



Native Village of St. Michael
P.O. Box 59050 - St. Michael, Alaska
Phone: (907) 923-2304/2405, Fax: (907) 923-2406

ST. MICHAEL LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2011-2015



Top 10 Overall Community Development Projects

1. Public safety building
2. Completion of 14c Process
3. Local bulk fuel tank farm
4. Seawall erosion protection
5. Additional water storage tank
6. Heavy equipment facilities
7. Reindeer facilities
8. New teen center
9. Establish a Local Housing Authority
10. Another store

Prepared For:

The Community of St. Michael and
The Bering Strait Development Council

Facilitated By:

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Joint Entities Resolution

1.0 Introduction and Purpose of the 2011 – 2015 Local Economic Development Plan

St. Michael is located on the east coast of St. Michael Island in Norton Sound. This region was a trading area where Yup'ik, Inupiat, and Indians would come to do business. A Native village was settled on the northeast side of the island. A fortified trading post called "Redoubt St. Michael" was built by the Russian-American Company at the present location of St. Michael in 1833. It was the northernmost Russian settlement in Alaska. The Native village of "Tachik" stood to the northeast. When the Russians left Alaska in 1867, several of the post's traders



remained. "Fort St. Michael," a U.S. military post, was established in 1897. During the gold rush of 1897, it was a major gateway to the interior via the Yukon River. As many as 10,000 persons were said to have lived in St. Michael during the gold rush. St. Michael was also a popular trading post for Eskimos to trade their goods for Western supplies. Centralization of many Yup'iks from the surrounding villages intensified after the measles epidemic of 1900 and the influenza epidemic of 1918. The village

remained an important trans-shipment point until the Alaska Railroad was built. The Native Village of St. Michael was incorporated in 1948. The city government was incorporated in 1969. St. Michael's population is largely Yup'ik and Inupiaq today, and many residents are descendants of Russian traders. Seal, beluga whale, moose, caribou, waterfowls, fish, berries, and greens are important staples.

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. This comprehensive plan 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 St. Michael

The Kawerak Community Planning and Development Program (CPD) worked with the Community of St. Michael in developing its Local Economic Development Plan (LEPD). LEPDs analyze local conditions, identify problems and opportunities, and develop goals, strategies and outcomes to address community issues, on-going development, and future development. St. Michael's first Comprehensive Plan was completed in 1998. The St. Michael IRA Council and the City of St. Michael regularly updated the priorities of the community and the tribe. Below are some of the major accomplishments toward these goals since 2005.

Energy – Wind study, participated in Citgo free heating fuel program.

Communications – Obtained cellular service.

Cultural - Taught net making for survival, local educators continue to teach community about cultural values and modern values & lifestyle, continue finding avenues to do traditional activities, Yupik Days annual festival, regular Eskimo dance practice.

Economy – Strategic energy plan.

Educational – have a job fairs for young people to get them thinking about a career, have had the Adult Basic Education (ABE) class for follow-up education, helped members get their GED and/or other higher education, helped members apply for vocational education scholarships, held a class on time management and budgeting, More people were trained in QuickBooks, continued HAZWOPER trainings, increased student test scores.

Power and Bulk Fuel – New 37,000 gallon AVEC fuel tanks.

Environment – Raised environmental awareness, recycling program, beach cleaning, ISWMP coordinator.

Health – More trained health aides, first aid training.

Housing – New teacher housing, housing weatherization.



Employment opportunities – DOD Military site clean-up, NSEDC beach clean-up, TRP, ANA Elder coordinator.

Law Enforcement – Currently have a VPSO

Natural Resources – Increased number of reindeer, increased reindeer meat sales.

Government – have encouraged youth to become involved in government, tribal court, give recognition to community members and have started awards program, more interaction between entities, more (different) people involved in local government.

Public Facilities – have a new school building, built a boat ramp to launch boats, better use of community facilities.

Public Safety – Obtained search and rescue equipment.

Social – Family nights with the school, counseling service, community events.

Transportation - Road plans include paving the surface, work to control dust problem, land use plan, implement coastal erosion protection, develop and improve gravel sources, feasibility study for rock quarry; local construction company for roads and carpentry, increased road inventory and maintainance.

Waste Management – held joint meetings about new landfill, IGAP environmental committee, received ANTHC ISWMP grant

2.2 Planning Committee & Staff Description Realizing that changes within the community and some current public service facilities are not adequate to achieve program parity, the City of St. Michael, the St. Michael IRA Council and the St. Michael Native Corporation held public joint meetings on June 14 2010 and May 11 – 13 2011 to discuss and analyze how current infrastructure affects residents of St. Michael. The conclusion of the joint session was to update the top priorities and update the Local Economic Development Plan for the community. With assistance from Kawerak’s Community Planning and Development Program staff, public planning workshops were held and a draft was written and presented to the public and joint councils for review on June 6, 2011. After some edits the plan with the approved priorities was adopted and approved on November 22, 2011.

2.3 Method for Plan Development and Components

The planning organizations in Saint Michael 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 participant's 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



2.4 Comprehensive Development Status

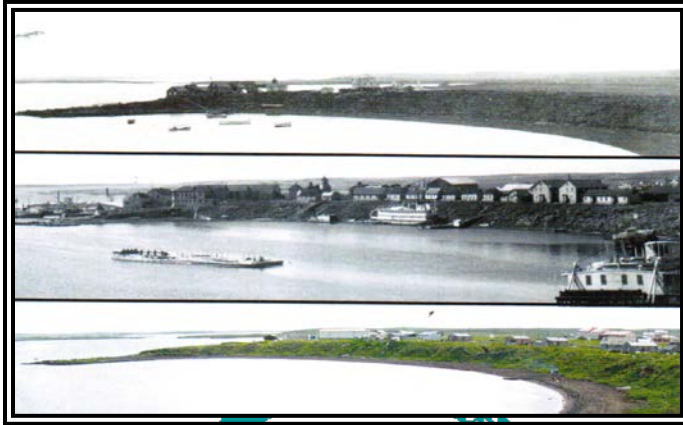
As a second-class city in the unorganized borough, the city of Saint Michael has optional powers under the state law for planning, platting, and land use regulation within municipal boundaries. The City of Saint Michael has assumed some of these powers. As the federally recognized governing body of the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

