

**DIOMEDE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2012-2017**



Top Priorities

1. Transportation Improvements
2. Water and Sewer
3. New Housing and Improvement of Existing Structures
4. Public Safety
5. Elder Care Programs
6. Local Disaster Plan
7. Revive Tradition & Culture

Submitted to:

**The Community of Diomedes and
The Bering Strait Development Council**

Submitted By:

The Diomedes Planning Organizations,
Simon Ellanna Strickling,
Planning & Development Specialist,
Kawerak's Community Planning
& Development (CPD) Program,
And Bryant Hammond,
CPD Program Director
January 10th, 2013



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Joint Entities Resolution

**Native Village of Diomedes
City of Diomedes
Inalik, Inc.**

JOINT RESOLUTION # 13-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE NATIVE VILLAGE OF DIOMEDES ADOPTING THE 2012-2017 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LEDP) PRIORITIES APPLICABLE FROM 1-31-2012 (starting date) to 12-31-2017 (expiration date)

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

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

WHEREAS, the Native Village of Diomedes IRA Council is responsible for the planning and implementation of economic development activities for the tribe in Diomedes; and,

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the 2012-2017 economic development priorities (7) listed in this Local Economic Development Plan were developed, reviewed, and approved by the community during a joint public meeting held on May 2nd, 2012; and,

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

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Native Village of Diomedes IRA Council approves and adopts the five-year Diomedes Local Economic Development Plan 2012-2017 and priorities for the tribe in Diomedes, applicable between July 1st, 2012 and June 30th, 2017.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the (7) economic development priorities listed below for the Native Village of Diomedes as reviewed, updated, re-prioritized, and approved on May 2nd, 2012 are:

- 1. Transportation Improvements
- 2. Water and Sewer
- 3. New Housing and Improvement of Existing Structures
- 4. Public Safety
- 5. Elder Care Programs
- 6. Local Disaster Plan
- 7. Revive Tradition & Culture

CERTIFICATION: I certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted at a convened meeting of the Native Village of Diomedes IRA Council on 1/10/2013 at which a quorum was present, by a vote of 6 for and 0 against, and 0 abstaining.


President, Native Village of Diomedes

1/10/2013
Date

Secretary

Date


Mayor, City of Diomedes

1/10/2013
Date

Secretary

Date


President, Inalik, Inc.

1/10/2013
Date

Secretary

Date

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1.0 Introduction and Purpose of the 2012 – 2017 Local Economic Development Plan

The Community of Diomedes is located on Little Diomedes Island in the Bering Strait, 135 miles northwest of Nome. Access is by air or sea. No roads or trails connect Diomedes to other communities. Diomedes has a long history of occupation, first as a spring hunting site and later on as a permanent settlement. The culture is predominantly Ingalik Eskimo, which makes up 96 percent of the population. The 2010 population, according to the US census, was 115. The tribal government re-organized under the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) in 1946. Diomedes incorporated as a second class city in 1970.

The City of Diomedes as a state recognized governing body and the Native Village of Diomedes IRA Council as a federally recognized tribe have assumed diverse power under federal and state laws. These include the protection of life, property, and the environment threatened by natural or technological disasters. The City of Diomedes and the Native Village of Diomedes IRA Council contract with various federal, state, and other organizations to administer governance, infrastructure, public services, education, economic development programs, social, and cultural programs.

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

- Provide the community with a complete inventory of existing demographics, races, social conditions and services, economic conditions and activities, public services provided, and public and private facilities;
- Equip the community with the basic informational tools of local planning that accurately show land status and ownership as well as traditional resources and subsistence areas;
- Provide implementation strategies for development priorities; including land use, public facilities and services, capital improvements, economic development and community governance;
- Place emphasis on the crucial development issues; economic and resource development, land use planning and needs of the community with regards to infrastructure, and priority capital improvement projects;
- Involve key decision makers to assist in the identification of common goals and direction to achieve those goals.

2.0 Planning Process and Public Involvement

2.1 Planning History and Accomplishments in Diomede

The Kawerak Community Planning and Development Program (CPD) worked with the community of Diomede in developing its Local Economic Development Plan (LEPD). LEPD's analyze local conditions, identify problems and opportunities, and develop goals, strategies and outcomes to address community issues, on-going development, and future development. Diomede's first LEDP was completed in March 1998. The Native Village of Diomede IRA Council and the City of Diomede regularly update the priorities of the community and the tribe. Below are some of the major accomplishments toward these goals since the 2004.

1. *Business Development and Tourism*– The tribe has applied to the DART program (Developing Alaska Rural Tourism) to develop brochures, a website, scheduled visitations, and training for guides from the community
2. *City and Tribal Governance* –
3. *Communications* – The city has obtained eight satellite phones through Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation funding. The phones are used by hunters to increase safety during subsistence hunts. In 2005 Diomede obtained regular, reliable access to the internet through GCI. In 2008, the community gained cellular service through GCI. In 2008, Mukluk telephones upgraded the phone lines and equipment, increasing the call quality for community residents on landlines.
4. *Cultural* – The community practices traditional Eskimo dancing weekly on Sundays in the community recreation hall. Between October 2010 and January 2011, 2 instructors and the community completed 14 drums. The community has applied for funding to support skin sewing projects within the community.
5. *Economy (cost of living)* – Throughout the period of 2003 – 2006 weatherization projects, the economy received enough of a boost through temporary employment that the local economy was no longer classified as distressed.
6. *Education and Job Training* – The community was approved by the Denali Commission to renovate the Elementary School. The six-million dollar project is scheduled to begin during the summer of 2011 with the arrival of the renovation materials by barge.
7. *Electrical Power and Fuel* –
8. *Environmental (protection and pollution)* – Solid waste solid and community action plan
9. *Healthcare* – A project to build a new clinic building has been funded. At the time of writing, the community is in the process of designating a site on which to build the new clinic.
10. *Housing* – The community weatherized and upgraded 17 homes between the years 2003 and 2006 through Indian Housing Block Grants and

NAHASDA matching funds. Three new homes were built through Alaska Housing Finance Corporation funding with the assistance of RurAL CAP.

11. Jobs and Job Opportunities –
12. Law Enforcement – In winter 2011, Kawerak’s VPSO program director and an Alaska State Trooper gave a presentation to students concerning safety issues,
13. Natural Resources –
14. Public Facilities and buildings – The washeteria was upgraded with the assistance of Denali matching funds in 2007. Washers and dryers were replaced with more energy and water efficient models. There were minor rehabilitations to the interior. The external fuel storage tank for the washeteria was replaced as well.
15. Public Safety – The city upgraded emergency communications systems in 2011. Diomedede now has marine handheld CB/VHF radios.
16. Social (families and recreation)
17. Transportation – A transportation feasibility study examining 5 different plans was completed in 2010 and presented to the community. The study was undertaken by the Kawerak, Inc. with assistance from the Denali commission. There was a major upgrade in the boardwalks that serve as primary pathways through the village in 2008.
18. Waste Management – In 2006 the community applied for and received funding for a Summit Enterprises Burnbox. The unit has since been located at the site of the old tank farm, south of the village.
19. Water and Sewer – Phase 1 of a water treatment plant upgrade has been completed. The construction of an additional 460,000 gallon water tank has been funded. Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium began work on upgrading the water transmission line.

2.2 Planning Committee & Staff Description

The community of Diomedede held a series of public planning workshops May 2 – 4, 2011 in which the Native Village of Diomedede IRA, the City of Diomedede, and members of the community employed by Norton Sound Health Corporation, Kawerak, Inc., and the City participated. The planning committee included a broad cross-section of the community with Elders, adults, and students participating. A community member facilitated the planning workshops with minimal technical assistance provided by Kawerak, Inc.’s Community Planning and Development program in drafting the Local Economic Development Plan. At the conclusion of the public planning workshops, the community adopted their top priorities. The priorities were approved by a joint resolution of Diomedede’s governing entities on January 10th, 2013.

2.3 Method for Plan Development and Components

The planning organizations in Diomedes sought a strategic planning process based upon:

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

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

- Participation: each person brings a different insight, perspective and knowledge that formulates the larger picture
- Respect: respect and honor each person's views and ideas, empower each other
- Teamwork: each person works with everyone else in their role to accomplish the goals of the community
- Creativity: giving permission for the dialogue between the rational (mind) and intuitive (heart) perspectives, keep our eyes open, new ways of thinking
- Action: moving economic development towards local responsibility and accountability

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

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

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

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



Planning Participants: Sistoq (Frances Ozenna), Patrick Soolook, John Ahkvaluk, Gerald Ozenna, and Robert Soolook, Jr.

2.4 Comprehensive Development Status

As a second-class city in the unorganized borough, the City of Diomedé has optional powers under state law for planning, platting, and land use regulation within municipal boundaries. The City of Diomedé has assumed all of these powers on deeded lands. As the federally recognized governing body of the tribal members of Diomedé, Alaska, the Native Village of Diomedé IRA Council shares some of these responsibilities and powers.

A Comprehensive Economic Development Plan (CEDs), a regional economic development plan, was updated for the Bering Strait Region communities in 2009 by the Bering Strait Development Council. The next full update is scheduled for 2013. This document can be found on Kawerak's Community Planning Development website: <http://www.kawerak.org/servicedivisions/csd/cpd/forms/CEDS2009.pdf>

The community of Diomedé published a successful Local Economic Development Plan update in 2003. Seven of the ten priority projects were completed since. Annually, the City of Diomedé and the Native Village of Diomedé submit a list of eight to eleven development priorities to their congressional representatives at the beginning of the legislative session. Over the last four years, the Native Village of Diomedé has increasingly taken on this responsibility.

The approved 2012-2017 priorities are:

1. Transportation Improvements
2. Water and Sewer
3. New Housing and Improvement of Existing Structures
4. Public Safety
5. Elder Care Programs
6. Local Disaster Plan
7. Revive Tradition & Culture



3.0 Community Descriptions

3.1 Location

Diomedes is located on the west coast of Little Diomedes Island in the Bering Straits, 135 miles northwest of Nome. It is only 2.5 miles from Big Diomedes Island, Russia, and the international boundary lies between the two islands. It lies at approximately 65.758611 North Latitude and -168.953056 West Longitude. (Sec. 08, T004N, R049W, Kateel River Meridian.) Diomedes is located in the Cape Nome Recording District. The area encompasses 2.8 sq. miles of land and 0.0 sq. miles of water. Summer temperatures average 40 to 50 °F. Winter temperatures average from -10 to 6 °F. Annual precipitation averages 10 inches, and annual snowfall averages 30 inches. During summer months, cloudy skies and fog prevail. Winds blow consistently from the north, averaging 15 knots, with gusts of 60 to 80 mph. The Bering Strait is generally frozen between mid-December and mid-June. There is a small rocky beach immediately west of the village and from there the land rises steeply on all sides to 1,250 feet. The top is broken tableland with no trees or shrubs and scant vegetation. In summer nearly 2 million seabirds nest on the island cliffs and crevices. The 2010 population was 115, which is a decline since the 2000 census. Total tribal enrollment on May 23, 2011 was 489, with 108 members living on Diomedes.

3.2 History and Culture

Early Eskimos on the islands traveled freely between Big Diomede and Little Diomede and were fearless men of the ice and sea, with an advanced culture practicing elaborate whale hunting ceremonies. They traded with both continents. The present Village site is believed by some archaeologists to be 3,000 years old or older and was originally a spring hunting site which gradually became inhabited as a permanent settlement. Early explorers noted the islands' inhabitants' advanced culture and elaborate whaling ceremonies. The Inupiaq name for the village is Inalik, meaning "the other one" or "the one over there." In 1728 while exploring the Russian arctic, Vitus Bering sighted and named the islands in honor of Saint Diomede. Captain C.L. Hooper first recorded the village's Inupiaq name, "Inga-Look," in 1880. During the same year, the census counted 40 people, all Ingalik Eskimos. The village is now commonly known as Little Diomede.

During World War II, Little Diomede residents who strayed in Soviet waters were taken captive and held, some for as long as 52 days. When the Iron Curtain was formed after World War II, Big Diomede became a Soviet military base, and all Native residents were forcibly moved to mainland Russia making contact between relatives virtually impossible. Many of the Diomede People have relatives in Siberia and on occasion have met their Siberian relatives in the middle of the strait separating the two islands. The city was incorporated in 1970. Some residents are interested in relocating the village to Native land at Lost River. On Diomede, development is difficult due to the rocky slopes, harsh storms, lack of useable land for housing construction, and inability to construct a water/sewer system, landfill, or airport.

Diomede is a traditional Ingalik Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle. Seal, polar bear, blue crab, and whale meat are the preferred foods. Mainland Natives come to Diomede to hunt polar bears. Seal and walrus hides are used to make parkas, hats, mukluks, furs, and skins for trade. The sale and importation of alcohol is banned in the village.



Polar Bear Hide on a front porch in Diomede

3.3 Government, Corporations, and Service Providers

3.3.1 Diomedé IRA Council

The Native Village of Diomedé is governed by a seven member Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) Council. Council members are elected to serve on open seats at each Annual Tribal Members meeting. The meetings are held on the first Sunday of February. Elections for the Tribal Council members are held in accordance with the procedures outlined within the Constitution and By-Laws of the Native Village of Diomedé. The Council works closely with Kawerak, Inc., the regional non-profit Native organization.

The Diomedé IRA provides the following services and jobs:

- Tribal Family Service Coordinator (ICWA)
- Secretary
- Janitor
- IHS Director
- Two Health Aides
- Clinic Travel Clerk
- Elder & Disabled Program (Honeybucket, trash, & water haul)
- Youth Coordinator
- Youth Council
- Wage Donations for small cleanups
- Drum-making Instruction
- Skin-sewing Instruction
- Beading Instruction

Native Village of Diomedé (BIA-Recognized IRA Council) - 2012

President	Orville Ahkinga, Jr.
Vice President	Patrick Omiak, Sr.
Secretary	Bobby Ahkinga
Treasurer	Cassandra Ahkvaluk
Parliamentarian	Karen Kazingnuk
Sergeant at Arms	Jerry Iyapana
Member	Edward Soolook

3.3.2 City of Diomed

The City was incorporated as a second-class city within the unorganized borough in 1970. City owned/operated services include the watering point, washeteria, electric power, health clinic, dock, heliport (state contract), post office (federal contract), volunteer fire, search & rescue, community center, bingo, roads, ice roads. The City levies a 4% sales tax. The sale and importation of alcohol has been banned since August 25, 1978.

The City of Diomed employs the following:

- Administration
- Clerk
- Book-keeper
- Utilities Monitor & Supervisor
- Power Plant Operator
- Water Treatment Plant Operator
- Three Janitors (City Office, Recreation Hall, and Clinic)
- Heavy Equipment Operator for Airport Maintenance
- Beach Maintenance Operator
- On-call Laborers for Trails-maintenance
- Postal Clerk
- Election Judges

City owned buildings included the community center, the water treatment plant building, the power plant, the utilities office, the city office, a code-red conex, and the building that houses the washeteria and the clinic.

