
Nome Native Community Strategic Development Plan 2004- 2009

Top 10 Overall Community Development Projects

1. Build and construct a cultural center for art, history, language, performances, and tourism
2. Establish a Nome Native public safety system to ensure the protection of our residents
3. Assisted living Elder quarters – “traditional”
4. Form a parenting organization that is culturally relevant to the region
5. Establish a youth residential treatment center in Nome for the region
6. Shoreline erosion prevention projects at Nuuk, Fort Davis and Nome Seawall
7. Tribes and Native organizations work with the schools to integrate culture in education
8. Support the Bering Strait Inuit Cooperative to broader market art
9. Job/vocational training
10. Expand our hub transportation system for more economic development with regional villages



Prepared for

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Community Planning Background

The Kawerak Community Economic Development program (CED) intended to work with the Nome Native community in creating its Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP). LEDPs analyze local conditions; identify problems and opportunities; and develop goals, strategies and outcomes to address community issues. The CED program contracted with Tom Okleasik, principal of Northwest Planning and Grants Development, to work with the Nome Native community in facilitating an update to the community LEDP.

By creating a LEDP for the community, local governments (both tribal and city) and entities (local Native organizations, ANCSA village corporations, Native owned businesses, and community members) worked to develop a tool to identify collective community needs and strategies. The LEDP process facilitated a consolidated effort to implement development strategies that will subsequently increase cultural heritage, local employment opportunities for tribal members, decrease dependency, and reduce duplication of efforts in various projects and programs. Overall, the goal is to improve the cultural, economic and social well-being of the Nome Native community.

Planning Methods

The strategic planning process was based upon (a) the Technology of Participation methods developed by the *Institute of Culture Affairs*, and (b) Denali Commission-USDA-RD-Alaska Humanities Forum *Community Strategic Plan Guide and Form* (May 2001). These combined methods are proven to be effective in encouraging full participation from diverse groups and are best applied with community based organizations.

This facilitation process was implemented among participant's first brain-storming ideas individually, then sharing and weaving ideas through group discussions, and finishing with review with the full participants confirming new resolves and decisions.



Figure 1: Rose Fosdick, George Olanna, Sr., and Clara Langton working together during planning session.

The following Foundational Values or Ground Rules were applied during each planning session:

- *Participation*: each person brings a different insight, perspective and knowledge that formulates the larger picture.

Elders
Youth
Community members

Board/council members
Staff: tribes, corporation, nonprofits

- *Respect*: respect and honor each person, view and ideas
Empower each other

- *Teamwork*: each person and role needs to work together to accomplish the goals of the community.
Sharing information and ideas

- *Creativity*: giving permission for the dialogue between the rational (mind) and intuitive (heart) perspectives.
Keep our eyes open
New ways of thinking and approaching subject

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



Figure 2: Nome Native Community members during planning session.

Planning Process and Series

The planning process followed a three-step workshop series. Each session built upon the other and provided a comprehensive planning approach taking into account various time frames. The sessions offered were as follows:

Workshop Session	Time Frame
Community Development Strategic Vision, Values and Goals Developed the direction for the community's strategic development with an overall vision, guiding community values, and development goals.	5-Years (2004-2009)
Strategic Action Plans for Community Implementation Selected priority projects and created strategic actions the community can take in the coming 5-years to begin the actions and movement upward to its vision and development goals.	Initial five years (2004-2009)
Funding and Land Use Considerations Identified potential funding and community investments to implement development goals. Identified potential sites for selection for projects requiring land. Recommended application of community values during implementation of development activities.	Now (2004)

Expectations

In beginning the planning session, participants were first asked to share their expectations for the process. The following were given:

Participant Expectations

- Updated Nome Native community LEDP document including
 - Community profile – focusing on Nome Native history
 - Community assessment data utilizing the Denali Commission/USDA-RD model
 - Establish a common Nome Native Community vision and value statements
 - Updated community priorities for the Native community of Nome inclusive of economic development
 - Top priority action plans for guidance in community implementation
- Listen and help from the City of Nome
- Participate and listen with a focus on helping build healthy communities
- See the creation of a planning document that is used by the Native community with follow-up on a regular basis
- Get our tribes and organizations to think outside of the box to work for the benefit of all Native people here in Nome – inclusive of different community aspects such as social development, health issues, economic development, etc.
- What we as Eskimos are going to do next – keep our food and subsistence
- Help and answer questions on small business development
- Help with the planning from the Kawerak Elders Committee
- Ideas for economic development for Nome and King Island Native communities – share ideas, communicate and know our plans
- Listen, teamwork, partner together, participate, and assist in planning education and training needs of the region through Northwest Campus – University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
- Work with Native entities through Bering Straits Native Corporation – e.g. Inuit Services corporate subsidiary work with King Island Native Community in their new community building construction project – network Native corporation subsidiaries with local/regional projects
- More aware of Native owned businesses in our community and focus them in our newsletters and organizations – promote “using ourselves”
- Learn Nome Native community plans and process of planning
- From my perspective at my work with Kawerak Natural Resources, maintain a clean environment and healthy animals – recognize value of our land and environmental resources to our community
- Interested in learning Nome Native community plans – help in our needs and work to accomplish goals
- See the Nome Native community successfully adjust to the future

- With organizational growth at Nome Eskimo Community during the past two years in delivering tribal and community services – develop working relationships with the Native tribes in Nome and organizations for interagency partnerships to build our strength together
- People come together for the benefit of our Native community here in Nome, the whole community, and further working together
- Bring Elders perspective to the planning
- Our young Native people seek higher education and encourage them to become leaders in our community
- Cooperation among the City, tribes and corporations
- Listen, learn, and promote communication between tribes and local entities



Figure 3: Berda Willson, Pearl Mikulski and Steve Longley at planning session.

Current Community Data Overview

The following provides a common grounding of community data as it exists now (2004).

Nome Native Community history and background

Kauweramiut, Malemiut, and Unalikmiut Eskimos have occupied the Seward Peninsula since time immemorial, with a highly developed culture and language adapted to the environment.

“... Our ancestors say we have ancestors that have been here from generation to generation since there was land between Alaska and Siberia. Our grandparents do not believe our ancestors came from other countries and changed to Eskimos. They learned their own ways from the beginning.”

Before the Second Disaster [flood] happened, our ancestors said there was a land strip across the Bering Straits. That land extended from Wales to Diomede Island and then to Point Barrow. There was a narrow raised strip from Diomede to Naukan of Siberia. They claimed the rest was all land, but it was low country. The Kobuk River mouth came out straight from Cape Espenberg. They claim the biggest lagoon in western Alaska was between Point Hope and Barrow. There was a big lagoon in the Selawik area that went clear out to Cape Espenberg. The Selawik River came to the Kobuk River. All that land was there before the Second Disaster [of flood].

After the Second Disaster [of flood], the shore along the land was changed. It was washed out and it sunk. At the same time there was an earthquake. The old people claim it was a beautiful land. It had many lakes like the Point Barrow area. There were many lakes from Wales to Point Barrow. It was all flat, low ground with no hills. They say there were many narrow rivers to the lakes. Many lakes ran into big, main rivers. After the big flood in the Second Disaster, that ground just disappeared. It became part of the ocean. Much of the country had changed.”

– People of Kauwerak - VII p 223-4 – The Disasters

In the early 1890's, Eskimo culture on the Seward Peninsula began to experience significant change with missionaries, US federal government officials, and school



Figure 4: Nome winter sunset over the Bering Sea.

teachers making settlements among Native villages. In the 1890's, reindeer herding was also introduced to the area.

The presence of gold at Cape Nome, *Iarcharvik* River (later renamed to Nome River), *Kivik* (Ophir) Creek, and Anvil Creek were well known by many Eskimos (such as *Napauk*, *Tom Quarick*, *Too rig Luck*, and *Digilook*) from Chinik, Wales, and other villages. European "discoveries" in the *Sitnasuak* area (traditional village at *Egoshoruk* – mouth of the Snake River, or Nome area) had been reported as far back as 1865 by Western Union surveyors seeking a route across Alaska and the Bering Sea.

In 1898, *Constantine Uparazuck* and *Gabriel Adams* (both *Chinikmiut*) lead three Scandinavians, Jafet Lindeberg, Erik Lindblom, and John Brynteson, to co-claim a strike of gold on Anvil Creek. This strike eventually brought thousands of miners to the "Eldorado." Almost overnight the beach was transformed by "outsiders" into a tent-and-log cabin city of 20,000 prospectors, gamblers, claim jumpers, saloon keepers, and prostitutes. The gold-bearing creeks had been almost completely staked by non-Natives (Alaska Natives were tribally excluded in the US territorial claim system), when some discovered the "golden sands of Nome." With nothing more than shovels, buckets, rockers and wheel barrows, thousands of idle miners descended upon the beaches. Two months later the golden sands had yielded one million dollars in gold (at \$16 an ounce).

A narrow-gauge railroad and telephone line from Nome to Anvil Creek was built in 1900. The City of Nome was formed in 1901. By 1902 the more easily reached claims were exhausted and large mining companies with better equipment took over the mining operations. Since the first strike on tiny Anvil Creek, Nome's gold fields have yielded \$136 million. The gradual depletion of gold, a major influenza epidemic in 1918, the American depression, and finally World War II, each influenced Nome's Native and non-Native population. A disastrous fire in 1934 destroyed most of the City.

Nome Eskimo Community (NEC) was formed in 1939 as the tribal governing body of Nome. The Native people that lived in Nome during the 1930's came from all the villages in the Bering Strait region primarily for employment. It should be noted that the Arctic Native Brotherhood (ANB) of Nome was mainly active in social and civic activities from the 1930-70's – often considered the voice of the Nome Native people. The ANB gave assistance to NEC and each Native organization historically helped each other.

Three other Alaska Native tribes have relocated to Nome. The majority of the tribal members from the Native Village of Solomon relocated to Nome in the 1950's (note: tribal members continue to live at *Agnkruk* or Solomon today). The majority of tribal members from the Native Village of Council relocated to Nome in the 1950-60's (the last year round tribal member moved in the 1990's). The King Island Native Community was forcefully pressured to relocate to Nome in the 1970's by the BIA with closure of the BIA school from their ancestral home island of *Ugiuvak*.

During the 1970's with the formal change in the federal government's policies to support tribes and Native communities, all the Bering Strait region tribes united to form Kawerak, Norton Sound Health Corporation, Bering Strait Regional Housing Authority, and Western Alaska Tribal Council to contract directly with both federal and state government agencies to operate social, health, housing, education, employment, and economic development programs. All of these regional nonprofit entities were based in Nome.

A major impact to the Nome Native community was the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971, which settled all lands claims of Alaska's Native peoples and tribes. Four village corporations were based in Nome: Council, King Island, Sitnasuak, and Solomon. In addition, one regional corporation was based in Nome: Bering Straits.

Today, the Alaska Natives residing in Nome ranges from up to 22 different Inuit and Yupik tribes. Major tribes include Inupiaq, Central Yup'ik, St. Lawrence Island Yupik, Malemiut, and Unaligmiut. There are many employment opportunities available, and subsistence is a crucial activity in the Native community.

Nome Population Statistics

2000 Census Population by Race for Nome:

Population in 2000:	3,505
White:	1,328
Alaska Native or American Indian:	1,789
Black:	30
Asian:	54
Hawaiian Native:	2
Other Race:	15
Two or More Races:	287

Percent Native*: **58.70%**

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

All or Part Alaska Native/Indian: **2,057**

Nome Population by Gender and Age:

Male:	1,876
Female:	1,629
Median Age:	32.4
Pop. Age 18 and over:	2,387
Pop. Age 21 and over:	2,268
Pop. Age 62 and over:	272

Nome Economic Summary

Nome is the supply, service and transportation center of the Bering Strait region. Government services (direct or tribally contracted) provide the majority of employment opportunities. 60 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Retail services, transportation, mining, medical and other businesses provide year-round income. Several small gold mines continue to provide some employment. NovaGold Resource Inc. is in the process of developing a new mine at Rock Creek (appropriately 1/3 of the proposed acreage is owned by Sitnasuak and Bering Straits Native Corporations and will be leased land to the economic development project). The Rock Creek mine is located 7 miles north of Nome and is projected to be producing by 2006. Subsistence is a major activity that contributes to the local diet and economy.

Tourism is a significant contributor to Nome's economy. The City of Nome levies a 4% bed tax that generated \$65,255 for the general fund for 2000 according to the Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development. Known for its gold rush history and being a transportation hub, Nome lures many visitors to the area and is an established rural destination. Approximately 11,000 people traveled from outside the Region to Nome in 2001. Many of these individuals are packaged tourists who travel with major airlines, and some are independent travelers, although the trend is towards independent travelers.