A Community and Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), a regional economic development plan, was updated for the Bering Strait Region communities in 2009 by the Bering Straits Development Council. The next full update is scheduled for 2015. This document can be found at: <http://www.kawerak.org/service/divisions/csd/cpd/index.html>

St. Michael has published an LEDP in April 2004. Many of the priorities turned into successful development projects that were completed. New priorities for the Local Economic Development Plan were updated by the St. Michael Joint Council on June 14, 2010 and again on May 13, 2011.

The approved 2011-2015 priorities are:

- 1. Public safety building**
- 2. Establish local housing authority**
- 3. Local bulk fuel tank farm**
- 4. Seawall erosion protection**
- 5. Additional water storage tank**
- 6. Heavy equipment facilities**
- 7. Reindeer facilities**
- 8. New teen center**
- 9. Completion of 14c process**
- 10. Another store**



3.0 Community Descriptions

3.1 Location

St. Michael is located on the east coast of St. Michael Island in Norton Sound. It lies 125 miles southeast of Nome and 48 miles southwest of Unalakleet. The area encompasses 21.8 sq. miles of land and 6.3 sq. miles of water. St. Michael has a subarctic climate with maritime influences during the summer. Summer temperatures average 40 to 60; winters average -4 to 16. Extremes from -55 to -70 have been recorded. Annual precipitation is 12 inches, with snowfall of 38 inches. Summers are rainy and fog is common. Norton Sound is ice free from early June to mid-November. The 2010 population was 401.



3.2 History and Culture

A fortified trading post called "Redoubt St. Michael" was built by the Russian-American Company at this location in 1833; it was the northernmost Russian settlement in Alaska. The Native village of "Tachik" stood to the northeast. When the Russians left Alaska in 1867, several of the post's traders remained. "Fort St. Michael," the U.S. military post, was established in 1897. During the gold rush of 1897, it was a major gateway to the interior via the Yukon River. As many as 10,000 people were said to live in St. Michael during the gold rush. St. Michael was also a popular trading post for Eskimos to trade their goods for Western supplies. Centralization of many Yup'iks from the surrounding villages intensified after the measles epidemic of 1900 and the influenza epidemic of

1918. The village remained an important trans-shipment point until the Alaska Railroad was built. The city government was incorporated in 1969.

3.3 Government, Corporations, and Service Providers

3.3.1 St. Michael IRA Council

Incorporated in 1948, the federally recognized St. Michael IRA Council conducts tribal government affairs for their membership in the village. The Council owns the IRA building, which is centrally located near the old airstrip. The IRA administers an ANA Elder program (in partnership with the Unalakleet IRA council), a Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program (NALEMP), an Indian Child Welfare Act program, an Environmental Protection Agency Indian Environmental General Assistance program, and a Bureau of Indian Affairs Roads program (with an MOA with the City concerning local roads). Additional, the IRA supports the St. Michael Headstart program by providing space with the IRA building. The Council works closely with Kawerak, Inc., the regional non-profit Native organization.

The terms of the council seats shall be as follows:

Seats A and B: 3 year terms

Seats C and D: 2 year terms

Seats E, F, and G: 1 year terms

Native Village of St. Michael IRA Council-2011

President	Shirley Martin
Vice President	Pius Washington
Secretary	Elsie Cheemuk
Treasurer	Virginia Washington
Member	Charlie Fitka, Jr.
Member	C. John Lockwood
Member	Thomas Cheemuk, Sr.

The council reorganizes itself by nominating and voting on President, Vic-President, Secretary, Treasurer each year.

Other Native Village of St. Michael Staff - 2011

Emily Kobuk, Tribal Coordinator

Berndette Joe, IRA Bookkeeper

Diane Thompson, Tribal Family Coordinator

Dennis Chiskok, ANA Elder Program Coordinator

Aida Cheemuk, IGAP Project Coordinator

Michelle Snowball, IGAP Project Assistant

Jeffery Long, DOD- Nalemp Project Director/Tribal Response Coordinator

Georgianna Shelikoff, Tribal Response Assistant

Elizabeth Steve, Pull Tab Manager/Monitor

Francine Otten, Pull Tab Assistant Manager/Monitor

Johanna Cheemuk, Pull Tab Monitor

Nora Akaran, Sub Pull Tab Monitor
 Bessie Nakak, Sub Pull Tab Monitor
 Frank Myomick, Maintenance
 Thomas Cheemuk, Jr., Janitor
 Jason Steve Sr., Reindeer Herder
 Virginia Washington, ISWMP Coordinator
 Susie Mae Kobuk, Payroll assistant
 Elmer Cheemuk, Office Assistant

3.3.2 City of St. Michael

The City of St. Michael was incorporated as a second-class city within the unorganized borough in 1969. City owned/operated services include Village Police Officers (VPO), washeteria, Bingo, gasoline sales, honey bucket collection, landfill management, and water/sewer service (Alaska Rural Utility Commemorative handles the collection of fees). The City also provides in-kind support of office space, heat, electricity, and vehicle use to Kawerak, Inc's Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO) program, when filled. The old school gym will be open to the community following it's refurbishing in mid-2011. The city levies a 4% sales tax. The sale, importation, and possession of alcohol has been banned since 1986.