General Municipal Information:

Year of Incorporation:	1970
Manager or "Strong Mayor" Form of Government:	Mayor
Regular Election Held:	1 st Tuesday in October
Assembly/Council Meets:	3 rd Monday
Sales Tax:	4%
Property Tax:	None
Special Taxes:	None

Municipal Contact Information:

Address:	City of Diomed P.O. Box 7039, Little Diomed, AK 99762
Phone and fax:	907-686-3071 ph, 907-686- 2192 fx
E-mail:	dio.city@yahoo.com

Diomed Planning Organizations

IRA Council	City of Diomed
ANICA Store Manager	Inalik Native Corporation
Diomed Joint Utilities	

Elected/Appointed Officials:

Mayor (term as mayor ends): The Honorable Andrew Milligrock (2013)

City Council (term ends):

Issac Ahkvaluk, Vice Mayor (2013)

Etta Ahkinga, City Treasurer (2012)

Patrick Omiak, Sr. (2013)

Samantha Menadelook, (2012)

Cassandra Ahkvaluk (2012)

Orville Ahkinga, Sr. (2013)

Advisory School Board (term ends): Frances Ozenna (2013)
Samantha Menadelook (2013)
Florence Ahkinga (2013)
Etta Ahkinga (2013)
Andrew Milligrock (2011)

Municipal Employess:

Position:

City Clerk
Administrator

Employee Name:

Jamie Ahkinga
Karen Kazinguk

State of Alaska Services & Facilities:

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

Alaska State – Courts (Nome) 907-443-5216
Alaska State Department of Fish and Game (Nome) 907-443-5167
Alaska State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
<http://www.dot.state.ak.us/>

US Government

Post Office 907-686-3000
BLM (Nome office) 907-443-2177
National Weather Service (Nome) 907-443-2321
Search and Rescue-U.S. Coast Guard
1-800-478-5555
<http://www.uscg.mil/D17/>

3.3.3 Diomedes Native Corporation

The village corporation established under ANCSA is the Diomedes Native Corporation. The for-profit corporation owns the Native Corporation Store and the duplex currently serving as teacher housing. The Native Corporation Store retails hardware and other items that are normally difficult to obtain on Diomedes. The Native Corporation has not yet approached the 14(c) process due to the lack of employees to carry out the project. The corporation employs one full-time general manager and the board president. Other employees, such as a clerk, are hired on an as needed basis. Future priorities include the 14(c) process and the enrollment of those born after ANCSA was passed in 1971.

Inalik Native Corporation General Manager: Phillip Akhinga
(907) 686-3221

Inalik Native Corporation Board-2012

President	Becky Kunayak
Vice President	Orville Ahkinga, Sr.
Treasurer	Jerry Iyapana
Secretary	Thomas F. Soolook
Directors:	Howard Ozenna
	Henry Soolook
	Anthony Ozenna

3.3.4 Regional Corporations

Diomedes is served by several regional corporations, which are located in Nome or Anchorage:

- Bering Straits Native Corporation
- Kawerak, Inc
- Norton Sound Health Corporation
- Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation

Local and Regional Government Contacts

<p>Native Village of Diomedé (aka Inalik) P.O. Box 7079, Diomedé, AK 99762 907-686-2175 Fax: 907-686-2203 Elder’s Lunch Program 907-686-3041</p>	<p>Kawerak, Incorporated P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5231, Fax: 907-443-4452 E-Mail: webmaster@kawerak.org http://www.kawerak.org Tribal Coordinator – 907-686-2175 ICWA – 907-686-2202</p>
<p>City of Diomedé P.O. Box 7039, Little Diomedé, AK 99762 907-686-3071, Fax: 907-686-2192 E-mail: dio.city@yahoo.com Bingo Hall 907-686-2213</p>	<p>Norton Sound Health Corporation P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-3311, Fax: 907-443-3139 http://nortonsoundhealth.org/ Little Diomedé Clinic Phone: 907-686-3311 Fax: 907-686-2181</p>
<p>Inalik Native Corporation P.O. Box 7040, Diomedé, AK 99762 Office 907-686-3221 Fax: 907-686-3222 Native Corporation Store 907-686-3221</p>	<p>Bering Straits Native Corp. and Bering Strait Development Corp. P.O. Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5252, Fax: 907-443-2985 http://www.beringstraits.com/</p>
<p>Diomedé Joint Utilities P.O. Box 7020, Diomedé, AK 99762-7020 Office 907-686-3051 Fax 907-686-3051</p>	<p>Bering Straits Reg. Housing Authority P.O. Box 995 Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5256, Fax: 907-443-8652</p>
<p>Little Diomedé Schools Grade School 907-686-3041 High School 907-686-3021 Bering Straits School District P.O. Box 225, Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-624-3611 http://www.bssd.org</p>	<p>Norton Sound Economic Dev. Corp. 601 W. 5th Avenue, Suite 415 Anchorage, AK 99503 1-800-650-2248 or 907-624-3190 http://www.nsedc.com</p>

3.3.5 Other Product or Service Providers

<p>GCI, Cable P.O. Box 274, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-800-4800 residential 1-800-800-7754 business http://www.gci.net</p>	<p>Starband 1-800-4STARBAND Stargate Alaska – Kenneth Hughes Box 586m Teller, AK 99778 907-642-3682, or 443-5130 nanuaq@StarBand.net</p>
<p>AT&T Alascom 505 East Bluff Drive Anchorage, AK 99501-1100 1-800-252-7266 http://www.attalacom.com/</p>	<p>Dish Network http://www.dishnetwork.com/ 1-888-284-7116 current customers 1-888-825-2557 new customers</p>
<p>Bering Air P.O. Box 1650, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-478-5422 or 907-624-3175 http://www.beringair.com/</p>	<p>Era Aviation / Frontier Flying Service / Hageland Aviation Era Alaska 4700 Old International Airport Road Anchorage, AK 99502 Phone: (800) 866-8394 / (907) 248-4422 Fax: (907) 266-8384 http://www.flyera.com/</p>
<p>Evergreen Helicopters PO Box 1091 Nome, AK 99762 Phone: 907-443-5334 Fax: 907-443-5418</p>	<p>Arctic Transportation Services P.O. Box 790, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5482 or 907-624-3200 http://ats.texrus.com/index.jsp</p>
<p>Northern Air Cargo 3900 Old International Airport Road Anchorage, AK 99502 907-624-3098</p>	<p>West Coast Aviation Services, Inc. P.O. Box 248, Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-624-3048</p>
<p>Alaska Logistics PO Box 3512, Seattle, WA 98124 1-866-585-3281</p>	<p>Yutana Barge Lines, LLC PO Box 220 Nenana, AK 99760 (907) 832-5553</p>
<p>Northland Services Marine Transportation 21 West 2nd St., Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5738 Corporate Office 4025 Delridge Way SW Suite 100 Seattle, WA 98106 1-800-426-3113 Postal Address: PO Box 24527 Seattle, WA 98124 Remit to Address; PO Box 749661 Los Angeles, CA 90074-9661 http://northlandservicesinc.com/Default.aspx</p>	<p>Seattle Action Services LLC Corporate Office 271 Shine Road Port Ludlow, WA 96365 Office # - 1(360) 437 - 2827 Toll Free - 888 - TUG-TO-AK (888-884-8625) http://seattleactionservices.com/index.html</p>

Other Product or Service Providers Continued

<p>Wells Fargo Bank 109A Front St Nome, AK 99762 907-443-2223 https://www.wellsfargo.com/</p>	<p>Crowley Marine Services, Inc. P.O. Box 700, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-2484 http://www.crowley.com/fuel-sales-distribution/Nome.asp</p>
<p>University of Alaska Fairbanks – Northwest Campus, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-8400 http://www.nwc.uaf.edu/</p>	<p>Alaska Commercial Company 1.4 Mile Teller Hwy, Nome AK 99762 907-443-2243 http://acvaluecenter.com/index.shtml</p>
<p>Little Diomed Post Office 907-686-3000</p>	<p>Fred Meyer Bush Orders 7701 DeBarr Rd, Anchorage, AK 99504 1-800-687-3960 http://www.fredmeyer.com/shop_online/Pages/alaskabush.aspx</p>
<p>Little Diomed Native Store Phone 907-686-3611</p>	<p>Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium 4000 Ambassador Dr. Anchorage, AK 99508 907-729-1900 907-729-1901 (fax) http://www.anthc.org/</p>

3.4 Community Infrastructure

3.4.1 Housing

The following housing data is from the 2010 U.S. Census, and based on a total population of 115. Additional detail is available from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Census and Geographic Information Network and the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder.

There are 41 occupied residential homes in Diomedes, but the need for more exists. The community's housing is situated on the western slopes of the island between 20 and 40 feet above sea level. Due to the lack of flat, buildable sites, the significant costs of transporting materials to the island, and the unique environmental constraints, construction remains a challenge on Diomedes. The last upgrade to village housing occurred between 2003 and 2006 through an Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) weatherization project. Project funding also came from Alaska Rural Cap, NAHASDA funds, HUD, and Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority (BSRHA). BSRHA delivered 3 two-story stick built units. The project was completed in December 2007

There are 9 vacant homes whose owners are away from Diomedes on an extended basis or the homes are in a condition unfit to live in. The community of Diomedes is seeking to build three to five new homes to accommodate growing families. There are 14 homes in the community that are in need of weatherization improvements. Ten homes lack adequate space for the size families that are currently living in them. The lack of housing is contributing to other issues in the community, such as not being able to house sufficient teachers to sustain the Headstart program (see section 3.4.2 below).

Housing Characteristics: DCRA community database based on 2000 census:

Total Housing Units:	47
Occupied Housing (Households):	38
Vacant Housing:	9
Vacant Due to Seasonal Use:	1
Owner-Occupied Housing:	24
Median Value Owned Homes:	\$14,500
Renter-Occupied Housing:	14
Median Rent Paid:	\$508
Total Households:	43
Avg. Household Size:	3.03
Family Households:	22
Avg. Family Household Size:	4.00
Non-Family Households:	16
Pop. Living in Households:	115

The following Census figures are estimates, based on a sample.

The percent of all households sampled in Diomedede during the 2000 Census was 48.9%.

Plumbing/Kitchen/Phones/Heating:

Total Households:	41 ¹
Percent of Households That	
Lack Complete Plumbing (lack sink, bath/shower or flush toilet):	84.1%
Lack a Complete Kitchen (lack stove, fridge or running water):	77.3%
Lack Phone Service:	50.0%
Heat Using Electricity:	25.0%
Heat Using Fuel Oil, Kerosene:	75.0%
Heat Using Wood:	0.0%
Heat Using Propane:	0.0%
Heat Using Other Fuel:	0.0%
Use No Fuel:	0.0%

¹ The profile provided by the State of Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs indicates 43 households.

3.4.2 Schools

In 2009, there were 32 students enrolled at the K – 12 Diomedes School. With 12 teachers, the student/teacher ratio was 2.67. Total enrollment, however, fluctuates depending on family migration to Nome or elsewhere in the region. The regional non-profit Native Corporation, Kawerak, operated a Headstart program for children ages 3 – 5, though the program has not been offered in Diomedes since 2009. Headstart requires newly hired teachers to have a minimum of an Associate’s degree (AA) by 2012. Kawerak has been unable to fill the position as such. As of September 2010 the Bering Strait School District provides a 2.5



Brendan Ozenna enjoys reading in the Diomedes School Library.

program for 3 and 4 year olds. In other villages in the Bering Strait region, the Bering Straits School District provides teachers in Headstart classrooms, though is unable to provide a teacher in Diomedes due to the lack of extra teacher housing.

The Bering Strait School District operates schools in 15 villages in the Bering Strait region. The regional student population is 99 percent Alaska Native and the regional student/teacher ratio over the 2009 – 2010 school year is 6.3. The dropout rate for grades 9 – 12 in the region is 10.5 percent. In FY2009, the annual expense per student was \$25,792.

Residents of Diomedede have access to University of Alaska Fairbanks' Center for Distance Education where they may attend distance delivered courses through Internet, phone, and fax communication, though the service has been underutilized in the past. In the past, having a degree has not been a condition of hire in many of the positions available in Diomedede. The community of Diomedede would like to train future community members to fill positions presently occupied by individuals originating outside the community.

The school is situated on the northern side of town directly on the water and is being undermined by erosion. Being situated close to the high water mark, the school is subject to increasing flood risk during severe storms. Several other risks are present: the community bulk fuel tanks are located directly adjacent to the high school, there is a risk of boulders coming down from the top of the island.

During the summer of 2011, a full upgrade on the elementary school is being performed. Afterwards, recognized infrastructure needs in the school will be limited to fixing the existing water lines in the high school, as there are issues with water quality.

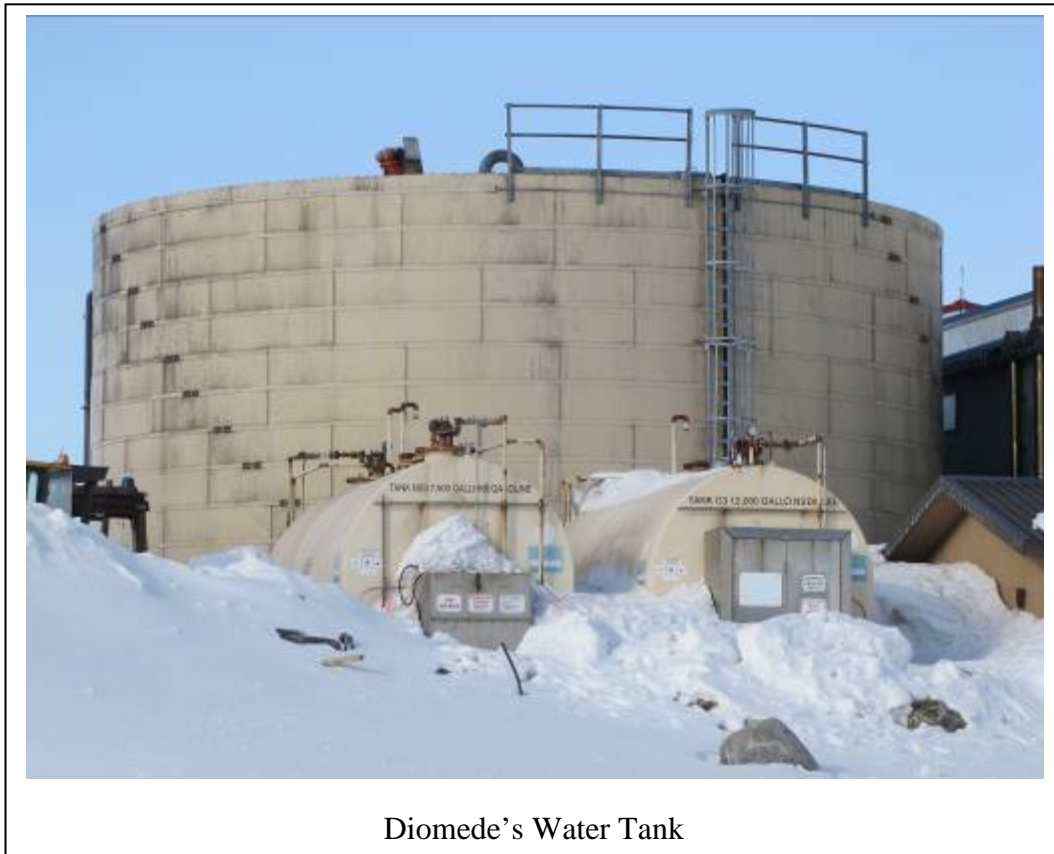
Programming needs include early childhood programs and the need for a greater amount of traditional culture added to the school curriculum. One need is a plan, encouraging children of Diomedede to further their education through college and vocational education.

School Facility List for Diomedes

Facility Number	Facility	Facility Type	Comments	Gross Square Footage	School District
7005001	Diomedes School	main school facility	Elementary (6,896gsf-housing1,264)and high school (8,550+gym3,486). High school is 2-level with gym on one side.	16,262	Bering Strait School District
7005002	HS Generator Building	school support facility		420	Bering Strait School District
7005003	Generator/Utility Building	school support facility		1,140	Bering Strait School District
7005006	Storage Vans	school support facility		640	Bering Strait School District

3.4.3 Water and Sewer

Water drawn from a mountain spring is treated and stored in a 434,000 gallon steel tank, and families haul water from this source. The tank is filled for winter use, but the water supply can potentially run out around March, after which the washeteria is closed and residents are required to melt snow and ice for drinking water. Measurements are typically taken in February to determine whether or not water rationing is required. Projects funded by the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) were started in 2005 to upgrade the water tank, building, and raw water transmission line and are currently in the preliminary stages. ANTHC funded a water treatment plant upgrade in 2008 which is currently in the preliminary project stage.



