KICY, KNOM
 Postal Mail: USPS
 Deliveries: Era, Bering Air

3.4.8 Health Care

Brevig Mission's clinic has six health aides, one full-time and one relief travel clerk, one full-time and one relief village-based counselors and one maintenance staff. There are three exams room in the clinic. The clinic is lacking a washer/dryer and oven for clinic use.

Brevig Mission Health Clinic
 Monday-Friday 9am-5pm
 (907) 642-4311
 PO Box 85053
 Brevig Mission, Alaska 99785

Local Health Care Priorities and Concerns:

Residents would like to have a local Tribal Healer.

Environmental contamination:

- Native foods harvested locally may be contaminated from things like old mining sites, chemical dump sites, old medical sites, etc.
 - Contaminants in the environment and traditional foods may be contributing to health problems like cancer.
 - Salmon tasted like Blazo fuel at the start of salmon season two years ago and some salmon have strange abscesses.
- Wildlife may be affected by exposure to contaminants on their migratory routes.

Clinic overhead expenses are too high:

- The new clinic is hi-tech and needs a lot of money to maintain.

More clinicians:

- Clinic is too busy to treat all patients the same day they need help. Many have to return the next day before they can be seen.

Earlier or possibly-mandatory cancer-screening:

- Norton Sound Health Corporation might be more successful treating patients if problems were identified and properly diagnosed sooner, especially among Elders and babies. Major problems are difficult to treat locally so patients are sent to Nome for help.

Improved patient-escort service:

- Some patients leaving Brevig Mission for treatment are scheduled differently than their escorts. Some patients get released from surgery with Dr.'s orders not to lift anything but do not have any help.

Gaps:

3.4.9 Municipal Buildings and Municipal Heavy Equipment (Contact 642-3851 for more info)

Buildings:

- Office
- Community Building
- Water Plant
- Maintenance Building
- Clinic

Heavy Equipment:

- Excavator
- Dump trucks
- Loaders
- Cat
- Three Honda 4-wheelers (VPSO, Water & Sewer, and Health Aides)
- Snow-machine
- Boat (dry-docked)
- Grader (broken)
- 4x4 Dodge (brand new)

Top City Equipment Priorities

Fix or replace broken grader and shelter/cover for equipment

Gaps:

3.4.10 Tribal Buildings and Heavy Equipment

Tribal Buildings:

- Old Teen Center – used for snowmachine and 4wheeler maintenance shop
- Camp Water and Sewer building – being renovated for new Teen Center/Café
- Multi-purpose Building

Tribal Equipment

- Two 4-wheelers
- Grader (needs repair)
- Snow-machine

Gaps:

3.4.11 Public Safety

Brevig Mission's Search and Rescue Department needs to be reorganized. The VPSO coordinates it. An Army National Guard building might be available since there is no longer an Army National Guard presence there. The two buildings are in good condition; one was built in the 1960s and one in the 1990s.

The VBCs are the 1st responders for suicide prevention. Health Aides, VPSOs, and VPOs also go to the sites in emergency. The safety officers lead on site to ensure the safety of others. Safety is a major concern when there are no safety officers available and the Health Aides and VBCs have to lead without them. Residents are concerned about the ability to contact safety officers when they are needed, especially when they are on call or after normal hours of service. The VPOs normal work hours are 8am to 12-noon and on call.

Need Emergency planning for evacuation, shelter, etc. The school, water plant, and clinic are the only places with backup power where the community can go in emergency. Gina Apolloni, Kawerak's VPSO Program Director, can assist. She has an emergency planning template that can be completed 90% by a single person. The last 10% of the plan requires a group of community leaders to complete.

More loose dogs and foxes are in Brevig Mission lately.

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

- The Multi-Purpose building is used for community gatherings, cooking, Eskimo dancing, sewing & beading.
- The school has a library and a workshop for carving and sled-building.
- Traditional Eskimo dance group.
- Summer youth cultural camp
- Community potlucks during Christmas, Thanksgiving, and 4th of July
- Dance groups gather when someone passes to celebrate their life.

Gaps:

3.4.13 Cemeteries and Graves

The cemetery is at the East end of the village before the airport.