General Municipal Information:

Year of Incorporation:	1969
Manager or "Strong Mayor" Form of Government:	Mayor
Regular Election Held:	1st Tuesday in November
Assembly/Council Meets:	First Tuesday
Sales Tax:	4%
Property Tax:	None
Special Taxes:	None

Municipal Contact Information:

Address:	City of St. Michael P.O. Box 59070 St. Michael, AK 99659
Phone and fax:	907-923-3222 ph 907-923-2284 fax
E-mail:	smkbbkpr@yahoo.com Charlene_austinsmk@yahoo.com

St Michael Planning Organizations

Elected/Appointed Officials:

Mayor (term as mayor ends): The Honorable Milton Cheemuk
(acting) (2012)

City Council (term ends): Darren Billingsley (2011)
Milton Cheemuk, Mayor (2012)
Pauline Otten-Hunt (2012)
Elsie Cheemuk, Vice Mayor (2011)
Helen Law, (2011)
Johanna Cheemuk (2011)
Bobbi Andrews (2011)

Advisory School Board (term ends): Shirley Martin Clara Austin
Theresa Kobuk Alberta Steve
Darren Billingsley

Municipal Employees:

Position:	Employee Name:
Administrator	Charlene Austin
Bookkeeper	Dolores Otten
City Clerk	Richard Elachik, Sr.
	Municipal Employees (continued):
Janitor	Timothy Snowball
Water Plant Operator	Victor Steve
Water Plant Operator	Norbert Otten
Water Plant Operator	Alex Tom
Grant writer	Barbara Wasky

State of Alaska Services & Facilities:

Alaska State Troopers
P.O. Box 1050, Nome, AK 99762
1-800-443-2835 or 907-624-3073

<http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/>

Alaska State Department of Fish and Game 907-624-3921
Alaska State Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
907-642-3261, <http://www.dot.state.ak.us/>

US Government

Post Office 907-624-3111
BLM 907-624-3396
National Weather Service 907-624-3561
Federal Aviation Administration 907-624-3121
Search and Rescue-U.S. Coast Guard
1-800-478-5555
<http://www.uscg.mil/D17/>

3.3.3 St Michael Native Corporation

The village corporation established under ANCSA is the St Michael Native Corporation. The for-profit corporation owns its main office, a heavy equipment building and the old Taciq store building. Corporation owned heavy equipment includes a dump truck, a fuel truck, a loader, a two other trucks. The corporation also owns an excavator and a CAT that are in need of maintenance. The corporation employs a land use planner that is beginning the 14c process for corporation lands.

Short term goals:

- Convert old store building into a teen center or community garage.
 - The corporation has much of the equipment needed for the project; however, remodeling may be difficult due to asbestos issues. Another option would be building a new structure

Long term goals:

- Have its own bulk fuel tank farm
- Establish a deep water port
- Develop wind power capacity
 - The corporation is working with AVEC on the feasibility study.
- Develop a gravel business

St. Michael Native Corporation Board-2011

President	Alberta Steve
Vice President	Andrew Lockwood
Treasurer	Vera Niksik
Secretary	Elmer Cheemuk
Members:	Diane Thompson
	Norbert Otten

James Niksik, Sr.

3.3.4 Regional Corporations

St. Michael is served by several regional corporations, which are located in Nome or Anchorage.

Regional non-profit: Kawerak, Inc.

Regional for-profit: Bering Straits Native Corporation

Regional CDQ organization: Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation

Regional Health Corporation: Norton Sound Health Corporation

Housing Authority: Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority

Energy cooperative: Alaska Village Energy Cooperative (AVEC)

Local and Regional Government Contacts

<p>Native Village of St. Michael P.O. Box 59050 St. Michael, AK 99659 Phone: 907-923-2304 Fax: 907-923-2406</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 907-923-2304 Head Start 907-923-3981 ICWA Phone – 907-923-2546 ICWA Fax – 907 – 923-2474</p>
<p>City of St Michael P.O. Box 59070, St Michael, AK 99659 907-923-3222, Fax: 907-923-2284 E-mail charlene_austinsmk@yahoo.com Sewer Plant 907-923-2589 City Clerk 907-923-3222 Police (VPSO) 907-923-2308</p>	<p>Norton Sound Health Corporation P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-3311, Fax: 907-443-3139 http://nortonsoundhealth.org/ Katherine Kobuk Memorial Clinic St Michael, AK 99659 Phone: 907-923-3311 Fax: 907-923-2287 Tribal Travel - 907-923-3311 Village Based Counseling - 907-923-2428</p>
<p>St Michael Native Corporation P.O. Box 59049, St Michael, AK 99659 Email saintmichaelnativecorp@hughes.net Office 907-923-3143 Fax: 907-923-3142</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>Alaska Village Energy Cooperative 4831 Eagle St. Anchorage, Alaska, 99503 (907) 561-1818</p>	<p>Bering Straits Regional Housing Auth. P.O. Box 995 Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5256, Fax: 907-443-8652</p>
<p>Bering Straits School District P.O. Box 225, Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-624-3611 http://www.bssd.org Anthony A. Andrews School Grade School Phone: 907-923-3041 High School Phone: 907-923-3021 High School Fax: 907-923-3031 100 Baker St, St Michael, AK 99659</p>	<p>Norton Sound Economic Dev. Corp. 420 L Street, Suite 310 Anchorage, AK 99501 1-800-650-2248 or 907-274-2248 Fax: 907-274-2249 http://www.nsedc.com</p>