All households use privies and honeybuckets and dispose of the waste on the sea ice or in the Bering Sea. The clinic and the school are the only facilities with water and sewer service. The city septic system has three chambers. Various agencies have conducted feasibility studies into alternative sewer / sanitation systems, including incineration, composting toilets, and piped water /sewer systems though no alternative system has been implemented. Possible barriers to implementation are initial project costs and the turnover of engineers investigating the projects. Additionally, since no tangible benefits arose from the studies there are doubts as to the viability of such systems in the community.

The washeteria/clinic is served by a septic system and seepage pit. The washeteria was built in 1986 and was renovated in 2002 with an upgrade to the hot water tanks. Facilities include a shower and tub each for males and females. The facility is staffed by a monitor during the week and an alternate during weekends. The City upgraded the washers used in the washeteria to more efficient front loading models.

Water Distribution, Source & Treatment Systems:

Water System Operator:	City; Individuals
Washeteria Operator:	City
Piped Water System:	No
Central Watering Point (Haul):	Yes
Multiple Watering Points:	No
Water Truck (Delivery):	No
Individual Wells:	No
Community Well Source:	No
Surface Water Source:	Yes
DEC Water Permit Number:	340141
Water Is Filtered:	Yes
Water Is Chlorinated:	Yes

Sewage Collection Systems:

Sewer System Operator:	Individuals
Piped Sewer System:	No
Honeybucket Haul:	No
Honeybucket Pits:	Yes ²
Individual Septic Tanks:	No
Community Septic Tank:	Yes ³ (the clinic and washeteria share a tank)
Sewage Pumper:	No
Sewage Lagoon:	No
Sewage Lift Station:	No
Outhouses:	No

² Honeybucket “pit” use was discontinued in the 1970s when Indian Health Services determined the pits to be a health concern. The pits were located on the south side of the village site in the beach area near the corporation building. Since, plastic liners have been used and disposed on the sea ice or in the sea.

³ While there is no single septic tank serving the village of Diomedé, the clinic and the washeteria share a septic tank.

3.4.4 Landfill

The city does not have a landfill as indicated in the Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs community database, but operates a mobile Summit Enterprises burn box on the south side of town on an irregular basis. Typically, solid waste is either dumped directly into the sea or on the sea ice. Occasionally, as the volume of solid waste increases, the city will move the waste away from the village with heavy equipment and burn it. The clinic burns its biowaste daily. During summer months, general waste is dumped into the sea, while clinic waste is burned in small barrels daily.



Diomedede Landfill

Appliances that were dumped on the beach in the past have now been removed by the IGAP backhaul program over the last two years. The Tribe discontinued the program because there was not an IGAP Coordinator in Diomedede. They are now re-applying.

3.4.5 Electricity

Electricity is produced by the Diomedé Joint Utilities via diesel generation. This method of electricity generation is expensive, as fuel needs to be barged to the community every summer. Power outages were common between the late 1990s and early 2000s, but have declined in frequency since the powerhouse upgrades in 2006, 2009, and 2010. However, power outages due to high winds still occur on occasion. The community of Diomedé is seeking several small portable generators for emergency use in the case of prolonged power outages.



Electric Utility Name:	Diomed Joint Utilities
Utility Operator:	City
Power Source:	Diesel
FY 2009 Rate:	60
Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Subsidy:	Yes
FY 2009 Total kWh Generated:	453,389 kWh
FY 2009 Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Rate:	47.17 cents/kWh (For consumption up to 500 kWh monthly)
FY 2009 Average Effective Residential Rate:	12.83 cents/kWh

3.4.6 Fuel

A project undertaken by Alaska Energy Authority and the City of Diomed constructed a new consolidated bulk fuel facility with a storage capacity of 168,800 gallons and was completed in 2006. Fuel is ordered between January and May and arrives by fuel barge mid-July. The Annual order to fuel electrical generation is typically 45,000 gallons. The city typically orders between 8,000 and 12,000 gallons each year to run its facilities. The school typically orders about 15,000 gallons per year; any excess is stored for emergency backup.

The privately owned Little Store distributes fuel to individuals within the community. Average annual use by the community is 10,000 – 14,000 depending on the severity of the winter. It is dispensed from the same source.

Fuel Tanks Currently in Use

OWNER	CAPACITY (in gallons)
Bering Strait School District	(34,548) 42,000
Diomed Joint Utilities	(69,096) 80,800
The Little Store	(34,548 ⁴) 40,200

⁴ Red figures source: Diomed Joint Utilities. Black figures source: AK Division of Community and Regional Affairs

3.4.7 Existing Transportation Systems

No roads or bridges connect Little Diomed to the mainland or other villages. Access to Diomed is primarily by air and is limited by weather and lack of a year-round airstrip. The islands steep and rocky terrain makes the construction of a runway challenging. Presently, the only regular airplane access is between the months of February and April when the sea-ice is thick enough to plow and land on. Some years the ice does not form a flat area and cannot be used for a runway at all. Bering Air flies regular, scheduled flights from Nome as weather permits. A state-owned heliport allows for weekly mail delivery and minimal passenger transportation on and off the island, though occasionally this service is disrupted for months at a time.

There are plans to construct a breakwater and small boat harbor to allow for more regular sea travel between the Mainland and Diomed. Skin boats are used to travel back and forth to Wales, 28 to the east. Cargo Barge stops are irregular due to sea or ice conditions, but deliver at least annually. Over the past 20 years the two companies that have serviced Diomed are Seattle Action Services and Cliff Johnson's lighterage service available from Nome; however the lighterage services have ceased over the past 8 years.

Transportation on Little Diomed is primarily by foot on a system of boardwalks and trails. The boardwalks are owned by the city, though are maintained by the



Diomed's Ice Runway

IRA through Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) IRR funding. A project to reconstruct 1.5 miles of boardwalks was completed during the summer of 2005. Six years later, the boardwalks are in need of repairs. The community has developed a list of concerns with respect to the boardwalks (see below). During winter months when the sea-ice allows, snow machines are used to haul crabbing gear and freight from the ice runway.

Concerns Related to Community Boardwalks

1. Slanted and slippery areas
2. Sharp edges cut pedestrians
3. Areas too narrow for passage with clinic patients on a gurney
4. Boardwalks are fastened to buildings and pull the buildings downhill when they get weighted with snow.
5. Some boardwalks are incomplete.
6. Boardwalk steps harder for some to use than old walkway
7. Playground was removed during project and needs to be put back
8. Boardwalk maintenance costs need funding.



One of Diomedé's Boardwalks

3.4.8 Communications

Internet connectivity is generally reliable, though slow, and available through GCI. At the time of writing, no Diomed residents used HughesNet or Starband. Telephone coverage is adequate for the homes and businesses that are connected and cell phone service is available in the village, though has poor reception in certain parts of the village. Since 2009, AT&T and Mukluk Telephone have been upgrading the telephone wiring and boxes, and residents are having fewer long-distance problems

There is one public computer at the city and one at the school library that are available during operational hours. The schools media center opens from 1 – 3, the city is open from 8 – 5.



Community announcements are handled through the posting of notices at the IRA, the schools, the HS, the washeteria and the corporation rec hall . There are 14 bulletins in Diomedé, separated between the named buildings. Most public announcements are done on paper by putting up posters and announcements.

Communications:

In-State Phone:	Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska
Long-Distance Phone:	AT&T/ TelAlaska
Internet Service Provider:	GCI
TV Stations:	none
Radio Stations:	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM; KOTZ-AM
Cable Provider:	Diomedé Cable (City)
Teleconferencing:	Alaska Teleconferencing Network
Radios:	
Postal Mail:	United States Postal Service
Deliveries:	

3.4.9 Health Care

The Little Diomed Clinic is operated by the Diomed IRA through a direct contract with the Indian Health Service. The facility was built in 1984 and is maintained by the City and staffed by volunteers and a health aide. Although the structure is in fair condition, it is too small and services are provided in a cramped setting. Diomed is classified as an isolated village and is found in EMS Region 5A in the Norton Sound Region. Emergency services have coastal and helicopter access.

Top Clinic Priorities

- Health Aide Training
- Bigger Clinic to provide more space & be up to code – did not pass inspection
- Equipment upgrades (telemedicine, odascopes, AED)



Clinic/Hospital in Community:	Little Diomed Clinic
Clinic/Hospital Phone Number:	907-686-3311
Operator:	Native Village of Diomed (907-686-2175)
Owner:	Village Council
Facility Status:	Community Health Aid Program CHAP site Diomed Volunteer Fire Dept./First Responders
Alternate Health Care:	(907-686-3071) Emergency Services have coastal and helicopter access. Emergency service is provided by volunteers and a health aide
Health Comments:	

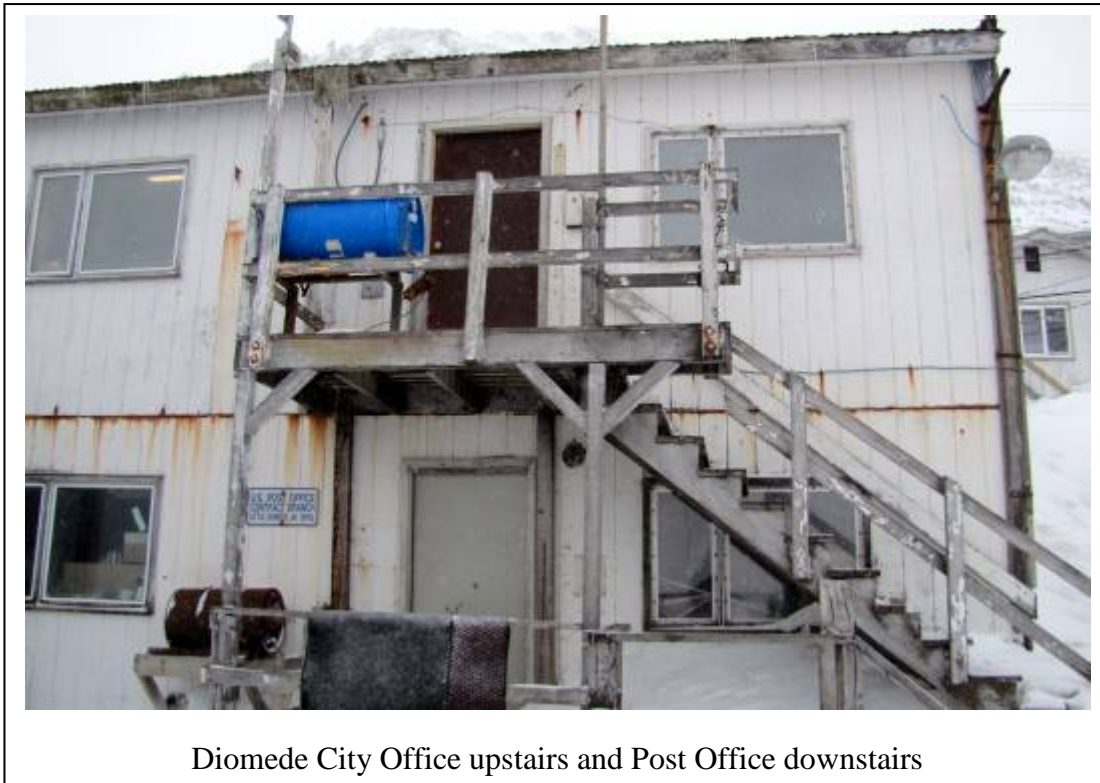
3.4.10 Municipal Buildings and Municipal Heavy Equipment

City owned buildings include: the washeteria/clinic (both housed in one building with the washeteria on the lower level and the clinic on the upper level) the community center (known locally as the rec hall), the treatment plant building, the power plant, the utility office, and the city office. All the municipal buildings are in need of repair or replacement.

The city owns the following pieces of equipment:

- John Deere backhoe (purchased in 1998 and currently not working)
- Bulldozer (obtained from Department of Transportation between 2000 – 2002)
- 544E Loader (not working)
- Bobcat (not working)
- Bulldozer (not working)

The city is on a tight budget, making equipment maintenance an ongoing challenge. 2005 – 2006 the city requested funding for a garage and storage to protect their heavy equipment from salt spray and the elements. The project was funded. But it has not been completed because there is not a safe harbor for barges to deliver materials.





Outside storage has taken its toll on Diomedes' heavy equipment.

Diomedes faces perennial challenges in heavy equipment and material delivery. Each summer a temporary causeway needs to be built. There is not a safe place for barges to land. They can get stuck and damaged. Loading and unloading is also dangerous. Due to the safety concerns with the beach, barging companies have, in the past, been reluctant to provide shipping services to Diomedes, making even funded projects a challenge.

The DOT is going to provide Diomedes with a bulldozer that weighs under 17,000 lbs. for cleaning the ice runway. Runway ice that is three feet thick can safely hold up to 17,000 lbs. 24,000 lbs is safe on five feet of ice. A 10,000 lbs. bulldozer fell through 2.5' of ice in 2000.

Top City Equipment Priorities

- Garage to store & protect equipment from the elements
- Repair equipment
- New Backhoe & Loader

3.4.11 Tribal Buildings

The Native Village of Diomedede owns the IRA office, as well as a small storage building that is being used by the fire department. The IRA building is in need of new flooring, windows, and doors.



Diomedede's IRA Office Building

3.4.12 Public Safety

There are currently no Village Public Safety Officers (VPSO) or Village Police Officers (VPO) in Diomed. The village’s primary law enforcement is provided by City Council members that step in the event of an emergency. They ask the tribe for help if required. The City has appointed one Council Member to work closely with the Alaska State Troopers in stationed in Nome. The Diomed Volunteer Fire Department, and First Responders serve the community, though need new Code Red equipment and storage for it to improve services. Search and Rescue is typically composed of the same individuals, though in the event of an emergency, the entire community generally becomes involved.

Diomed’s Code Red equipment has been decommissioned because it was stored in an unheated connex and froze. Other safety equipment is either stored in the City Office or the “IRA Shack” below the Native Store.

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

There is one library in Diomed which is located in the BSSD School. The media center is open to the public 2 – 3 hours a day when school is in session.

The tribe has an afterschool program open year round at the community hall for 20 hours a week. They have one youth coordinator, and youths are allowed to go in and out and play board games.



Drummers: Justin Ahkinga, Bryan Muktoyuk, James Iyahuk, and Robert Soolook, Jr.
Dancers: Florence Ahkinga, Becky Kunayuk, and Frances Ozenna

3.4.14 Cemeteries and Graves

The burial site is located above the village and is in need of renovation. The coffins lay on leveled rock and gravel and are slowly worn down through time and weather. Traditionally, bodies were sewn up in walrus skins. People are expected to keep their distance out of respect for the sacred and artifacts.

Diomedes is built on top of the previous grave-site. It used to be located below and was moved up due to the prevalence of animals.

The community is actively seeking funding to map the burial site, document sacramental burial items, and ensure all graves are adequately marked. The burial site is very sacred and important to the community.



Diomedes' Cemetery

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

The trails and ocean are also used for recreational uses. When the waters are calm, people like to go boating. There are only two skin boats left. Their prevalence has declined over the last 30 years. Now people use more aluminum boats. Visitors enjoy going out in skin boats. Actor/comedian, Michael Palin visited Diomede as part of his documentary tv show about his travels in the region. If the trails north and south of town were improved, more people would use them too.



Skin-boats are stored on racks. These two need new frames.

There is one Catholic Church, built in the 1970s, which serves the community.



Diomede's Church building

Services are offered on Sundays and holidays from 10:30 to noon when Nome's Father Ross is in Diomed. The Church building is out of commission but will be repaired during the summer of 2012.

The community playground was removed to make room for the boardwalk project in front of the school. There are some teeter totters for the kids to use, however there has not been a swing set since 2005. The community is in need of a safe place for children to play.



Ice trail leads to the water's edge south of Diomed. People crab at various sites along it. A Polar Bear can be anywhere anytime.

