

A LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR DIOMEDE 2009 UPDATED PRIORITIES

Jointly Approved 2009 Priorities

1. Solid Waste
2. Water Upgrade
3. Fire Department Upgrade – supplies and equipment
4. New Community Hall
5. Ivory Co-operative – Native owned and operated
6. Beach Clean-up Project
7. Elder Care and Assistance
8. New City Hall/Fire Department Building
9. Energy needs
10. Housing



A LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR DIOMEDE 2003 UPDATE

Top Economic Priorities 2003

1. Search and Rescue/Fire Department Training
2. Housing Improvement and New Housing
3. Prevention Programs
4. Sanitation
5. Law Enforcement
6. Employment Opportunities (Job Creation)
7. Vocational Training and Higher Education Programs Improvement
8. Land Expansion for Progress
9. Communication Improvement (new telephone system)
10. Lobby Wildlife Services (i.e. State and Federal agencies) for quality of life improvements

Workshop Participants

Carolyn Ahkvaluk, IRA President
Donna Ahkvaluk, IRA Member
Orville Ahkinga Jr, IRA Member
Dora Ahkinga, IRA, Treasurer/City Mayor
Arthur Ahkinga, IRA Member/President, Inalik Native Corp.
Becky Kunayak, City Council Member
Martha Kayouktuk, City Council Member
Mary Menadelook, City Council Member
Patrick Omiak Sr, Vice-Mayor
Patrick Soolook, Member Inalik Native Corp.
Frances Ozenna, City Manager
Etta Menadelook, Tribal Coordinator
Charles Menadelook, Facilitator
George Ahkinga, Resident
Jamie Ahkinga, Resident
Marlene Ahkinga, Resident
John Ahkvaluk, Resident
Ernest Iyapana Sr., Resident
Edward Soolook, Resident
Robert Soolook, Jr., Resident

NATIVE VILLAGE OF DIOMEDE VISION STATEMENT

Our Village of Diomedé'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. Ensure services provided by state, federal, and non-profit entities that the Native Village of Diomedé is entitled to are received for the benefit of the residents of the Village of Diomedé.

INTRODUCTION: Diomedé has a population of 138 people 2000 U.S. Census and is located on the West coast of Little Diomedé Island in the Bering Strait, 80 miles northwest of Teller and 130 Miles Northwest of Nome Alaska. The island which is located only 2.5 miles from Big Diomedé Island, formally the U.S.S.R., is a mass of boulders and is approximately seven miles in area. 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. The international boundary between the United States and the Russian Federation lies between the islands. In summer nearly 2 million seabirds nest on the island cliffs and crevices.

HISTORY: Inupiaq on the island were fearless men of the ice and sea. There were great travelers to both Siberia and the Alaska Mainland, conducting trade with both continents. The Present Village site, which is believed by some archaeologists to be 3,000 years old or older, was originally a spring hunting site and gradually became inhabited as a permanent settlement. The Inupiaq name for the village is Inalik, meaning "the other one" or "the one over there." The name "Inga-Look" was first recorded by Captain C.L. Hooper in 1880; on August 15, 1728, Captain Commander Vitus Bering discovered the islands and named both in honor of St. Diomedé. The village is now commonly known as Little Diomedé. Early explorers noted that the islands' inhabitants had an advanced culture and practiced elaborate whale hunting ceremonies.

After World War II the Soviet Union established the Iron Curtain and Big Diomedé became a Russian military base. All native residents were forcibly moved to the mainland Russia and the residents of Little Diomedé never saw their relatives again. During the post World War II Cold War, Little Diomedé residents who went to visit Big Diomedé to see relatives were taken captive and held as prisoners in Siberia for a whole summer. The villagers are very cautious about straying into Soviet waters today. Many of the Diomedé People have relatives in Siberia and on occasion have met their Siberian relatives in the middle of the strait separating the two islands.