Most visitors traveled to Nome for vacation and pleasure, but some came to Nome for business and pleasure. An even smaller number came for business purposes only. According to the Nome Convention and Visitor's Bureau, most of Nome's visitors spend less than one night in town, while the average time spent in Alaska is 13 days. On a scale of 1-7 with one being poor and seven being excellent, visitors gave Nome a 5.7 for their stay. Tourism is recognized as an economic development opportunity and Nome should take full advantage of its name recognition, history and other unique attributes to expand its tourist-related services.

Summary of Visitor Statistics to the Region

	1999	2000	2001
National Park Service Bering Land Bridge National Preserve Visitations	3,000	3,025	Unavailable
City of Nome Visitor Center Walk-ins	3,729	6,095	4,892
Group Travelers	1,320	1,520	2,285
Alaska Airlines Package Travelers	5,500	3,857	3,272
Total Visitors	10,549	11,472	10,449

Source – Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development



Figure 6: Nome Visitor's Center on Front Street.



Figure 5: Iditarod arch and finish line on Front Street.

Nome Employment Statistics 2000 Census:

Total Potential Work Force (Age 16+):		2,547
Civilian Unemployed (And Seeking Work):		189
Percent Unemployed:		11.0%
Adults Not in Labor Force (Not Seeking Work):		814
Percent of All 16+ Not Working (Unemployed + Not Seeking):		39.4%
Civilian Employment:		1,535
Private Wage & Salary Workers	63.3%	971
Self-Employed Workers (in own not incorporated business)	6.1%	94
Government Workers (City, State, Federal)	29.7%	456
Unpaid Family Workers	.9%	14
Military Employment:		9
Total Employment:		1,544

Employment by Occupation:

Management, Professional & Related:	530
Service:	310
Sales & Office:	403
Farming, Fishing & Forestry:	2
Construction, Extraction & Maintenance:	137
Production, Transportation & Material Moving:	153
Total Civilian Employment	1,535

Employment by Industry:

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting, Mining:	36
Construction:	55
Manufacturing:	9
Wholesale Trade:	3
Retail Trade:	156
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities:	183
Information:	53
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental & Leasing:	40
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative & Waste Mgmt:	24
Education, Health & Social Services:	474
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation & Food Services:	170
Other Services (Except Public Admin):	109
Public Administration:	223
Total Civilian Employment	1,535

Business License Activity

There are 305 current business licenses in Nome. See appendix for the listing of business licenses.

Infrastructure Summary

The Nome Joint Utilities (division of the City of Nome) operates and maintains the electrical, water and sewer system to the community. Water is collected from Moonlight Springs and 3 water wells which all are treated at the Nome Beltz Pump House (located by the springs) and stored in two 1 million gallon water tanks (located at Snake River Power Plant and Nome Recreation Center). Water is heated and pumped to residences via a direct buried Arctic pipe system; trucks also deliver water to some sites. Sewage is piped from most homes.

Over 95% of residences currently have complete plumbing. Construction of a six-phase utilidor replacement project was completed in 2003 -- to drill additional wells at Moonlight Springs, replace the water storage tank and pumping station, and to replace the 1960's-era wooden utilidor distribution system with buried Arctic piping.



Figure 7: Nome water storage tank at Snake River Power Plant area.

Some homes still haul their own honey buckets (sewer and water service are not provided), utilize septic systems, and/or have water delivered to home water storage tanks. Funds have been requested to expand water and sewer to these areas.

Refuse collection services are provided by a contractor, hauled to a new landfill facility on Beam Road. The landfill is permitted by the Alaska DEC and it is a Class 2, 0032-BA003 type.

Electricity is generated from diesel power plants. The electrical capacity currently is 10,895 kilowatts. The Nome Joint Utilities cost for electric service are as follows:

Residential – single phase service (including single phase commercial)

\$5.00 facility charge per month

Fuel factor of .0283 per kilowatt hour

Cost per kilowatt hour is \$0.1875 up to the first 200 kilowatts, next 500 kilowatts at \$0.1775, over 700 kilowatts at \$0.1650

Power Cost Equalization (PCE) assistance is available for residential service only up to the first 500 kilowatt hours per month

Commercial and Community Facilities – 3 phase service

\$40.00 facility charge per month

Fuel factor of .0283 per kilowatt hour

Cost per kilowatt hour is .135 cents

Demand charge \$10.00 per kilowatt (based upon demand meter reading)

Power Cost Equalization (PCE) assistance is available only for community facilities and based upon kilowatt hours per month

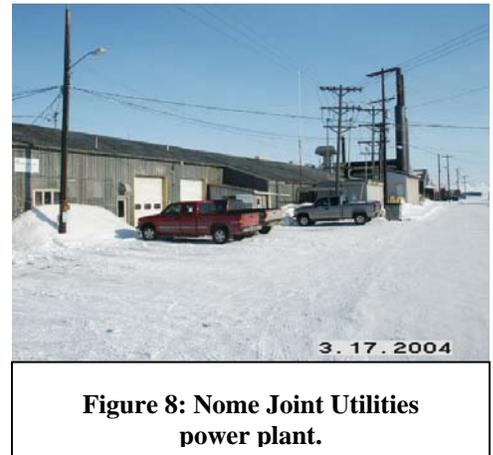


Figure 8: Nome Joint Utilities power plant.

Bulk fuel tank owners and their total capacity are as follows: Chevron/Arctic Lighterage (5,233,000 gals.); Bonanza Fuel (3,055,000); Air National Guard (20,000); Mark Air (20,000); Nome Joint Utilities (3,300,000).

Local telephone service is provided by TelAlaska. Cable television service is available through GCI or Dish Network. Internet service is available from nook net, GCI, or Starband.

The public school system is operated by the Nome Public Schools (single site school district) with 739 students and 48 teachers. 61.4% (454) students are Alaska Native or American Indian. Under this system there are three public schools: Nome Elementary, Nome Beltz, and Anvil City Science Academy. There is one private school: 7th Day Adventist School. There are two schools which serve pre-school age children: Kawerak Head Start and the Nome Preschool Association. There is one public

postsecondary school: Northwest Campus – University of Alaska Fairbanks. Kawerak operates an adult GED program.

Norton Sound Health Corporation (tribal consortium) operates the health care system including a qualified outpatient clinic, acute care facility, long term care (Quyaana Care Center), community mental health center, dental clinic, eye clinic, and public health nursing. There is one private dentist practice in Nome. There is one private chiropractor in Nome. Ambulance service is provided by a volunteer group – Nome Volunteer Ambulance.

The Fire Department is operated by the City of Nome through a volunteer system. The police force is operated by the City of Nome. The Alaska State Troopers also have a hub office in Nome.

There are two State-owned airports. The Nome Airport has two paved runways, one is 6,001' long and 150' wide, and the other is 5,576' by 150' wide. Scheduled jet flights are available, as well as charter and helicopter services. The City Field or Munz Field offers a 1,950' long by 110' wide gravel airstrip. There is a private owned gravel airstrip at Ron Engstrom's camp appropriately 14 miles north on the Kougarok road which is designated as Nome's emergency runway facility.

The entire seaward side of the City is protected by a 3,350-foot-long sea wall of granite boulders. A port and berthing facilities accommodate vessels up to 18 feet of draft. Lighterage services distribute cargo to area communities. The Corps of Engineers is currently designing a new harbor channel entrance and breakwater. Local development groups (primarily Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation) and the City are funding harbor dredging, two seasonal floating docks, and a boat launch. Local highways lead to Teller, Council and the Kougarok River. One state owned road leads to Glacier Creek.



Figure 9: Nome airport - Northern Air Cargo jet on runway.



Figure 10: Nome port facility.

Listing of community organizations

Tribes – the federally recognized tribes based in Nome are as follows:

(1) Nome Eskimo Community, PO Box 1090, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-2246, Fax (907) 443-3539;



Figure 11: Nome Eskimo Community offices.

(2) King Island Native Community, PO Box 992, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-5494, Fax (907) 443-3620;

(3) Native Village of Council, PO Box 2050, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-7649, Fax (907) 443-5965;

(4) Native Village of Solomon, PO Box 2053, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-4985, Fax (907) 443-5189.



Figure 12: King Island Native Community & Corporation offices.

Alaska Native Corporations – Bering Straits Native

Corporation (regional), PO Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-5252, Fax (907) 443-2985.

Sitnasuak Native Corporation (village), PO Box 905, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-2632, Fax (907) 443-3063.

King Island Native Corporation (village), PO Box 992, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-5494, Fax (907) 443-3620.

Council Native Corporation (village), PO Box 1183, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-5554.

Solomon Native Corporation (village), PO Box 243, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-4985, Fax (907) 443-5189.



Figure 13: Native Village of Council offices.



Figure 14: Bering Straits Native Corp. offices.



Figure 15: Sitnasuak Native Corp. offices. Native Village of Solomon offices rented on the 2nd floor.

City of Nome – PO Box 281, Nome, AK 99762, (907) 443-6663, Fax (907) 443-5349. Incorporated as a first-class city with a manager or "strong mayor" form of government.



Figure 16: City Hall.

Churches –7th Day Adventist Church, Presbyterian Church, Our Savior’s Lutheran Church, Catholic Church, Bible Baptist Church, Community Baptist [Southern] Church, River of Life Assembly of God, United Methodist, Covenant, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Baha’i Faith, Nazarene.



Figure 18: 7th Day Adventist Church & School.



Figure 19: Nazarene Church & Christian Education Center.



Figure 17: Our Savior's Lutheran Church.



Figure 20: Catholic Church.



Figure 22: Nome Police & Volunteer Fire Department building.

Public Safety – City of Nome Police Department. Alaska State Troopers. Anvil Mountain Correctional Center (regional jail facility). Seaside Correctional Center (half-way house). National Guard Army. Nome Volunteer Fire Department. Nome Search and Rescue (City).



Figure 21: Anvil Mountain Correctional Center.



Figure 23: National Guard Army.



Figure 24: Seaside Correctional Center.

Utilities – Nome Joint Utilities (electrical, water, and sewer).

Telephone and Internet Services – Local phone service TelAlaska. Long distance telephone service – TelAlaska, GCI and AT&T Alascom. Internet Provider – GCI, nook net and Starband. Cable TV provider – GCI and Dish Network.



Figure 25: TelAlaska building.



Figure 27: AT&T Alascom facilities.



Figure 26: GCI dishes.



Figure 29: Nome Elementary.

School/Education/Library -

Nome Public Schools: Elementary, Beltz Jr.-Sr. High and Anvil City Science Academy.

Northwest Alaska Career and Technical Center (NWACTC)

Head start – operated by Kawerak.

Nome Preschool Association.

7th Day Adventist Private School (grades K-8).

On-site and distance delivery post-secondary education Northwest Campus-UAF, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-2201.

Kawerak GED Learning Center/Computer Lab.

Youth Opportunity Program (Kawerak)

Boys and Girls Club

Bering Strait Youth Partnership

City of Nome Library

NWC-UAF Library



Figure 28: Kawerak Head Start.



Figure 30: Nome Beltz & Anvil Science Academy.



Figure 31: Nome Preschool.



Figure 32: City Library & Museum.



Figure 33: Northwest Campus-UAF.

Housing Authority - Bering Straits Housing Authority, P.O. Box 995, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-5256, Fax 907-443-2160. Nome Eskimo Community contracts/operates its housing authority for their membership.



Figure 34: Bering Strait Regional Housing Authority.



Figure 35: Alaska Housing Finance Corp. offices.

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-2888, Fax 907-443-2541.



Figure 36: Kawerak headquarters office.



Figure 37: Norton Sound Health Corporation.

Regional Native Non-Profits - Kawerak, Incorporated, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-5231, Fax 907-443-4452, web: <http://www.kawerak.org>

Health - Norton Sound Health Corporation, PO Box 966, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-3311, web: <http://nortonsoundhealth.org/>



Figure 38: ANB Hall.

Native Non-Profits – Arctic Native Brotherhood, PO Box 949, Nome, AK 99762
 Sitnasuak Foundation, PO Box 905, Nome, AK 99762.
 Bering Strait Foundation, PO Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762.
 Bering Strait Inuit Cooperative, PO Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.
 Reindeer Herders Association, c/o Kawerak, PO Box 948, Nome, AK 99762.
 Western Alaska Tribal Council, c/o Kawerak.
 Regional Wellness Forum, c/o Kawerak.

Community Non-Profit - Nome Community Center, PO Box 98, Nome, AK 99762.

Regional Development - Bering Strait Development Council, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762, Phone 907-443-9005, Fax 907-443-2591, web: <http://www.kawerak.org>

CDQ Group - Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation, 601 W. 5th Ave., Suite 415, Anchorage, AK 99503, Phone 907-274-2248, Fax 907-274-2249, web: <http://www.nsedc.com>

Wildlife Management and Subsistence - Eskimo Whaling Commission. Eskimo Walrus Commission. Nanuq Commission. Bering Strait and Norton Sound Migratory Birds Council. Seward Peninsula Regulatory [Federal Subsistence] Advisory Council. Northern Norton Sound Wildlife Advisory Committee to ADF&G. Norton Sound Seafood Center



Figure 39: Norton Sound Seafood Center.

