“Not that long ago the water was far from our village and could not be easily seen from our homes. Today the weather is changing and is slowly taking away our village. Our boardwalks are warped, some of our buildings tilt, the land is sinking and falling away, and the water is close to our homes. The infrastructure that supports our village is compromised and affecting the health and well-being of our community members, especially our children.”

Newtok Resident, from Mertarvik Strategic Management Plan
“The Ninglick River is eroding toward Newtok at an average rate of 72 feet per year. The maximum yearly observed rate of erosion is 300 feet per year. At that rate, the Ninglick River would reach the community school by about 2017. The school is the largest and most important structure in the community. Its loss would severely impact the function and continued existence of the community.”

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Revised Environmental Assessment, Newtok Evacuation Center, Mertarvik, Nelson Island, Alaska
Participants in Newtok Planning Group

Native Village of Newtok
- Newtok Village Council
- Newtok Native Corporation

State of Alaska
- Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development – group coordinator
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)/Village Safe Water Program
- Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
- Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs/Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- Alaska Department of Education and Early Development
- Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
- Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority/Alaska Energy Authority
- Alaska Governor’s Office
- Alaska Legislative Representatives

Federal
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District
- U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration
- U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- U.S. Dept. of Defense, Innovative Readiness Training Program
- U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Rural Development
- U.S. Dep. of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs
- U.S Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Denali Commission
- Alaska Congressional Delegation Representatives

Regional Organizations
- Association of Village Council Presidents, Regional Housing Authority
- Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium
- Coastal Villages Region Fund
- Lower Kuskokwim School District
- Rural Alaska Community Action Program
- Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation
Partnering with the Village of Newtok since 2006

- Community-driven
- Voluntary
- Regular meetings and agency project updates provide for enhanced communication among community and agencies
- Collaboration has resulted in cost-savings and leveraging of resources
- Better coordination of work
- Reduced conflicts in project timelines and construction windows
Relocation Activities at Mertarvik, 2006 - 2016

- Newtok Planning Group (NPG) formed
- DCED awarded EDA grant for Mertarvik Barge Landing Facility
- Newtok residents build 3 BIA homes

2006:
- Geotechnical studies to inform design/construction of Barge Landing, Access Road, Evacuation Center, Airport
- First Water Well drilled at Mertarvik

2007:
- NPG Members negotiate with Department of Defense Innovative Readiness Training Program (IRT) to assist with relocation
- 2008 Mertarvik Community Layout Plan complete
- Evacuation Center EA & FONSI complete
- Geotechnical studies to inform Airport and Quarry development
- USACE Geotechnical Report completed

2008:
- Mertarvik Barge Landing Facility complete
- IRT arrive at Mertarvik Evacuation Center (MEC) schematic design complete
- DOT/PH Geotechnical Report complete for Airport Location & Quarry Development

2009:
- Construction begins on Mertarvik Access Road
- Mertarvik Quarry Mining Plan complete

2010:
- MEC Foundation complete
- MEC Water Well and Septic System complete
- Mertarvik Quarry blasted/opened
- Mertarvik Community Layout 2011 Update complete
- Mertarvik Relocation Report complete

2011:
- Mertarvik Access Road construction complete
- Newtok residents build 3 SIP homes
- Mertarvik Strategic Management Plan complete
- Mertarvik Waterfront Development Study complete

2012:
- SWA Hut and Davis Hut constructed
- IRT 5-year commitment to Mertarvik complete

2013:
- Mertarvik Airport Layout Plan complete
- Mertarvik Paper Plot and 2015 Community Layout update complete

2014:
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program application submitted to FEMA for 12-Home Relocation Project
- FEMA Approves Phase 1 of 12-Home Relocation Project
- Newtok Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan Update completed

2015:
- Newtok Relocation Project - Environmental Assessment Scoping is complete
- Newtok Environmental Site Inventory & Assessment complete
- Mertarvik Evacuation Center Assessment and Construction Feasibility Study complete
- Mertarvik Housing Master Plan begins