ACCOMMODATIONS: There are no public accommodations available. Arrangements for accommodations can be made at the school or through the Inalik Native Corporation. Diomedé has no restaurant or banking services but meals can be bought from the Diomedé school cafeteria. Limited groceries and sporting goods are available at the Diomedé store. Arts and crafts available for purchase include carved ivory and hand sewn slippers and other garments. Fishing and hunting licenses are not available nor are guide or repair services. Arrangements can be made to rent boats. Fuel available includes marine gas and number one fuel oil.

PRIVATE HOUSING: Housing consists mainly of BIA and HUD prefabricated houses. Prior to 1976 the housing consisted mainly of traditional (Kugrie) housing. These sod houses were made of wood frame covered by a layer of sod and then covered entirely by rocks.

INFRASTRUCTURE: There is no permanent airstrip for planes, but the village uses heavy equipment and sometimes water to create a landing strip on top of the ice that freezes during the winter. A helicopter flies out to the village once a week during the ice free months and when the ice has not frozen hard enough to make a landing strip. In 1994 the Department of Transportation constructed a heliport and the helicopters now have a permanent place to land.

The fresh water system in Diomedes consists of one large water tank which is filled in the summer months by runoff and sometimes by desalinization of sea water. There is no running water going to the village's houses except to the high school and elementary school and the teacher's living quarters. There is however a public washateria with showers and laundry services as well as a watering point where the residents can get fresh water at 50 cents per 10 gallons. Due to the ground consisting mostly of boulders and the steep terrain, the PHS and other authorities have ruled out underground piping of water.

There is no community sewer system in Diomedes, and most residents use honeybuckets. The untreated waste is dumped directly into the sea or, in winter, onto the ice. The school has a chemical toilet with a 12,000 gallon bio-pure treatment plan. Because of the rocky terrain and steep slopes and inaccessibility, PHS and BIA have ruled out alternate methods of liquid waste disposal.

Solid Waste (trash) is dumped directly onto the ice in the winter and into the ocean in the summer. Burnable products are incinerated. Due to the ground condition and the isolation of Diomedes, the PHS has found no other alternative.

The village has a high school and elementary school serving grades 1-12 both run by the Bering Straits School District. There are 3 High School teachers, 2 elementary school teachers and one teacher for pre-school and Head Start. The school sponsors trips for the students to participate in the district wrestling tournament and volleyball tournament held at different villages throughout the region.

Jobs in the village consist mainly of service oriented employment. The employment statistics are as follows: School 18 employees, City of Diomedes 27 Employees, Native Village of Diomedes 11 employees, Inalik Native Corporation 3 Employees. Of these about 15 to 20 Percent are temporary or as needed in nature, while the rest are full or part-time employees. The rest of the village residents make their living on subsistence, governmental assistance and Retirement Pay.

Plans for a Small Boat Harbor are being studied and the Army Corps of Engineers are doing the Feasibility Study prior to actual construction which will happen in the next 5 to 7 years.

DIOMEDE STRENGTHS

1. Good Organizational Management, Diomedes has Good Organizational Management at City and IRA Councils as well as the Inalik Native Corporation
2. Healthcare has improved a little over the years for the residents of Diomedes
3. Subsistence Hunting has always been and continues to play an important role in Diomedes Life
4. Traditional Food Preservation and Preparation our traditions and customs are strong where food

is concerned

5. Youth Diomedes Youth is the most important resource that Diomedes has
6. Good Participation at meetings and responding to an emergency Situation
7. Good Parents Diomedes has Good Parents
8. Versatility in Dealing with Everyday Life Issues in Diomedes. Diomedes residents have an uncommon knack in dealing with issues that affect life in Diomedes
9. Subsistence Gathering. Has always been and continues to play an important role in Diomedes Life
10. People Share whatever they have with each other.

