

## NEWTOK PLANNING GROUP MEETING

April 25, 2022  
Meeting Notes

### ATTENDEES

The meeting was attended by 55 individuals from 23 agencies and organizations. Please see Appendix 1, pages 11-12 for a complete listing of known attendees.

### UPDATE FROM THE NEWTOK VILLAGE COUNCIL

#### **New Newtok Village Council Members:**

There are currently 560 enrolled Tribal members in the Newtok Village Tribe, a federally recognized Tribe. The currently elected officers of the Newtok Village Council are as follows:

**President:** Joseph John, Jr.

**Vice-President:** Lucinta Carl

**Treasurer:** Simeon Fairbanks, Jr.

**Secretary:** Sandra Ayuluk

**Member:** Francis Tom

**Member:** Sabastain Usugan

**Member:** Aaron John

**Elder Advisor:** Bernice John

Employees of the Newtok Village Council include:

**Tribal Administrator:** Ramman Carl

**Housing Coordinator:** Ramman Carl

**Indian Environmental General Assistance Program Coordinator:** Bertha Carl

**Indian Child Welfare Act Coordinator:** Pricilla Paniyak

**Relocation Project Manager:** for relocation, budget tracking, and construction purposes Patrick M. LeMay, P.E., of LeMay Engineering & Consulting, Inc. <sup>1</sup>

#### **Status of endangered buildings/infrastructure in Newtok:**

Newtok Village Council (NVC) members talked about how permafrost degradation is occurring throughout the village. Permafrost thaw has resulted in many powerlines in Newtok falling over, causing a hazardous situation through the village. Community members have used 2” by 12” boards to prop them up. Buildings in the community are subject to subsidence. Andrew John, former Tribal Administrator of the Newtok Village Council, spoke about the deterioration of homes, with black mold in walls, leading to respiratory issues and other public health issues impacting Newtok residents.

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<sup>1</sup> Council President is the supervisor of the contractor and authorizes all construction expenditures

## ACTIVITY AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Patrick LeMay, Relocation Project Manager for Newtok Village Council, provided an overview of the activity and development plan for the relocation.

### **Housing & School Critical Path:**

The situation is critical for the remaining two-thirds of the community living at Newtok. Soon, the old Newtok village site will not be a viable place to live. In August 2022, the Newtok runway will be permanently closed and decommissioned by September 15, 2022. This means the post office, clinic and school at the current village site will no longer be supported by an airport. Residents of Newtok will no longer have commercial flight service in and out of Newtok.

Erosion continues to encroach upon the old village site and current projections indicate the Ninglick River could be at the steps of the Newtok School by December 2022. It's possible the school could be lost to erosion during the 2022 fall/winter storm season.

In order for the remaining residents at Newtok to relocate to Mertarvik, funding is needed for 26-28 homes. Housing materials will need to be purchased by October 2022 at an estimated cost of \$6.2 million in order to construct all 26-28 homes at Mertarvik by September 2024. The added population of the remaining Newtok residents moving to Mertarvik will place pressures on some community facilities at Mertarvik, including the temporary clinic at the old man camp, and the pioneer school at the Mertarvik Evacuation Center.

### **2020 Accomplishments**

Accomplishments for 2020 included the construction of 3,500-feet of pioneer roads (0.7 mile), 29 gravel house pads, 7 two-bedroom homes at a cost of \$150,000 each, and two four-bedroom homes at a cost of \$160,000 each. Two high-quality drinking water wells were drilled. Gravel was purchased and stockpiled for 4,325 (0.82 mile) of 2021 roads. Mertarvik became operational as a pioneer village with a landfill, sewage treatment plant, and fuel handling services.

### **2021 Accomplishments**

Accomplishments for the 2021 construction season included the construction of 3,500-feet of pioneer roads (0.7 mile); a teacher housing duplex, and the start of construction of the Mertarvik Airport in May 2021 with completion anticipated this construction season (August 2022). The Newtok Village Council was awarded three FEMA project grants for the construction of 13 house pads, a laundromat/bath house, and the remainder of the high voltage power distribution grid.