4.0 Population and Growth Trends

4.1 Diomedes Census Data

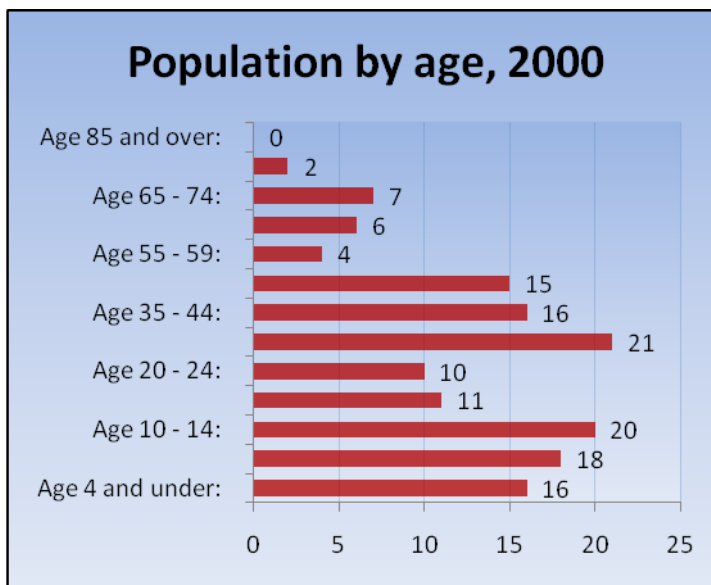
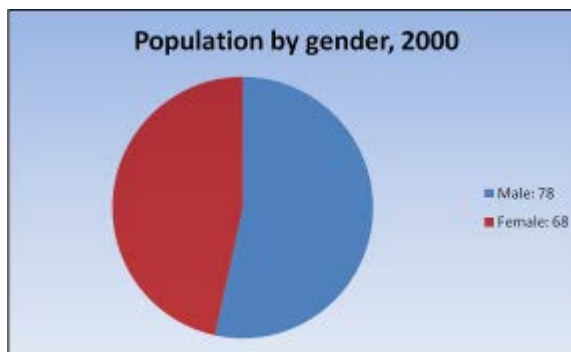
The following population data is from the 2010 U.S. Census. Additional detail is available from the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Census and Geographic Information Network and the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder.

Population by Race:

Population in 2010:	115
White:	5
Alaska Native or Amer. Indian:	106
Black:	0
Other Race:	0
Two or More Races:	4
Percent Native*:	95.70%
Hispanic Origin (Any Race):	0
Not Hispanic (Any Race):	115

Population by Gender and Age in 2000:

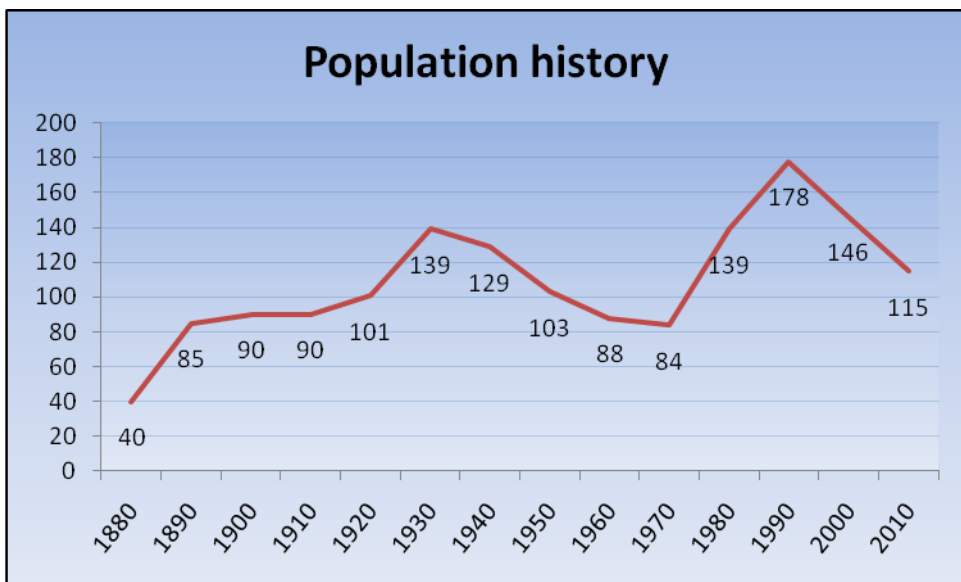
Male:	78
Female:	68
Age 4 and under:	16
Age 5 - 9:	18
Age 10 - 14:	20
Age 15 - 19:	11
Age 20 - 24:	10
Age 25 - 34:	21
Age 35 - 44:	16
Age 45 - 54:	15
Age 55 - 59:	4
Age 60 - 64:	6
Age 65 - 74:	7
Age 75 - 84:	2
Age 85 and over:	0
Median Age:	22.5
Pop. Age 18 and over:	82
Pop. Age 21 and over:	78
Pop. Age 62 and over:	14



The 2010 U.S. Census recorded a population of 115 people.

Census population by decade

1880	40
1890	85
1900	90
1910	90
1920	101
1930	139
1940	129
1950	103
1960	88
1970	84
1980	139
1990	178
2000	146
2010	115



4.2 Employment and the Economy

The economy of Little Diomedé is largely based on subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering. Important staple foods include whale, walrus, polar bear, seal, crab, birds, and fish, and native vegetables such as Eskimo potatoes, and Eskimo cabbage. Eggs and berries are also gathered and seal oil is used for storing greens, roots, and meat as well as being a nutritional staple in the Native diet. Western foods imported from the mainland are also consumed. The use of traditional subsistence foods shifts according to season and resource availability, household composition, available household cash, and food availability at the village store.

Livelihoods are supplemented by crafts such as ivory carving and skin sewing. The Diomedé people are excellent ivory carvers. The city serves as a wholesale agent for raw ivory. Ivory tusks and teeth are used by local artists who carve the ivory into figurines, sculptures, tools, and jewelry. Seal, bear and walrus skins are used to make hats, mittens, parkas and slippers.

Part-time and full-time positions through the city, school, clinic, and store serve as the only year-round employment opportunities. During the winter when the ice is thick enough for a runway, transportation services provide winter employment and construction projects during summer months provide additional seasonal employment. The unemployment rate in 2011 was about 40%.

There are some limited tourism opportunities on Diomedé. Visitors must abide by debarkation rules set by the IRA Council. Each visitor is charged a \$100 flat fee that is good for one year. Lodging is available to visitors at the BSSD School for \$75 per person per night. Lodging is also available in private residences. The cost varies by residence, but is typically around \$50 per person per night. Tourism activities include photography, boating & hiking around the island, bird-watching, and buying arts & crafts.

Diomedé residents hold four commercial fishing permits with one resident crewing on an NSEDC vessel. Fishing is primarily focused on subsistence uses. No license is needed for subsistence. It is a Native right. Residents with commercial permits go to Nome & Teller areas where there are salmon and pike.

The entire population depends on subsistence hunting and fishing activities, which are supplemented by full-time and part-time wage earnings. Year-round jobs are limited; unemployment is high.

Fish, geese, ducks, seal, walrus and whale are the primary subsistence meat sources.

The IRA, Inaliq, Inc., the City, and the School provide the local employment. Construction jobs provide seasonal employment every three to five years.



Hunting at the water's edge, south of Diomede

The City provides over 60% of the employment in Diomede. It sells electricity and water, charges for use of laundry and shower facilities, and if the gaming permit is renewed, bingo and pull-tabs will also generate revenue. Heavy equipment is rented out for \$175/hour. The City rents to Alaskom, charges sales tax, administers the airport and postal contracts, and leases space to the Clinic. Administrative funds pay for labor including trail-maintenance and beach-cleanups.

The sale of ivory and bone carving, sewing, knitting, beading, wood carving, and ulu making contributes some cash for a few local artists.

More job opportunities are needed in the fall and winter. But hunting provides for most families in the spring and summer. Many prefer their subsistence lifestyle.

The community needs more people skilled in carpentry, heavy-equipment operation, book-keeping, healing & child-delivery, store management, 1st Response, fire-fighting, electrical work, power-plant operation, water-plant operation, welding, boiler-maintenance, and veterinary medicine. Locals learn many of these skills on their own. But more training is needed.

The local stores are small and do not offer all items needed in the community.

Local prices are high. Outside agencies provide transportation, internet, and cable TV. Prices for these items are going up all the time, and service options decline.

Business Licenses in Diomedede

The following records reflect current business licenses on file with the Department of Community and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing, Business Licensing Section. These licenses may not represent actual business activity. For more information on a specific business, use Commerce's Business License Search website.

Business Name	Business License Number
CASH/CHECK EXCHANGE	291382
DIOMEDE CITY COUNCIL	260589
DIOMEDE CITY COUNCIL- WASHETERIA	292263
DIOMEDE NATIVE STORE	289422
ESKIMO STORE	941947
INALIK ENTERPRISES	50290
INALIK NATIVE CORPORATION	20650
LITTLE STORE	926867
NATIVE VILLAGE OF DIOMEDE	293562

Community Capital Projects in Diomedede, AK

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

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Funding Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Agency Cost	Total Cost	Grant Schedule	Project Owner
DEED	2010	Funded	K-12 School Renovation Update, renovate and correct code deficiencies in the 17,822 square foot facility built in 1976 with additions in 1981. The primary problem that will be addressed is the failing foundation; in addition, the roof, siding, windows, doors, floor, wall and ceiling finishes, heating and ventilation system, plumbing and electrical systems, casework, and furniture will be replaced. A fire protection system will also be installed.	Preliminary	\$15,890,622	\$15,890,622	Beg Date: 7/1/09, End Date: 6/30/14	N/A

DOT&PF	2010	Funded	Snow Removal Equipment Building Construct a Snow Removal Equipment Building (SREB) to house snow removal equipment.	Preliminary	\$0	\$90,000	Beg Date: 7/1/09, End Date: 6/30/14	N/A
DCRA	2009	Funded	New Clinic Building Legislative Grant	Construction	\$420,000	\$420,000	Appropriation Date 4/13/08, Lapse Date 6/30/13	Native Village of Diomed
HUD	2009	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Inalik NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Contract	\$141,741	\$141,741	N/A	Direct Grant: Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
ANTHC	2008	Funded	Water Treatment Plant Upgrade & Water Storage Tank	Preliminary	\$0	\$648,126	N/A	N/A
DCRA	2008	Funded	Electrification Block Grant Legislative Grant - Grants to Municipalities	Completed	\$35,000	\$35,000	Closed 3/10/08	City of Diomed
DCRA	2008	Funded	Waste Oil Recycle System Purchase Legislative Grant	Preliminary	\$25,000	\$25,000	Appropriation Date 4/13/08, Lapse Date 4/12/13	City of Diomed
HUD	2008	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Inalik NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Design	\$126,674	\$126,674	N/A	Direct Grant: Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
Denali	2007	Funded	Harbor/Barge Landing Preliminary Engineering OTHER FUNDING: Kawerak, Inc. \$600,000; Corps of Engineers \$1,200,000. Preliminary Engineering Work for new construction of a barge landing, boat harbor, upland support facilities, airport and interconnecting roadway.	Design	\$600,000	\$2,400,000	N/A	Kawerak, Inc.
HUD	2007	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Inalik NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Construction	\$147,103	\$147,103	N/A	Direct Grant: Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority

5.0 Environmental Scan

5.1 Soils and Topography

Most of Little Diomedé is steeply sloping granite (averaging 45 degrees) rising to a rocky plateau at 1200 feet above sea level. Settlement occurs on slopes of as much as 45 degrees. The topography and soils combine with climate to make agriculture virtually impossible. Permafrost does not occur on Diomedé, due to the lack of soil and abundance of granite rock. There is growing concern over loosened boulders situated above the village. On September 19, 2007 a large boulder rolled from the top of the island, landing just above the village. The event heightened awareness of the danger posed to lives and property by loose boulders situated on slopes above the village. The community is actively seeking funding to mark and relocate or secure loose boulders with gabion wire.

The residential structures in Diomedé are situated well above any flood or erosion hazards posed by the Bering Sea. The Army Corps of Engineers rates flood hazard potential as low. There are no records of flood damage occurring in Diomedé. However, the BIA school facility was constructed in an area north of the village that is subject to storm surge flooding. Gabions (wire mesh filled with rocks) have been constructed along the beach to help protect against storm erosion eroding the foundation.

5.2 Vegetation

Vegetation on Little Diomedé is limited to grasses and low-lying plants on the steep slopes and broken tableland at the top of the island. No trees or shrubs grow on the island. Diomedé residents harvest an abundant variety of edible plants during the summer months. They include sourdock, beach cabbage, salmon berry, utqiq potatoe, and seaweed. The amount of precipitation in the summer affects the harvests. If an airport runway is built on the northwest part of the Island, it may affect the bird population. Birds fertilize plants. A runway might indirectly affect the harvest as well.

5.3 Climate

Little Diomedé has a maritime climate when the strait is ice-free (June through November). Summer temperatures average between 40 degrees F and 50 degrees F, with a record high of 71 degrees F. Freezing of the strait and the Bering and Chukchi Seas causes a rather abrupt change to a cold continental climate. Winter is cold and windy, with an average of 35 inches of snowfall. Winter temperatures average between -10 degrees F and 6 degrees F, with an extreme low of -44 degrees F.

With the exception of a few days in May, winds tend to blow consistently from the north. Local observations on Diomedé indicate that average wind speed is well over 15 knots, with gusts of 60 to 80 mph.

5.4 Wildlife

Diomedes is situated at the center of the Bering Strait, the only passage of water between the Arctic and the Pacific Oceans. Water depth is generally shallow at 150 feet or less. Combined with nutrient rich ocean currents flowing north towards the Arctic, the waters surrounding Diomedes are rich in life.

Marine mammals are mainly hunted in the spring when they are most abundant. Polar bears go with the ice. The annual walrus hunt is in the spring. They are still hunted in the fall, but not present in the winter. Beluga can be harvested until the ice breaks around May. Ugruk (bearded seal), spotted, ring, and ribbon seals are hunted, but are only present when there is ice. Humpback and grey whales are migrant and harvested until September. Bowhead whales come in the early spring months. When the ice breaks, it floats back and forth between north and south, extending the opportunities to hunt marine mammals before it melts.

Diomedes lies in the migration corridor between Asia and North America and its steep slopes of granite boulders provide excellent habitat for a number of bird species including Pelagic Cormorant, Brant, King Eider, Spectacled Eider, Long-tailed Duck, Sandhill Crane, Glaucous Gull, Black-legged Kittiwake, Dovekie, Common Murre, Black Guillemot, Pigeon Guillemot, Parakeet Auklet, Crested Auklet, Least Auklet, Horned Puffin, and Tufted Puffin. About a dozen use Diomedes as breeding grounds. Birds begin to arrive in late April and arrivals continue into early June. Most remain until September. Puffins remain the longest, leaving in October.

A variety of fish and wildlife are present on and around the Island of Diomedes. Blue King Crab go mostly with the ice. There are a few salmon. Snell-fish are present year-round, but come to the beach in fall. Skulpin have a similar pattern. Arctic cod come with the ice and are found on the east side of the island where cold runoff comes to the beach. They are harvested in march until the ice breaks. They travel in pods and have to be found.

The practice of dumping refuse into the ocean impacts the entire eco-system and food-chain. Krill eat the algae on the rocks. Fish eat the krill. The hierarchy continues all the way up to polar bear and humans. The Alaska Fish and Game Department has conducted studies that show the effects of dumping.

5.5 Historic Preservation

Presently there are no buildings or facilities listed on the national register of historic places.

5.6 Seismic, Flood, and Wetland Information

There are storm-surges in the fall from late October to around the beginning of November. There is risk of building and equipment damage (especially from salt-water spray), erosion, and landslides. The incinerator was damaged and is no longer operable. The seawall is threatened. It used to be maintained annually, but is not anymore because the necessary equipment is out of service. The water treatment plant and the IRA shack where fire-equipment is stored were also damaged. Power lines are weakened in high winds. The helio-pad foundation is damaged.

Unlike the majority of Alaska, Diomedede has very little wetlands. They are found on top of the Island in the forms of tundra, ponds, and perma-frost.



Diomedede's incinerator was damaged during a storm-surge.