Community projects funded 2000-2004

Community Project Area	Project and Awarded Funding Description
Capital Projects and Infrastructure	<p><u>Water & Sewer</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USDA/RD, Water and Sewer Replacement/Upgrade Ph. 1 - RD loan \$200,000; RD grant \$1,900,000; RD funds were obligated on 4/9/03 • 2004, DEC/MGL Water Transmission Line Analysis / \$105,000 <p><u>Roads & Transportation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003, EDA, Harbor and Dock - Norton Sound / \$1,966,113 • 2003, COE, Harbor Improvements/Construction / \$30,000,000 • 2002, DCED, Harbor and Dock Construction and Renovation - Leg. Grant / \$800,000 • 2001, DCED, Harbormaster Office - Capital Matching / \$10,000 • 2000, COE, Harbor Maintenance Dredging / \$344,000 • 2001, FAA & State DOT/PF, Nome Airport: (1) Runway Safety Area, (2) Remove Obstructions, (3) Rehabilitate Runway – FAA \$9,989,792, and DOT/PF \$133,333 • 2003, DOT/PF, Re-alignment Design of Glacier Creek Road at MP 5.6 connecting Nome-Teller Highway at MP 6.3 / \$19,405 • 2001, BIA, Fort Davis Road - 0.5 mi / \$320,000 • 2001, DOT/PF, Nome-Council Road: Solomon Wayside / \$57,377 • 2001, DOT/PF, Solomon Boardwalk - 0.5 mi / \$400,000 • 2001, DOT/PF, Rocker Gulch Wayside / \$53,227 • 2001, DOT/PF, Asphalt Repair Equipment - Capital Matching / \$63,500 • 2004, BIA [Kawerak Transportation], Dust Control Project at Fort Davis, Nuuk and Solomon / \$300,000 <p><u>Energy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003, AEA, Nome Joint Utilities - Power Line Extensions & Rehabilitation - Leg. Grant / \$500,000 • 2001, DCED, Design/Engineering for Power Generation Facility and Site Prep – CDBG / \$350,000 • 2003, Denali, Nome Distribution Upgrade - Denali Commission \$770,000 • 2001, AEA, Wind Projects - USDoE, AVEC, Nome Joint Utility, and KEA. Wind resource assessment activities are on-going. A wind project development agreement has been made with the city of Nome to monitor three sites and determine the feasibility of incorporating wind into a proposed new power plant. Project is consistent with a clustered regional project, three to five turbines in three to five communities as one project. Construction anticipated in 2004. Funding used for feasibility in Nome and project support in Wales / \$65,000

Community Project Area	Project and Awarded Funding Description
	<p><u>Community Buildings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003, DCED, Recreation Center Equipment Purchases - Capital Matching / \$20,377 • 2001, DCED, Recreation Center Renovation - Capital Matching / \$15,200 • 2001, NOAA [through Kawerak CSD], Facilities Renovations – Nome Eskimo Community building / \$50,000 • 2001, NOAA [through Kawerak CSD], Office construction – Native Village of Council / \$25,000 • 2000, DCED, Recreation Center Dance Room Flooring - Capital Matching / \$18,159 • 2002, DCED, Library and Museum Elevator Upgrade - Capital Matching / \$41,000
Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AFN Wellness initiative \$1.8 million (regional) – through Kawerak and NSHC • 2003, NSHC Diabetes grants to Nome tribes – NEC \$15,000, and NVC \$15,000 • 2003, State DHSS, Norton Sound Health Corp.: Computer equipment and care coordinator salary. - Capital Grant. Purchase of computer equipment and care coordinator salary / \$64,358 • 2003, Denali, Nome Hospital Design - \$500,000 • 2003, DCED, Emergency Services Dispatch Radio Console - Leg. Grant / \$140,000 • 2003, DCED, Ambulance Garage Expansion - Capital Matching / \$49,542 • 2003, DCED, Police Dispatch Console - Phase 1 - Capital Matching / \$17,340 • 2000, DCED, New Police Vehicle - Capital Matching / \$31,025
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kawerak contracts with the BIA to operate the Nome tribes Housing Improvement Program-4 homes constructed since 2000 • 2 homes in 2004 by BSRHA • AHFC 40 homes since 2000 • NEC 7 units and 8 renovations (2000-4) • KINC 5 renovations and 1 buy-down (2000-4)
Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003, DCED, Nome District Mapping and GIS Project - CIAP Grant - Project will provide ortho-photo maps of the Nome Coastal Management District and purchase an ArcView GIS system / \$80,000

Community Project Area	Project and Awarded Funding Description
Youth, Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2004, State DHSS, Youth Detention Center Facility Construction, Phase 2 / \$3,150,000 • 2003, EED, Nome Elementary UST Replacement - Debt reimbursement at 70% / \$280,000 • 2003, Nome/Beltz Renovation & Mechanical/Electrical Upgrades - Debt reimbursement at 70% / \$1,280,000 • 2003, EED, Nome/Beltz High School Renovation - Funded by State GO Bond / \$3,844,286 • 2003, EED, Nome/Beltz HS Gym Renovation & Addition - Debt reimbursement at 60% / \$2,321,183 • 2003, NWC-UAF & NWACTC, HUD renovation of vocational shop at Nome Beltz / \$800,000 • 2003, BSRHA [HUD NAHASDA], Boys and Girls Club programming / \$104,000
Cultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003, NSF, University of Oregon to work with the King Island Native Community regarding history / \$500,000 • 2004, NPS, Recording King Island Native Community dancing history / \$50,000
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kawerak compacts with the BIA for tribal services on behalf of all Nome based tribes. • Nome (4) tribes BIA Small & Needy Tribes funding-about \$60,000 a year per tribe • 2002, DCED, City Hall Expansion - Capital Matching / \$22,727
Business Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2000, AIDEA, Bonanza Express retail store / \$1,500,000 [loan] • 2001, EDA Native Village of Solomon Lodge / \$400,000 • 2001, EDA, King Island Native Community Hall / \$1,000,000

ANCSA Land Conveyance Status

Village Corporation:	Sitnasuak Native Corp.	King Island Native Corp.	Council Native Corp.	Solomon Native Corp.
12(a) Land Entitlement*:	161,280 acres	115,200 acres	69,120 acres	69,120 acres
12(b) Land Entitlement**:	81,326 acres	5,760 acres	15,258 acres	0 acres
14(c)(3) Status***:	Completed	In Process	Completed	Completed
14(c)(3) Comments:		Started in 2002		
14(c)(3) Agreement Signed:		No		
14(c)(3) Acres:		0.0	250.0	27.0
Authorized Entity Type:	City		Held in trust by the state for a future local government	Held in trust by the state for a future local government

* ANCSA 12(a) land entitlement to village corp. from federal government

** ANCSA 12(b) land reallocated to village corp. from Reg. Native Corp.

*** Under ANCSA 14(c)(3), villages must re-convey surface estates to the local city government to provide for community use and expansion

Environmental Scan

Trends in regards to Nome Native community development

Positive Trends

- ▲ Groups coming together
- ▲ More Native and local business development
- ▲ More grant funding applications – increase in seeking and receiving
- ▲ Increase in Native representation on the City government – council and school board
- ▲ More interest in gold mining development
- ▲ Increase in birding tourism and cruise ships, but little representation by Native people in tourism (e.g. presentation of artists, etc)
- ▲ Increase of organizational efforts by artists through the Bering Strait Inuit Cooperative – pricing and professional status
- ▲ More Native people attaining education levels
- ▲ More Native people in professional jobs in Nome
- ▲ Increased interest in Nome Native language immersion school
- ▲ Increase in beaver, bear, wolf and caribou populations
- ▲ Native kids have more pride in culture – exposure to positive messages
- ▲ Environmental clean-up funding increases with recognition of needs
- ▲ More interest organizationally in developing a Nome culture center with Kawerak

Negative Trends

- ▼ Challenge to integrate culture in education and the Nome school system
- ▼ Fish and salmon populations down
- ▼ Decrease in substance abuse services
- ▼ Increase in suicide rates
- ▼ Decreased state support to rural areas and tribes – funding and policy – e.g. Area M policy change detrimental to the Norton Sound
- ▼ More tension between subsistence and commercial fishing priorities

Nome Native Community Strengths

Cultural strengths

- ✓ Culture and art
- ✓ Value sharing – share wealth and with other people
- ✓ Old culture – our history
- ✓ Our land – relationship to land and our knowledge of the land
- ✓ Knowledge of subsistence foods – plants, medicines
- ✓ Knowledge of survival in the environment (traditional and modern knowledge)
- ✓ Weather prediction [traditional knowledge]
- ✓ Languages – unique expression
- ✓ Stories
- ✓ Dances
- ✓ Games

Environmental strengths

- ✓ Variety of country – sea coast, tundra inland, mountain areas, tree areas
- ✓ Ocean access
- ✓ Mineral and rock resources
- ✓ Children play areas in the community
- ✓ Natural beauty
- ✓ Clean environment
- ✓ Beach glass
- ✓ Hot springs
- ✓ Wildlife
- ✓ Clean, drinkable water

Unique things about Nome to build upon for local economic development

- ✓ We have more educated Native people in the community
- ✓ Willingness of all Native entities to fund scholarships for higher education
- ✓ Close family ties – relationships
- ✓ 3 major distinct Native languages and cultures in Nome
- ✓ Relationship to Russian Natives
- ✓ Four tribes and four Native village corporations based in Nome
- ✓ Nome Native Youth Leadership Organization (NNYLO) established and active in community



Figure 40: King Island Youth dancers during 2004 Elders & Youth Conference in Nome.



Figure 41: Winter sunset on Nome beach.

- ✓ Kawerak and Norton Sound Health Corporation have established federal/state government relationships – communication channel
- ✓ Isolated – closer knit community and isolation from national economic highs and lows
- ✓ End of the Iditarod trail – Nome is very well known and mushing is our Native heritage

Community Assets

- ★ Airport facilities
- ★ Port and harbor
- ★ Reliable utilities infrastructure
- ★ Roads
- ★ Health care facilities and system (e.g. Elders assistance health fund)
- ★ Gold and gravel resources
- ★ Fisheries – halibut, crab, herring, Pollock, etc.
- ★ Norton Sound Seafood Center
- ★ Corporation headquarters for Native entities – BSNC, Sitnasuak, Council, Solomon, King Island, Kawerak, NSHC, BSRHA
- ★ Swimming pool
- ★ School facilities – NWC-UAF, elementary, high school, NWACTC, Head Start, Preschool
- ★ Recreation center
- ★ Community partnerships established
- ★ Ocean – travel, freight transportation service by barge, hunting and fishing resources, port
- ★ Correctional center facilities and programs based in Nome – AMCC and Seaside (community service)
- ★ XYZ center and programs
- ★ Our Elders
- ★ Our people
- ★ Childcare facilities and programs – Kawerak, city owned, Boys & Girls Club, preschool
- ★ Native mayor
- ★ Regional hub for all villages
- ★ Trail system for travel



Figure 42: Sitnasuak office building on Front Street - one community asset is that Nome is headquarters for various Native entities

Internal Weaknesses to the community (considerations to address)

- ◆ Substance abuse problems
- ◆ Gambling problems - bingo and pull tabs
- ◆ Lack of communication between Nome Native organizations
- ◆ Sporadic funding for Native programs
- ◆ Lack of culture in the school curriculum – passing the culture to the next generation
- ◆ Language loss among generations in Nome
- ◆ Self confidence of tribal members when interfacing with the non-Native community – balancing value of humility with ability to appropriately speak out
- ◆ Self-identification of generations – mixed races and tribes
- ◆ Organization and structure of Native organizations based upon western standards for funding – “act together”
- ◆ Tribal enrollment process of new children – parents not listing mother/father – loss of family tree and blood quantum
- ◆ Native people leaving Nome
- ◆ Native people being our own enemy - jealousy

External Challenges and Threats to the local economic development

- ❖ City of Nome relations – support and voice in public process
- ❖ Negative state relations and lack of support – legislative and governor’s office
- ❖ Competition for federal-state funding
- ❖ Restrictive regulations of subsistence activities
- ❖ Out of region commercial fishing activities impacting a healthy fish population
- ❖ Western influence/ways – assimilation of youth and generations
- ❖ Lack of jobs created for tribal/Native community members
- ❖ Competition for Natural Resources among different groups – fish and game

Areas of Concern with community development

- Loss of subsistence
- Loss of habitat due to land expansion and use
- Environmental pollution
- Changes in wildlife population and affect to habitat – beavers affecting creeks and rivers
- Weather/climate change and affect on environment
- New people coming in with growth and taking us further away from our roots and/or increase in drug use
- Road to Nome from the “outside” may increase drug availability
- Shoreline erosion at Nuuk and seawall
- Housing availability in the future
- Public safety with increased population
- Less personable community with growth – don’t know everyone
- Tourist and bird watchers trespassing on Native and private lands/camps, as well as creating road hazards when parking to watch birds

Opportunities in economic development with the Nome Native Community

- ★ Construction – trucking and heavy equipment, building houses
- ★ Business development – tours by Native people, entertainment with dances, dog sledding, bird watching tours, and land use permitting for tourism
- ★ Art – broader market, teach youth art
- ★ Partnership building for fund raising, implementing projects, developing youth, creating business projects, expanding administrative capacity and economies of scale, unifying for a stronger voice, working together for cultural preservation
- ★ Job training and scholarship funding
- ★ Internet and new technologies (Native owned businesses, marketing with the Internet, communications with others, joint ventures)
- ★ Transportation expansion – airlines
- ★ Preserving traditional knowledge
- ★ New Native youth music and art creation and expression (contemporary music bands, art, film, etc)
- ★ Number of Native people unemployed – opportunity to put people to work and available for jobs
- ★ Support for alternative energy

Community Development Planning

The next step in creating the Nome Native Community Local Economic Development Plan was to define the community vision and development goals for the next 5-years. This was accomplished by presenting a focus question to the group. This provided the beginning to define the future of the community. The question presented was:

What are future community projects and activities that the Nome Native community can collectively develop (a) to enhance the community, and (b) build on the identified cultural strengths, community development opportunities, and current community assets over the next 5 years (2004-2009)?