### **Housing Accomplishments**

28 new homes have been constructed at Mertarvik as of March 2022. This includes homes constructed by the Association of Village Council Presidents Regional Housing Authority (AVCP RHA), the Alaska Native Tribal Housing Consortium through its contractor Ukpeagvik

Iñupiat Corporation, and by Newtok using Bureau of Indian Affairs Housing Improvement Program (BIA HIP) grants and other funding sources. The NVC has planned the construction of one BIA HIP home in 2023. AVCP RHA has two homes under construction with a planned completion of Fall 2022 and plans to begin the construction of six additional homes in summer 2022.

Funding is needed for 26-28 additional homes to allow for the relocation of remaining residents at Newtok. With the current inflationary costs related to building materials, approximately \$6.2-million in gap funding will be needed. Housing is the #1 priority for the relocation effort.

Following construction of these homes, funding is needed for an additional eight to ten homes to alleviate overcrowding within the existing homes at Mertarvik. This is a lower priority after water and sewer are installed in Mertarvik.

### **Housing Cost Comparisons**

Patrick LeMay provided costs comparisons of housing built by different sources at Mertarvik:

- Three homes were constructed in 2018 (each was 1,344 sq. ft.) at a cost of \$375 K per home to build (\$279.02 per sq. ft.).
- 13 homes were constructed in 2019 (each was 1,408 sq. ft.) at a cost of \$658 K per home to build (\$467.33 per sq. ft.).
- Seven homes were constructed in 2020 (each was 986 sq. ft.) at a cost of \$150 K/home to build (\$152.13 per sq. ft.).
- Two homes were constructed in 2020 (each was 1,408 sq. ft.) at a cost of \$160 K/home to build (\$113.64 per sq. ft.).
- One Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) duplex was constructed in 2021 (1,984 sq. ft.) at a cost of \$385 K to build at \$194.05 per sq. ft. This structure was AHFC Energy Star Rated at 97.5 points (Six Star).
- The nine homes constructed in 2020 are of the same basic building design as the Six Star Energy Rated Duplex but were not individually rated.

Patrick noted that after the 26 homes are constructed and the entire community has been relocated, the Tribe recognizes that there's an overcrowding issue. First and foremost, the goal is getting the remaining 26 families moved as a unit. An estimated 8-10 additional homes will be needed at Mertarvik to alleviate overcrowding.

In 2021, the community constructed a teacher housing duplex funded by AHFC. When you use AHFC funding, you're required to have complete PUR-101 (Building Energy Efficiency Standard (BEES) Certification) and PUR-102 (Summary of Building Inspection). AHFC rated the home 95.6 rating, which is a Six Star Rating. Patrick asked is he had put the solar panels into the rating system and the inspector stated that they weren't needed because you can't get any higher than a Six Star Rating. The inspector was asked to put the scoring in, and with renewables, the scoring was 97.5.

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The community built this structure for \$194 per square foot. That does not include the gravel pad and it got energy rated. Patrick said he used a lot of the Cold Climate Housing Research Center's concepts on super-insulating the home. Costs on the home were kept down because the NVC bought all the materials, so they cut out contractor markup. They contracted the barging themselves and they did it with local labor. They worked with the barge operator that was going north on their schedule to cut down on barging costs to bring this into fruition. During the process of buying the materials, the building supplier took the time to go, piece-by-piece of what we were using to look for the best quality at the best price for flooring, \$1.32 per square foot for good, high quality flooring, but throughout the whole process of picking out what we're going to use in these homes, we looked at that price point to keep the costs in line. This was a Community lead effort.

Patrick provided cost comparisons of three homes that were built in 2018 for \$280 per square foot compared to the \$194 per square foot of the duplex. With the duplex, the price per square foot is a little offset because it has two kitchens and two bathrooms and a fire wall, so single family homes would cost slightly less.

By the end of this summer (2022), all the roads in the entire subdivision will be built, so access will be available to the building sites for new homes. All house pads will be ready for homes to be built on. NVC President Joseph John, Jr. signed a contract this morning with the FEMA grant for the electrical distribution. The entire subdivision will have high voltage electrical transformers to the entire subdivision by the end of the summer. Everything has been prepped for homes, except for water and sewer; these services will be developed afterward. Everything has been prepped for getting people out of danger in Newtok as soon as possible. The NVC's primary focus is the construction of 26-28 more homes so people have a place to live.

Dewayne Cooper asked about the Indian Health Service (IHS) water-sewer line and whether Newtok has approached them about it. Has IHS allocated or set aside funding for water-sewer, because that's a pretty big project? Patrick responded that he wanted to keep his presentation focused on houses and the school – the critical needs to get the entire community relocated. However, the NVC is looking at opportunities for community-wide water and sewer to be developed.