DIOMEDE WEAKNESSES:

1. Substance Abuse in Diomedes is a growing Problem
2. Low Participation at meetings, meetings are posted and people seldom participate
3. Lack of Respect for People and Property
4. Family Politics causes loss of morale and causes bickering between families
5. Isolated Diomedes is too isolated and it causes unique issues in Diomedes
6. Lack of Community Activities I.E. No One Plays Community Baseball or Games anymore
7. Loss of Language People are speaking English more and more
8. Loss of Traditional Values
9. Poor Parenting Skills children are doing poorly at schools and misbehaving in the village
10. Lack of Local Employment Opportunities
11. Low Cash Economy
12. Not Enough Recycling
13. Low Job Skills or Training
14. Lack of Childcare Services
15. People Being Stranded in Wales
16. Not Enough Mail Flights
17. Lack of Health Care Transportation for emergency and medical checkups
18. Lack of Employment or Post Employment Counseling
19. Not Enough Health and Mental Professional Visits to Diomedes
20. Littering
21. Sanitation
22. Lack of Respect for Local Laws
23. Lack of Local Law Enforcement
24. Lack of Respect for Traditional Resources
25. Lack of Parent and Community Involvement with the School
26. Lack of Designated Duty Guards
27. Not Many in the Village Can Swim

DIOMEDE OPPORTUNITIES

1. Crab Fishery
2. Harbor Facility
3. Carving
4. Ivory Co-Op

5. Small Businesses
6. VPSO
7. Tourism
8. Sauna
9. Teaching Traditional Values
10. Child Care
11. Border Enforcement for a Customs Agent
12. Local Walrus Monitor
13. Wildlife Tourism Guide
14. Bed and Breakfast
15. Coffee Shop
16. Snack Shop
17. Full-time Youth Coordinator
18. Local Food Distributor
19. Transportation Opportunities - Boat Transportation for People from Diomedede to Nome
Postal Contract
20. Village Planners
21. Outdoor Recreation for Children
22. Improved Airport Maintenance Equipment
23. Health Club

DIOMEDE THREATS:

1. Loss of Traditional Values
2. Loss of Local Business to Outside Businesses
3. Hunting Regulations
4. Hazardous Living Conditions
5. Land Slide
6. Avalanche
7. Fire Safety
8. Tidal Wave
9. Loss of Language
10. Substance Abuse
11. Too Much Verbal Abuse Towards Children
12. Too Many Conflicting International Laws for the Border
13. Lack of Foster Parents in Diomedede
14. Seabird Sanctuary Interfering with Progress
15. Non-Natives Coming to Diomedede Waters to Hunt or Fish
16. Not Teaching Youth to Respect Others Mainly Elders
17. Not Enough Social Interaction
18. Gambling and Bingo
19. Too Much Television
20. Too Much Television Games
21. Too Many Aircraft flying overhead, Interferes with Wildlife and Hunting.

TOP 10 ECONOMIC PRIORITIES FOR DIOMEDE

Priority #1. SEARCH AND RESCUE, FIRE DEPARTMENT TRAINING

GOAL: Establish a Fire Department to Facilitate the Training and recruitment of Volunteers for both Fire Fighting and Search and Rescue.

Objective #1:

Post Sign-up Sheets for the Volunteer Fire Department and solicit Support from the Local Governments to organize the Local Volunteer Fire Department.

Appoint a Fire Chief through the Diomedé City Council. Diomedé is in need of training for fire fighting and organizational training.

Timeline: As Soon As Possible

Person/Agency Responsible: Fire Chief

Possible Funding Sources: Department of The Interior, Indian Health Service, Diomedé City Council, Native Village of Diomedé

Objective #2:

Post Sign-up Sheets for the Diomedé Search And Rescue First Responders

Solicit support from the local governments to organize the Diomedé First Responders Program. Diomedé is in need of training for Search and Rescue Organization and First Aid and Rescue Procedures.

Timeline: As Soon As Possible

Person/Agency Responsible: Search and Rescue Coordinator

Possible Funding Sources: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health Service, Alaska Department of Emergency Services. Kawerak, Inc.

Priority #2: HOUSING IMPROVEMENT AND NEW HOUSING

GOAL: Get Adequate Housing

Objective #1:

It's been 30 years since the Village of Diomedé has received any assistance in housing improvements or new housing. Seek assistance from Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority and Kawerak Housing Improvement Program to address the issue or ask what else needs to be done to alleviate the situation.

Timeline: April 19, 2003

Person/Agency Responsible: Carolyn Ahkvaluk, President Native Village of Diomedé

Possible Funding Sources: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Private Funding Grants, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation.