3.3.5 Other Product or Service Providers

GCI, Cable P.O. Box 274, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-800-4800 residential 1-800-800-7754 business http://www.gci.net	TelAlaska, P.O. Box 293, Nome, 907-443-0078 or 907-563-2003, 1-800-478- 7055 or 1-888-797-5200 long distance
AT&T Alascom 505 East Bluff Drive Anchorage, AK 99501-1100 1-800-252-7266 http://www.attalacom.com/	US Post Office National Guard Armory Building St. Michael, AK 99659 907-923-3531
Starband 1-800-4STARBAND Stargate Alaska – Kenneth Hughes Box 586m Teller, AK 99778 907-642-3682, or 443-5130 nanuaq@StarBand.net	Dish Network http://www.dishnetwork.com/ 1-888-284-7116 current customers 1-888-825-2557 new customers
Alaska Regional Utilities Cooperative (ARUC) 1901 Bragaw St Ste 200 Anchorage, AK 99508 1-800-560-8637 jpnichols@anthc.org	Arctic Transportation Services P.O. Box 790, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-5482 http://ats.texrus.com/index.jsp
Bering Air P.O. Box 1650, Nome, AK 99762 1-800-478-5422 http://www.beringair.com/	West Coast Aviation Services, Inc. P.O. Box 248, Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-624-3048
Everts Air Cargo 6111 Lockheed Ave Anchorage, AK 99709 (907) 243-0009 (866) 242-0009 http://www.evertsair.com/index.php	Northern Air Cargo 3900 Old International Airport Road Anchorage, AK 99502 (800) 727-2141 (Anchorage Office) Nome: Ryan Air (907) 443-5035 (907) 443-3157 (fax)
Alaska Airlines P.O. Box 68900 Seattle, WA 98168 (800) 252-7522 http://www.alaskaair.com/	Crowley Marine Services, Inc. P.O. Box 700, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-2484 http://www.crowley.com/fuel-sales-distribution/Nome.asp
Ryan Air PO Box 127 Unalakleet, AK 99684 (907) 624-3200 (907) 624-3326 (fax)	Era Alaska 1-800-478-5125 (Nome) Anchorage Administrative Offices 4700 Old International Airport Rd. Anchorage, AK 99502 907-266-4422 Fax: 907-266-8348

<p>University of Alaska Fairbanks – Northwest Campus, Pouch 400, Nome, AK 99762 907-443-8400 http://www.nwc.uaf.edu/</p>	<p>Army National Guard Armory (907) 923-2354</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 Corporate Office Seattle Action Services LLC 271 Shine Road Port Ludlow, WA 96365 Office # - 1(360) 437 - 2827 Toll Free - 888 - TUG-TO-AK (888-884-8625)</p>
<p>Alaska Logistics PO Box 3512, Seattle, WA 98124 1-866-585-3281</p>	<p>Alaska Commercial Company (907) 923-3451</p>
<p>KICY AM-850 and 100.3 FM 408 West D Street P.O. Box 820 Nome, AK 99762 Phone Toll-Free: 1-800-478-5429 Phone: 907-443-2213 Fax: 907-443-2344 http://www.kicy.org/</p>	<p>KNOM Radio Mission AM-780 and 96.1 FM PO Box 988 Nome, AK 99762 (907) 443-5221 (800) 478-5666 http://www.knom.org/index.html</p>
<p>Austin Arms and Explorations – #1 Iditarod Ave., 907-923-3281 Austin’s AK Adventures, P.O. Box 10, 907-923-3281</p>	<p>KNSA Radio AM-930 P.O. Box , Unalakleet, AK 99684 907-624-3101</p>

3.4 Community Infrastructure

3.4.1 Housing

The following housing data, unless otherwise noted, is from the 2000 U.S. Census, and based on a total population of 368. Housing data from the 2010 U.S. Census is not available at the time of publication; however, the population increased to 401 over the previous decade. There is a dire need for more local housing units in Saint Michael. There is over-crowding and many families don’t

have the opportunity to have their own home. Some older homes need renovation and mold issues present a barrier to weatherization and projects making homes more energy efficient. New construction sites will need utility access.

Housing Characteristics:

Total Housing Units:	107 ¹
Occupied Housing (Households):	90
Vacant Housing:	3
Vacant Due to Seasonal Use:	1
Owner-Occupied Housing:	60
Median Value Owned Homes:	\$53,300
Renter-Occupied Housing:	30
Median Rent Paid:	\$488
Total Households:	90
Avg. Household Size:	4.09
Family Households:	66
Avg. Family Household Size:	4.79
Non-Family Households:	24
Pop. Living in Households:	401 ²

The following Census figures are estimates, based on a sample. The percent of all households sampled in Saint Michael during the 2000 Census was 49.5%. Saint Michael has a total of 86 single family structures, 3 duplex structures, and 4 mobile structures.

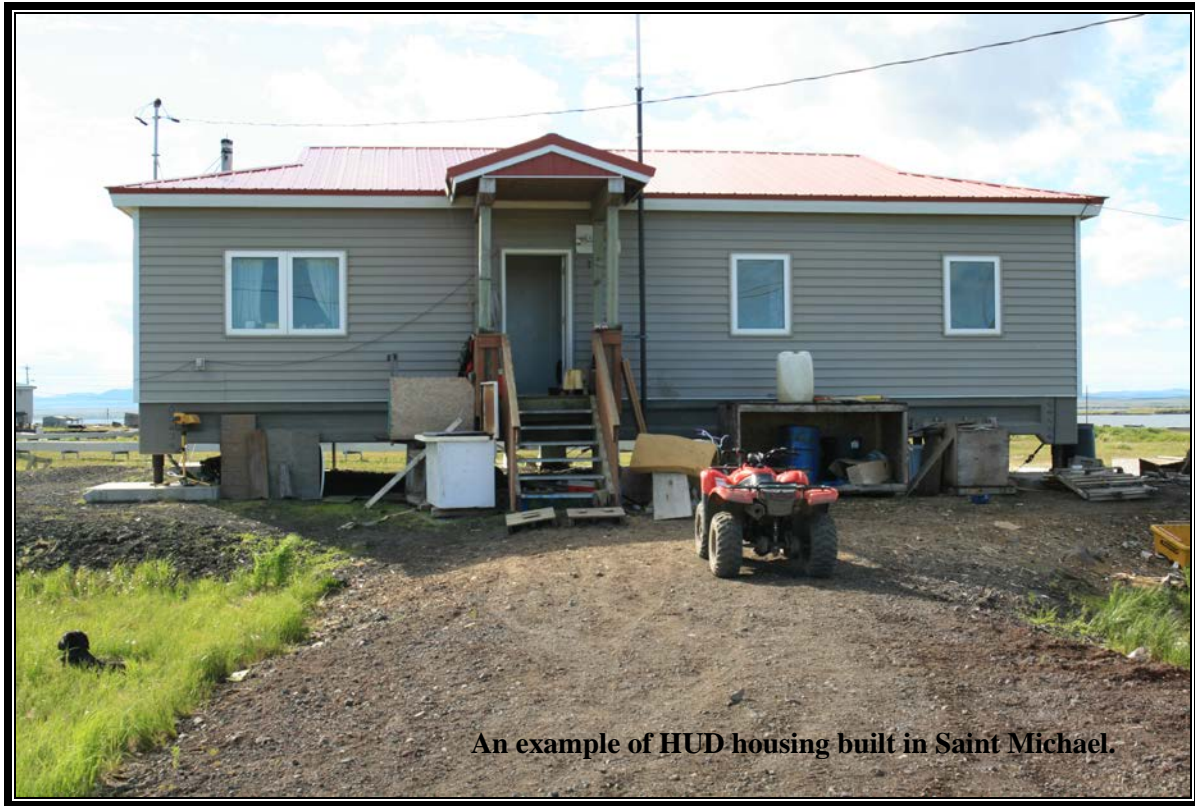
Plumbing/Kitchen/Phones/Heating:

Total Households:	90
Percent of Households That	
Lack Complete Plumbing (lack sink, bath/shower or flush toilet):	93.3%
Lack a Complete Kitchen (lack stove, fridge or running water):	85.4%

¹ Figure obtained from the Statistical Report of the Power Cost Equalization Program FY2010, March 2011. Using the PCE program statistics, which counts the number of homes hooked up to the electrical grid is a more reliable indicator of the number of housing units in a community than the Census figures based on a 49.5% sample in 2000. At the time of drafting, however, the 2000 Census was the most reliable source for the other information in the table.

² U.S. Census 2010

Lack Phone Service:	20.2%
Heat Using Electricity:	1.1%
Heat Using Fuel Oil, Kerosene:	98.9%
Heat Using Wood:	0.0%
Heat Using Propane:	0.0%
Heat Using Other Fuel:	0.0%
Use No Fuel:	0.0%



3.4.2 Schools

The Bering Strait School District operates schools in 15 villages in the Bering Strait region. The regional student population is 99% Alaska Native, and the student/teacher ratio is 9.3. In 2009 the expense per student annually was \$25,792. In 2010, there were 154 students enrolled in K – 12 schools in St. Michael. A new school, combining both elementary and high schools, was completed in 2008. The prior elementary school is now used as teacher housing, while the prior high school now serves as the City building.

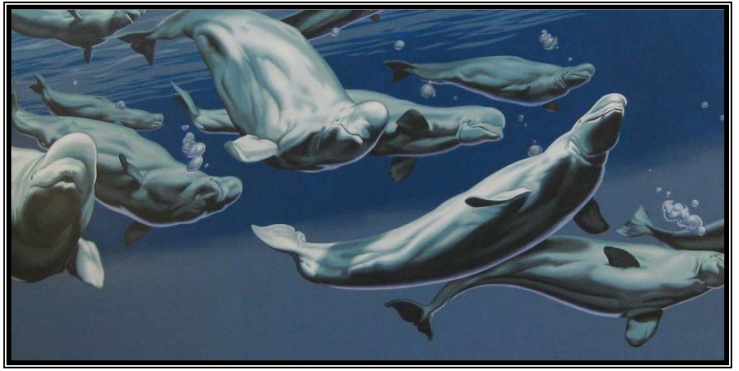
There is a Head Start program serving children ages three to five. The program is located in the St. Michael City building and has a capacity of 30.

Distance learning programs are available through the University of Alaska Fairbanks, though use is not yet widespread.

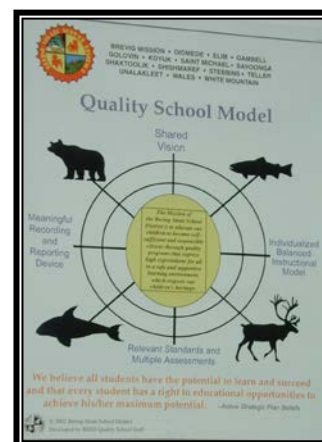
Student and adult members of the planning group expressed the desire for more community involvement in the education of the St. Michael’s youth as well as the need to adequately address dropout issues.

School District

District Name:	Bering Straits Schools
Operated By:	REAA
Total Number of Schools:	15
Total Number of Teachers:	262
Total Number of Students:	1,662
Student/Teacher Ratio:	6.3
Dropout Rate (9-12 Grade):	10.50%
Percent Native Students:	99.00%
Geographic Cost Differential (FY 2010):	1.821
Expenditures Per ADM (FY 2009):	\$25,792



School mural painted by artist James Adcox depicting a pod of belugas



To read more go to:
<http://wiki.bssd.org/index.php/Stuff>
 for new hires about the model

3.4.3 Water and Sewer

Water is derived from Clear Lake and is treated and stored in a 1.2 million gallon tank as well as a 400,000 gallon water tank. The source and water quality are sufficient for community needs. The system was renovated with the help of ANTHC in 2002- 2003, solving most of the freeze up problems previously experienced. However, due to pipes do still occasionally freeze. Water is



continuously transferred 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Operators boost the transfer rate prior to freeze up to ensure the maximum water availability in the case the raw water line to the source freezes. The system includes water delivery/holding tanks for homes, a piped gravity and vacuum sewer system with septic treatment, and household plumbing. As of February, 72 homes were hooked up to water/sewer service. There are a number of homes that are not hooked up to the service due to the inability to afford the \$160/month connection fee or the abandonment of the home due to fire. Those not connected haul their own water, paying \$0.05 per gallon. Honey buckets are hauled by a city employee weekly from collection points distributed throughout the village and emptied into a lagoon north of the village past the landfill.