In regards to:

- Fostering a stable and diversified “Native” economy building on cultural strengths
- Sustaining and creating employment opportunities for Nome Native community members
- Improving the living conditions in the community and region
- Strengthening the skills and qualifications of the Nome Native workforce
- Inter-tribal and agency coordination of community services to best meet local needs
- Facilities and infrastructure for community, economic and cultural development

Based upon this question, the overall community vision statement was developed to be:

Nome Native Community Vision Statement:

- 1 **By 2009, the Nome Native community envisions –**
 - **Taking control of its destiny**
 - **Unifying in our efforts**
 - **Developing economic development aggressively**
 - **Promoting self-sufficiency**
 - **Continuing to live and retain our culture**
 - **Maintaining a feeling of pride in who we are with a strong identity**
 - **Preparing our people to thrive in two worlds**
 - **Strengthening our Native leadership**
 - **Living healthy lifestyles**
- Overall, a proud, unified and prosperous Nome Native community**

To make this vision a reality within 5 years, the participants formalized 3 focal development areas with goal statements and a total of 16 community development objectives. The goals, objectives and associated projects are presented in priority order as follows.

Nome Native Development Goal 1:

Strengthening Native community responsibility and relationships to improve the welfare and environment for a better future.

Development Areas: Environment, Health, Governance, Social and Public Safety

Objectives and Associated Projects in Priority Order:

A. To strengthen partnerships and relationships with the community for maintaining a unified Native voice.	B. To ensure the safety of our community for the protection of Native people.	C. To supplement the current health and wellness services for critical, unmet local Native community needs.	D. To ensure our environment is protected for the continued health of our ecosystem and people.
1. Encourage an association of the four tribes of Nome	1. Establish a Nome Native public safety system to ensure the protection of our residents.	1. Parenting classes – utilize Elder knowledge	1. Protect our environment (keep clean) and health of wildlife ecosystem.
2. Re-establish the Nome Native agencies monthly meetings.	2. Encourage a neighborhood watch program.	2. Form a parenting organization that is culturally relevant to Nome and the region.	2. Training in sampling and laboratory procedures for wildlife and environmental monitoring.
3. Create an advisory group between the City of Nome and the Native community.	3. Open a dialogue with public safety, the City and the Native community.	3. Promote family night: one night a week to promote family activities or with no planned activities	3. Native organizations contract to clean-up old Nome military sites and “dumps”
4. Regular forums to share economic development ideas – communicate plans and form potential partnerships	4. Adequately fund village safety officers and add Nome as a community to supplement the police force.	4. Support established youth facilities and organizations.	4. Stop the use of plastic bags through local stores.
5. Regular meetings bi-monthly for Nome Native community planning, updates and progress in achieving priorities	5. Establish an advocate for Native people in the court/justice system – help in attaining fairness.	5. Establish a youth residential treatment center in Nome for the region.	5. Clean-up community streets – e.g. cigarette butts and dog poop

A. To strengthen partnerships and relationships with the community for maintaining a unified Native voice.	B. To ensure the safety of our community for the protection of Native people.	C. To supplement the current health and wellness services for critical, unmet local Native community needs.	D. To ensure our environment is protected for the continued health of our ecosystem and people.
6. Encourage our youth to become leaders, vote and run for Native and City offices.		6. Plan to re-establish, build and operate a culturally appropriate, regional, comprehensive adult residential treatment facility.	6. Create parks and recreation sites for children to play safely in a clean environment
7. Utilize existing Native organization newsletters to share articles and promote Native businesses (free advertising)		7. Native men and women inmate transition services support with Anvil Mt. Correctional Center and Seaside	7. Work together to pass tribal and cooperative city ordinances for maintaining a clean and healthy environment
8. Forum of Native tribes and organizations to meet with corporation businesses and Native owned businesses to facilitate “using ourselves”		8. Develop a support system for jail released Native men to help readjust back into the community and reduce re-offending	
9. Create tribal representation seats on the City council		9. Support increased mental health services for substance abuse, gambling, suicide, and seasonal affective disorder.	
10. Nome four tribes develop an agreement to build joint administrative capacity and economies of scale.		10. Advocate for permanent funding for the Child Advocacy Center.	
		11. Traditional AA meetings utilizing talking circles	
		12. Community fitness activities on holidays, such as fun runs, games, etc.	

Nome Native Development Goal 2:

Training, educating and employing our Native people while preserving and protecting our natural resources, land and culture.

Development Areas: Education and Training, Culture, Natural Resources and Land

Objectives and Associated Projects in Priority Order:

A. To train Native people to increase employability and fill our own job positions.	B. To create a community education system that integrates and preserves cultural values and traditions.	C. To construct and operate a culture center for supporting, sharing and advancing the Native culture, traditions and history.	D. To protect our land and preserve our natural and renewable resources for continued traditional lifestyles.	E. To keep our culture and traditions alive for our future generations ability to survive.
1. Encourage through scholarships and internships for Natives to become school teachers, lawyers, judges, professors, and other specialized professionals.	1. Work to have more Native and Elder representation on the Nome Public School board, NWC advisory council, etc.	1. Appropriate planning for the cultural center insuring adequate space, e.g. dance practice space, artists work space.	1. Native input in land and natural resource development decisions	1. Advocate for Native subsistence rights – keep our traditions and food
2. Train and recruit Nome Native people for health careers – management, services and health care providers such as doctors, nurses, P.A.s, etc.	2. Hunting safety – weather forecasting, survival training, traditional knowledge	2. Build and construct a cultural center for art, history, language, performances and tourism	2. Establish a co-management area of fishing and hunting on tribal lands	2. Elders teaching traditional practices, stories, language and values (year round)
3. Job/vocational training: carpentry, electrician, heavy equipment, management, administration, wildlife, 6-pack boating, plumbing, health, welding, iron workers, etc.	3. Establish a high school mentoring program with successful Native role models working as tutors and encouraging at-risk youth to stay in school	3. Sod house construction [at cultural center]: (a) individual home style, (b) community style, (c) drying racks and cache outside, & (d) sweat lodge	3. Develop and enforce land access regulations to protect tundra and environment – e.g. 4-wheeler damage	3. Teach the family tree making process

A. To train Native people to increase employability and fill our own job positions.	B. To create a community education system that integrates and preserves cultural values and traditions.	C. To construct and operate a culture center for supporting, sharing and advancing the Native culture, traditions and history.	D. To protect our land and preserve our natural and renewable resources for continued traditional lifestyles.	E. To keep our culture and traditions alive for our future generations ability to survive.
4. Training for repair of boilers and home heating systems	4. Develop and implement curriculum for language immersion school	4. Operate performances at the cultural center: e.g. dance, history, sewing, art, tool making, games, boat and sled building, stories, food, healing	4. Require 4-wheelers to use established trails	4. Native student apprenticeship for endangered cultural and traditional skills
5. Job training in environmental testing	5. Create a Nome Native language immersion school (grades K-6)	5. Create a Native art institute producing Native life documentaries	5. Seek funding to enforce and defend our land for preservation of our natural resources, e.g. Native rangers	5. Create a youth/Elder education exchange: Elders teach art, and youth teach Internet
6. Blend both western job education with cultural grounding	6. To educate our school staff and teachers in our Native cultures and how to apply in teaching	6. Develop a Native artistic guild to support traditional and contemporary-new arts	6. Shoreline erosion prevention projects at Nuuk, Fort Davis and Nome seawall	6. Create a Nome Native entertainment group – dancing, stories, art, demonstrations, etc.
7. Create a job training support network	7. Work with schools/colleges to schedule training/classes to follow hunting and gathering times	7. Traditional business [gift shop in the cultural center]: clothing, foods, medicine		7. Teach youth Native traditional dances

A. To train Native people to increase employability and fill our own job positions.	B. To create a community education system that integrates and preserves cultural values and traditions.	C. To construct and operate a culture center for supporting, sharing and advancing the Native culture, traditions and history.	D. To protect our land and preserve our natural and renewable resources for continued traditional lifestyles.	E. To keep our culture and traditions alive for our future generations ability to survive.
8. Develop a college prep program for Native high school students	8. Develop the education system to respect, value and reflect Native culture & traditions by grade including education standards			
9. Develop a college support system for “away” youth at school	9. Tribes and Native organizations work with the schools to integrate culture in education			
10. Expanded postsecondary education at NWC – more degree choices such as tribal leadership	10. Native organizations collaborate on higher education and scholarship funding – communicate and collaborate			
11. Small business development center for training and resources	11. Create cultural knowledge degrees – e.g. Maori models			
12. Educate people in business management so they can own their own businesses	12. Recognize local experts with traditional knowledge and provide stipends to mentor and teach – e.g. subsistence, crafts, etc.			
13. Encourage higher education leaning towards political science	13. Create a Nome tribal college			

<p>A. To train Native people to increase employability and fill our own job positions.</p>	<p>B. To create a community education system that integrates and preserves cultural values and traditions.</p>	<p>C. To construct and operate a culture center for supporting, sharing and advancing the Native culture, traditions and history.</p>	<p>D. To protect our land and preserve our natural and renewable resources for continued traditional lifestyles.</p>	<p>E. To keep our culture and traditions alive for our future generations ability to survive.</p>
	<p>14. Educate our people for both worlds</p>			
	<p>15. Establish a publishing company for Inupiaq only publications and books</p>			



Figure 43: Nome Native community public meeting at Kawerak to comment on the development plan.

Nome Native Development Goal 3:

Developing and sustaining opportunities and facilities to ensure the economic success and preservation of cultural values of the Native community.

Development Areas: Business Development, Employment, Capital Projects and Infrastructure, Housing

Objectives and Associated Projects in Priority Order:

A. To increase Native owned enterprises within the community for the economic development of our people.	B. To enhance and expand transportation systems and infrastructure for increased subsistence and economic development.	C. To create Native people’s involvement in the tourism industry for promoting employment, sharing our own culture, and providing economic development.	D. To provide housing opportunities based on community needs for safe environments and places to accommodate the growth of families.	E. To promote our culture internationally for correct representation , protection of cultural property rights, and our economic benefit.	F. To mine our own land with our own people for local control of our economic and natural resource development.	G. To create a Native financial entity for enhanced ability to expand economic opportunities and Native owned developments.
1. Native owned wind generation, solar energy and/or hydro power	1. Ensure local area roads are adequately maintained and opened	1. Develop land use permitting fees and process for birders and tourists [that cross lands]	1. Assisted living Elder quarters – allowing “traditional” lifestyle to be maintained as best as possible [important for our Elders]	1. Support and seek funding for the Bering Strait Inuit Cooperative to broader market art, e.g. staffing, web sales, etc.	1. Mine our own land with our own people – create a mining company	1. Form a Nome Native economic development corporation

A. To increase Native owned enterprises within the community for the economic development of our people.	B. To enhance and expand transportation systems and infrastructure for increased subsistence and economic development.	C. To create Native people’s involvement in the tourism industry for promoting employment, sharing our own culture, and providing economic development.	D. To provide housing opportunities based on community needs for safe environments and places to accommodate the growth of families.	E. To promote our culture internationally for correct representation , protection of cultural property rights, and our economic benefit.	F. To mine our own land with our own people for local control of our economic and natural resource development.	G. To create a Native financial entity for enhanced ability to expand economic opportunities and Native owned developments.
2. Laundry mat business development	2. Build a safer access to Glacier Creek Road	2. Promote Native owned businesses such as sightseeing, eco-tourism and bird watching	2. Advocate for more funding for housing projects in Nome and region	2. Form a [for profit] consulting group to advise the entertainment industry	2. Native owned mining businesses	2. Create a community development financial institution (CDFI) that is Native owned utilizing HUD & other federal resources
3. Market tundra tea made with local spring water sold as iced tea	3. Ensure our roads are designed appropriately for Nome (e.g. no “cuts”)	3. Create eco-tours based upon land, hot springs, wildlife and Native history	3. Housing workshops for Nome Native community – e.g. AHFC workshop model		3. Support for a new power plant	3. Provide low-interest loans to start Native owned businesses
4. Native food processing: jams, jellies, moose, fish, etc.	4. Expand our hub transportation system for more economic development with regional villages	4. Research & feasibility study for a ski resort on Native lands for development	4. Better promote our housing authorities to the language and understanding of our people			4. Financial training through Native owned financial institutions