Priority #3. PREVENTION PROGRAMS

GOAL: Establish Prevention Programs for the Newly Released Criminal Offenders

Objective #1:

Work with the Department of Corrections to ensure that the Newly Released Criminal Offenders are at the lowest amount of risk of repeat offense before being released in the village of Diomedé.

Establish if feasible, a tracking procedure to ensure or to minimize the likelihood of repeat offense by newly released criminal offenders.

Timeline: As Soon as Possible

Person/Agency Responsible: City Manager or VPSO

Possible Funding Sources: State of Alaska Department of Corrections, Department of Justice Grants.

PRIORITY #4: SANITATION

GOAL: To Improve the Health and Well Being of the Village of Diomedé through Improving on Sanitation Issues in the Village

Objective #1:

Work with the Native Village of Diomedé, Inalik Native Corporation and the Diomedé City Council to develop a comprehensive Waste Management Plan.

Objective #2:

Work with the Native Village of Diomedé, Inalik Native Corporation and the Diomedé City Council to develop and enforce Waste Management Ordinances within the Village of Diomedé.

Objective #3:

Research, and apply for, grants and contracts with the State of Alaska and Federal Agencies to fund Services provided by the Diomedé City Council.

Timeline: Grant Deadlines

Person/Agency Responsible: Diomedé City Council, Native Village of Diomedé, Kawerak, Inc.

Possible Funding Sources: State of Alaska Village Safe Water Project, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health Service, Public Health Service

PRIORITY #5: LAW ENFORCEMENT

GOAL: Provide Adequate Law Enforcement to the Village of Diomed

Objective 1:

Recruit for and hire Law Enforcement Personnel for the City of Diomed. Law Enforcement Personnel will attend Village Public Safety Officer Training in Sitka.

Timeline: As Soon As Possible

Person/Agency Responsible: City Manager

Objective 2:

Work with The Native Village of Diomed and the Diomed City Council to look for funding sources for the newly filled positions.

Timeline: As Soon As Possible

Person/Agency Responsible: Tribal Coordinator and City Manager

Possible Funding Sources: Kawerak, Inc., State of Alaska State Troopers.,

PRIORITY #6:. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES (JOB CREATION)

Goal: Create Feasible and Long Lasting Employment Opportunities and Provide Maximum Support of All Employment Opportunities in Diomed

Objective 1:

Through the Grant Writer, working with the Diomed City Council, Native Village of Diomed, and Kawerak Community Services, research and write grant applications for both organizations to create employment opportunities for Diomed Residents.

Timeline: Quarterly

Person/Agency Responsible: Grant Writer, Tribal Coordinator, and City Manager

Possible Funding Sources: Kawerak, Inc., Public and Private Grants

PRIORITY #7: VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS IMPROVEMENT

Goal: To Provide Vocational Training Opportunities for Individuals within the Village of Diomedes who are Interested and Improve the Higher Education Opportunities for High School Graduates and Individuals Interested in Attending College.

Objective 1:

Research and Develop Training Opportunities for individuals in Diomedes to Improve the list of skilled workers in Diomedes.

Objective 2:

Work with Kawerak Higher Education Program to improve coordination efforts to assist interested Individuals and High School graduates attend colleges of their choice.

Timeline: As Soon As Possible

Person/Agency Responsible: Tribal Coordinator

Possible Funding Sources: Kawerak, Inc., Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health Services, Public and Private Grants

PRIORITY #8: LAND EXPANSION FOR PROGRESS

Goal: Expand the Land Base of the Village of Diomedes to Provide for Expansion of the Village of Diomedes by Making More Room for Housing and Village Infrastructure.

Objective 1:

Write to the Department of Defense to see if they could assist in developing a feasibility study for land expansion in the village of Diomedes.

Objective 2:

Work with the Department of Defense, Army Corps of Engineers to see if it is feasible to expand the village out to the west in order to build Private and Public Buildings.

Timeline: August 30 2003

Person/Agency Responsible: Tribal Coordinator and City Manager

Possible Funding Sources: Army Corps of Engineers, State of Alaska Department of Transportation, Private and Public Funding Grants.