5.7 Land Status

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Land Status Diomedé Native Corporation

12(a) Land Entitlement:	92,160 acres (see note 1)
12(b) Land Entitlement:	13,440 acres (see note 2)
Other Land Entitlements:	
14(c)(3) Land Status:	
14(c)(3) Status:	No Activity (see note 3)
14(c)(3) Comments:	
14(c)(3) Agreement Signed:	No
Map of Boundaries done:	No
Date Plat Filed:	
Plat Number:	
Recording District:	
Municipal Land Trust:	No
Appropriate Village Entity:	n/a (see note 4)

Notes:

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

5.8 Designated Land Status and Management Issues

Diomedes is included in the Bering Strait Coastal Resource Service Area. The Island does not include any State land.

Protected areas of town include skin-boat storage racks, dry-racks, burial sites, and meat-holes. The entire island is designated as a bird sanctuary.

Inaliqu, Inc., Diomedes's Native Corporation, owns and leases all land and right of way in Diomedes. It did not do 14(c) 1,2, & 3 which would give land ownership to organizations (City, Tribe, State, Fed, individuals, etc.).

The City has the majority of the right of way because they own the City office building, clinic, beach, etc. The City has an agreement with the School to use the 20/20 space for facilities like the power-plant, but they also have their own deeds for facility spaces.

Old dump sites exist south and north of town and on the beach. Now dumpsites are directly in front of town and in front of the school. Garbage is dumped on the ice or directly in the water. Honey buckets are dumped in bags. The situation attracts polar bears to town. The ocean current carries Diomedes's waste to the Arctic Waste Basin north of the Island. The community is concerned about nuclear waste that Russia dumped into the Chukchi Sea and radioactive pollution from Japan's ongoing nuclear melt-down caused by their recent earthquake and tidal-wave tragedy.

5.9 Land Use Potential

Diomedes does not have a place designated for extracting gravel & rock for project foundations. It has limited space for new construction. Approval from Inaliqu, Inc. is required for new projects. Safe & accessible sites for new projects are very limited. New construction is more likely to replace a unit that has been demolished than to take up a previously used site because Diomedes's buildings are so close together.

Construction of a new clinic south of town is being discussed. NSEDC will conduct feasibility study for wind-turbine south of town in 2013. A new airport runway may go north of town. USACE and DOT feel it is cost-effective. But the community does not favor the idea of building something on top of their harvest area.

Diomedes's trails need flattening. There is not enough big rock in trails. Soil tends to erode. Trail-maintenance is a challenge. Safety is an issue since land-slides have the potential to damage buildings.

6.0 Opportunities and Barriers to Development

6.1 Development Opportunities, Trends, and Strengths

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

Potential Opportunities for Development

1. Transportation
2. Tourism
3. Passenger services
4. Building upgrades
infractures (?)
5. Education and prevention programs
6. GED program
7. Mitigation plan and emergency (*plan?*)
8. Full-time and part-time employment opportunities
9. Document environmental local knowledge
10. Local disaster plan
11. Child abuse prevention programs
12. Bi-lingual language classes
13. Water fowl inventory-survey count
14. Safe harbor / small boat harbor
15. Mapping burial site / upgrade
16. Law enforcement
17. Bi-lingual dictionary
18. Small vessel depot
19. Child care services, especially for singles
20. Elder care program
21. Certification, vocational/ higher education
22. Renew ties with Russian relatives
23. Recycling / backhaul program
24. E-waste
25. Document traditional cultural activities
26. Establish traditional subsistence food preparation
27. Re-location to Lost Rivers
28. Playground for kids

Strengths or Local Assets for Development

1. Tribal Elder assistance program
2. Administering I.H.S. compact contract
3. Financial viability
4. School participation
5. Expert ice runway maintenance
6. Local traditional knowledge
7. Local bereavement assistance
8. Goal oriented
9. Strong project completion history
10. Strong resource inventory knowledge

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 11. Working together | 20. Self sustainable organizations |
| 12. Community participation | 21. Own and operate utilities |
| 13. Youth participation | 22. Family oriented |
| 14. Active local governments | 23. Educational opportunities |
| 15. Marine life abundant for subsistence | 24. Elders |
| 16. Traditional gathering of vegetations | 25. Youth |
| 17. Advantage with remote location | 26. Emergency responses |
| 18. Can-do mentality | 27. Community potlucks |
| 19. Self enforcement of rules / laws | 28. Strong environmental knowledge |

6.2 Development Barriers, Hazards, and Areas of Concern

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

Threats

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Drugs and alcohol | 12. Not enough adult supervision (of children) |
| 2. Sexual harassment | 13. Potential for oil spills |
| 3. Absence of healthcare providers | 14. Diminishing state / federal funding |
| 4. Limited itinerants | 15. Loose boulders above village – landslide risk |
| 5. Limited services due to transportation | 16. Fire hazard |
| 6. Not enough student travel | 17. Flood dangers |
| 7. Loss of language use | 18. Cultural activities are being forgotten |
| 8. No viable solid waste dumping alternatives | 19. Verbal story telling is being forgotten |
| 9. Cost of living increase | 20. Animal control / loose dogs |
| 10. Higher costs of fuel | 21. Fire arm dangers |
| 11. No suicide prevention program | 22. Property vandalism |

Weaknesses

1. Limited transportation
2. Isolated community
3. Expensive cost of living
4. Increase in fuel price
5. Limited employment opportunities
6. Continuing solid waste issues
7. No water and sewer
8. Drinking water issues – no improvement
9. No animal control
10. No law enforcement
11. No viable solid waste disposal
12. High cultural shock
13. No secondary programs
14. No elder personal care program
15. No holding cell
16. Need increased after school programs
17. No bi-lingual program
18. Not enough school / community interaction
19. Need to encourage more youth participation
20. Decreasing Elder advice sought
21. No child care services
22. Limited store inventory
23. No drug/alcohol program resources
24. Limited wellness activities
25. Limited assistance for bereaved families
26. Need more reliable personnel for services
27. No parenting support and programs
28. No local/outside follow through on projects
29. Vandalism
30. No Tobacco prevention program
31. Limited land for development
32. Not enough joint meetings
33. Littering
34. Recycling program
35. A lot of high school drop outs
36. Need more elder meetings
37. No curriculum activities to protect and educate kids
38. Low voter turnout
39. Too much family politics
40. No cable TV
41. No viable way to keep current on world affairs
42. Too much family politics
43. No maritime communication instruments
44. No Russian relative communication
45. Losing our traditional language
46. No disaster / emergency plans

7.0 Diomedes's Vision, Goals, and Values

7.1 Diomedes's Vision

Our Village of Diomedes's vision for the future is to promote health and education for our children, protect their well-being through healthy living and education, protect and preserve our cultural heritage through educating our children about our unique culture, and ensure services provided by state, federal, and non-profit entities that the Village of Diomedes is entitled to are received for the benefit of the residents of the Village of Diomedes.

Mission of the Bering Strait School District

“To educate our children to become self-sufficient and responsible citizens through quality programs that express high expectations for all in a safe and supportive environment which respects our children’s heritage.”

7.2 Diomedes Development Goals and Objectives

Diomedes Goals and Objectives

Goal 1: Protect the natural environment.

Objectives:

- Protect the environment.
- Recycle Program and Backhaul Ewaste
- Protect wildlife, fish, and game.
- Keep village clean.
- Record/document natural environment/animals.
- Preserve natural resources.

Goal 2: Reclaim to relocate to Big Diomedes.

Objectives:

- Reclaim Big Diomedes.
- Relocate the village?
- Reunite close relationship with our Siberian relatives.

Goal 3: Communication upgrade

Objectives:

- Improve internet service.
- Upgrade telecommunication.
- Improve communication.
- Get ARCS.

Goal 4: Stimulate economy.

Objectives:

- Improve employment.
- Improve jobs by adding more services.
- Cost of living
- Barge delivery services regularly
- Improve tourism w/web site, brochures, and trained guides.
- Tourism/Visitors
- Seasonal Game Hunting
- Subsistence development

Goal 5: Improve & increase transportation services.

Objectives:

- Transportation improvement
- Improve transportation services year round.
- Improve docking area primary and secondary.
- Increase transportation.
- Designated airport year round
- Create more land outward.

Goal 6: Provide and respect Tribal law enforcement.

Objectives:

- Strengthen local law enforcement.
- Improve law enforcement.

Goal 7: Provide more and improved humane care.

Objectives:

- Health care improvement
- Elderly care
- Day care services

Goal 8: Improve and maintain water and sewer services.

Objectives:

- Terra-forming
- Improve solid waste, providing some type of plant: incinerator, honey bucket-plant, or burning unit.
- Improve water/sewer system.
- Water and sewer

Goal 9: Implement an emergency disaster plan.

Objectives:

- Emergency response team/disaster plan
- Search and rescue
- Self survival
- Improve assistance during search/rescue emergencies.

- Improve immediate services -
Emergency Transportation

Plan.

Goal 10: Increase and develop educational services.

Objectives:

- Educational and leadership skills
- Community gatherings (storytelling)
- Promote community awareness program encouraging healthier living.
- Improve education allowing more students to graduate.
- Educate employment skills.

Goal 11: Document traditional knowledge and skills.

Objectives:

- Preserve tradition, native culture, language, and custom.
- Cultivate natural resources.
- Native cookbook, instructional booklet for traditional tools
- Document Diomedede dialect and cultural activities.
- Document traditional knowledge w/environment, weather, hunting, survival, and seasonal subsistence harvest.
- Traditional and cultural languages and heritage
- Use own dialect daily.

Goal 12: Upgrade code and condition for housing and community facilities.

Objectives:

- Improve community facilities (offices, plants, and clinic).
- Housing renovation/new housing
- Improve washeteria facility - more washers and showers.
- Board walk repair project
- Remove some of the boardwalk.
- Upgrade graveyard.

Goal 13: Create and implement alternative energy.

Objectives:

- Improve natural energy – wind, water, current, solar.
- Develop alternative energy w/local resources.

7.3 Diomed Community Values and Development

7.3.1 Diomed 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 values, do we as a community feel, are important to our way of life?”

- Traditional language preservation
- Eskimo dancing
- Respecting cultural activities
- Protecting subsistence
- Family values
- Job responsibilities
- Youth leadership
- Education
- Youth participation
- Diomed way of life
- Recreation / entertainment
- Helping neighbors
- Healthy lifestyle
- Drug and alcohol free

7.3.2 Applying Values to Community Development

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

- Respect the environment.
- Work together.
- Require contractors to remove project materials when they finish the job.
- Conduct after action review (AAR) to correct defects and make sure job is done.
- Respect elders’ knowledge and input.
- Respect historical/sacred sites (locals and outsiders).
- Enforce rules and regulations that protect private sites, land leases, and historical/cultural sites.
- Make sure employees are treated properly.
- Consider benefits to whole community.
- Involve community input.
- Consider future impacts.
- Consider how long project will take to complete.
- Respect the wild-life - birds and animals of land, sea, and air.
- Always protect our resources.
- Improve the quality of living in Diomed.

- Consider alternatives.
- Help one another.
- Document everything.

8.0 Development Priorities and Implementation

There were seven priorities identified by the Diomedes Planning Committee and approved by the City of Diomedes, Inaliq, Inc., and the Native Village of Diomedes IRA Council in order to improve the economic development for the community. In order to provide a thorough understanding of each project, the following information is given for each priority:

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

Jointly Approved Top 7 Priorities for the Community of Diomedes

1. Transportation Improvements
2. Water and Sewer
3. New Housing and Improvement of Existing Structures
4. Public Safety
5. Elder Care Programs
6. Local Disaster Plan
7. Revive Tradition & Culture

8.1 PRIORITY # 1 – Transportation Improvements

8.1.1 Project Description

Background

Diomedes' transportation needs are a top priority in the Bering Straits Region. Diomedes was not included in the Essential Air Services (EAS) program which subsidizes air transport for all remote communities. EAS would provide one flight per week for mail and one for passengers. USPS does not have enough federal funding to provide mail delivery to Diomedes twice a week. During the summer, while the ice runway is gone, mail is delivered to Diomedes weekly by helicopter, but passenger service is limited to one individual per trip, at the pilot's discretion, and at a high cost.

Medical and other emergency transportation is limited, costly, and sometimes regrettably delayed. Medical patients get stuck on the mainland if they cannot afford return flights. There have been cases of people crossing the water in small craft to return home to Diomedes to their families. Some have never been seen again. Boats that crossed the water successfully have had to wait offshore several days before unloading when conditions were too rough to land. Boats do not have a safe place to launch and land when the water gets rough.

Project Needs and Benefits

Diomedes needs more flights for mail & passengers to get supplies more regularly and ensure that medical patients are transported with as little delay and cost as possible in emergencies. The passenger flights need to be affordable enough that medical patients who go to the mainland for treatment do not get stranded and jeopardized.

Diomedes needs to be included in the Essential Air Services (EAS) subsidy. It would provide one flight per week for mail and one for passengers.

Diomedes needs a permanent runway on the water so airplanes have a place to land all year long and not just if and when the ice runway is present.

Diomedes needs a protected boat launch site. Boats small and large could load and unload, launch and land without damage or injury to vessel or crew. Ferry service, Coast Guard presence, and other benefits would become more feasible.

Diomedes needs a ferry service. Benefits would include cheaper & more regular mail & freight delivery and passenger service to & from the mainland. When the ice runway is not present, the only regular transportation to and from Diomedes is a helicopter that brings the mail once a week. It is very expensive for a passenger to get on it. There is not always room for a passenger on it and the pilot has the prerogative of whether or not to let anyone on board. A Ferry would provide a much

cheaper means of delivering mail and provide very affordable passenger service for many people on each trip. Medical patient travelers would not get stranded on the mainland for lack of funds as often. Optimally, the ferry would serve the whole region, saving villages money and increasing their revenue by providing tourists with a new more scenic & affordable means of visiting the Bering Straits communities.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The rural location and relatively smaller population of Diomedes make it harder to compete for funding. The initial and ongoing cost of each transportation improvement project is very high and has to be creatively dealt with.

8.1.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

Ferry

- Write policies that identify the purpose, type of boat needed, costs, plan & cost for winter storage, usage plan for summer, and maintenance plan.
- Find out what steps were taken by other communities to establish their ferry systems. Seldovia has a successful ferry system and may be able to provide some insight into how to proceed.
- Use Kawerak's grant writer assistance program to hire a grant writer to explore funding sources, seek matching funds from the community, and apply for funds.

Protected Boat Launch

- Do an initial inventory of how many vessels are in Diomedes, and how many boats visit Diomedes each year from other places.
- Contact the Corps of Engineers to see if there is federal interest in navigation improvements in Diomedes, given the existing and anticipated future conditions.
- Develop a project description including dimensions of the Harbor Staging Area and what size & how many vessels it will accommodate.
- Develop a pre-project plan and local feasibility study. Harbor projects are usually conducted in multiple phases by the Corps. Initial phases may be able to be streamlined depending on the depth of a local independent feasibility study.
- The City is usually designated as the local sponsor of this type of project and the Tribal Government provides supporting letters and resolutions.
- Begin the process of developing a feasibility study agreement with the Corps. The state most likely will not fund 100% of the matching fund requirement. Diomedes will have a better chance of getting an

appropriation if it can come up with half of their matching fund requirement before making the funding request.

- The City and the IRA should begin developing grants and contacting agencies for the 50-50 match. Both Councils need to coordinate efforts in searching for and acquiring both federal and state funding required for the 50% match.
- NSEDC has participated in small boat harbor studies and projects related to fisheries. Entities involved should coordinate in submitting a proposal to NSEDC for funding. Proposals are reviewed by the NSEDC Board biannually at their April and October quarterly meetings.
- Keep good communications with DOT, Kawerak, and other agencies on issues in Diomedede. Keep the community aware of the project through posters, radio announcements, and public meetings.
- Work with USACE on planning.
- Continue to seek funding for all stages of the project. Work with the Tribe to possibly use Kawerak's grant writer assistance program to hire a grant writer to explore funding sources, seek matching funds from the community, and apply for funds for the various stages of planning and construction: easements, environmental studies, gravel, permits, constructions, business plan, inspections, and policies & procedures for center operations.
- Find out how other communities got their staging areas. Keep in close contact with other communities dealing with similar issues. Form a planning committee to set achievable goals for obtaining resources and looking into other options for accomplishing objectives.
- Use the Island's materials like gravel and boulders.