Marla Fairbanks asked where the building materials are coming from for the Council-sponsored homes and who designed them. Patrick responded that the materials have been coming from a company called Uresco (Uresco Construction Materials, Inc.) in Anchorage. They procure materials from the Lower 48 and barging the materials out to Mertarvik with a contracted barge company. The current design of the homes that were built last year was the design that Patrick developed.

**2022 Planned Construction**

Plans for the 2022 construction season include the construction of 7,596-feet (1.44 miles) of pioneer roads, which will complete the construction of pioneer roads, allowing access to all

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residential lots needed to house the relocated population. Also planned is the construction of 29 driveways, and 29 gravel house pads. This will complete all house pad construction needed to house the relocated population. Within the 29 house pads and driveways, 10 will be available for future housing.

2022 construction season plans also include the construction of a Department of Justice Domestic Violence Shelter, one 1,408 sq. ft. BIA HIP four-bedroom home (pending finalizing BIA HIP approval), and installation of the remaining power poles, transformers, and high voltage transmission line. This will finalize the power grid and will complete the build-out for Mertarvik. Pending the receipt of additional funds, the water line from the well field to the water treatment plant and a 150,000-gallon water storage tank will be constructed. This project is short of funding by \$3.0 million.

### **Newtok Shore Line Erosion Update**

Patrick LeMay provided an update of the erosion impacting the Newtok village site. Pulling a 1954 USGS Quad Map into Google Earth, he traced the 1954 shoreline to show what that shoreline was in reference to the community's current shoreline. Erosion is occurring more rapidly at the river bend to the east of the community due to direction of Ninglick River tides and wind. Based on his observations, Patrick predicts erosion will be at the front edge of the school by the end of December 2022. Erosion will encroach on some of the school's outer buildings including the water/wastewater treatment facilities. This will make it very difficult to have a certified school at Newtok because part of the school certification is having water and sewer in the building.

### **2022 and Beyond**

Since 1954, approximately one mile of land fronting the village of Newtok has been lost due to erosion by the Ninglick River.

- From 1954 to 2016, 4,168 feet of land was lost at a rate of 67 feet per year.
- From 2006 to 2016, 700 feet of land was lost at a rate of 70 feet per year.
- From 2012 to 2016, 250 feet of land was lost at a rate of 62.5 feet per year.
- From 2016 to October 28, 2018, 125 feet of land was lost at a rate of 62.5 feet per year.
- From October 28, 2018, to March 17, 2022, 215 feet of land was lost at a rate of 71.7 feet per year.
- The Fall/Winter Storm Season of 2021 was mild with only 10 feet of land loss.
- The former drinking water source (community's backup) was lost in June 2019 with the pond draining.

### **Additional Statistics**

- In 2021, four Lower Kuskokwim School District (LKSD) teacher's residences located on the south side of the school were demolished. (*In September 9, 2019, there was 71 feet from the shoreline to the first LKSD-threatened teacher house.*)

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- As of March 2022, the Ninglick River shoreline is within 140 feet of the school as of March 2022, a loss of 70 feet in 2 ½ years. *(In September 9, 2019, there was 210 feet from the shoreline to the school.)*
- As of March 2022, the Ninglick River shoreline is within 65 feet of the school's water treatment plant, a loss of 160 feet in 2 ½ years. This area is eroding faster than our monitoring point. This facility will be lost in December 2022 if Newtok has a typical fall/winter storm season. *(In September 9, 2019, there was 225 feet from the Ninglick River shoreline to the school's water treatment plant.)*
- As of March 2022, the Ninglick River shoreline is now at 184 feet from the end of the Newtok runway as of March 2022, a loss of 41 feet in 2 ½ years. The Newtok Runway will close in August 2022. *(In September 9, 2019, there was 275 feet from the shoreline to the DOT Runway.)*
- Average rate of erosion has been 71.7 feet per year.
- 25 feet of land was lost within one fall/winter storm cycle occurring September 2-7, 2019.
- Typically, there are five fall/winter Storms per year with an average loss per storm cycle of 25 feet.