Gaps:

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

- All of the lands surrounding Brevig Mission are vital to their ways of life and survival. Community members regularly depend on the health of the tundra, waters and air to provide food and safety for all.
- The Traditional Council bought the "Water & Sewer Camp" building from the City and is renovating it to be the new teen center and café.
- The Multi-purpose building has two computer labs for public access, meeting space, cooking/kitchen area, and public freezer storage.

- The school has a repair/woodshop for carving and sled building. It also has a library and a gym. Use is limited. The community wants to develop an independent recreation center.

Gaps:

4.0 Population and Growth Trends

4.1 Brevig Mission 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 2016:	417
White	3 (0.7%)
Alaska Native or Amer. Indian	414 (99.3%)
Black	2 (0.52%)
Asian	0
Hawaiian Native	0
Other Race	0
Two or More Races	12

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

Population by Age:

Male	209
18 years and older	122
65 years and older	5
Female	208
18 years and older	120
65 years and older	8

4.2 Employment and the Economy

All American Community Survey (ACS) statistics are published with their respective margin of error (MOE). Some of the statistics here are calculated from the original ACS data.

The following Income and Employment data is from the U.S. Census Bureau's **2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates**. Additional detail is available through the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development pages.

Worker Characteristics
Workers by Industry
Number of Workers with Experience in Industry
Income

Business Licenses in Brevig Mission (awaiting Bering Straits Business Directory for more information)

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.

5.0 Environmental Scan

5.1 Soils and Topography

Brevig Mission lies on a gently sloping coastal plain, three miles to the southwest of Red Mountain on the cover photo (elevation 1380 feet). Soils in the area are generally a poorly drained mixture of clay, sand, and gravel, with a peaty surface layer. Permafrost underlies much of Brevig Mission, at depths that show substantial variation, particularly near the shoreline.

A soil core taken by the BIA (to a depth of 255 feet) found clay, gravel and sand in the first 14 feet below the surface, various frozen layers of mixed clay, sand, gravel and seashells to a depth of 112 feet, and unfrozen clays and gravels from 112 to 255 feet.

5.2 Vegetation

Locals harvest a variety highly nourishing plants from the land including:

-
- Beach Grass
- Beach Peas
- Blackberry
- Blueberry
- Cranberry
- Currants
- Dwarf
Fireweed
- Eskimo Potato
- Fireweed
- Labrador Tea
- Pink Plumes
- Raspberry
- Rhubarb
- Salmonberry
- Saxifrage
- Seaweed
- Sourdock
- Stinkweed
- Wild Celery
- Wild Chives
- Willow Leaf

5.3 Climate

Brevig Mission has a maritime climate with continental influences when the Bering Sea freezes. Summer temperatures average 44 to 57; winter temperatures average -9 to 8. Precipitation averages 11.5 inches, with 50 inches of snowfall. Port Clarence is generally ice-free between early June and mid-November.

5.4 Wildlife

Many wildlife species live in and harvested from Brevig Mission's land, sea, and sky:

Fish:

-
- Blackfish
- Burbot
- Capelin
- Clams
- Cod
- Dolly Varden
- Eel
- Flounder
- Grayling
- Halibut
- Herring
(including
eggs)
- King Crab
- Northern Pike
- Salmon
- Sculpin
- Sheefish
- Smelt
- Whitefish

Land Mammals:

-
- Arctic Fox
- Bear
- Beaver
- Caribou
- Lynx
- Marten
- Moose
- Musk Ox
- Otter
- Rabbit
- Red Fox
- Squirrel
- Wolf
- Wolverine

Marine Mammals:

-
- Bearded Seal
- Beluga
- Bowhead Whale
- Grey Whale
- Minke Whale
- Polar Bear
- Porpoise
- Ribbon Seal
- Ring Seal
- Spotted Seal
- Walrus