Water Distribution, Source & Treatment Systems:

Water System Operator:	City
Washeteria Operator:	City
Piped Water System:	No
Central Watering Point (Haul):	Yes
Multiple Watering Points:	No
Water Truck (Delivery):	Yes
Individual Wells:	No
Community Well Source:	No
Surface Water Source:	Yes
DEC Water Permit Number:	340337

Water Is Filtered: Yes

Sewage Collection Systems:

Sewer System Operator:	City
Piped Sewer System:	Yes
Honeybucket Haul:	Yes
Honeybucket Pits:	No
Individual Septic Tanks:	No
Community Septic Tank:	No
Sewage Pumper:	No
Sewage Lagoon:	No
Sewage Lift Station:	No
Outhouses:	No
Water Is Chlorinated:	Yes

3.4.4 Landfill

Individuals haul refuse to the city operated landfill north of the village. The city does not own a burnbox. However, despite posted public notices, residents occasionally do burn refuse. Smoke from such fires has the potential of drifting into the village. In the past, there has been a lack of organized management of the landfill, which is exacerbated by individual residents hauling and dumping their own refuse. The city has used St Michael Native Corporation equipment in-kind, paying the operators wages, to manage the landfill in the past, but has received funding and is waiting on the delivery of its own heavy equipment.

St Michael participates in Kawerak's backhaul and recycling program.

Through an MOA between the St. Michael IRA and the City of St. Michael, the St Michael IRA was awarded a 2011 ANTHC Integrated Solid Waste Management Grant to address the solid waste / landfill issues.



Refuse/Landfill System

Refuse Collector:	Not available; individuals
Landfill Operator:	City
DEC Landfill Permit:	No
Type of Landfill:	Class 3

Top Landfill Priorities

The top priorities for the landfill over the next five years will be:

- Institute a more thorough management regime
- Potentially locate the landfill farther away from the village
- Institute a refuse collection service

3.4.5 Electricity

St. Michael obtains its electricity through diesel powered generation at a power plant within the village. AVEC, the local utility operator, is working on an intertie project that will ultimately connect St Michael to the neighboring community of Stebbins. The majority of the two communities' electricity will be produced in Stebbins, and the St. Michael facility will be maintained as back-up. The power lines within the village of St. Michael used to connect homes through the utilidor system running above ground through town. AVEC raised the power lines on poles, completing the project in 2010. Maintenance is performed regularly during spring and fall seasons and as needed in the case of storm damage. Transporting a technician to St. Michael to repair downed lines could take as long as two weeks due to weather and the remoteness of the community. A new 27,000 gallon capacity fuel tank was installed at the St. Michael facility in May 2011.

AVEC and the community of St. Michael are actively seeking alternative sources of electricity generation. AVEC is performing a wind power feasibility study and the community completed a strategic energy plan in December 2010.



Electric Utility Name:	AVEC
Utility Operator:	AVEC Co-op; City
Power Source:	Diesel
FY 2009 Rate:	63.2
Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Subsidy:	Yes
FY 2009 Total kWh Generated:	1,937,986 kWh
FY 2009 Power Cost Equalization (PCE) Rate:	47.88 cents/kWh (For consumption up to 500 kWh monthly)
FY 2009 Average Effective Residential Rate:	15.35 cents/kWh

The most current PCE report can be found at www.akenergyauthority.org

3.4.6 Fuel

St. Michael is one of the most expensive communities in which to purchase fuel in the Norton Sound Region. In January of 2011 stove oil was selling for \$8.06/gallon in Saint Michael and gasoline was selling for \$8.00/gallon, both more than 50% above the statewide average costs for each. In April 2011, the cost had risen to



\$9.73 per gallon for stove oil. SFC maintains a tank farm with a capacity of 40,000 gallons of heating fuel and gas.

In November 2011, the price of gasoline was \$6.15 per gallon and heating fuel sold for \$6.75 per gallon. Neither price includes city sales tax of 4%.

Fuel Tanks Currently in Use

OWNER	CAPACITY (in gallons)
Bering Straits Schools	80,500
AVEC	76,000
SFC	40,000
Alaska Commercial Co.	32,000
City	14,000
Army National Guard	10,000
AK DOT	3,000

3.4.7 Existing Transportation Systems

Saint Michael is connected to the neighboring village of Stebbins by a 10.5 mile road and is otherwise accessible by air and sea. Primitive roads connect Saint Michael to Unalakleet to the north and Kotlik to the south during winter. A 2.5 mile road leads to the water source at Clear Lake and a 0.5 mile road leads to the landfill and sewage lagoon north of the village. Roads within St Michael average 14 feet in width. Snowmachines and 4-wheelers are the predominant form of transportation in the village; however, there are a number of vehicles. Yet, the many roads in the community are too narrow for local traffic needs. There are no major bridges in St. Michael, though the village has a network of boardwalks and minor bridges connecting residences and businesses.

Residents cite dust as a nuisance during the summer months. In the past, Kawerak's transportation department provided a dust control program, though no longer does. Potholes and dust continue to be an issue.

Local roads have speed limits, though they are not strictly enforced. If someone is driving a vehicle too fast, residents report the incident to local law enforcement. Law enforcement then typically issues a warning.

St. Michael has a state-owned airport (SMK), located approximately 1.25 miles west of town. The airstrip is unpaved and 4,000 feet long and 75 feet wide and is maintained by Alaska Department of Transportation. Several daily scheduled flights link St. Michael to Nome, Unalakleet, and neighboring villages on Era and Bering Air. Freight is transported in on Ryan Air, Bering and Era. Fuel is flown in by Everts 2,000 gallons at a time, as needed.