EAS/More Regular Passenger Flights

Continue working on solutions with Kawerak and the Alaska State Legislature.

Permanent Runway

- Pass joint resolution supporting runway project.
- Explore runway options.
- Explore funding sources to help get the project funded sooner.
- Get local people trained so they can be employed in the project.
- Keep in close communication with DOT, etc., to see how Diomedede can expedite the project.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of Diomedede, PO Box 7037, Diomedede, AK 99762
2. Inalik/Diomedede Native Corporation, PO Box 7040, Diomedede, AK 99762
3. Native Village of Diomedede, PO Box 7079, Diomedede, AK 99762
4. State of Alaska Dept. of Transportation – Airport
5. Kawerak Transportation Program

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

Ferry

State of Alaska Legislature

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

United States Legislature

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

United States House of Representatives

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

Denali Commission

- <http://www.denali.gov>
- Adison Wetzel, 907-271-1640

Protected Boat Launch

State of Alaska Legislature – Appropriations

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

Private Foundations and Local Donations

Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDCC)

- <http://www.nsedc.com>

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Denali Commission

- <http://www.denali.gov>
- Adison Wetzel, 907-271-1640

Kawerak Transportation Program (KTP)

- <http://www.kawerak.org>

U.S. Army Engineer District, Alaska

- <http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/hm/default.htm>

State of Alaska Harbor Engineer (DOT&PF)

- Harbor Staging Area
- <http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/desports/>

State of Alaska – Department of Transportation (DOT)

- STIP score info is on this website:
<http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwdplng/cip/stip/index.shtml>

EAS/More Regular Flights

State of Alaska Legislature – Appropriations

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

Permanent Runway

Denali Commission

- <http://www.denali.gov>
- Adison Wetzel, 907-271-1640

Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDCC)

- <http://www.nsedc.com>

State of Alaska Legislature

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

United States Legislature

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

United States House of Representatives

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

8.2 PRIORITY # 2 – Water and Sewer

8.2.1 Project Description

Background

Diomedede faces water shortages and water contamination. Some years, water desalinization is necessary to meet the needs of the community. When water-rationing is necessary, there are no showers, laundry, or water to fight fires with.

Water comes from the top of the mountain through pipes to the water plant. The 460,000 water tank fills and creates pressure for gravity feed. The charcoal sacks inside it are broken. The tank may break and empty.

Diomedede water has high levels of nitrates due to the Island's large bird population. Distilled water is available at the clinic. The water plant only processes water for the tank, clinic, washeteria, and showers.

The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) ruled out four of eight options for installing a sewer system in the community. Providing a system for flush-toilets in homes was discussed. Running water and sewer is non-existent in most homes. Homes on the south-side have enough water pressure from gravity to flush toilets. They also have running water.

The current water plant was built in 1984. Water and sewer improvements were expected by 2007 but have not happened yet. The plant has been flooded during storms and the exterior door frame is broken.

Project Need and Benefits

- Check tank for contaminants including sand. Clean tank. Replace broken charcoal sacks inside tank. Check and replace micron filters regularly to prevent e-coli. Provide safe drinking water.
- Replace tank so it does not break and empty.
- Chlorinate community water for to help sterilize it.
- Upgrade and possibly relocate the water treatment plant.
- A village sewage system is wanted so all homes have flush toilets and running water.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Resources are needed to move forward with the project. A grants calendar is needed that tells generally when to apply for them and when their application deadlines are. Project costs include:

- Engineering fees
- Materials/shipping
- Labor

Federal and State resources have declined. There is a priority ranking system that determines the order in which projects are done in the villages. Diomedé's project may not be high enough on the list to be completed this year.

8.2.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Collaborate with Rural Utility Business Advisor (RUBA), ANTHC, Village Safe Water (VSW), & Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC) to secure funding for upgrades to water and sewer systems.
- Indian Community Development Block Grant (ICDBG) & Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) want to see match \$ for a high score. Find out if Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDCC) will provide that match. Match \$ might go toward VSW or Indian Health Service (IHS).
- The City of Diomedé can submit an application for a Rural Development (RD) direct grant. ANTHC can assist with the application.
- Approach Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC) about piping “waste” heat from electric plant to water plant and using water plant as a thermal dump load for excess energy if wind turbines are installed. NSEDCC Community Energy Fund (CEF) might assist with this.
- Find out how other villages are getting similar things done.
- With funds from Kawerak's Grant Writer Assistance program, hire a grant writer to identify alternative funding sources and submit an application for funds.
- Make needs known.
 - Describe needs in writing; distribute description to Kawerak & decision makers.
 - Hire a lobbyist to assist in securing funds through State of Alaska.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of Diomedé, PO Box 7037, Diomedé, AK 99762

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

State of Alaska Legislature

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

State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Dev.

- <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/>

Norton Sound Health Corporation - Office of Environmental Health

- Kevin Zweifel, Director, 907-443-3294, kzweifel@nshcorp.org
- <http://www.nortonsoundhealth.org/>

Alaska Native Health Consortium (ANTHC)

- Primary Contact: Kelly Larson, leading projects in Diomedes
 - (907)-729-3566
- <http://www.anthc.org>
-

State of Alaska – Department of Water - Village Safe Water (VSW)

- Manager: Greg Magee, 907-269-7613
- dec.alaska.gov/water/vsw/
-

CDBG - Department of Commerce, Community, & Economic Development

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

ICDBG

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

Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDCC)

- Outside Entity Funding (OEF) for priority projects is \$60,000 per year per village
- Grant application deadline: January 15, 2013
- Primary Contact: Paul Ivanoff III, (800)-385-3190, paul@nsedc.com

Rasmuson Foundation

- Tier 1 (\$25,000 or less), 60-90 day approval, Jeff Baird, Program Associate, 907-297-2831, jbaird@rasmuson.org or Aleesha Towns-Bain, Senior Program Associate, 907-297-2875, atowns-bain@rasmuson.org

- Tier 2 (over \$25,000), Approval by Board in June and December meetings annually, Sammye Pokryfki, Senior Program Officer, 907-297-2881, spokryfki@rasmuson.org
- www.rasmuson.org

USDA Rural Development Housing and Community Facilities Program

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

Indian Health Service (IHS) Division of Sanitation Facilities Construction

- Alaska Division Director, Steve Bolan, 907-729-3711,
steven.bolan@ihs.gov
- <http://www.ihs.gov/dsfc/index.cfm?module=home>

Private Foundations and Local Donations

8.3 PRIORITY #3 – New Housing and Improvement of Existing Structures

8.3.1 Project Description

Background

Diomedé's housing is currently inadequate for its needs. The Alaska Housing Assessment defines overcrowding as less than 300 square feet per person in a home. Multi-generational extended families living in homes make overcrowding common in Diomedé.

Diomedé's current homes were built by the BIA in 1973 and are the first modern homes ever built in Diomedé. Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority (BSRHA) has built three more since 1993.

The Village Purchase Homebuyer Program leases new housing on a lease-to-own basis over a 20 year period. Purchase cost is based on a sliding fee scale depending on a buyer's income. Eligibility is dependent on credit and criminal background checks.

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

There is a shortage of space to build new structures in Diomedé. The entire island is classified as a bird sanctuary with protected status. The village is built on a steep rocky slope with the sea below and their cemetery above.

All Diomedé's buildings need repair. The land is shifting at 0.6 cm/annually. The foundations and buildings are splitting as a result.

Diomedé's transportation challenges add to the problem. Getting building materials to the village is difficult.

The City of Diomedé has requested a new clinic.

The Tribe has requested baseboard heating from Indian Housing Preservation (IHP). It would reduce fuel cost for Diomedé's 41 homes. The community is also looking into building innovations by Cold Climate Housing Research and other alternatives like Intershelter's igloo style emergency-housing kits.

Project Needs and Benefits

Space is needed to build new homes in Diomed. New structures are most likely to replace existing structures in Diomed. There are currently six abandoned homes in Diomed that can be demolished and replaced. Another possibility is terra-forming part of the mountain-side to create some level ground. The terra-forming possibility would also decrease the likelihood of boulders in a land-slide reaching the village and causing damage or fatalities. The same method would be used to create a runway north of town which has been proposed.

Existing structures need weatherization, innovation, and upgrades. Families want improvements before winter sets in. They are worried for the safety of their children. The Tribe has requested baseboard heating from Indian Housing Preservation (IHP). It would reduce fuel cost for Diomed's 41 homes. The community is also looking into building innovations by Cold Climate Housing Research (CCHR) and other alternatives like Intershelter's igloo style emergency-housing kits. CCHR and Intershelter have the potential to save the community money on acquiring, building, maintaining, and heating its buildings.

Diomed needs more housing to decrease the problem of overcrowding. BSRHA provides low-income housing in Diomed. All BSRHA rentals are low-income based. Rent varies from about \$100-\$200 per month depending on income. The renter eventually owns the home, but it might take as long as 35 years.

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

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

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

A full-time grant-writer is needed for Diomed to explore and apply for alternate funding possibilities. Diomed IRA gets money from HUD for housing projects. Their money is pooled with other villages in the region for mutual benefit. But the waiting list for projects can take as long as ten years to go through a rotation.

Building new housing will:

- Alleviate over-crowding of households with multi-generational extended families. The Alaska Housing Assessment defines overcrowding as less than 300 square feet per person in a home.
- Projects will provide locals, especially youth, with on-the-job training (OJT).

- Generate jobs and income from the construction of new homes and the renovation of existing housing
- Small businesses might be started in some homes to create and supplement incomes.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Constraints to new housing development in Diomedes include material & labor costs, limited space to build on, and the short building season. It can be difficult for Diomedes to get supplies to the Island. Shipping companies are reluctant to deliver materials by barge because Diomedes does not have a protected boat launch. Barges can get stuck and damaged. Barges cannot land when the water is rough.

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

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

BSRHA does credit and criminal background checks on everyone who applies to the Village Purchase Homebuyer Program. People with certain convictions can be disqualified for life or for years depending on the offense. These regulations are in accordance with the Federal Housing Act and enforced by HUD. In some cases, people who seek and complete rehabilitation through Behavioral Health Services can be granted special consideration. But it does not guarantee that the Housing Authority can relax its regulations.

8.3.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Create a village planning committee consisting of five to seven key people from major entities in the Village (IRA, Corporation, City, School, Clinic, Utilities, etc.). Meet quarterly to discuss housing issues. The committee can arrange to have a representative from the BSRHA present at each meeting to address the plan of action step-by-step as it develops.
- Conduct a local survey to determine the housing needs and number of units needed.
- Look into proven and affordable alternative methods and designs for construction and renovation.
- Incorporate traditional local input into planning and designing.
- Clearly define administrative duties.

- Develop a local skilled overseer/project manager.
- Contact BSRHA to arrange Housing Authority representation at village planning committee meetings.
- Outsource duties to outside administrator, if necessary while developing a local skilled overseer/manager.
- Hold joint meetings with the city, corporation, utilities, etc. to plan where to build.
- Select potential sites for the new homes and look into easement and environmental issues as well as access issues to utilities.
- Test soil to make sure it is not too soft.
- File paperwork with the City for making the new lots.
- Write management and maintenance policies for the potential rental units. Develop application forms and lease agreement forms.
- A grant-writer will establish & cultivate relationships with existing and potential project partners and secure funding & other forms of project assistance.
- Submit grant applications.
 - Kawerak's Regional Grant Specialist, (907-443-4254) may be able to assist in identifying possible funding sources.
- The Tribe can apply for the ICDBG grant or they can look into the leveraging options listed below:
 - Title VI options – The Tribe may borrow against future block grant allocations.
 - Partnering – There are USDA programs for low interest loans to build houses for eligible families.
 - Section 184 – There is a program where the Tribe can use a commercial bank to obtain funds for new housing.
- Get locals trained and certified for construction work. Provide as much on-the-job (OJT) training as possible.
- Clear & ready lots, build foundations, and get gravel or other necessary materials.
- Continue to work with the Tribe, City, Corporation, and private owners to expand all housing opportunities in the community. City, IRA, and Corporation should meet regularly for as long as necessary to decide what should happen next. Add to agenda for tri-council meetings.
- Continue to seek funding to assist community members in renovations.

Organization Responsible and Contact Information:

1. City of Diomedes, PO Box 7037, Diomedes, AK 99762
2. Inalik/Diomedes Native Corporation, PO Box 7040, Diomedes, AK 99762
3. Native Village of Diomedes, PO Box 7079, Diomedes, AK 99762
4. Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority, PO Box 995, Nome, AK 99762
5. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), 222 West Seventh Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99513-7504, <http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en.html>

Funding Possibilities:

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

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

Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)

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

CDBG

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

NAHASDA - HUD

Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.

- www.ruralcap.com/

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

- www.bia.gov/

Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority

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

Rasmuson Foundation

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

M. J. Murdock Trust

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

Private Foundations, Local Matches, and Donations

State of Alaska Legislature

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

United States Legislature

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

United States House of Representatives

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

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)

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

USDA Rural Development Housing and Community Facilities Program

- No grant application deadline
- Multiple programs
- Contact: James Nordlund, State Director, 907-761-7707, james.nordlund@ak.usda.gov

- <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>

USDA Rural Housing Preservation Grants

- Max award: \$50,000
- Application Deadline: June 25, 2012
- Contact: James Nordland, State Director, 907-761-7707, james.nordlund@ak.usda.gov
- http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-HPG_Grants.html

State Farm Company Grants Program

- Applications deadline for 2013 grants: May 31st, 2012
- Programs for government entities and 501(C)(3)
- Minimum Grant Amount: \$5,000
- Maximum Grant Amount: Based on community population
- Regional contact: Carolyn Fujioka, (808)-951-1160
- <http://www.statefarm.com/aboutus/community/grants/company/company.asp>

Housing Assistance Council

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

The Hearst Foundations

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

American Seafoods Corporate Giving Program

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

8.4 PRIORITY #4 – Public Safety

8.4.1 Project Description

Background

Diomedes does not have a designated law officer. It is hard, in such a small community, for someone to arrest a friend or relative. There is no holding cell. There is no housing where a Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) could live.

Diomedes seeks to improve the effectiveness of its police, fire department, emergency protocol in case of natural disaster, and the equipment used for all public safety programs.

Law enforcement response is limited by the equipment available. Officers use personal equipment for community needs and they work for low pay without fringe benefits, retirement plans, or insurance.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Diomedes's public safety programs need equipment dedicated to their use. Designated officers would need benefits that adequately compensate them for their service. Improvement in both these areas will increase public safety and provide incentive for working in these necessary and challenging fields.
- Diomedes needs designated public safety officers to lead the community in emergencies and enforce local laws every day.
- Diomedes needs a holding cell to keep people in when they have been arrested.
- Diomedes would need housing for a VPSO.
- The community of Diomedes will need to support any law enforcement officer in order for any law enforcement program to function. If there were two officers in Diomedes, they might support each other too.
- Any law enforcement program will need training, supplies, and funding to function.
- Diomedes needs more visits from the Alaska State Troopers to help change local attitudes about law enforcement.
- Diomedes needs safety training programs to help teach the public safe gun, boating, and search & rescue techniques. More training & certification in 1st Aid & CPR are also needed.
- Diomedes's emergency planning template needs to be completed. It will give the community a plan to follow, emergency phone #s, and qualify Diomedes for emergency funds for equipment through Homeland Security and FEMA.
- Houses need fire-extinguishers checked, recharged, replaced, and provided to help save life & property in fires.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Time, expertise, and cooperation required to complete emergency template
- Resources for necessary emergency equipment, for emergency/police/fire training, and for compensating officers for their service
- Local view of law enforcement may not support officers.
- There is no available housing for a VPSO in Diomedede.