2016:
- Road alignment to quarry site
  (Road has not been engineered and is covered with Durabase mat only)
- 4 storage buildings
  built by military IRT
- 3 homes built by community
  AVCP/BIA funding
- 64 homes built
- Pad for military base camp
  (can be used for other purpose now)
- Gravel storage
- Gravel road to 2nd barge landing
- Barge ramp and shallow-draft
  barge landing
- Stairs/foot path to base camp area
- Barge Landing for deeper
draft vessels
Alaska Climate Change Impact Mitigation Program

- Established to provide funding and technical assistance to communities imminently threatened by climate-related natural hazards.
- Intended to assist impacted communities develop planned approach to shoreline protection, building relocation and/or eventual relocation of the village.
- Also intended to address Alaska Congressional Delegation’s request that State of Alaska participate with federal government in addressing climate-change impacts on Alaska’s communities.
Hazard Impact Assessments

- Identify and document climate change-related hazards
- Analyze hazard trends and future impacts to community
- Recommend solutions to mitigate impacts of local natural hazards, taking into account financial considerations
Community identified as imminently threatened

Community receives Hazard Impact Assessment (HIA) Grant

Community hires contractor to carry out HIA:
- Define the hazards and impacts
- Identify trends and timelines for impacts to community
- Provide recommendations to the community

Recommendation may be one or combination of these alternatives

Protect in Place:
Shoreline Protection
Elevation of structures

Migration:
Community has suitable, developable land nearby and can resolve issues by moving structures away from source of impact

Relocation:
No suitable, developable land nearby; shoreline protection not feasible for long-term issue can only be resolved if community moves to new location
Communities receiving Hazard Impact Assessment Grants

- Elim
- Nightmute
- Kipnuk
- Atmautluak
- Quinhagak
- Nelson Lagoon
Kipnuk Hazard Impact Assessment

Recommendations will provide basis for Community Planning Grant

- Shoreline protection to reduce rate of riverbank erosion, such as sheet piles, rip-rap, seawall, and river course modification
- Elevate structures above flood levels. Use of appropriate foundations such as pile or triodetic foundations to address permafrost degradation
- Adopt building code setting minimum floor height for new structures
- Install flood warning system including monitoring component to collect data for forecasting severity of storm surges
- Construct levee system to protect village from flooding
- Insulated pads to elevate the relative ground surface
Communities receiving Adaptation Planning Grants
Community Decision-Making Process: Phase 2

Community applies for and is awarded ACCIMP Community Planning Grant
Brings community to next stage in addressing climate change hazards, such as:

- **Protect in Place:** Shoreline Protection Elevation of structures, etc.
- **Migration:** Community has suitable, developable land nearby and can resolve issues by moving structures away from source of impact.
- **Relocation:** No suitable, developable land nearby; shoreline protection not feasible for long-term issue can only be resolved if community moves to new location.

Community makes decision about next course of action based on HIA recommendations

Recommendation may be one or combination of these alternatives

Example:
- Planning and conceptual design for shoreline protection
- Planning for new community development away from the shoreline or riverbank if developable land is available adjacent to the current community
- Site selection studies for a feasible new relocation site.
Seawall has been built to protect community as a temporary measure
Community looking at relocation as long-term solution
Community hired consulting firm (URS Corporation) to:

- work with community to organize and review prior relocation studies
- reconfirm community values and technical considerations for site selection criteria
- evaluate remaining candidate sites and need for any new sites
- identify at least one relocation site with broad community support and reasonable constructability
- identify initial next steps for pioneer development.
Berm between village and the beach is composed largely of naturally deposited driftwood logs.

Village becomes an island during storm surges, and then it is additionally threatened by ocean waves throwing these logs into town.