A. To increase Native owned enterprises within the community for the economic development of our people.	B. To enhance and expand transportation systems and infrastructure for increased subsistence and economic development.	C. To create Native people’s involvement in the tourism industry for promoting employment, sharing our own culture, and providing economic development.	D. To provide housing opportunities based on community needs for safe environments and places to accommodate the growth of families.	E. To promote our culture internationally for correct representation , protection of cultural property rights, and our economic benefit.	F. To mine our own land with our own people for local control of our economic and natural resource development.	G. To create a Native financial entity for enhanced ability to expand economic opportunities and Native owned developments.
5. Create a Native owned grocery store	5. Create a well marked, well maintained, safe Nome winter & summer trail system to promote tourism, tundra preservation, and businesses	5. Market individualized tours focusing on specific [tour] groups	5. Centralize housing programs and information for coordinated approach to the community: one-stop for housing needs (BSRHA, NEC, HIP, USDA, Rural Cap, AHFC)			5. Create and promote an asset savings program for Native individuals and families (I.D.A.s)
6. Business: coffin building, head stones, cemetery maintenance, service preparation “undertaker”	6. Plan a region-wide ferry system to utilize the Nome harbor & port as an alternative to flying to reduce costs	6. Native owned dog mushing demonstrations and tours	6. To encourage the existing housing programs to blend services for community members			6. Work to have Native reps on banks & financial institution boards (e.g. Wells Fargo, Credit Union 1)
7. Bakery	7. Create a high speed ferry for our region (request purchase & operation by DOT)	7. Business development in tourism, lodging, restaurants (steak-house & Mexican)	7. Nome Native community network to meet the housing needs of residents			

A. To increase Native owned enterprises within the community for the economic development of our people.	B. To enhance and expand transportation systems and infrastructure for increased subsistence and economic development.	C. To create Native people's involvement in the tourism industry for promoting employment, sharing our own culture, and providing economic development.	D. To provide housing opportunities based on community needs for safe environments and places to accommodate the growth of families.	E. To promote our culture internationally for correct representation, protection of cultural property rights, and our economic benefit.	F. To mine our own land with our own people for local control of our economic and natural resource development.	G. To create a Native financial entity for enhanced ability to expand economic opportunities and Native owned developments.
8. Bottled water	8. Advocate for inter-region road system only	8. Facilitate a book club focusing on Nome and Native subjects with monthly or bi-weekly meetings	8. Expand BSNC Inuit Services into residential home construction – individuals, HIP, BSRHA, NEC			
9. Create an Internet café along with a coffee/snack store	9. Establish trails for 4-wheelers to reduce damage to the tundra and land	9. Create a Native owned non-alcoholic casino	9. Utilize our existing federal funds to provide homes and adequate houses			
10. Vehicle repairs and rentals	10. Utilize and expand our trail system for transportation and freight hauling					
11. Construction						
12. Native owned computer services/Internet provider company						

A. To increase Native owned enterprises within the community for the economic development of our people.	B. To enhance and expand transportation systems and infrastructure for increased subsistence and economic development.	C. To create Native people's involvement in the tourism industry for promoting employment, sharing our own culture, and providing economic development.	D. To provide housing opportunities based on community needs for safe environments and places to accommodate the growth of families.	E. To promote our culture internationally for correct representation, protection of cultural property rights, and our economic benefit.	F. To mine our own land with our own people for local control of our economic and natural resource development.	G. To create a Native financial entity for enhanced ability to expand economic opportunities and Native owned developments.
13. Hazardous waste dump/storage on Native land (potential business development)						
14. Create tribally owned airlines for hauling freight and passengers						
15. Create tribally owned lumber, hardware and building supply store						
16. Taxidermy						

Community Values

Next, the community defined its core values for guiding local development. Values help understand the collective community beliefs and serve as a foundation to overall development. This was based upon the following focus question:

What are the core community values the Nome Native community holds?

- *Traditional*
- *Modern*
- *Cultural*

The following were developed by the group of participants – note community value statements are in bold with expression of values bulleted underneath:

Traditional Lifestyle

- Subsistence
- Gathering of foods and medicines
- Preparation of foods, clothing, tools and equipment
- Respect for animals, self, land, Elders and others
- Hunting
- Fishing
- Kayaking
- Camping
- Healthy lifestyle
- Whaling

Learn Both Native and Western Education

- Learn by observing
- Education – Native and Western
- Ownership for community and family wellness

Community Relationships

- Conflict and settlement (wars)
- Respect of others – widows, orphans
- Sharing
- Potlucks
- Nome four tribes meeting and planning together



Figure 44: George Olanna Sr., Clara Langton & Melissa Boeckmann at planning session.

Knowledge of Environment and Survival

- Protecting the environment
- Weather forecasting by observing the environment and animals

Sharing Knowledge

- Sharing
- Learn from others, e.g. Elders, uncle (e.g. young male)

Roles and Expectations of Family

- Women not touching hunting tools
- Facial tattoos
- Teaching youth – keeping them busy
- Arranged marriages
- Family support
- Knowledge of family tree
- Adoption of children
- Respect
- Oral history
- Nurturing children

Preserving Culture and History

- Eskimo games
- Talking circles
- Language – dialects
- Writing down of stories
- Storytelling
- Dancing – storytelling

Valuing and Respecting Elders

- Taking care of Elders
- Health care – using cultural/traditional methods
- Honesty
- Health care
- Respect for Elders, self and community
- Caring for Elders and others



Figure 45: Umiak frame on display at Anvil City Square.

Socialization With Others

- Cultural celebrations and activities: dancing, singing, games of skill, trade fairs, messengers for invitations
- Elders conference
- Dancing
- Trade fairs
- Eskimo games
- Sharing
- Way of introducing yourself
- Humor and teasing



Figure 46: Potluck at Nome Eskimo Community for Inupiaq and Yupik educators.

Ability to Build and Live Within the Environment

- Food cache
- Sod houses
- Traditional modes of transportation
- Clothing
- Construction of needed dwellings, structures, and modes of transportation
- Dog sleds and teams
- Igloos
- Tools – e.g. ulus, tuuks
- Carving tools

Higher Being

- Spirituality
- World view – everything is connected
- Shamans
- Inua
- Promote and support church conferences

Adaptations to the Western World for Traditional Lifestyles

- Modern preparation of Native foods
- Modern modes of transportation: 4-wheeler, boating, cars/vehicles, snow machine
- Economic stability
- Voting
- Satellite dish

Next, participants created recommendations in applying the community values in Nome Native community’s economic development plan. This provided methods to apply the values and guide the implementation of the vision, goals and development projects.

Community Development Goal

Recommendations by Community Development Area

Goal 1	Environment	Health	Governance	Social	Public Safety
<p>Strengthening Native community responsibility and relationships to improve the welfare and environment for a better future</p>	<p>We can better protect our environment by (a) learning both Native and Western knowledge, (b) sharing knowledge respectfully from both perspectives, and (c) learning from our Elders.</p>	<p>We can address the health needs of our youth and adults [residential treatment facility projects] by utilizing talking circles, Native culture [sharing knowledge], and western education.</p>	<p>We can further development of an association of the 4 Nome tribes by utilizing our values of respect for others, community relationships, sharing knowledge and socialization with others.</p>	<p>We can help youth become leaders in the community by utilizing our values of socialization with others, teaching youth, respecting Elders, and learning both Native and Western education.</p>	<p>As we develop a Native public safety system, we should respect others, share knowledge, and recognize public safety’s value to help stabilize our adaptations to the Western world.</p>

<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Developing and sustaining opportunities and facilities to ensure the economic success and preservation of culture of the Native community</p>	<p>Housing</p> <p>In the design and building of the assisted living for Elders project, involve our Elders and respect their opinions to ensure their quarters are culturally appropriate, safe and cared for.</p>	<p>Employment</p> <p>Encourage our people to seek Native and Western education for jobs created by Native owned businesses.</p>	<p>Business Dev.</p> <p>Respect our land and environment as we mine our surface and sub-surface minerals in Native owned lands utilizing Native hire.</p> <p>Involve our Elders in planning for developing Native owned tourism businesses.</p> <p>In the tundra tea project, involve Elders in locating sources of wild tea, spring water, when & how to harvest and prepare, and ensure the impact on the environment is minimized.</p>	<p>Capital Projects & Infrastructure</p> <p>Respect our regional villages' opinions and ideas, as well as the environment, as we expand the transportation systems for more economic development.</p>	
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<p>Goal 3</p> <p>Training, educating and employing our Native people while preserving and protecting our natural resources, land and culture</p>	<p>Natural Resources & Land</p> <p>We should utilize our knowledge of the environment, survival skills and traditional lifestyles when making decisions on which land and resources to protect.</p>	<p>Culture</p> <p>We should preserve our culture and history, share our knowledge, socialize with others, and connect with our higher being by constructing and operating a cultural center.</p> <p>Learning to respect Elders, preserve our culture and traditions among family members will help to preserve our lifestyle and protect our environment for future generations survival.</p>	<p>Education & Training</p> <p>In the school curriculum project, we should preserve our culture and history in the community, as well as integrate both Western & Native values.</p> <p>By learning both the Native and Western education styles our people will adapt to both worlds and help in gaining local employment.</p>		
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Top Priority Community Development Projects

Participants then prioritized development projects. Priorities were based on the best utilization of time, best integration of values, and best anticipated community impact.

Top 10 Overall Projects for 2004-2009 (5 years)

1. Build and construct a cultural center for art, history, language, performances, and tourism
2. Establish a Nome Native public safety system to ensure the protection of our residents
3. Assisted living Elder quarters – “traditional”
4. Form a parenting organization that is culturally relevant to the region
5. Establish a youth residential treatment center in Nome for the region
6. Shoreline erosion prevention projects at Nuuk, Fort Davis and Nome Seawall
7. Tribes and Native organizations work with the schools to integrate culture in education
8. Support the Bering Strait Inuit Cooperative to broader market art
9. Job/vocational training
10. Expand our hub transportation system for more economic development with regional villages

The community developed 2 additional priority lists: capital projects and projects/activities.

Capital Project Priorities 2004-9

1. Build and construct a cultural center for art, history, language, performances, and tourism
2. Assisted living Elder quarters – “traditional”
3. Build and operate a culturally appropriate, comprehensive, residential treatment facility for adults
4. Establish a youth residential treatment center in Nome for the region
5. Build a safer access to Glacier Creek Road
6. Shoreline erosion prevention projects at Nuuk, Fort Davis and Nome Seawall
7. Create a high speed ferry for our region
8. Expand our hub transportation system for more economic development with regional villages
9. Establish trails for 4-wheeler (reduce damage to the tundra and land)
10. Hazardous waste dump on Native land [potential business development]

Projects/Activities Priorities 2004-9

1. Create tribal representation seats on the City council
2. Establish a Nome Native public safety system to ensure the protection of our residents
3. Advocate for Native subsistence rights – keep our traditions and food
4. Job/vocational training
5. Support the Bering Strait Inuit Cooperative to broader market art
6. Form a parenting organization that is culturally relevant to the region
7. Tribes and Native organizations work with the schools to integrate culture in education
8. Create a Nome Native language immersion school for grades K-6
9. Create a community development financial institution (CFDI) that is Native owned
10. Mine our own land with our own people

Implementation Action Plans – 2004-2009 (5 years)

Priority 1: Build and construct a cultural center for art, history, language, performances, and tourism

Background of Need: need space to properly display artifacts locally, need to perpetuate history and culture, more artifacts could be repatriated if a space to store them, re-learn old skills being lost, need space for performing arts and making/teaching art work.