8.4.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Complete emergency template.
- Develop a list and research all of the new equipment and vehicle needs of the police, fire, and emergency response teams. Develop a resource list and prices including freight.
- Review policies and procedures that exist or need to be developed for the new equipment and facilities.
- Use Kawerak's Grant Writer Assistance program or hire a grant writer to apply for assistance to acquire all the equipment and training needed.
- Consult other villages to explore possible solutions.
- Use emergency funds from Homeland Security & FEMA and other sources to acquire emergency response equipment for all public safety needs.
- Use & maintain safety equipment for the benefit of the community.
- Establish & maintain local Tribal law enforcement, VPSO, or VPO program.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of Diomedede, PO Box 7037, Diomedede, AK 99762
2. Inalik/Diomedede Native Corporation, PO Box 7040, Diomedede, AK 99762
3. Native Village of Diomedede, PO Box 7079, Diomedede, AK 99762

Funding Possibilities

Department of Homeland Security – FEMA

- <http://www.fema.gov/firegrants/>
1-866-274-0960
- FireGrants@fema.dhs.gov

FireFighters Charitable Foundation

- One West Street
- Farmingdale, NY 11735
- Phone: 516-249-0332
- Toll-free number: 800-837-3473
- Fax: 516-249-0338
- Email: ffcf@ffcf.org
- Url: <http://www.ffcf.org/>

- Application Deadlines: None
 - supporting educational programs on fire safety and burn prevention;
 - providing direct aid or funds for victims and families;
 - offering assistance to volunteer fire departments in the form of direct financial aid and equipment donations; and,
 - assisting other charitable organizations to pursue these causes.

Fireman's Fund Heritage Program

- 777 San Marin Drive
- Novato, CA 94998
- Phone: 866-440-8716
- Email: heritage@ffic.com
- Url: <http://www.firemansfund.com/heritage/>

- Application Deadlines: None

Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program - U. S. General Services Administration (GSA)

- <http://gsaccess.gov>

The Paul G. Allen Family Foundation

- 505 5th Avenue South
- Suite 900
- Seattle, WA 98104
- Phone: 206-342-2030
- Fax: 206-342-3030
- Email: info@pgafamilyfoundation.org
- Url: <http://www.pgafamilyfoundation.org/>

- Total Annual Giving: \$14,693,000
- Application Deadlines: Inquiries: none

8.5 PRIORITY #5 – Elder Care Program

8.5.1 Project Description

Background

Traditionally families took care of the elders in the community. The community is very concerned because some elders can no longer take care of themselves in their own home and must leave the community to receive the care that they need in their later years.

A Tribal grant through NSEDC funds Diomedé's existing Elder care program. Diomedé wants to improve its Elder care program in several ways. When an Elder becomes bed-ridden, a full-time personal-care attendant is needed. Elders need help moving around when they leave Diomedé for medical reasons. Feeding elders daily needs to include a social element of gathering, learning, language-teaching, and other activities to help avoid boredom & loneliness.

Project Need and Benefit

When an Elder becomes bed-ridden, a full-time personal-care attendant is needed. Elders need help moving around when they leave Diomedé for medical reasons. Programs for Elders need to include social elements like gathering, learning, language-teaching, and other activities to help avoid boredom & loneliness. Diomedé cares for its people and wants to adequately address these needs.

No existing agency in Diomedé is adequately serving the needs of elders. Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC) provides some medical services, but there are few other services available. Some elders have to move in with relatives or move to other outside facilities. Nome, as the regional hub, has an assisted living center with limited capacity. Some must go to Anchorage and beyond to find assisted living facilities to meet their needs. Due to the housing shortage, many homes in Diomedé are already overcrowded. It is very unfortunate when elders are forced to leave as it removes a precious cultural and traditional resource from the community.

Potential Constraints to Project

Programs of this kind take extensive planning, skilled program managers, a solid business plan, and trained staff in order to be successful. Funding sources are limited, and the application process is competitive. Some funding sources also have stringent compliance regulations. The high cost of shipping also reduces the funding available for program materials. Also, the cost for the services provided, could be prohibitive for local Elders.

8.5.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Have the Tribe collect some local data on the needs of Elders in the community which can be used to set realistic goals for what services the new programs might provide.
- Develop a survey to determine the current services and needs of the Tribe and the community. Identify current solutions that can be used to address problems. Show the cost analysis and comparison of such services.
- Hold public meetings to get community input into the planning.
- Write a plan that identifies the purpose, type, business plan, and potential funding sources for the programs. Identify project partners that may help reduce the cost of the programs.
- Consult with similar programs such as Nome's XYZ Elder center to find out how they operate.
- Find out what certifications such as CPR & emergency trauma training are required for Elder care programs and acquire them.
- Make arrangements to use a kitchen for program use. The IRA and Recreation Hall are potential food-preparation sites.
- Develop a list and research all of the new equipment and other needs of the Elder care programs. Develop a resource list and prices including freight.
- Review policies and procedures that exist or need to be developed for the new equipment, services, and facilities.
- Use Kawerak's Grant Writer Assistance program or hire a grant writer to apply for assistance to acquire all the equipment, supplies, and training needed.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. Native Village of Diomede, PO Box 7079, Diomede, AK 99762
2. City of Diomede, PO Box 7037, Diomede, AK 99762
3. Inalik/Diomede Native Corporation, PO Box 7040, Diomede, AK 99762

Funding Possibilities

U.S. Administration on Aging

- www.aoa.gov/ain/resources/fs.html

Economic Development Administration - www.eda.gov

State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development,

- <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/>
- Contact: 907-443-5459

Private Foundations and Local Donations

The Hearst Foundations

- **Url:** <http://hearstfdn.org/>
- **Primary Contact:**
Mr. Paul Dinovitz
Executive Director
- **Additional Contact Information:**
Address for requests west of the Mississippi:
- William Randolph Hearst Foundations
90 New Montgomery Street
Suite 1212
San Francisco, CA 94105
415-908-4500
415-348-0887 (fax)
hearst.sf@hearstfdn.org
- **Grant Range:** \$50,000 - \$100,000
- **Eligibility Requirements:**
Nonprofit organizations
- **Application Deadlines:**
None

State of Alaska Senior & Disabilities Services/Grant Services

- Grant programs include: Senior Residential Services, Nutrition, transportation, & Support Services.
- <http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dsds/grantservices.htm>
- Lisa Morley, Grants Program Coordinator 907-465-4996

Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority

- Has a variety of grants for the elderly with mental disabilities, such as Alzheimer's disease
- <http://mhtrust.org/index.cfm?section=trust-funding&page=Grant-Opportunities>

Norton Sound Health Corporation (NSHC)

- www.nortonsoundhealth.org

Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDCC)

- www.nsedc.com

8.6 PRIORITY #6 – Local Disaster Plan

8.6.1 Project Description

Background

Diomedes experiences severe storm-conditions around October & November annually. Landslides and other disasters have the potential to occur any time of year.

Annual & potentially disastrous conditions include flooding & avalanches. In 2011, a boy was rescued after being caught in an avalanche that buried him upside-down & turned him blue.

High winds cause power outages. Lots of families do not have backup generators.

Water has to be rationed for drinking. There is not enough to fight fires. Homes are very close together. They can catch each other on fire.

Rocks roll down the mountain to the village below. Some boulders on top of the mountain are poised to topple. One has been tied down by gabion wire. They have not damaged the village yet, but there have been close calls.

Diomedes does not have complete action plans or funding to address these issues. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) can help fund them, but it only when mitigation plans are in place. After the November 2011 storm damaged property in Diomedes, there was partial emergency cleanup by the City & NSEDC. It cleared just enough debris to provide heavy equipment with access to the beach.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Boulders on mountaintop above Diomedes need to be tied down or moved so they cannot possibly roll down onto the Village.
- Each home in Diomedes needs a backup generator so it will have electricity in case of emergencies.
- Diomedes needs adequate water storage so there is enough to drink & fight fire.
- Diomedes needs a completed emergency action plan and funding to prepare for disasters.
- Diomedes needs mitigation plans in place so FEMA will fund it in emergencies.
- Diomedes needs planning & funding for cleaning up & repairing the community after a disaster.
- Diomedes needs a list of emergency contacts who can respond to natural disasters, security threats, and environmental damage like oil-spills that locals cannot handle.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

- Time, expertise, and cooperation required to complete disaster plan template
- Funding, Equipment, Training, establishment of partnerships, and action needed for emergency preparedness

8.6.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Complete disaster plan template.
- Develop a list and research all of the equipment and other needs of Diomedé's emergency response teams. Develop a resource list and prices including freight.
- Review policies and procedures that exist or need to be developed for the new equipment and emergency response plans.
- Use Kawerak's Grant Writer Assistance program or hire a grant writer to apply for assistance to acquire all the equipment and training needed.
- Consult other villages to explore possible solutions.
- Use emergency funds from Homeland Security & FEMA and other sources to acquire emergency response equipment.
- Use and maintain equipment and disaster-response plan for the benefit of the community.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

1. City of Diomedé, PO Box 7037, Diomedé, AK 99762
2. Inalik/Diomedé Native Corporation, PO Box 7040, Diomedé, AK 99762
3. Native Village of Diomedé, PO Box 7079, Diomedé, AK 99762

Funding Possibilities

Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDC)

- www.NSEDC.com

Department of Homeland Security – FEMA

- <http://www.fema.gov/firegrants/>
1-866-274-0960
- FireGrants@fema.dhs.gov

State of Alaska Legislature – Appropriations

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

Private Foundations and Local Donations

Bureau of Land Management

- www.blm.gov

FireFighters Charitable Foundation

- One West Street
Farmingdale, NY 11735
Phone: 516-249-0332
Fax: 516-249-0338
Email: ffcf@ffcf.org
Url: <http://www.ffcf.org/>
Toll-free number: 800-837-3473
Eligibility Requirements: Nonprofit organizations and individual
- Application Deadlines: None

Fireman's Fund Heritage Program

- 777 San Marin Drive
Novato, CA 94998
Phone: 866-440-8716
Email: heritage@ffic.com
Url: <http://www.firemansfund.com/heritage/>
Application Deadlines: None

Federal Surplus Personal Property Donation Program - U. S. General Services Administration (GSA)

- <http://gsaccess.gov>

The Paul G. Allen Family Foundation

- 505 5th Avenue South
Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98104
Phone: 206-342-2030
Fax: 206-342-3030
Email: info@pgafamilyfoundation.org
Url: <http://www.pgafamilyfoundation.org/>
Total Annual Giving: \$14,693,000
Application Deadlines: Inquiries: none

8.7 PRIORITY #7 – Revive Tradition and Culture

8.7.1 Project Description

Background

When Diomedes' Elders are gone, their language will disappear unless action is taken to revive its use. Eight to ten Diomedes Elders speak their traditional Inupiaq language. Two of them can read and write it. The dialect is not documented anywhere.

There is precedence for preserving Inupiaq dialects. Rosetta Stone has a program for learning the Barrow dialect. There is an online English/Inupiaq dictionary for the Kotzebue dialect. The University of Alaska Fairbanks offers courses and a degree program in the Inupiaq language.

Project Needs and Benefits

- Language classes are needed in the school so students grow up bi-lingual.
- An English/Inupiaq dictionary in the Diomedes dialect is needed for reference by locals and outsiders learning/using the language.
- Daily use of the language is needed to learn it.
- Audio, video, and paper learning materials are needed to assist with learning the language.
- Diomedes needs a plan created and implemented to revive its language.
- Diomedes needs to record its elders' stories in their language, traditional activities, crafts, processing methods, and traditional food preparation so future generations will be able to learn from them.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Funding sources are limited, competitive, or only focus on certain demographic groups or themes. Few funding sources will finance facilities or activities for extended periods of time so the programs of any tribe must constantly seek funding from a variety of sources and be creative in how programs are designed and implemented.

8.7.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Ask University of Alaska Fairbank's Inupiaq language expert, Larry Kaplan for help forming a plan.
- Form a committee dedicated to reviving Tradition and Culture. Discuss topic in meetings open to the public. Involve Elders.
- Consult with other communities that have similar goals.
- Seek funding.
- Acquire materials.
- Establish bi-lingual learning program in the Diomedes School.
- Hire instructors and/or identify volunteers.
- Start classes for all ages.

- Evaluate programs to make improvements.
- Celebrate successes.

Organization Responsible and Contact Information:

1. City of Diomedes, PO Box 7037, Diomedes, AK 99762
2. Inalik/Diomedes Native Corporation, PO Box 7040, Diomedes, AK 99762
3. Native Village of Diomedes, PO Box 7079, Diomedes, AK 99762

Funding Possibilities:

Like-funds from Diomedes’s Governing Entities

Elders/children/teens/volunteers

Private Foundations and Local Donations

Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)

- <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/ih/grants/icdbg.cfm>

Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation (NSEDC)

- Small Business Initiative Grant
- Community Benefits Fund
- <http://www.nsedc.com>

Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (CDBG)

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

Kawerak – After School Funds

- Phone: (907) 443-9073 or 1-(866) 283-2273

Rasmuson Foundation

- <http://www.rasmuson.org/>

National Park Service Historic Preservation

- www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tribal

National Park Service: Tribal Preservation Program

- Historic Preservation
Grants Division
1201 Eye Street, NW, 6th
Floor
Washington, DC
20005
Phone: 202-354-1837
Fax: 202-371-1794
Email:
NPS_Tribal_Grants@nps.gov

[.gov](#)

Url:

<http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/hpg/tribal/application.html>

Primary Contact:

Mr. James Bird

Email:

james_bird@nps.gov

Total Annual Giving:

\$899,000
Grant Range: \$7,500 -
\$60,000
Eligibility
Requirements:
Indian tribes, Alaskan

Native groups, and Native
Hawaiian organizations
Application Deadlines:
March 4, 2011
(The 2012 deadline will
be available in late 2011.)

•
Areas of Interest:

The Tribal Preservation Program, administered by the National Park Service, is dedicated to working with Indian tribes, Alaska Native groups, Native Hawaiians, and national organizations to preserve and protect resources and traditions that are of importance to Native Americans.

Norton Sound Heath Corporation (NSHC)

- <http://nortonsoundhealth.org/>

NSHC Camp Department Nome Community Fund

- Phone: (907) 443-3480

US Dept. of Health and Human Services, Administration for Native Americans (ANA)

- <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana/>

Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority

- <http://bsrha.org/>

M. J. Murdock Trust

- <http://www.murdock-trust.org/>

Americorps/BIRCH

- <http://www.ruralcap.com/cod/BIRCH/index.cfm>

Boys and Girls Club

- <http://www.bgcalaska.org/>

University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) - Northwest Campus (NWC) - Cooperative Extension Program

- <http://www.nwc.uaf.edu>

Partner programs (AEWC, NSHC, BSSD, clubs, church)

Stephen and Mary Birch Foundation

- 103 Foulk Road
Suite 200
Wilmington, DE
19803
Phone: 888-372-6303

Primary Contact:
Ms. Rose B. Patek
President
**Total Annual
Giving:** \$11,493,000

Grant Range: \$800 - \$5,372,000
Average Grant: \$1,000 - \$50,000
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations

Application Deadlines:
None
Areas of Interest:
Stephen and Mary Birch Foundation supports nonprofit organizations across the United States.

Kalliopeia Foundation

- P.O. Box 151020
San Rafael, CA 94915
Email: info@kalliopeia.org
Url: <http://www.kalliopeia.org/>
Primary Contact:
Ms. Barbara Cushing
Director of Grantmaking
Total Annual Giving: \$3,775,000
Average Grant: \$5,000 - \$25,000
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations
Application Deadlines:
Letters of inquiry: none
Areas of Interest:
The mission of the Kalliopeia Foundation is to contribute to the evolution of communities and cultures that honor the unity at the heart of life's rich diversity.