**AGENCY/ORGANIZATION UPDATES**

**Bureau of Indian Affairs Tribal Climate Resilience Program**

Alexis Wagner, Environmental Protection Specialist with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Tribal Climate Resilience Branch provided a presentation on the Tribal Climate Resilience annual awards program solicitation. The purpose of the Tribal Climate Resilience Program is to enable climate preparedness and resilience in all Indian Affairs programs and for all Federally-recognized Tribal Nations and Alaska Native villages. The RFP for the 2022 solicitation is online at the BIA and Eco Opps websites. The solicitation opened on April 11<sup>th</sup> and closes July 6, 2022. Instead of proposals being submitted by email, BIA is having them submitted directly through the Eco Opps platform. BIA is asking that proposals be limited to six pages, not including supplemental materials. Other entities may participate as sub grantees but the tribal organization will be the one that's awarded the grant, and they can partner with a subcontractor or organization. Before submitting, the Tribe will have to set up a new account on ScienceBase (link in the image in Alexis' presentation).

There are some new categories of funding that will be of interest to the NVC. Category 10 is really important because it covers implementation of climate adaptation strategies and has a maximum award amount of \$2 million. Category 11 is an implementation category that is specific to relocation, managed retreat, or protect-in-place actions. This is where Newtok's relocation fits, and the maximum award for this category is \$3 million. Category 12 ties in with that to fund a relocation, managed retreat, or protect-in-place coordinator for up to \$150,000 per year for three years.

These new categories are really exciting because BIA hasn't been able to fund categories for implementation before, and this is part of the Bi-Partisan Infrastructure Law. Category 2, is for climate adaptation planning and Category 7 is for managed retreat, relocation and protect-in-place planning, which saw increases in the maximum award. BIA has a new platform for applying for 638 this year. Applicants must apply through the new ECO Opps ScienceBase, instead of emailing applications. Tribes can still use email to submit questions, of course. Another thing that's different is instead of the mandatory requirements, there will be content requirements, and there are five. The Tribe's proposal must contain all five for a complete application. The first one is a cover page, which provides information, and this will be submitted through ECO Opps. The second is a Tribal resolution or cover letter with signature summarizing interest and leadership support. Third, the proposal describing the proposed project and associated activities, and this is where that six page limit comes in. This should be for the larger categories such as trainings and workshops, and planning and implementation. The Tribal resolutions are required to enter into this contract. The fourth requirement is a detailed budget table and budget narrative, and these must be uploaded separately as an Excel file. Lastly, including the negotiated indirect cost rate agreement or a similar statement, if the Tribe doesn't have an approved one, and a statement from a previous rate agreement. In ECO Opps, you must some click "submit" before you apply any attachments, including the proposal requirement and the budget requirement.

Chad Stovall, HUD, asked if Tribes can apply for multiple categories, under the funding, such as for workshop training, or a climate change adaptation strategy. Alexis replied that Tribes can apply for multiple categories, but they can only apply for one implementation category.

### **Lower Kuskokwim School District**

Ed Pekar, Assistant Superintendent, Instructional Programs of the Lower Kuskokwim School District (LKSD) gave an update on the school build process. Since the LKSD is a Regional Educational Attendance Area (REAA) School District, they don't have \$65-\$70 million to build a new school.

Currently LKSD has two schools that are impacted by erosion, Napakiak and Newtok. LKSD was able to get funding in the Governor's proposed fiscal year 2023 budget for the new Napakiak school. Hopefully that budget item will be passed and Napakiak will come off LKSD's Capital Improvement Project (CIP) list. Every year, LKSD provides an updated CIP list to the State, and projects are ranked by points. The Mertarvik School is number two on the State list, so the hope is that when Napakiak comes off the list; Mertarvik will be number one in the State; they're certainly number one on LKSD's ranking now.

LKSD has a meeting scheduled with Commissioner Johnson of the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development on May 3<sup>rd</sup>, and the Mertarvik school is the topic of conversation. LKSD has begun the conceptual design of the school. In order to give the project more points on the CIP ranking, LKSD puts money up front, out-of-pocket, to begin the

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conceptual design of the school. This enabled LKSD to start a partial build of the school in Napakiak based on the conceptual design, and this is a model LKSD could use at Mertarvik too.

One of the challenges about getting funding for the Mertarvik school is there isn't a firm estimate on the number of students that will be moving over to Mertarvik. It's possible that some residents may decide to move to Anchorage. It's difficult to estimate the square footage needed for the school because this is based on the number of students who will be attending.