Birds:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| ○ | ○ Arctic Tern | ○ Lesser Snow Goose | ○ Whimbrel |
| ○ Auklet | ○ Black Brant | ○ Long-tailed duck | ○ White-fronted Goose |
| ○ Black Scoter | ○ Bristle-thighed Curlew | ○ Mallard | ○ White-winged Scoter |
| ○ Bufflehead | ○ Cackling Canada Goose | ○ Mew Gull | ○ Wigeon |
| ○ Canvasback | ○ Common Eider | ○ Murre | ○ Yellow-billed Loon |
| ○ Common Loon | ○ Common Merganser | ○ Northern Pintail | |
| ○ Cormorant | ○ Emperor Goose | ○ Northern Shoveler | |
| ○ Glaucous Gull | ○ Godwit | ○ Pacific Loon | |
| ○ Golden Plover | ○ Goldeneye | ○ Ptarmigan | |
| ○ Green-winged Teal | ○ Guillemot | ○ Puffin | |
| ○ Harlequin | ○ King Eider | ○ Red-breasted Merganser | |
| ○ Kittiwake | ○ Lesser Canada Goose | ○ Red-throated Loon | |
| | | ○ Sabine's Gull | |
| | | ○ Sandhill Crane | |
| | | ○ Scaup | |
| | | ○ Small Shorebird | |
| | | ○ Spectacled Eider | |
| | | ○ Spruce Grouse | |
| | | ○ Steller's Eider | |
| | | ○ Surf Scoter | |
| | | ○ Tundra Swan | |

Bird Eggs:

-
- Arctic Tern
- Auklet
- Black Brant
- Black Scoter
- Bristle-thighed Curlew
- Bufflehead
- Cackling Canada Goose
- Canvasback
- Common Eider
- Common Loon
- Common Merganser
- Cormorant
- Emperor Goose
- Glaucous Gull
- Godwit
- Golden Plover
- Goldeneye
- Green-winged Teal
- Guillemot
- Harlequin
- King Eider
- Kittiwake
- Lesser Canada Goose
- Lesser Snow Goose
- Long-tailed duck
- Mallard
- Mew Gull
- Murre
- Northern Pintail
- Northern Shoveler
- Pacific Loon
- Ptarmigan
- Puffin
- Red-breasted Merganser
- Red-throated Loon
- Sabine's Gull
- Sandhill Crane
- Scaup
- Small Shorebird
- Spectacled Eider
- Spruce Grouse
- Steller's Eider
- Surf Scoter
- Tundra Swan
- Whimbrel
- White-fronted Goose
- White-winged Scoter
- Wigeon
- Yellow-billed Loon

5.5 Historic Preservation

West of the existing village, there are the remains of an old village site. The site contains house pits and cache remains. Further coordination with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) will be necessary for development projects occurring on the west end of the village.

5.6 Seismic, Flood, and Wetland Information

Brevig Mission is exposed to flooding and erosion caused by storm surges and storm-driven waves from the Bering Sea and Port Clarence. All buildings along the beach lie in the Army Corps of Engineers 100-year floodplain and were subjected to major flooding in 1970 and 1974. The elevation of the 1974 flood of record was said to be 1 to 1.5 feet below the seaward end of the tramway bridge over the lagoon.

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:	Brevig Mission Native Corporation
12(a) Land Entitlement in acres (see Note 1):	92,160.00
12(b) Land Entitlement in acres (see Note 2):	21,760.00

14(c)(3) Land Status:

14(c)(3) Status (see Note 3):	Not Completed
14(c)(3) Agreement Signed:	No
Map of Boundaries done:	No
Municipal Land Trust:	No
Appropriate Village Entity (see Note 4):	n/a

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

Brevig Mission's land is essentially pristine and residents are determined to keep it that way. Residents are concerned that influences like the sewage lagoon, old tank farm, and the gravel extraction area may negatively impact the environment including the water source.

There are no National Wildlife Refuges near Brevig Mission, according to the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service. There are no designated Wild and Scenic Rivers near Brevig Mission, according to the U.S. National Park Service. Brevig Mission is included in the Bering Strait Coastal Resource Service Area. Development in Brevig Mission may be subject to the Bering Strait Coastal Management Plan developed in 1989.

5.9 Land Use Potential

Land management issues are dealt with by the entities on a case by case basis. There is land set for new development on the North end of town.

6.0 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT)

6.1 Development Opportunities, Trends, and Strengths

Focus Question: *"What are opportunities, current trends in Brevig Mission, and community strengths and assets that will help us as we plan and complete projects in our community?"*

Development Trends and Strengths

- People and Organizations-friendly helpful people, strong families, strong working relations with governing bodies, frequent joint meetings to work on goals, strong local role models
- Health and Safety-more people are sobering up, survival skills and local weather knowledge is passed on, village spring clean-up projects, adequate and safe drinking water available