PRIORITY#9: COMMUNICATION IMPROVEMENT (NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM)

Goal: To Improve the Communications Capability for Diomedes Residents and Businesses

Objective 1:

Petition the AT&T Alascom Company to see if they could set up a direct link to Satellite for Telephone Services in Diomedes.

Timeline: June 2003

Person/Agency Responsible: Diomedes City Council

Possible Funding Sources: N/A

PRIORITY #10: LOBBY WILDLIFE SERVICES (I.E. STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES) FOR
QUALITY OF LIFE IMPROVEMENTS.

Goal: Work to improve Native Status in the Wildlife Services' community Goal.

Objective 1:

Work closely with the Fish and Wildlife Service to make our issues heard and recognized through letters and if possible meetings with Fish and Wildlife Service and Alaska Fish and Game.

Timeline: As soon as Communications are opened

Person/Agency Responsible: Tribal Coordinator and City Manager

A LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR DIOMEDE 1998



Workshop Participants

Patrick Omiak	IRA President
Dennis Soolook	Resident
Peter Ahkvaluk	IRA Parliamentarian
Alois Ahkvaluk	Resident
Ruth Milligrock	Elder's Advisory Committee
Herbert Milligrock	Resident
John Iyapana	IRA Sargent-at-Arms
Helen Iyapana	IRA Secretary
Etta Menadelook	Tribal Coordinator
Darlene Ahkvaluk	Diomedes Joint Utility
Edward Soolook	Resident
Patrick Soolook	Resident
Mary Menadelook	Resident
Raleigh Ahkvaluk	Power Plant Operator

Top Economic Priorities

1. Get adequate housing
2. Prevent Erosion
3. Improve Sanitation
4. Increase Transportation
5. Search & Rescue Training
6. Repair & Maintain Trails
7. Preserve Our Heritage & Language

Creating Local Economic Development Plans

Local Economic Development Plans (LEDPs) analyze local conditions, identifies problems and opportunities, sets goals, designs strategies to achieve these goals, coordinates activities to implement the strategies, and evaluates accomplishments. The mission of each Local Economic Development Plan is to:

- . • Foster a more stable and diversified economy
- . • Create and sustain employment opportunities
- . • Strengthen the skills and qualifications of our workforce
- . • Improve living conditions throughout the Region

The Bering Strait Region has one of the highest unemployment and poverty rates in Alaska, and several non-profit, state and federal agencies are currently attempting to alleviate economic distress in the Region. By creating Local Economic Development Plans for each community in the Bering Strait Region, local governments and entities will possess a tool that identifies community needs and provides development strategies. A LEDP facilitates a consolidated effort to implement economic development strategies that will subsequently decrease unemployment and welfare dependency. Without LEDPS, a duplication of efforts may occur in various projects and programs, and hinder the ability to improve the economic and social well-being of each community.

How were the LEDPs Developed?

To create LEDPs, Kawerak staff adhered to US Department of Commerce's "Guide for Area Overall Economic Development Program," as well as the USDA Rural Development's "A Guide to Strategic Planning for Rural Communities." Both publications emphasized grassroots involvement to assess and maximize local resources, and provided outlines for creating a strategic plan. Kawerak's Community and Economic Development (CED) staff began the process by incorporating previous strategies and studies into the plan, then facilitated planning workshops in 13 communities throughout the Region. Representatives from native corporations, tribal and city councils, local businesses, and interested residents identified community strengths, concerns, goals, and specific projects associated with economic development. The result is a consolidated record of economic needs and activities for our Region. Each LEDP analyzes local conditions; identifies problems and opportunities; sets goals; designs strategies to achieve these goals; coordinates activities to implement the strategies; and evaluates our accomplishments. Because local residents developed it, this document truly represents how each community will improve their economy.

Each workshop began with the distribution of workshop packets and introductions; a description of the Overall Economic Development Plan, the Bering Strait ARDOR Board, and Kawerak's CED program activities; followed by the purpose of the community workshop. Worksheets were given to each participant with instructions to identify the community's most critical economic issues. Once completed, every participant voiced his or her concerns by reviewing his or her list with the other participants, and their thoughts were written on a flip chart.