The top priority with regards to transportation in the community is a small airport terminal, to provide passengers and freight some protection from the elements while waiting for flights or the transfer to St. Michael.

St. Michael is serviced by several barges during the summer, ice-free months. Northland Services, Alaska Logistics, and Seattle Action Services all provide freight services and have two to three scheduled sailings per season. Delta and Crowley make two to three fuel deliveries per year, depending on order volumes. Tachik Bay is the closest potential deep water harbor to the Yukon-Kuskokwim deltas and in the past served as a waypoint for marine traffic moving up and down the river. Additionally, the freshwater spring across the bay from the present

village site served as a watering point for marine traffic. There is presently no dock, though a privately owned grounded barge serves as a landing.

3.4.8 Communications

Mukluk Telephone Company / TelAlaska provide in-state telephone service while AT&T and GCI provide long distance service. GCI provides the majority of Internet service in the village with less than 50 percent of homes having in-house access to the Internet. A few residents use Hughes Net, though set up costs deter more widespread use. Hooking up to GCI requires residents to order the equipment and contact the local technician upon equipment arrival.

In 2008, the St. Michael received cell phone service. Prior to tower installation most households had landline phone service. After the installation, the community has shifted towards higher cellular service usage and lower landline usage.

The St. Michael Post Office is located in the National Guard Armory building. There are two employees and the hours of operation are Monday through Friday 9am – 12pm and 1p – 5:30pm, and Saturday afternoon 1 – 5:30PM.

St Michael receives radio signals from KSNA in Unalakleet and KNOM and KICY in Nome. There is one computer that is open for public use at the IRA. Community newsletters include one distributed by the local EPA program, a weekly Headstart newsletter, and an annual newsletter from the DoD NALEMP program.

Additional forms of communication in the village include VHF and Marine radios. Many residents monitor VHF radios and occasionally the IRA makes announcements over VHF. The City, when the VHF is hooked up, has also used this medium, as well as the school.

Communications:

In-State Phone:	Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska
Long-Distance:	AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone
Internet Service Provider:	GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations:	ARCS; Dish Network
Radio Stations:	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM
Cable Provider:	None
Teleconferencing:	Alaska Teleconferencing Network
Postal Mail:	United State Post Office, Fedex, UPS,
Deliveries:	Alaska Air Gold Streaks, Local airline hand carries

3.4.9 Health Care

The Katherine L. Kobuk Memorial Clinic serves as the community's primary health care provider and is operated by Norton Sound Health Corporation. The clinic is staffed by four health aides, a PAC (Physicians Assistant Certified), and a CTC (Clinic Travel Clerk). A dentist visits the clinic on occasion. Other specialists visit St. Michael less frequently: Public Health Nursing comes every three to 4 months, a pediatric dentist visits once per year, a doctor comes every three to six months and an audiologist visits two to three times a year, and an eye doctor visits once a year. While an audiologist was based in Unalakleet, visits were more regular, usually once per month, but have since grown less frequent. Behavioral Health Services maintains an office in the IRA building which is staffed by a village based counselor. A Nome-based therapist visits once or twice a month.

On average, about 10 St. Michael residents per week travel to Nome for medical treatment more advanced than the St. Michael clinic can provide. About five per year travel outside the region to either Anchorage or Seattle for medical treatment.

In 2003, a new wing was added to the building, allowing the clinic to move out of the old half, which is currently rented out by the city. The existing space is currently inadequate for community needs. The clinic has three exam rooms, a trauma room, and a dedicated dental room, which is used as storage when a dentist is not visiting. Visiting specialists sleep in an exam room and have limited kitchen and shower access.

Top priorities identified by clinic staff include addressing the current vehicle situation, obtaining an X-ray machine, and addressing medevac surge capacity. The clinic currently owns a Honda ATV. The PAC uses a personal truck when needed and all gas and maintenance are covered by clinic staff.

Once or twice a year, regional medevac surge capacity is overwhelmed as multiple villages experience emergencies serious enough to require evacuation. Such incidents leave at least one patient waiting for available transport to Nome.



Top Clinic Priorities

- Obtaining an adequate vehicle to provide medical transportation services to community
- X-ray machine
- Addressing medevac surge capacity

Clinic/Hospital in Community: Katherine L. Kobuk Memorial Clinic (St. Michael)

Clinic/Hospital Phone Number: 907-923-3311

Operator: Norton Sound Health Corporation - (907 443-3311)
www.nortonsoundhealth.org

Owner: City

Facility Status: Community Health Aid Program CHAP site

Alternate Health Care: --

Health Comments: Emergency Services have coastal, air and floatplane access.
Emergency service is provided by a health aide.

3.4.10 Municipal Buildings and Municipal Heavy Equipment

The City of St. Michael owns the new city building (the old school), the water treatment plant, the sewage treatment plant, two pump houses, the old city building which serves as the Public Safety Office, one 3-bedroom trailer, one 1 bedroom trailer, one residential home, and the old jail house. The City also owns the old airport hangar in the center of town that is being renovated for use as a welding shop. In May 2011, the project was 75 percent complete and waiting on further funding. City-owned equipment includes a grader used for street clearing, a backhoe, two pickup trucks, a water truck, and 3 ATVs. A loader, dozer, and dump truck are scheduled to arrive Spring 2012. The delivery of a new dozer and dump truck is expected during summer 2011. Kawerak Headstart is also operated out of the City of St. Michael Office.

Top City Equipment Priorities

- Equipment to adequately manage the landfill
- Sustainable funding for equipment operation and maintenance

3.4.11 Tribal Buildings

The Native Village of St. Michael owns the IRA building, located at the southern end of the old airstrip in the center of town. The building houses the IRA administration, the Headstart program, the Library Cultural Center, and two rooms available for overnight accommodation. The building has a kitchenette and communal space on the second floor and a commercial kitchen, which is used by Headstart on the first floor. Pulltabs are also sold in the IRA building.