Warren Nicolai, LKSD Capital Project Manager provided more detail about the conceptual design of the new Mertarvik School. The LKSD hired BDS Architects in Anchorage to develop a conceptual design for a 27,000 square foot school building.

LKSD will be sending some engineers to Newtok to start planning out the demolition phase of the Newtok school. Based on Patrick LeMay's erosion estimates, LKSD will need to fast-track the demolition phase, which would involve the moving the water and wastewater treatment plants and probably demolishing half the school. There are some options LKSD can use if part of the Newtok school must be demolished before residents move over to Mertarvik. LKSD could buy portables classrooms to accommodate displaced students, similar to what they did in Napakiak.

Ed Pekar added that LKSD is employing a flexible design concept to enable more classrooms to be added as needed, based on the final numbers of students attending the school. LKSD will also purchase two of the homes that Patrick LeMay built for teacher housing. LKSD received a grant from Alaska Housing Finance Corporation to build another teacher residence, and they are also pursuing leasing the 2-bedroom and 3-bedroom duplexes.

Ed Pekar reiterated that LKSD could begin a partial demolition of the Newtok school, similar to what was done in Napakiak. The water and wastewater treatment plants could be moved, and the school building could still be used, however there is an issue with using a sewage lagoon for wastewater.

Jeff Harris, LKSD Plant Facilities Manager discussed options for moving the school's water and wastewater treatment plants. The water treatment storage building is directly south of the water treatment plant and wastewater plant. That building is relatively easy to move to another location with appropriate equipment. LKSD would then be able to take water from the well, treat it, and store it in the water storage building. LKSD would have to get three-phase power to the building, one for the distribution pumps and power for boilers to keep it warm. LKSD has a very small, portable reverse osmosis unit available. The reverse osmosis water treatment that exists on site now is theoretically mobile. It's all components, but three-phase power is needed for it. And so, conceivably that could be taken apart and rebuilt, but that's probably a bigger project than one might want. However, there is the ability to take out a smaller unit that will remove the salt from the water and feed the water storage tanks. The water plant and wastewater plant were constructed in place. Those will be a challenge to move. Water could be pumped out of the



wastewater plant and into a lagoon. But physically moving that tank around is going to either require a crane or a whole bunch of people with jacks. So that portion of the project becomes a real challenge. Once the tank and assembly were removed from the building, moving the building would be relatively simple. This could be done in pieces with a telehammer.

### **Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation - Clinic**

*(Report provided post-meeting by Asela Calhoun, Director, Community Health Aide Program/Education)*

The Mertarvik location has been functioning well with one community health practitioner (CHP) assigned. Most supplies are handled through Newtok so far. Ms. Calhoun does not believe there are any current plans for a clinic at Mertarvik.

*(Note: Ms. Calhoun had not received the report on the decommissioning of the Newtok airport and erosion status when this was written).*

### **DOT/PF and FAA – Airport Construction**

*(Report provided by Philana Miles, Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Planner, Alaska department of Transportation and Public Facilities)*

State DOT/PF anticipates construction of the Mertarvik airport resuming in mid-May. The contractor plans to continue their operations seven days a week, twelve hours a day. This construction season will entail the completion of embankment, placement of Crushed Aggregate Surface Course (CASC), installation of Airport Lighting, construction of the Snow Equipment Removal Building (SREB), and installation of navigation aids. Once the new airport is commissioned, the existing airport in Newtok will be decommissioned. The Contractor's Critical Path Method (CPM) schedule anticipates the decommissioning of the Newtok airport being September 15, 2022.

### **U.S. Postal Service – Establishing a New Post Office at Mertarvik**

Sally Russell Cox reported that she invited Candace Kvale, Manager of Post Office Operations for the U.S. Postal Service in Alaska to the meeting to discuss the process of establishing a post office at Mertarvik once the Mertarvik airport is commissioned. Ms. Kvale was not able to attend the meeting, however she offered to meet with Sally and Patrick in the next few weeks with Melissa Medeiros, District Manager of Customer Relations.

### **Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium**

Jackie Qataliña Schaefer, Community Development Manager with the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) reported that ANTHC staff will be working on the washeteria on the Newtok side to make sure the residents have access to this service.

### **Denali Commission**

Jocelyn Fenton, Director of Programs at the Denali Commission reported that the Denali Commission has released a funding opportunity announcement. It is competitive in nature, and the Commission knows that competitive programs aren't always the best fit for rural Alaska.