- Economy, Education and Training-more jobs are available, more are able to afford snow machines and ATV's, spill clean-up plans in place as well as clean-up supplies and training, people make do with very little and have ready access to natural foods
- Cultural and Social-Native foods are gathered and traditions are taught, skills and knowledge are kept and passed on, Native stories have been kept over time, local dance group perform, parents are passing on the language, children want to learn subsistence activities, remoteness helps preserve culture and keep people safer, good church, and good adoption policies and services are available
- Environmental-abundant hunting and fishing sources, vast waterways, good location, clean air, pure water, countryside land, quiet, returning caribou, and healthy animals
- Infrastructure-sewer and water, street lights, good airport, barge access, cable television, new permitted landfill, telephones, internet

Development Opportunities

- Establish local tannery. We have running water, necessary for the business. We can serve the region by processing seals, tanning skins, etc. Bering Strait residents can use our service instead of sending their materials out of the region to Anchorage for processing.
- Start Elder-care service in our community.
- People and Organizations-continue to be strong role models for the youth, and get more community members involved in planning
- Economy, Education and Training-organize more subsistence activities, provide more jobs for youth, develop tourism, develop crafts, sewing, and carvings, build a hotel, build more stores, build a restaurant/snack bar, provide commercial fisheries/crabbing training and other technical job training, more on-the-job training, develop better communication between school and the community, develop programs to keep kids in school, and provide more training for youth and adults
- Cultural and Social-more youth programs, record history, cultural values, and local knowledge, more traditional activities, strengthen the language, more Eskimo dancing, and more elder participation in the community and the schools
- Infrastructure-build a dock or harbor, improve roads to camp, small engine repair shop, and build a new school

6.2 Development Barriers, Threats, and Areas of Concern

Focus Question: *“What are development barriers, hazards, or areas of concern that we need to consider as we begin development projects?”*

Development Barriers and Hazards – Areas of Concern

- People and Organizations-negative influences from Nome and western culture, pressures of western politics
- Health and Safety-excessive junk foods and less subsistence food in the diet, more health issues, less exercise, limited health and emergency services and facilities, limited cemetery space, limited local law enforcement, few services for elders or the disabled, few social services available, more importation of alcohol and drugs is

- causing problems, need more child care providers, no board walks, and need more shelter cabins
- Economy, Education and Training-remote location raises cost of living, fewer going to do subsistence hunting and fishing, fuel shortages, fewer jobs, fewer graduates, dependence on public assistance, inflation, funding cuts, low cash flow, small population and tax base, and need more local hire on projects
- Cultural and Social-problems with youth, less respect for elders, fewer elders remain in the community, less traditional authority in the tribe, and no parks or recreational areas
- Environmental-environmental damages due to more snowmachines and ATV's and less dog teams, erosion, global warming, no recycling program, and need to clean up contaminated sites and protect the environment
- Infrastructure-inadequate fuel tanks, some still live in poor housing, need more housing, inadequate community hall, small post office, no harbor, poor roads, inadequate washeteria, and small office space

7.0 The Mission, Vision, Goals, and Values of Brevig Mission

7.1 Brevig Mission's Mission

This is our vision for our future:

- Young people will keep their traditional lifestyles independently and become leaders in the community.
- We will teach our children to be future leaders.
- Our village will be bigger with more houses.
- We will have a larger community building and a bigger school.
- We will be able to continue to educate our youth.
- We will have a bigger store.
- We will work towards the goal of building a safe and lively community where culture and traditions are nurtured in the lives of all.
- There will be no discrimination for jobs in Brevig Mission.
- We will be a community where people are working together to build a future for everyone.
- We will be a community where the men are good looking, the women strong, and the children are above average.
- We will continue to be rooted in Inupiat culture and tradition while embracing a future where youth and families prosper.
- We shall empower our people to take control of their future.
- We will be a better community with positive and healthy choices.
- We will have positive leaders who avoid creating conflicts of interests.