Participants were then asked to approach the flip chart to identify the top three economic issues/concerns in their community. While priorities were tallied, workshop participants determined as many local strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOTs) as possible.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

SWOT identifies community strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats brought about through economic and social change. Strengths and weaknesses identify current issues, while opportunities and threats focus on those in the future. Strengths represent positive activities in the community, and are the foundation for community and economic development. Weaknesses on the other hand, are challenges the community needs overcome, and paves the way toward improvement. Identifying opportunities offers a chance to brainstorm on activities that will benefit their community, and to determine benchmarks for future development. And finally, identifying threats helps community and economic developers prevent or reduce the negative impacts of continued economic and social change. Discussing community values and concerns provides the opportunity to expand an individual's perspective to ideas never considered before. While one individual may identify an issue as a strength or opportunity, another may perceive the same issue as a weakness or threat. When clarifying these differences is conducted in a positive manner, the process can be a healthy experience for a community and spark the potential for growth.

The organization of SWOT lists and regional priorities are based seven economic foundations developed by the Committee for Economic Development, an independent research and educational organization of over two hundred business executives and educators. The CED believes the important role for state and local governments is to invest in economic foundations that enable the economy to grow, adapt and compete. These foundations include a capable and motivated workforce; sound physical infrastructure; well-managed natural resources; knowledge and technology; enterprise development; an attractive quality of life; and fiscal management. (Committee for Economic Development 1986) Additional categories included in our analysis to reflect the needs of our communities include geography and climate, and community capacity. Basing our analysis on this framework enable us to determine how we should spend our limited resources in the most cost-effective manner.

Strengths

Quality of Life

Our children don't see a lot of alcohol abuse.
It's safe here; people can visit one another anytime.
Our children are protected because we're isolated from the mainland.
We have cultural ties in native dancing, ivory carving and food preservation.

Natural Resources & Environment

We have a lot of native foods.
We are connected to our land.
Hunting our own food makes us independent & healthy.
We don't have traffic & pollution.
We can harvest many greens & berries.
We have many forms of hunting; many animals migrate through here.
Our community has three meat holes that we fill in the summer time.

Weaknesses

Labor Force

Some residents are unable to meet job qualifications.

Business & Industry

We have a high rate of unemployment.
We can't barter arts & crafts to buy goods & pay bills anymore; people need cash.
We have very low cash flow into our community.
Our summer & fall mail service is only once a week.

Quality of Life

We don't have anymore contact with our Russian relatives; we need to increase communication.
Search & rescue has a slow response rate.
Kawerak doesn't have funding for a VPSO.
We need to increase community participation.

Infrastructure

Our dumpsite is near the community and the animals don't come as close anymore.
Our community trails are in poor condition.
Trail erosion causes us to lose our access to greens.
We don't have a heavy equipment garage.
Our homes are old & inadequate; as many as 7-8 people live in 1 house.
We don't have sewer & water in our homes.
We don't have a landfill.

Opportunities

Business & Industry

- Market the celebration of the 2000 New Year on both islands.
- Create employment.
- Create an ivory co-op.
- Expand our arts & crafts market.
- Increase summer & fall flight service to and from Diomedede.
- Increase cash flow into the island thru a revolving fund & job training.

Quality of Life

- Help relocate our Russian relatives back to Big Diomedede.
- Open the waters between both islands to increase economic opportunities, subsistence activities & cultural visitation.
- Secure funds & equipment for search & rescue.
- Obtain equipment & training for Diomedede's fire department.

Infrastructure

- We should support the purchase and use of Big Diomedede.
- Get new homes.
- Install water & sewer.
- Obtain housing in Wales and Nome for patients & family while in town for appointments. Designate a dumping sight, or create a landfill on Diomedede.

Threats

Natural Resources & Environment

- Hunting regulations restrict our subsistence way of life.
- Loss of subsistence rights to the state and federal governments.
- The Island's permafrost is melting & our island is shrinking.