CACFP - USDA Child and Adult Care Food Program

- www.fns.usda.gov/fns
- <http://www.eed.state.ak.us/tls/cns/>

Alaska Summit Enterprise, Inc.

- <http://www.anaalaska.org>

The Foster Foundation

- <http://www.thefosterfoundation.org>

The Hearst Foundations

- <http://hearstfdn.org/>

Johnson O'Malley Funds

- Phone: 907-443-4256

The Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority

- <http://www.mhtrust.org>

Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration

- <http://www.samhsa.gov>

ACF Assets for Independence Demonstration Program

- Phone: (206) 615-3660

George H. and Jane A. Mifflin Memorial Fund

- Phone: 617-622-2355

Garfield Foundation

- 89 North Water Street
New Bedford, MA 02740
Email: inquiry@garfieldfoundation.org
Url: <http://www.garfieldfoundation.org/>
Primary Contact:
Ms. Jennie Curtis
Total Annual Giving: \$4,200,000
Grant Range: \$10,000 - \$100,000
Grant Details:
Occasionally, larger grants are provided.
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations
Application Deadlines:
None
Areas of Interest:
The Garfield Foundation addresses some of the most significant ecological and social justice issues of the 21st century.

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

- Office of Grants Management
140 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60603 -5285
Phone: 312-726-8000
Fax: 312-920-6258
Email: 4answers@macfound.org
Url: <http://www.macfound.org/>
Primary Contact:
Mr. Robert L. Gallucci
President
Additional Contact Information:
TDD Number: 312-920-6285
Total Annual Giving: \$298,500,000
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations

Application Deadlines:

None

Areas of Interest:

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation supports creative people and effective institutions committed to building a more just, verdant, and peaceful world.

Catholic Campaign for Human Development Grant Programs

- United States Conference of Catholic Bishops

3211 Fourth Street NE

Washington, DC 20017 -1194

Phone: 202-541-3210

Fax: 202-541-3329

Email: cchdgrants@usccb.org

Url: <http://www.usccb.org/cchd/grants/index.shtml>

Primary Contact:

Grants Administrator

Phone: 202-541-3210

Grant Range: \$25,000 - \$75,000

Eligibility Requirements:

Nonprofit organizations and Economic Development Institutions (EDIs)

Application Deadlines:

The Pre-application Eligibility Quiz is accepted from September 1 through November 1, annually.

Online applications for current grantees: December 1, annually

Online applications for eligible prospective grantees: December 31, annually

Areas of Interest:

The Catholic Campaign for Human Development (CCHD) is the domestic anti-poverty, social justice program of the U.S. Catholic bishops. Its mission is to address the root causes of poverty in the United States through promotion and support of community-controlled, self-help organizations and through transformative education. CCHD is committed to supporting groups of low-income individuals as they work to break the cycle of poverty and improve their communities.

Seventh Generation Fund for Indian Development

- P.O. Box 4569

Arcata, CA 95518

Phone: 707-825-7640

Fax: 707-825-7639

Email: tia@7genfund.org

Url: <http://www.7genfund.org/>

Primary Contact:

Ms. Tia Oros Peters

Executive Director

Total Annual Giving: \$383,000

Grant Range: \$100 - \$5,000

Eligibility Requirements:

Nonprofit organizations

Application Deadlines:

February 1, June 1, and October 1, annually

Note: The Fund accepts mini-grant proposals for amounts of \$500 or less at any time.

Areas of Interest:

The Seventh Generation Fund for Indian Development is dedicated to promoting and maintaining the uniqueness of Native peoples throughout the Americas.

First National Bank Alaska Corporate Giving Program

- Marketing Department

101 West 36th Avenue, Suite 207

P.O. Box 100720

Anchorage, AK

99510 -0720

Phone: 907-777-4362

Url: <http://www.fnbalaska.com/235.cfm>

Total Annual Giving: \$1,000,000

Eligibility Requirements:

Nonprofit organizations

Application Deadlines:

Requests to the Donations Committee are reviewed monthly. Requests should be received at least two months prior to the date the funds are needed.

Areas of Interest:

The First National Bank Alaska is committed to Alaska and Alaskans and to their economic and cultural growth. In addition to employee involvement, First National contributes funds to selected Alaska-based nonprofit organizations.

National 4-H Council Grant Programs

- 7100 Connecticut Avenue

Chevy Chase, MD

20815 -4999

Phone: 301-961-2800

Fax: 301-961-2894

Email: 4HGrants@fourhcouncil.edu

Url: <http://4-h.org/grants.html>

Primary Contact:

Mr. Gregg Tabachow

Phone: 301-961-2869

Email: gtabachow@fourhcouncil.edu

Eligibility Requirements:

4-H Extension groups

Application Deadlines:

Varies by program

- **Areas of Interest:**

The National 4-H Council offers grants to 4-H Extension groups in local communities, in counties, and on the state level. These grants provide opportunities for young people and adults to take action on issues critical to their lives, their families, and communities. Youth and adults work in partnership in the design of the project, the proposal writing process, the implementation, and the evaluation of funded projects.

National Geographic Society: Conservation Trust

- 1145 17th Street NW
Washington, DC
20090 -8249

Email: conservationtrust@ngs.org

Url: <http://www.nationalgeographic.com/field/grants-programs/conservation-trust/>

Average Grant: \$15,000 - \$20,000

Eligibility Requirements:

Individual researchers and research teams

Application Deadlines:

None

Areas of Interest:

The objective of the Conservation Trust is to support conservation activities around the world as they fit within the mission of the National Geographic Society. The Trust will fund projects that contribute significantly to the preservation and sustainable use of the Earth's biological, cultural, and historical resources.

National Geographic Expeditions Council

- 1145 17th Street NW
Washington, DC
20036

Email: ecouncil@ngs.org

Url: <http://www.nationalgeographic.com/council/index.html>

Grant Range: \$5,000 - \$35,000

Eligibility Requirements:

Individuals

- **Application Deadlines:**
None. Pre-applications should be submitted at least six months before anticipated project dates.

Areas of Interest:

The National Geographic Expeditions Council (EC) is a grant program that funds exploration and adventure around the world. Grants support a wide range of projects, including projects involving adventure, culture, mountains and volcanoes, marine research, natural history and conservation, and more.

Charlotte Martin Foundation

- c/o Bank of America
701 5th Avenue, Suite 4700
Seattle, WA
98104
Email: info@charlottemartin.org
Url: <http://www.charlottemartin.org/>
Total Annual Giving: \$1,466,000
Grant Range: \$1,000 - \$20,000
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations
Application Deadlines:
January 31, April 30, and September 30, 2012
(The 2013 deadlines will be available in late 2012.)

Areas of Interest:

The Charlotte Martin Foundation is dedicated to enriching the lives of youth in the areas of athletics, culture, and education and also to preserving and protecting wildlife and habitat.

Max and Victoria Dreyfus Foundation

- 2233 Wisconsin Avenue, NW
Suite 414
Washington, DC
20007 -4122
Phone: 202-337-3300
Email: info@mvdreyfusfoundation.org
Primary Contact:
Mr. John Hager
Chief Operating Officer
Total Annual Giving: \$2,912,000
Grant Range: \$2,000 - \$30,000
Grant Details:
Occasionally larger grants are provided.

Eligibility Requirements:

Nonprofit organizations

Application Deadlines:

Grants are issued in March, June, and October of each year.

For March grants, submit between July 16 and November 10.

For June grants, submit between November 16 and March 10.

For October grants, submit between March 16 and July 10.

• **Areas of Interest:**

The Max and Victoria Dreyfus Foundation primarily provides support in the following areas of interest:

- museums;
- cultural, performing, and visual arts programs;
- schools;
- hospitals;
- educational and skills training projects; and,
- programs for youth, seniors, and the handicapped.

The Paul G. Allen Family Foundation

- 505 5th Avenue South
Suite 900
Seattle, WA
98104

Phone: 206-342-2030

Fax: 206-342-3030

Email: info@pgafamilyfoundation.org

Url: <http://www.pgafamilyfoundation.org/>

Total Annual Giving: \$14,693,000

Eligibility Requirements:

Nonprofit organizations

Application Deadlines:

Inquiries: none

Areas of Interest:

The mission of the Paul G. Allen Family Foundation, created through the consolidation of Allen's six previous foundations, is to transform lives and strengthen communities by fostering innovation, creating knowledge, and promoting social progress. The Foundation supports nonprofit organizations located in, or serving populations of, the Pacific Northwest (Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington).

Blockbuster Inc. Corporate Giving Program

- c/o Office of Corporation Contributions
3000 Redbud Boulevard
McKinney, TX
75069
Url: <http://www.blockbuster.com/corporate/communityRelations>
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations
Application Deadlines:
None. Requests are reviewed monthly.

Areas of Interest:

The Blockbuster Corporate Giving Program supports nonprofit organizations at both the national and local level. The company will consider requests from organizations that meet one or more of the following requirements:

- project has film/video industry focus;
- project impacts children and families;
- project supports a particular Blockbuster business objective, i.e., diversity or employment; and,
- project has clearly defined and measurable goals.

May and Stanley Smith Charitable Trust

- c/o AdminiTrust LLC
2320 Marinship Way, Suite 150
Sausalito, CA
94965
Phone: 415-332-0166
Email: grantsmanager@adminitrustllc.com
Url: <http://www.adminitrustllc.com/foundations/mssct.htm>
Primary Contact:
Ms. Janet Ferraiolo
Grants Manager
Email: jferraiolo@adminitrustllc.com
Total Annual Giving: \$10,729,000
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations
Application Deadlines:
None

Areas of Interest:

The May and Stanley Smith Charitable Trust supports nonprofit organizations

throughout the world, with emphasis on Australia, the Bahamas, Canada, Hong Kong, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Bering Straits Foundation

- P.O. Box 1008
Nome, AK
99762 -1008
Phone: 907-443-5252
Fax: 907-443-2985
Email: foundation@beringstraits.com
Url: <http://www.beringstraits.com/northriver/wb/pages/foundation.php>
Primary Contact:
Ms. Kirsten Timbers
Total Annual Giving: \$170,000
Eligibility Requirements:
Individuals
Application Deadlines:
Varies by program

- **Areas of Interest:**
The mission of the Bering Straits Foundation is to enrich the lives of the people of the Bering Straits community and strengthen self-sufficiency by supporting educational goals, cultural heritage, and traditional values.

Lannan Foundation

- 313 Read Street
Santa Fe, NM
87501 -2628
Phone: 505-986-8160
Fax: 505-986-8195
Email: info@lannan.org
Url: <http://www.lannan.org>
Primary Contact:
Ms. Laurie Betlach
Program Director
Total Annual Giving: \$5,525,000
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations
Application Deadlines:
None

Areas of Interest:
The Lannan Foundation is dedicated to cultural freedom, creativity, and diversity through projects that support exceptional contemporary artists and writers, as well as inspired Native activists in rural indigenous communities.

Surdna Foundation

- 330 Madison Avenue, 30th Floor
New York, NY
10017
Phone: 212-557-0010
Email: questions@surdna.org
Url: <http://www.surdna.org/>
Primary Contact:
Mr. Phillip Henderson
President
Total Annual Giving: \$38,780,000
Eligibility Requirements:
Nonprofit organizations
Application Deadlines:
None

Areas of Interest:

The Surdna Foundation seeks to foster just and sustainable communities in the United States -- communities guided by principles of social justice and distinguished by healthy environments, strong local economies, and thriving cultures.

9.0 Review and Update Process

The Joint entities are encouraged to review and update the priorities annually and add addendums to this plan as needed.

10.0 Maps

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

Figure 1 from <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/profiles/profile-maps.htm>



11.0 Public Participation

Public Planning Meeting

May 2, 2011

Isaac Ahkvaluk—City of Diomed council member
Frances Ozenna—Kawerak, Inc. tribal coordinator
Gabriel Ozenna, Sr—Diomed Joint Utilities manager
Andrew Milligrock—CTC / NSEDC liaison
Robert Omiak—Community member
Karen Kazingnuk—City of Diomed council member
Charles Menedalook—Community member/ facilitator
Samantha Iyapana—High school student
Leticia Milligrock—High school student
Rachel Ozenna—High school student
Patrick Omiak, Sr—Native Village of Diomed IRA president
Cassandra Ahkvaluk—City of Diomed
Samuel Ahkinga—High school student
Marcia Soolook—Junior high student
Rebecca Ozenna—Junior high student

May 3, 2011

Frances Ozenna—Kawerak, Inc. tribal coordinator
Charles Menedalook—Community member / facilitator
Andrew Milligrock—NVD
Patrick Omiak, Sr.—IRA president
Karen Kazingnuk—City administrator
Robert Omiak—Community member
Cassandra Ahkvaluk—City of Diomed council member
Chris Ahkinga—City of Diomed council member
Tonecia Ozenna—Junior high student
Rebecca Ozenna—Junior high student

May 4, 2011

Frances Ozenna—Kawerak, Inc. tribal coordinator
Patrick Omiak, Sr.—IRA president
Charles Menedalook—Community member / facilitator
Peter Ahkvaluk—Elder
Cassandra Ahkvaluk—City of Diomed council member
Samuel Ahkinga—High school student
Andrew Milligrock—NVD
Leticia Milligrock—High school student
Rebecca Ozenna—Junior high student
Tonecia Ozenna—Junior high student
Alois Ahvaluk—Elder
Karen Kazingnuk—City administrator

May 1, 2012

Frances Ozenna, IRA, sistug_70198@yahoo.com, 686-2175 (work)
Robert J. Soolook, Community, 1-800-478-WALK
Patrick E. Soolook, Independent, patricksoolook@yahoo.com, 1-907--
Dwayne Ahkvaluk, Community, 684-1111
John Ahkvaluk, Community, 434-1281
Gerald Ozenna, Community, gozenna@yahoo.com, 686-2308
Dennis Soolook, Jr., Community, dsoolook@yahoo.com, 434-1154

May 2, 2012

Frances Ozenna, IRA, sistug_70198@yahoo.com, 686-2175 (work)
Robert J. Soolook, Community, 1-800-478-WALK
Patrick E. Soolook, Independent, patricksoolook@yahoo.com
Dwayne Ahkvaluk, Community, 684-1111
John Ahkvaluk, Community, 434-1281
Gerald Ozenna, Community, gozenna@yahoo.com, 686-2308
Dennis Soolook, Jr., Community, dsoolook@yahoo.com, 434-1154

Public and Joint Council review of the final draft of the updated LEDP for Diomedes 2012 - 2017
The Tribal Council, the City of Diomedes, and the Inalik Native Corporation Board agreed to review the draft LEDP, edit if necessary, and adopt the plan by resolution. Diomedes's governing entities adopted the 2012-2017 Diomedes LEDP on January 10, 2013 by joint resolution.

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Cooper et al. 2006. The Potential for Using Little Diomed Island as a Platform for Observing Environmental Conditions in Bering Strait. *Arctic*. 59 (2): 129 – 141.

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Alaska Department of Community, Commerce, and Economic Development (DCCED), *Rural Alaska Project Identification and Delivery System (RAPIDS)*, available online at: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/cf_rapids.htm

Alaska Department of Community, Commerce, and Economic Development (DCCED), *Alaska Economic Information System, Nome Census Area: Economic Overview*. available online at: http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/aeis/aeis_home.htm

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Society of Wetland Scientists, available online at: <http://www2.sws.org/regional/alaska/Wetlands.htm>

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

Diomede Planning Organizations

City of Diomede
P.O. Box 7039
Diomede, AK 99762

Diomede Native Corporation
P.O. Box 7040
Diomede, AK 99762

Native Village of Diomede
P.O. Box 7079
Diomede, AK 99762

Kawerak Community Planning and Development Department

Community Services Division, Kawerak, Inc.
Bryant Hammond - Planning & Development Program Director, and
Simon Ellanna Strickling – Planning & Development Specialist
PO Box 948, Nome, AK. 99762
907- 443-4253
Web - www.kawerak.org / e-mail: bhammond@kawerak.org /
sstrickling@kawerak.org