7.2 Brevig Mission's Goals and Objectives

1. Building future infrastructure and needs that will provide for a safe and lively community.

- A. To improve the services to meet the needs of the community and give local control
- B. To improve and provide more housing to meet the housing shortage
- C. To improve transportation to make travel easier
- 2. Teaching, learning, and taking control of our future, learning traditional and cultural values that will help us live together and create a strong vision for the future because all roads lead to Brevig Mission.
 - A. To broaden the social opportunities to get the community to work together
 - B. To involve people and teach Native culture to keep our traditional values
 - C. To take control of our future and be self-sufficient
 - D. To live and work for a cleaner environment
 - E. To improve local communications to become a healthier community
- 3. Educating and employing local people and developing skills and opportunities for using those skills that will create jobs and wealth.
 - A. To create jobs for a healthy economy
 - B. To try to promote local employment and improve the community to increase revenues

7.3 Brevig Mission Community Values and Development

7.3.1 Brevig Mission Values

With guidance and support from Elders, we must teach our children Inupiaq values:

- Knowledge of Language
- Sharing
- Respect for Others
- Cooperation
- Respect for Elders
- Love for Children
- Hard Work
- Knowledge of Family Tree
- Avoidance of Conflict
- Respect for Nature
- Spirituality
- Humor
- Family Roles
- Hunter Success
- Domestic Skills
- Humility
- Responsibility to Tribe

We as a community also value

- Cultural and Traditional Values
- Working together, communication

- People that commit themselves to help each other
- Sharing modern and traditional
- Disciplined communities (that do not experience a lot of crime/vandalism)
- Subsistence way of life

Considerations were given in applying the community values in Brevig Mission's new local economic development plan. This provided methods to apply the values and guide the implementation of the vision and development goals in all development projects.

Our Elders would want us to apply our values when we develop projects in Brevig Missions.

8.0 Development Priorities and Implementation

There were 11 priorities identified by the Brevig Mission Planning Committee and approved by the City of Brevig Mission, the Brevig Mission Native Corporation, and the Native Village of Brevig Mission in order to improve the economic development for the community. In order to provide a thorough understanding of each project, the following information is given for each priority:

Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities

Jointly Approved Top 11 Priorities for the Community of Brevig Mission 2020 – 2024

9.1 PRIORITY #1: Housing

9.1.1 Project Description

Background

With Brevig Mission's growing population and an already existent housing shortage, housing upgrades and projects are needed to combat overcrowding and promote community wellness. In addition, effort into climate forced relocation/mitigation is crucial prior to developing larger housing projects.

Project Needs and Benefits

House over-crowding is common in Brevig Mission due to limited housing available and multigenerational homes. Over-crowding is hazardous and has been reported in direct association with adverse health conditions such as infections disease and mental health problems. In addition, is connected with poor educational attainment (WHO Housing and Health Guidelines, 2018).

Potential Constraints to Project Development
Call BSRHA

9.1.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.2 PRIORITY #2: Recreation Center/High School Building

9.2.1 Project Description

Background

Contact members in community about this, what to do to the high school?

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.2.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.3 PRIORITY #3: Tannery Building

9.3.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.3.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.4 PRIORITY #4: Road Drainage/Maintenance

9.4.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.4.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

AIP funding 2022 lighting & resurfacing.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.5 PRIORITY #5: Relocate Landfill

9.5.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.5.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.6 PRIORITY #6: Runway Expansion

9.6.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.6.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.7 PRIORITY #7: Holding Cell

9.7.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.7.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.8 PRIORITY #8: Mechanic Shop

9.8.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.8.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.9 PRIORITY #9: Internet Services

9.9.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.9.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.10 PRIORITY #10: Water and Sewer System Upgrade

9.10.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.10.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Qawairaq Sanitation team consultation

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

9.11 PRIORITY #11: Carving/Sewing Shop

9.11.1 Project Description

Background

Project Needs and Benefits

Potential Constraints to Project Development

9.11.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

10.0 Review and Update Process

The joint entities are encouraged to evaluate, revise, and update Brevig Mission's Top LEDP Priorities annually. New priorities, adopted by joint resolution, will then be attached as an addendum to the five-year LEDP.

11.0 Maps

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

12.0 Public Participation - Planning sessions were held on ____, to assess the community's current assets and needs, and revise the community's Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP). Participants identified development goals and priorities in line with the community's values, strengths, and needs. Participant attendance averaged 23 each day. The general public was invited and encouraged to attend the meetings. Members of the Traditional Council, City Council & Staff, Native Corporation Board, and Youth Leaders were present at each meeting, showing diverse input from the community on future paths of development.

Joint Entities Review of LEDP Draft

Following the completion of the public planning meetings in ____, the Tribal Council, the City Council, and the Native Corporation Board agreed to review the draft LEDP, edit if necessary, and adopt the plan by joint resolution.

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