Quality of Life

- We're losing our native language; not many young people speak Eskimo.
- We're losing our culture to television, video games and gambling.
- Breakers cause erosion.

STRATEGIC PLANS FOR DIOMEDE 1998

PRIORITY #1: HOUSING

Goal: Get Adequate Housing

Objective #1:

- It's been 26 years since the Bering Strait Housing Authority has provided any housing to Diomedes residents. Diomedes residents have completed housing applications on two occasions, but haven't received a response. Pat Omiak will ask the IRA Secretary Helen Iyapana to invite Wayne Mundy BSHRA Director to attend Diomedes' annual meeting scheduled for April 11, 1999 to meet residents, and assess housing circumstances for himself. Wayne will be asked to give a presentation about when Diomedes can expect to receive housing assistance. Ask when BSRHA will have their next board meeting.

Timeline: Friday, April 2, 1999

Person Responsible: Pat Omiak, IRA President.

Objective #2:

- Invite Frank Tadda, Kawerak HIP Director to attend Diomedes' annual meeting, to observe housing conditions for himself, and to give a presentation concerning HIP services.

Timeline: Friday, April 2, 1999

Person Responsible: Pat Omiak, IRA President.

PRIORITY #2: INFRASTRUCTURE Goal: Prevent Erosion; Create a

Harbor, Dock, Gabion, or Breakwater. **Objective #1:**

- Ask IRA Council Secretary Helen Iyapana to call Senator Steven's Office to obtain more information about the Denali Commission, where it will be located, and to find out if Diomedea would qualify for funds to prevent erosion & to expand transportation infrastructure on the Island.

Time line: Provide information at the upcoming joint-meeting scheduled for mid-September, 1999.

Person Responsible: Helen Iyapana will contact Senator Steven's Office.

Objective #2:

- Matilda Larson will help draft a resolution for the joint-council meeting to give to Senator Stevens concerning community's needs, and request the use of Denali Commission funds.

Time line: Fax to IRA office by September, 1999.

Person Responsible: Matilda Larson, Kawerak CED.

PRIORITY #3: SANITATION Goal: Improve Sanitation through Water & Sewer, and Waste Disposal

Objective #1:

- Follow up on water & sewer issues after Diomedes has addressed housing issues with Wayne Mundy, BSRHA and Frank Tadda, Kawerak HIP.

Objective # 2:

- Follow up with Sterling Gologergen & Ted Meyer (Kawerak Planning) about hiring a grantwriter for Diomedes. Advertise for a community grantwriter on the scanner to receive training.
- Time line:** Find a grantwriter by April 15, 1999. **Person responsible:** Patrick Soolook.

Objective #3:

- After training, have the grantwriter work on a grant application for an incinerator. Diomedes IRA office has information about incinerators.
- Time line:** Grant application should be complete by the joint-meeting scheduled for mid-September. **Person responsible:** Patrick Soolook will oversee the grantwriter's task.

Objective #4:

- Patrick Soolook will submit the imminent threat grant narrative to HUD that will begin

the erosion project. **Time line:** Project narrative (SF-272 or 269) will be submitted to HUD before July 1999.

Person Responsible: Patrick Soolook will submit the narrative to HUD.

PRIORITIZATION #4: TRANSPORTATION Objective #1:

- Designate a Diomedes Resident to attend the Kawerak Freight Conference scheduled for April 15-16 1999. Possible candidates include Chuck Menadelook, Gabriel Ozenna, and Pat Omiak. The IRA will also advertise for a conference participant on the scanner, and Pat Omiak will travel if no one else can. This conference gives the opportunity for Diomedes residents to network with agency representatives associated with Freight issues.

Timeline: Travel scholarship application due one week before April 15.

Person responsible: IRA staff.

PRIORITIZATION # 5: TRAIL MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS

Objective #1:

- Pat Omiak will look into the BIA road budget to determine if funds can be allocated to work on the trails this summer. Funds will be used to purchase equipment including shovels & picks, and to hire local labor to work on the trails.

Time line: See if funds can be allocated for trail repair and maintenance by June 1999.

Person responsible: Pat Omiak, IRA President.