Strategies for Solutions: regional and Nome Native community approach for planning and funding, determine how space will be used for appropriate design, survey local knowledge for creating planned activities

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Planning – space size, land, building design, identify users, project operating and maintenance costs, estimate project income generating ventures, meetings with community for input	2004-5	Kawerak and 4 Nome tribes
Acquire land (across from Kawerak offices)	2004	Kawerak (done)
Funding	2004-6	Kawerak
Construction with local hire	2006-8	Kawerak
Operation and management	2007-8	Kawerak
Programs	2008-ongoing	Kawerak

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Respect of Elders
- Traditional lifestyles
- Preserving culture and history
- Community relationships
- Sharing knowledge

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Pass building inspection
- Project completed according to timeline
- Project built within budget
- Number of square feet of space
- Number of rooms for program uses (storage, displays, art, teaching, etc)
- Sustainable operation plan complete
- Number of people involved in planning
- Number of local Native people hired for construction

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 2.3 – develop strategies to enhance the Nome visitor industry in such a way that it benefits both visitors and residents
- 4.8 – promote development of vacant lots already served with water and sewer
- 5.10 – develop the “visiting family, friends and relatives” market
- 5.11 – promote Nome as a regional meeting place for the village communities
- 6.1 – preserve Nome’s unique history by supporting the museum
- 6.4- support local art

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Sod house construction
- Support Bering Strait Inuit Cooperative
- Traditional business for clothing (gift shop in center)

Potential Funding Sources

- Appropriation through Senator Stevens
- Rasmuson Foundation
- Murdock Trust
- NEA/NEH
- Kellogg
- I.H.S./ANTHC (sewer and water)
- EDA
- USDA
- DCED – CDBG
- ANA (planning or programs)
- AIEDA

Land Use Considerations: lot contributed by Kawerak – land across existing headquarters office building



Figure 47: land/lot designated for culture center development by Kawerak.

Priority 2: Establish a Nome Native public safety system to ensure the protection of our residents

Background of Need: address Nome public safety issues of crime against Alaska Natives, large number of Alaska Native missing persons in Nome, mysterious deaths of tribal members, preventable accidents, culturally appropriate personnel to address Native needs

Strategies for Solutions: get Native input into planning and identify needs, form a committee of local Native support groups and invite guests from justice/law agencies

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Identify people willing to meet for planning	2004-5	Kawerak and Nome 4 tribes
Local Native support group/committee formation	2005	Community agencies both tribal and justice/law
Form a neighborhood watch	2005-6	Community agencies both tribal and justice/law
Adequately fund the VPSO program and add a position to the Nome police force from the tribal community	2006-8	Community agencies both tribal and justice/law City of Nome Police

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Ownership for family and community wellness
- Respect of others
- Healthy lifestyles
- Family support
- Community relationships

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Reduction of time to investigate crimes involving Native victims
- Reduction in missing persons, accidental deaths, violent crimes
- Number of active participants in the support group/committee formed

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 2.1.1 – support social service programs to address alcohol abuse – increase police presence on Front Street
- 2.9 – include improved search and rescue facilities as a legislative priority
- 3.7 – ensure that the police dept., Nome vol. fire dept., Nome vol. ambulance dept., and search & rescue have adequate resources to provide for the safety of Nome and area residents
- 8.2 – coordinate with state & federal agencies to ensure that the community demand for health and social services are met

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Neighborhood watch
- Dialogue with police and community
- VPSO and Nome police partnership
- Native involvement in justice system
- Tribal seats on the city council
- Partnerships and relationships of Native community for maintaining a unified voice

Potential Funding Sources

- Local fund raiser to support the missing people in Nome
- AFN wellness funds
- City of Nome police and volunteer fire department
- Alaska State Troopers (VPSO funding)
- Alaska Native Justice Center
- DOJ – tribal COPS funding

Priority 3: Assisted living Elder quarters – allowing “traditional” lifestyle to be maintained as best as possible [important for our Elders]

Background of Need: lack of Nome based independent living services and assistance for Elders, current senior apartments are not adequate for the needs associated with longer lives of local people, concern for Elders to remain in Nome/community and kept in touch with families, people living longer and need to accommodate physical/health needs

Strategies for Solutions: survey community to identify how many Elders need quarters, define program funding eligibility, define structure (either new or existing house to be renovated according to plans)

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Survey Elders and families	2004	BSRHA, Kawerak, NSHC, Nome 4 tribes
Identify current services and needs	2004	BSRHA, Kawerak, NSHC, Nome 4 tribes
Plan and design an assisted living building and program incorporating ability for Elders to maintain traditional lifestyles	2004-5	BSRHA, Kawerak, NSHC, Nome 4 tribes
Funding	2005	BSRHA, Kawerak, NSHC, Nome 4 tribes
Acquire property, construct/renovate	2005-6	BSRHA, Kawerak, NSHC, Nome 4 tribes
Operations and management	2006	BSRHA, Kawerak, NSHC, Nome 4 tribes
Program and service operation	2006 and ongoing	BSRHA, Kawerak, NSHC, Nome 4 tribes

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Valuing and respecting Elders
- Preserving culture and history
- Traditional lifestyles
- Community relationships

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Plan approved and adopted by agencies
- Site renovated/constructed and pass regulatory requirements
- Number of Elders accommodated
- Amount of funding acquired
- Number of construction jobs and local hire

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 8.1 – provide facilities and services for seniors and physically challenged people
- 10.2 – develop a diverse and high quality housing supply with affordable options for all income levels
- 10.3 – coordinate with state & federal agencies to provide high quality housing

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Advocate for more funding for housing projects
- Culture center
- Form a parenting organization
- Elders teaching traditional practices, stories, language and values (year round)

Potential Funding Sources

- USDA
- BSRHA
- AHFC
- Alaska Mental Health Trust
- Alaska Commission on Aging
- Indian Health Service
- NSHC – Capital Projects Office
- HUD Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) through IRA
- BIA HIP

Land Use Considerations: prefer site close to the new NSHC hospital site

Priority 4: Form a parenting organization that is culturally relevant to the region

Background of Need: number of youth in foster care, high number of ICWA cases, lack of parent/grandparent training programs, lack of culturally appropriate support networks to support Native families, high rates of substance abuse in adults and youth, high rates of crime committed by people with children, assimilation/negative western influence.

Strategies for Solutions: public meetings, locate programs for partnerships, identify Native parents/grandparents/caregivers.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Planning meetings to identify needs, goals, resources, target parent groups and design a program	2004	Nome 4 tribes, NSHC, ICWA, Nome Public School, Head Start, Youth Facility, Boys & Girls Club, XYZ, and Jacobs House
Create partnerships and acquire funding	2004-5	
Operate program – staffing, parenting classes, support group, etc	2005-ongoing	

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Ownership for community and family wellness
- Education – Native and Western
- Healthy lifestyles
- Respect
- Sharing
- Family support

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Number of capable parents
- Number of healthy children
- Number of support networks created
- Reduction in ICWA abuse cases
- Number of happy families
- Less need for Native foster care placements

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 2.1 – support social service programs to address alcohol abuse
- 2.2 – encourage and support those organizations that provide activities and facilities for youth
- 8.3 – assess the potential for health and social agencies to use the City for pass-through grants
- 9.1.3 – establish partnerships with NSHC, Boys & Girls Club, and other recreational groups

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Encourage youth to become community leaders, vote and run for Native & City office
- Culture center
- Support increased mental health services
- Advocate for permanent funding of the Child Advocacy Center
- Elders teaching traditions, stories, language and values
- Support established youth facilities and organizations

Potential Funding Sources

- NSHC
- Kawerak – ICWA, Social Services, Child Care
- Boys and Girls Club
- City of Nome
- Youth Facility
- Head Start
- Department of Education
- Parents as Teachers (PAT) – model
- State Office of Children Services
- ACF – Family and Youth Services Bureau
- Office of Juvenile Justice (DOJ)
- ANA

Priority 5: Establish a youth residential treatment center in Nome for the region

Background of Need: our region has one of the highest suicide rates in the state, high substance abuse rates of Nome youth, lack of facilities and trained professionals, lack of culturally appropriate treatment centers

Strategies for Solutions: regional and Nome Native community approach for planning and funding, determine how space will be used for program and treatment counseling, survey juvenile justice cases for population (ages, abuse history, gender, etc), gain input from local youth and Elders, survey local people for traditional counseling and activities knowledge

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Plan facility and program	2004-5	NSHC – BHS, Kawerak, BSRHA, Nome 4 tribes, Nome Youth Facility
Conceptual design	2005	
Funding	2005-6	
Acquire land if needed	2005-6	
Construction with local hire	2006-7	
Operation and management	2007	
Program and treatment	2007 – ongoing	

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Healthy lifestyles
- Ownership for community and family wellness
- Respect for self, Elders and community
- Healthcare using cultural/traditional values
- Family support
- Nurturing our children

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Number of square feet of space built
- Number of adequately designed rooms for treatment
- Pass building inspection
- Project completed on time
- Project built within budget
- Sustainable operation plan completed
- Reduction in youth suicide and alcohol abuse
- Increase in treatment services in region
- Capacity of facility to treat youth on an annual basis

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 2.1.2 – encourage NSHC to re-open alcohol rehabilitation inpatient center
- 2.2 – encourage and support those organizations that provide activities and facilities for youth
- 8.2.2 – support the opening of a facility or halfway house for youth
- 9.1 – provide a variety of recreational opportunities and facilities at the Nome Recreation Center

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Form parenting organization
- Support to increase mental health services
- Adult regional treatment center
- Advocate for permanent funding of the Child Advocacy Center

Potential Funding Sources

- Denali Commission
- BSRHA
- AFN Wellness funds
- DCED – mini grant and DHSS
- HUD – ICDBG
- SAMHSA
- Alaska Mental Health Trust
- United Way
- NSHC Capital Projects office

Land Use Considerations: potentially use a vacated NSHC building when the new hospital is complete

Priority 6: Shoreline erosion prevention projects at Nuuk, Fort Davis and Nome Seawall

Background of Need: roads washing out and/or eroding on the sea coast, businesses and building endangered, camps being lost due to erosion, ocean water flooding into lagoon areas damaging natural habitat for marine and wildlife, historical sites destroyed.

Strategies for Solutions: identify critical areas to protect, form a concerned group of citizens and people, partnerships to seek funds, involve Elders, and update maps

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Form a group of people through meetings to plan and identify needs	2004-5	Nome 4 tribes, City of Nome, BSNC, Sitnasuak, Kawerak Transportation, State DOT/PF
Involve Elders to identify historical sites	2004-5	
Develop plan, identify local resources and seek funding	2005	
Relocate critical structures as preventive measures	2005-6	
Construct seawalls, gabions, etc.	2006-9	
Maintenance	2009-ongoing	

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Subsistence
- Gathering of food and medicines
- Respect of Elders, land and others
- Fishing
- Kayaking
- Camping
- Healthy lifestyles
- Protecting the environment
- Boating

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Number of historical sites protected
- Number of camps, homes, business and community buildings protected
- Number of subsistence areas protected
- Miles of roads protected
- Number of constructed erosion facilities

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 6.7 – relocate the library and museum out of the 100-year flood zone
- 7.3 – protect existing open spaces, natural drainage patterns, and subsistence use areas
- 11.3 – support transportation improvements to and within Nome for various modes of travel

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Advocate for subsistence rights
- Protect our environment and health of wildlife and ecosystem
- Expand and maintain roads

Potential Funding Sources

- Denali Commission
- DOT/PF
- ANA (planning)
- Kawerak Transportation (BIA)
- Fish and game
- DCED
- State flood management
- COE
- HUD
- UAF – research
- Historical societies

Land Use Considerations: Nome seawall, Fort Davis and Nuuk shorelines

Priority 7: Tribes and Native organizations work with the schools to integrate culture in education

Background of Need: lack of history and culture in school materials and education system, lack of Native role models in curriculum, community education system “erases” traditional knowledge, lack of teachers and school staff that are knowledgeable of Native values and culture, no consistent curriculum reflecting culture across grades.

Strategies for Solutions: involve the Nome 4 tribes, parents, Native educators and school board in planning and funding project, reference existing state and federal legislation supporting and promoting cultural curriculum and cultural education standards.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Plan and promote curriculum development	2004-5	Nome 4 tribes, Sitnasuak Foundation, Kawerak ECY, NNYLO, Native parent committee, and Nome Public School
Secure funding	2005-6	
Develop curriculum	2005-7	Native educators
Implementation in the public school system	2007-8	

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Traditional values
- Sharing knowledge
- Adaptation to the Western world for traditional lifestyles
- Worldview – everything is connected
- Oral history – storytelling
- Education – Native and Western
- Language – dialects
- Dancing

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Number of people and organizations cooperating and involved
- Number of grades where the curriculum is accepted and practiced
- Number of Native educators developing curriculum
- Project completed on time
- Number of curriculum developed

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 2.2 – encourage and support those organizations that provide activities and facilities for youth
- 6.2 – identify means to strengthen and preserve Nome’s cultural history
- 13.1 – coordinate with Nome Public Schools to strategize improvements to the educational system, including the curriculum used in the schools

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Form a parenting organization
- Educate our school and teachers on Native culture
- Work to have education system to respect and value Native culture and traditions
- Develop age appropriate curriculum for grades integrating culture and standards

Potential Funding Sources

- US DOE
- First Nations Development Institute
- Alaska Native Knowledge Network
- NSF
- ANA
- Rasmuson Foundation
- Murdock Trust
- Bill Gates Foundation
- NSEDC
- Sitnasuak Foundation
- Bering Strait Foundation
- ANB Charitable Trust
- First Alaskans Institute
- JOM
- ASA
- Kawerak Youth Opportunity Grant program



Figure 48: King Island Elders & dance group performing at the 2004 Elders & Youth Conference in Nome.