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\$2 million has been put into this funding opportunity announcement, with the maximum project award at \$200,000. The Commission also has an infrastructure fund program this year, which is unique, with the infrastructure investment and jobs act money. Funding through the infrastructure fund can be requested for projects over the \$200,000 threshold. To get more information, go to the Denali Commission's website at [www.denali.gov](http://www.denali.gov). Under the funding requests tab there's a copy of the funding opportunity notice. The Commission also works with ANTHC's Center for Environmentally Threatened Communities (CETC). CETC can help with any technical support needed in applying for funds, including walking communities through application packages. The Denali Commission looks forward to partnering with the BIA on their implementation funds that Alexis Wagner spoke of for the implementation of relocation actions and potentially climate adaptation strategies. Working together, Denali Commission and BIA can leverage their funding in order to get some projects completed.

**Association of Village Council Presidents, Regional Housing Authority**

*Mark Charlie provided the following update via Zoom Chat:* This is an update on AVCP RHA housing work. The work on the two units started in 2021 is shut down. As of today we are waiting for power to the homes. And we are seeking electricians and plumbers to do rough in. Also getting housing for our crew is a big problem. Also we purchased materials for 6 units to be delivered this spring. We still need 4 more gravel pads. And still need for housing construction crew.

**NEXT MEETING**

Although we try to hold Newtok Planning Group meetings quarterly, we do not plan to hold a meeting during the construction season (July, August, September) due to travel and workloads. Our next full meeting will be during the October, November, December timeframe, however I am happy to disseminate information to this group in the interim.

**APPENDIX 1: LISTING OF MEETING ATTENDEES**

**NEWTOK VILLAGE ATTENDEES:**

**Newtok Village Council:** Sandra Ayuluk, Lucinta Carl, Ramman Carl, Simeon Fairbanks, Aaron John, Joseph John, Jr., Francis Tom, Sabastain Usugan

**Newtok Native Corporation:** Marla Fairbanks

**Community Members:** Lisa Charles, Teddy John

**AGENCY/ORGANIZATION ATTENDEES:**

**Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Division of Community and Regional Affairs:** Sally Russell Cox; Chris Grundman; Sandra Moller, Director; Robert Pearson

**Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management:** Garrett Brooks, Erin Leaders

**Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities:** Philana Miles

**Alaska Housing Finance Corporation:** Mike O'Hare

**Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium:**

**Division of Environmental Health and Engineering:** Jackie Qataliña Schaeffer

**Research Services, National Tribal Water Center:** Laura Eichelberger, Tricia Howe

**Alaska Village Electric Cooperative:** Anna Sattler

**Association of Village Council Presidents, Regional Housing Association:** Mark Charlie, Abraham Palacios

**Bureau of Indian Affairs:**

**Housing Improvement Program:** Dewayne Cooper

**Tribal Climate Resilience Program:** Rachael Novak, Alexis Wagner

**Tribal Transportation Program:** Dawna Pearson, Teresa Stowe

**Cold Climate Housing Research Center - National Renewable Energy Laboratory:** Jack Hebert

**CRW Engineering:**

**Planning:** Adison Spafford

**Public Involvement and Strategic Communications:** Julie Jessen

**Denali Commission:** Jocelyn Fenton, Liza Mack

**FEMA Region 10:**

**Hazard Mitigation Assistance Branch:** Mark Stewart

**Non-Disaster Section:** Brenna Meneghini

**Risk Analysis Branch:** Rynn Lamb

**LeMay Engineering & Consulting, Inc.:** Patrick LeMay, P.E.

**Lower Kuskokwim School District:** Jeff Harris, Warren Nicolai, Edward Pekar, Kim Sweet

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:** Amy Holman

**Patagonia Environmental Team:** Whitney Clapper, Saif Rahman

**Rural Community Assistance Corp:** Kristin K'eit

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Civil Works Section:** Erin Stockdale

**U.S. Department of Energy, Arctic Energy Office:** George Roe

**U.S. Housing and Urban Development:**

**Alaska Field Office:** Chad Stoval, Director

**Alaska Office of Native American Programs:** Deb Alston, Jolene John, Greg Stuckey

**Community Planning and Development:** Carma Reed

**Unknown Organization:** Cindy Palmer