Photo: Steve Ivanoff
Shaktoolik hired a contractor to develop a concept-level design for an elevated structure which will provide shelter for the community during emergencies, principally during storm surges, but also in other extreme weather events and serve other non-emergency functions.
Community has developable land nearby and can resolve issues by moving infrastructure/facilities away from source of impact.
Foothills Master Plan and Subdivision Design Project

Directs new development to higher ground, away from impacts of erosion, flooding, and storm surge.
Sets a common vision for relocating the village of Newtok to relocation site on Nelson Island.
Community Decision-Making Process: Phase 3

Direct assistance to community on navigating governmental processes and resources available to achieve goals and projects needed to mitigate climate change impacts

Establishment of Interagency Working Group:
- Coordinated assistance to community to achieve recommendations
- Benefits: leveraging of resources, better coordination of work and reduced conflicts in project timelines and construction windows

Hiring Local Project Coordinator (Community Resident):
- Full-time local project coordinator to work with project staff, agencies, and community planning grant contractors
- Serve as advocate for funding through grants and other means to implement needed evaluations and action plans.
- Represent community at interagency meetings

Development of Comprehensive Strategic Management Plan:
- Contractor hired to develop strategic management plan which provides "blueprint" for how community and agencies will proceed to accomplish recommended actions.
- Contractor will work with community, local project coordinator, agencies and attend inter-agency meetings to develop strategic management plan, which will include:
  - Projected timelines/costs associated with projected relocation/shoreline protection
  - Sequence of tasks and subtasks that must take place
  - Entities responsible for specific tasks or activities
  - Best construction windows to reduce environmental impacts
  - Resources required
Objective:
To increase community resilience to the impacts of natural hazards

Essential Components:
- Strong community leadership
- Agency support and collaboration
- Careful, effective planning

Final Product:
A Strategic Management Plan that provides a “blueprint” for how the community and agencies will work together to increase community resilience and implement adaptation actions over the short-term (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years) and long-term (11+ years).
Strong Community Leadership

Community grant for full-time Community Coordinator (2 years) to:

- Represents community at interagency working group meetings
- Works with project staff, inter-agency group, and planning contractor on resiliency plan
- Advocates for funding to carry out resiliency plan

*Funding for other community leaders to attend inter-agency meetings

DCRA provides training, technical assistance and other support to Community Coordinator
Agency Support and Collaboration

Organization of interagency working group (state/federal agencies and regional organizations):

Coordinated assistance to community to identify and achieve resilience actions, based on conventional funding channels of agencies

Benefits include:
- Leveraging of resources
- Better coordination of work
- Reduced conflicts in project timelines and construction windows
Comprehensive Strategic Management Plan:

- Projected timelines and costs associated with projected tasks or activities
- The sequence of tasks and subtasks that must take place
- The entities responsible for specific tasks or activities.
- The best construction windows to reduce environmental impacts
- The resources required
- The schedule of activities. Development of a strategic management schedule for activities will be an important product.
Phase 1

- Contains results of
  - Interviews and surveys
  - Literature review
  - Vision statement
  - Guiding principles
  - Resilience-related issues

- A living document
- Provides the foundation for the Strategic Management Plan
Phase 2

Community Inter-Agency Planning Groups

• Planning Team
• Community Coordinator
• Local leadership from Tribe, City, ANCSA Village Corporation
• Regional Organizations
  • ANCSA Regional Corporation, Native Non-Profit Regional Organization, Regional Health Organization, Regional Housing Authority ...
• State Agencies
  • DCRA, Village Safe Water, DOT/PF, DHS&EM, Alaska Energy Authority ...
• Federal Agencies
  • Corps of Engineers, FEMA, FAA, HUD, EDA, USAD RD ...
Development of Strategic Management Plan

1. Identification of Issues
2. Strategic Focus Areas
3. Preliminary Planning Schedule
4. Work Breakdown Structure
5. Identification of Imminent and Critical Action Items
6. Strategic Management Plan
Online at:

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/dcra/PlanningLandManagement/AlaskaCommunityCoastalProtectionProject.aspx
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Web:
http://commerce.state.ak.us/dnn/dcra/PlanningLandManagement/ACCIMP.aspx
http://commerce.state.ak.us/dnn/dcra/PlanningLandManagement/AlaskaCommunityCoastalProtectionProject.aspx
http://commerce.state.ak.us/dnn/dcra/PlanningLandManagement/NewtokPlanningGroup/MertarvikStrategicManagementPlan.aspx