Priority 8: Support the Bering Strait Inuit Cooperative to broader market art

Background of Need: lack of artists’ access to international markets, endangered art forms, poverty levels of artists.

Strategies for Solutions: increase arts and crafts creativity and production, share knowledge of culture and history through marketing, identify membership and artists, develop a resource bank of artists/crafts people, and expand current marketing efforts, empowerment of artists – “by the artist, for the artist.”

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Membership drive for the cooperative	2004	Kawerak CED and Bering Strait Foundation
Re-organize cooperative board	2004	
Develop business plan	2004-5	
Obtain funding	2005	
Hire project staff	2005	
Cooperative market and buy/sell art	2005-ongoing	
Publicity and web page	2005-ongoing	

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Adaptations to the Western world for traditional lifestyles
- Preserving culture and history
- Traditional lifestyles

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Number of members
- Number of marketing efforts (e.g. marketing demonstrations)
- Number and amount of purchases and sales
- Number of jobs created

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 5.6 – support regional businesses
- 5.13 – identify and promote regional value-added products
- 6.4 – support local art

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Promote Native owned businesses such as sightseeing, eco-tourism and bird watching
- Create eco-tours based upon land, hot springs, wildlife and Native history
- Market individualized tours focusing on specific groups

Potential Funding Sources

- USDA
- DCED – mini-grant and silver hand/made in Alaska programs
- Alaska Native Arts Foundation
- ANA
- Bering Strait Foundation
- Nome Arts Council
- UNESCO
- Indian Arts & Crafts Board

Priority 9: Job/vocational training

Background of Need: lack of qualified Native people for jobs, new projects developing and need local trained workers, Native unemployment rate high, many under-employed Native workers.

Strategies for Solutions: work with existing job training programs in Nome, develop more on-the-job training sites, assess projects coming in and identify job training priorities.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Network and contact Nome based job training programs to jointly learn each other's program and then jointly plan	2004-5 & ongoing	Kawerak EET, NSHC, NWC
Assess Nome projects and establish job training priorities	2004	Kawerak CSD & EET
Develop and offer training and OJT	2004-ongoing	Kawerak EET, NWC, NWACTC, Alaska Works Partnership, etc.
Collaborate on additional funding	2005	Kawerak EET and NWC

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Ability to build and live within the environment
- Economic stability
- Construct traditional dwellings & provide needed tools and equipment
- Teaching youth

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Number of people trained
- Number of trained people employed
- Number of Nome agencies involved
- Number of projects that hire locals (increase percentage)

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 5.8 – support the human resources of the region with training programs that promote workforce development
- 13.2 – encourage the expansion of the NWC-UAF
- 13.3 – facilitate the establishment of a regional training center in Nome for the Bering Strait area

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Small business resource center
- Blend both western job education with cultural grounding
- Native organizations collaborate on higher education scholarship funding
- Create a Nome tribal college
- Educate our people for both worlds

Potential Funding Sources

- UAF
- Denali Training Fund
- State & Federal DOL
- NSHC – I.H.S. – Capital Projects office
- Local – ANB, Sitnasuak & Bering Strait Foundations, NSEDC, Kawerak EET
- HUD – construction training funds

Priority 10: Expand our hub transportation system for more economic development with regional villages

Background of Need: high cost of freight and passenger transportation, poor trail markings, high number of accidental deaths, challenging access to subsistence resources, high cost of fuel for transportation, high cost to export items out of region (hinders economic development).

Strategies for Solutions: regional mapping to show existing trails, identify inter-connectivity on maps, utilize feasibility studies for designing cost effective system (ferry, dog sled, airplanes, etc), initiate dialogue with other isolated rural areas in Alaska for their experiences.

<i>Action steps</i>	<i>Time line</i>	<i>Community organization/person responsible</i>
Host a transportation symposium	2004-5	Kawerak, ARDOR, DCED, DOT/PF, City of Nome
Regional mapping	2004-5	Kawerak VPAP
Feasibility studies	2004-6	Kawerak with tribal transportation coordinators in villages
Funding – planning, design and construction	2006-9	Kawerak, DOT/PF, City of Nome

Community values associated with achievement of project/activity

- Respect of land
- Subsistence
- Modern modes of transportation
- Traditional knowledge
- Protecting the environment

Measures of overall project/activity success

- Number of miles or types of transportation expansion improvements
- Decrease in transportation costs
- Increase in the number of visitors
- Decrease in the number of transportation accidents

City of Nome Goals/Objectives that relate

- 11.1 – actively pursue that Nome and surrounding region receive sufficient and appropriate share of State DOT/PF transportation funding
- 11.3 – support transportation improvement to and within Nome for various modes of travel including automobiles, pedestrians, and all terrain vehicles
- 11.3 – provide for the efficient and reasonable transport and transfer of airplane passengers and cargo
- 11.4 – provide for the efficient movement of cargo at the port of Nome

Other Nome Native community development projects that relate

- Establish trails for 4-wheelers
- Utilize and expand our trail system for transportation and freight hauling
- Market local products for export (tundra tea, dog food)
- Create tribally owned airline

Potential Funding Sources

- Kawerak Transportation (BIA)
- DOT/PF
- ISTEPA
- HUD (feasibility)
- Alaska Air Carriers
- Denali Commission
- Regional corporations



Figure 49: Nome airport.



Figure 50: Start of 2004 Nome-Golovin snowmachine race - well used trail system.

Participants and Session Take Aways

Participant Listing

The following individuals participated in the community planning sessions:

March 9, 2004 – Work Session, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm

1. Barbara Oleson, Northwest Campus-UAF
2. Clara Langton, Bering Strait Native Corporation
3. Rose Fosdick, Kawerak Natural Resources
4. Ken Waterman, Kawerak Transportation
5. Jacob Ahwinona, Sitnasuak Native Corporation board of director & Kawerak Elders Committee
6. Linda Komoktoak, King Island Native Community
7. Steve Longley, Native Village of Council
8. Melissa Boeckmann, Kawerak CED and Council tribal member
9. Hannah Miller, Kawerak Elders Committee
10. Carol Piscoya, Norton Sound Health Corporation
11. Lisa Ellanna-Brandt, King Island tribal member
12. Eileen Bechtol, City of Nome [contract planner]
13. Alfred Sahlin, Nome Eskimo Community
14. Robert Iyatunguk, Kawerak Elders Committee
15. George Olanna, Sr., Kawerak CED

March 10, 2004 – Work Session, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm

1. Barbara Oleson, Northwest Campus-UAF
2. Clara Langton, Bering Strait Native Corporation
3. Lisa Ellanna-Brandt, King Island tribal member
4. Berda Willson, Council tribal member, Norton Sound Health Corporation board member, and Nome Joint Utilities board
5. Steve Longley, Native Village of Council
6. Alfred Sahlin, Nome Eskimo Community
7. Denise Barengo, Nome Eskimo Community Executive Director
8. Eileen Bechtol, City of Nome [contract planner]
9. Pearl Mikulski, Kawerak CED
10. George Olanna, Sr., Kawerak CED
11. Carol Piscoya, Norton Sound Health Corporation

March 11, 2004 – Work Session, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm

1. Rose Fosdick, Kawerak Natural Resources
2. Clara Langton, Bering Strait Native Corporation
3. Berda Willson, Council tribal member, Norton Sound Health Corporation board member, and Nome Joint Utilities board
4. Alfred Sahlin, Nome Eskimo Community
5. Steve Longley, Native Village of Council
6. George Olanna, Sr., Kawerak CED
7. Pearl Mikulski, Kawerak CED
8. Josie Bahnke, Kawerak CED, Nome Eskimo tribal member, and Sitnasuak Foundation board member
9. Barbara Oleson, Northwest Campus-UAF
10. Randy Romenesko, City of Nome [manager]
11. Lisa Ellanna-Brandt, King Island tribal member
12. Melissa Boeckmann, Kawerak CED and Council tribal member

April 20, 2004 – Public Meeting, 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm

1. Katherine Stettinger, Native Village of Solomon
2. Clara Langton, Bering Strait Native Corporation
3. Berda Willson, Council tribal member, Norton Sound Health Corporation board member, and Nome Joint Utilities board
4. Melissa Boeckmann, Kawerak CED and Council tribal member
5. Gary Smith, Northwest Campus-UAF Director
6. Barbara Oleson, Northwest Campus-UAF
7. Denise Barengo, Nome Eskimo Community Executive Director
8. Ken Waterman, Kawerak Transportation
9. Bruce Klein, Nome Community Center Executive Director
10. Clinton White, KNOM radio station
11. Helen Pootoogooluk, Norton Sound Health Corporation planner
12. Mike Allen, Kawerak planner
13. Jean Hayes, Nome Native community member
14. Jeanette Pomrenke, Kawerak Community Services Division Vice-President
15. Kat Lee, Native Village of Council

Participant Take Aways

What was the most important break through to you from the planning?

- Developing dialogue/interaction that will benefit all members of our community
- To see our four Nome tribes work together with other organizations (City of Nome, etc) on planning to include Native values, culture and needs – Quyaana!
- Common needs, use of values, good process, and how groups can work together
- Realizing the needs of our community by coming together
- Nome Native community inter-relationships (4 tribes)
- City of Nome goals – we did our own but made correlations between the two
- City of Nome acknowledgement of Nome Native community efforts and their involvement in our process
- Communicating and collaborating with most of our Nome based organizations
- It was great seeing everyone working together – hopefully regular communication will continue
- Having individuals, agencies involved in planning, and using our values to plan for the future
- I recognize the critical need and lack of residential substance abuse treatment services in our community



Figure 51: Barbara Oleson & Josie Bahnke during planning session.

What is one way you can help implement the community plan?

- Make sure goals/objectives and actions created by Nome's four tribes are incorporated/integrated into NWC's 5-year plan
- In work with Kawerak CED, continue to work with project database and Inuit cooperative
- Keep advocating the need for substance abuse treatment, and keep communication lines open with other agencies
- Promote the ideas and projects on the organization boards I serve on
- Make boards aware of needs, letters of support, resolutions, attend meetings and voice concerns
- I can help by sharing the top 10 priorities with others and being present when the plans are reviewed and approved
- Continue to work together as a common body – all 4 tribes, City of Nome, all organizations – on implementation of the community plan for the benefit of all
- In work with Kawerak CED, I can assist with business plans
- Individual support – when we all pitch in, we can-do!
- Get directly involved with top 10 priorities by serving on NEC council
- Advocate for plan at local, regional and statewide forums
- Advocate for a Nome tribal grant writer to help secure funding and work with each other and the City on an ongoing basis



Figure 52: Berda Willson sharing ideas during session.

Appendix – Business License Listing for Nome

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
TUNDRA GREEN	5629
ALASKA GOLD COMPANY	5311 5313
ALASKA GOLD COMPANY	2131
ALASKA GOLD COMPANY	4213
ALASKA GOODS	4543 4539
ALASKA GOODS	8114 8113
ALASKA VILLAGE SERVICES	2360
ALASKA VILLAGE SERVICES INC	233300 2358
ALICE'S WONDERLAND	6244
ALL MY CHILDREN	6244
AMERIGOLD LTD L.C.	2122 2122
AMY E. SMITHHISLER	8129 8129
AN OCEAN VIEW BED & BREAKFAST	7211
ANCHOR LIQUOR	4453 4224 5900
ANCHOR TAVERN	7224 5800
ANDERSEN SERVICES	5621
ANGELA'S ART AND FRAME	7115
ANVIL AVIATION	4881 4500
ANVIL CITY SPORTING GOODS AND SPECIALTY ARMS	4511
ARCTIC AVIATION CONSULTING	4812 4881
ARCTIC GUN TRADER	4511 5900
ARCTIC KAIR	6117 6113
ARCTIC NATIVE BROTHERHOOD CHARITABLE TRUST	7132
ARCTIC NATIVE BROTHERHOOD CLUB	7224 7222 5800
ARCTIC NORTH ENTERPRISES	8129 7200
ARCTIC SALES	4539 4541
ARCTIC TRADING POST, INC.	4529 4512 5900
ARCTIC WATERPROOFING AND PAINT	235200 235600
ATAAT SERVICES	2360
ATKILAK'S	4511 4529

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
AURORA INN	7211
BAKER AIRPORT SERVICES	4881 4889
BERING STRAIGHTS EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	6117 6116
BERING AIR, INC.	4811 4812 4500
BERING SEA ENTERPRISES	5311
BERING SEA SALOON/WALLACE LIQ. STORE	7224
BERING SEA SALOON/WALLACE LIQUOR STORE	4228
BERING SEA WOMENS GROUP	6242 8300
BERING STRAITS DEVELOPMENT CO	233200 1500
BERING STRAITS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY	5311 6500
BERING STRAITS NATIVE CORPORATION	5311 6500
BERING STRAITS NATIVE CORPORATION	5412
BIG HURRAN	4451 4529
BIG JIM'S AUTO REPAIR	8111
BLUETHROAT EDITORIAL SERVICES	5419
BOARD OF TRADE INC	5321 6500
BOARD OF TRADE INC	4471 5000
BOARD OF TRADE SALOON	7224
BOARD OF TRADE, INC	233200 1500
BOARD OF TRADE, INC.	4218 5500
BOARD OF TRADE, INC.	8111 7500
BOARD OF TRADE, INC.	4211 5900
BONANZA EXPRESS	4471 5500
BONANZA FUEL INC.	4227 4471 5900
BRANDT CONSULTING	5419 5419
BREAKERS BAR	7224
BUILDER'S INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC.	4441 4431 5200
CARLA LANG AND ASSOCIATES	4442 5700
CARPENTER-ONE	2360
CATHERINE M AUGLINE	6244
CENTURION	5311 6500
CHATEAU DE CAPE NOME	7211
CHESTER'S CUSTOM FAB & WELD	3312 3312 7600
CHINA BULL	4529

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
CHRISTINA'S PLACE	6244
CHRISTINE DALILAK	6244
CHUKCHI MINING	2122
CHUKOTKA-ALASKA INC.	4539 5000
CITY OF NOME, ALASKA	9211
COLERS COLORS	4481 4539
COMPUTER RX	5415 5419
CRAZY BILL'S EMPORIUM	4532 4529
CRAZY BILL'S EMPORIUM	4422 4529
CUSSY UNLIMITED	5412
DAN'S REPAIR SERVICE	2360
DIANA HAECKER	7115
DJ'S STEPPIN' TONES	6116
DOOLITTLE DOG RANCH	4229 5900
E-Z ENTERPRISES	4841 4884
EAGLE ELECTRIC LLC	235300 1700
EDNA D. RUUD	6244
EDNA IYAPANA	6244
ELSIE'S STRUCTURAL INTEGRATION AND THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE	8121 8121
EMERGENCY EDUCATION RESOURCES	6116 6117 8200
EMMONS MECHANICAL	233300 1500
ERIK	2360
EXTRA DRY CREEK B & B	7211
FAGERSTROM ENTERPRISES INCORPORATED	8113 7300
FAGERSTROM ENTERPRISES INCORPORATED	4227 5900
FAT FREDDIES	7221 7223 5800
FIMON TIRE SERVICE	4211
FIRESAFE	4214 7300
FOREDOM KINC	4539
FOSSIL IVORY SALES	4483 5000
FOSTER GUN COMPANY	4511 5900
FOWLER'S BEAUTY PRODUCTS	4461
FRANK'S FRANKFURTERS	7223 7222
FRED'S HELPING HAND	2360 1800

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
FROZEN OCEAN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES EDUCATION	6116
G AND H RENTALS	5311 6500
G&G NOME SERVICES	5617
GAMMA'S HOUSE	6244
GBS, LLC	5313
GEORGE KRIER PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR	541370 8700
GILLEY AND ASSOCIATES	5412 8700
GOLD COAST CINEMA	5121
GOLD HILL DISTRIBUTORS	7132
GOLDEN GLACIER INC	4812 4879
GOLDEN GLACIER INC	2131
GOLDEN GLACIER INC	5324
GOLDEN SCISSORS	812112 7200
GRACIE RODIN	6244
GRANNY'S CHILD CARE	6244
GRAPHIC SOLUTIONS	7115
GRAY'S MINING CO.	2122
HAIR-EASE (CHAIR RENTAL)	812112
HOLLY ENTERPRISES	8113 7600
HORTON'S DAYCARE	6244
INUIT SERVICES INCORPORATED	233200
INUIT SERVICES, INC.	5629
J AND J ENTERPRISES	5324 6500
JADE'S ARCTIC GRIZZLIES	713991 7900
JAY'S	4539
JENNIFER HEFFELE, INDEPENDENT MARY KAY BEAUTY CONSULTANT	8114
JENNY KREMER	8129
JODI COMPANY	5311 6500
JOHN SAHLIN	6244
JOHN'S LTD.	4511
JOHNSON BUSINESS VENTURES	8111
K AND S LEASING INC.	5311 6500
KAREN O'NEILL MD	621111

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
KAREN OLANNA ARTS	7115 7114
KATEEL TRUCKING	233300 2360
KDS CREATIONS	4223
KERRY'S KOOL SCOOPS	7223
KICY RADIO STATION	5131 4800
KING VENDING	4542 4542
KMH KRAFTS	4543 4511
KO ENTERPRISES	5311 5311 6500
KO ENTERPRISES	4226 4224 5100
KOHLER WILDLIFE AND CUSTOM PHOTOGRAPHY	7115 7115
KRIER BROS, INC.	7221
KRIER, INC	7211 7213
KUUTUUQ'S NATIVE CRAFTS & GIFTS	4539
L AND S RENTALS	5311 6500
LARRY'S AUTO & REPAIR LLC.	8111 8111
LARSEN ENTERPRISES	4511
LARSON AND TIMBERS INC	5311 6500
LEONA MAYAC	6244
LEVEL BEST ENGINEERING	233300
LEWIS & THOMAS, P.C.	5411
LIBRA	4539
LITTLE SAINTS DAYCARE	6244 6244
LITTLE TYKES INN	6244
LOCKE, WAYNE A.	5311 6500
LOIS MCMANUS DAYCARE	6244
LONGLEY LAND COMPANY	5313 5311 6500
LONNIE O'CONNOR IDITAROD BASKETBALL CLASSIC	7112
LYNDE ALASKA TRUCKING	4841 4889
MARIE'S CHILD CARE	6244
MARUSKIYA'S OF NOME	4219 4483 5900
MARY KAY COSMETICS	4543
MCDERMOTT INVESTMENT CAPITAL (M.I.C)	4541
MCG BOOKKEEPING (INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS FINANCIAL SERVICES)	5412

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
MCHENRY CONSTRUCTION AND MINING VENTURES	2360
MD RUDISEL ARCHITEC CONSULTANT	541310 5415 8700
MEMORIES SAVED	4539 5900
MILANO'S PIZZARIA	7221
MILLER CONSTRUCTION	233200 1500
MINNIE A TUCKER	6244 8300
MORGAN ENTERPRISE, LLC	4855
MORGAN SNOWMOBILE SALES	4212 5500
MORORLES ENTERPRIZES	4543 4533
MUNAQSRI SENIOR APARTMENTS	5311 5311
MURPHY'S BY THE RIVER	7211
NANUAQ, INC.	5311 6500
NANUAQ, INC.	5311
NATURAL HEALTH CHIROPRACTIC	621310
NELUKHON COMPANY	5311 6500
NIKOLAI & SON TOURS	7139
NOET'S SAND @ GRAVEL	4218 4218
NOME AVIATION AND MILITARY MUSEUM	7121
NOME CHAMBER OF COMMERE, INC.	8134
NOME CHECKER CAB INC.	4853 4100
NOME CHECKER GARAGE	235900 1700
NOME COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION (NCR)	8113
NOME COMMUN CNTR INC	6241 6241 8300
NOME DENTAL OFFICE APC	6213 8000
NOME HEATING SERVICE	8114 8113
NOME KENNEL CLUB, INC	8134
NOME LIQUOR STORE	4451 4453 5900
NOME LITTLE ANGELS DAYCARE	6244 6244
NOME MARINE SERVICE CENTER, LLC	8113
NOME OUTFITTERS	4511 5900
NOME PHOTOS	7115
NOME PRESCHOOL ASSN INC	6117 8200
NOME PROCESS SERVICE	5411
NOME PUBLIC BROADCASTING	5131

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
NOME TECH	5415 5416
NOME TOUR AND MARKETING SERVICES, INC.	4871 4700
NOME VOL. FIRE DEPT. CITY OF NOME	7132
NOOK NET	5141 5133 4800
NOOK NET	5141
NOOK NET	4431 4214 5700
NORTH STAR TRUCKING	4841
NORTHCOAST CONSTRUCTION INC	234100 1500
NORTHERN DELIGHTS	7222
NORTHERN GEOLOGY	2122 2131
NORTHERN HIGHLIGHTS	812112 7200
NORTHWEST HUSKY TOURS	7139
NORTHWEST PLANNING & GRANTS DEVELOPMENT	5416 8700
NORTON BASIN SERVICE	4881 4812 7300
NORTON SOUND HEALTH CORPORATION	6221 6214 8000
NORTON SOUND JANITORIAL	8129
NORTON SOUND REGIONAL HOSPITAL	6214 6213 8000
NORTON SOUND SATELLITE SYSTEMS	5133
NUGGET PUBLISHING, INC.	5111 2700
OLD DISCOVERY B&B	7211 7222
OSBORN RIVER SERVICE	7140
OUTSIDER'S CONSTRUCTION, INC.	233200
OUTSIDER'S HARDWARE	4441 5200
OWL CREEK ENTERPRISES	8114 8141 7000
PACIFIC NORTHERN ELECTRIC REPAIR	8112
PANIATAAQ'S PLACE	6244
PATRICK MALOY COMPANY	5415 5416
PEGGY'S DAYCARE	6244
PERRY'S SERVICES	8111
PETER J. ROB	5419 5415
PIONEER AUXILIARY #1	7132
PIZZA NAPOLI	7222
POLAR IMPRESSIONS	8129
POLARIS BAR	7224

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
POLARIS HOTEL	7211 7224 7000
POMERANZ CONSTRUCTION	233200 1500
POWELL'S TOYO SALES & SERVICE	4422
PROCARE	621399 8000
Q TRUCKING GARAGE	8111 7500
Q TRUCKING GARAGE	4841 4200
Q TRUCKING GARAGE	233300 1500
QUALITY AUTO PARTS	4412
QUIZUNA'S DAY CARE	6244
R. SCOTT MCCLINTOCK, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR	541370
RACEWORKS LLC	8111 8111
RAINBOW TUTOR SERVICES	6117 6117
RAUK DRILLING SERVICES	235900
RAVE'N CUTS	812112
RAVEN NEST BOARDING KENNEL	8129
RUBICON KENNEL	1129 1129
SACKETT ENTERPRISES	7224 5800
SAFETY ROADHOUSE	7224 5800
SARAH & FRIENDS DAY CARE	6244
SARJA SERVICES	8113 7600
SCOTTY'S IGLOO	5311
SETSUKO TOBIN	6244
SHEBALYN NORTHWEST	5311
SITNASUAK NATIVE CORPORATION	4539 5500
SMITH ENTERPRISES	1152 1141 900
SMITTY'S FISHING SERVICE	7140
SOLID GREEN BINGO AND PULLTABS	7132 7900
SOLOMON NATIVE CORPORATION	8134 8600
SOLOMON RIVER MINING CAMP EST. 1936 AKA LEE'S CAMP	7211 7213
STAMPEDE VENTURES	5321 5324 6500
STAMPEDE VENTURES, INC.	5617
STEADY AIM SPORTS	4511 4219 5900
STEVES GUIDE SERVICE	7140

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
STRAUB SERVICES	8141 700
SUBWAY/GOLD COAST CINEMA L.L.C	7221 7211
SUCK-N-SHINE SEPTIC PUMPING	5629 5621
TELLER FISH AND MEATS	4452
TELLER FISH AND MEATS	3116 3117
TENDER CARE	6244
THE ARCTIC LODGE BED & BREAKFAST	7211 7213
THE BLOOMIN SOLARIUM	1114
THE MERCANTILE	4539 4539
THE MOUSE FACTORY	3152
THE PONDEROSA INN	7211 7000
THE STRAIT HOUSE	2360
THE YURT AT SNAKE RIVER	7212
TINY TODDLERS	6244
TLC BIBLE & BOOKSTORE	4512 4512
TOBUK ENTERPRISE	5311 6500
TONY'S RENTALS	5311 6500
TRIPLE B DEXTER ROADHOUSE	7224 5800
TRIPLE H AUTO REPAIR	8111
TUNDRA SERVICES	5617 5617
TUNDRA SERVICES	5617
UNCLE SAM'S	6244
VALDEZ MOBILE HOME PARK	7212
VANGIE'S CHILD CARE	6244
VFW BERING SEA POST 9569	7224 8600
VILLAGE TAXI	4853
VIOLET HILL, THE	4539 4483
W M S LLC	5311
WADE ENTERPRISES	4511
WAGNER ELECTRIC	235300
WEBSTER ARTS AND CRAFTS	7115
WEE CARE	6244
WEE CARE	6244
WEE KIN CARE	6244 8300
WEEKS APARTMENT	5311 6500

Business Name	SIC Codes (Primary - Secondary)
WEIDLER COMMUNICATIONS	5122
WEISS RENTALS	5323
WEST CO LEASING AND DEVELOPMENT	5324 7300
WILDERNESS SKI-DOO	4412
YVONNE'S CHILD CARE	6244

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