3.4.12 Public Safety

The village of St. Michael has two Village Police Officers (VPO) and one Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO). Alaska State Troopers do not maintain a station in the community, though they visit monthly unless there is an emergency. The VPSO has access to a 4 wheeler, though the VPOs do not. The community has a code red conex, a water truck, and emergency radios. There are spigots installed in the water/sewer utilidors throughout the village to attach to in case of fire. The community does not have an organized emergency response plan. In the event of an emergency, able-bodied members of the community respond as needed.

The community has identified a building that would integrate all aspects of public as their top priority for the period 2011 – 2016. Other identified needs in public safety are increasing the amount volunteer fire fighters, a firetruck, greater enforcement of existing ordinances, and a 4-wheeler for the VPOs.

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

The IRA building houses the Library Cultural Center, though the space is primarily used for meetings and events.



The Bering Straits

School District School offers limited open gym hours to the community during the school year, but not during the summer. As of June 2011, the City opened the old school gym and provides open gym to the community. The gym is available for youth dances and community events.

The community celebrates Yupik days in late April, using the school as a gathering space. Other community events such as potlucks are generally held around the holidays.

3.4.14 Cemeteries and Graves

There are several cemetery sites throughout the village of St. Michael. The current burial site has adequate space for the foreseeable future though access is over the tundra, presenting a challenge to coffin bearers walking from the village. Some graves need to be identified and marked. One historic burial site is located near a beach subject to erosion. Exposed coffins are a potential issue.

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



Existing public buildings and spaces include the Library Cultural Center, the City Gym, and the bingo hall. Area trails are generally used for hunting rather than recreation and most residents hunt and fish out of St. Michael. Less than ten families maintain subsistence camps outside the village. There are three playgrounds in the villages, one at the old school, one at the new school (including two outdoor basketball courts), and one at the IRA building.

Local recreational events include two annual adult basketball tournaments and Easter races and egg hunts. During summer months, community gatherings are occasionally held on the beaches.



There are two churches in the village. The Catholic Church of St. Michael offers services on Sundays and Wednesdays and the Assembly of God offers services on Sunday mornings and evenings and Wednesday evenings. The Assembly of God also hosts children’s activities on Saturdays and a weekly bible study.

4.0 Population and Growth Trends

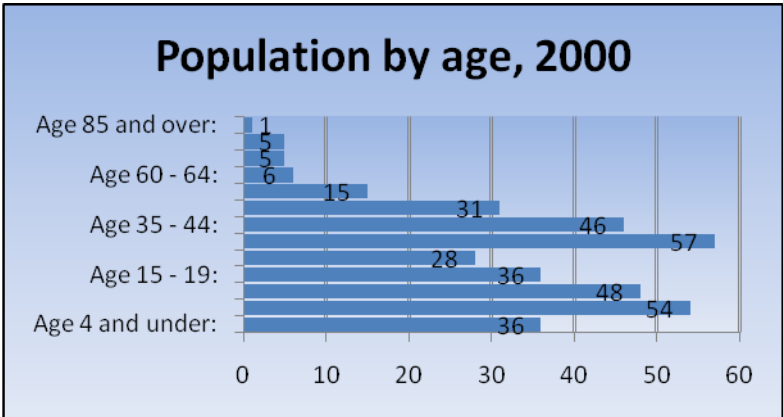
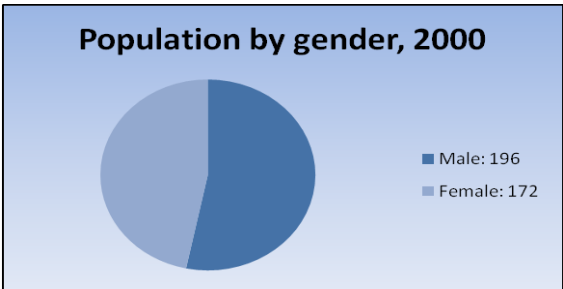
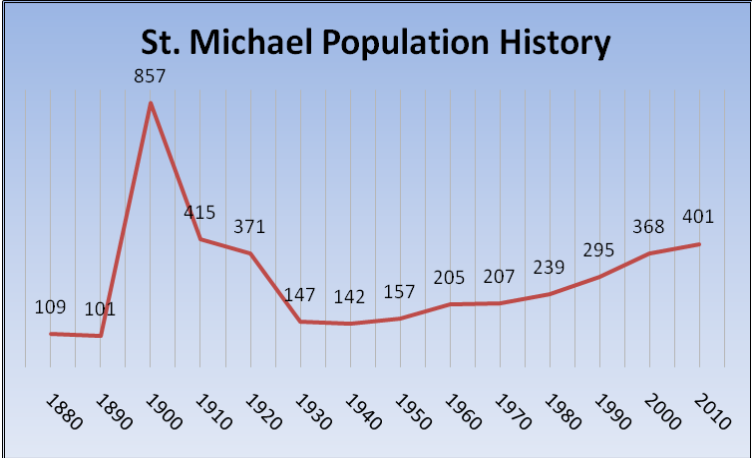
4.1 Saint Michael Census Data

The following population data is from the 2000 U.S. Census. Detailed information for the 2010 U.S. Census was not yet available at the time of writing. 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 2000:	368
White:	25
Alaska Native or Amer. Indian:	341
Black:	0
Asian:	0
Hawaiian Native:	0
Other Race:	0
Two or More Races:	2
Percent Native*:	93.20%

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



4.2 Employment and the Economy

Saint Michael's economy is based on subsistence food harvests supplemented by part-time wage earning. Most employment positions are found through the city, the IRA council, Village Corporation, school, clinic, local fuel company, and local stores. Six residents hold commercial fishing permits, primarily for the herring fishery. The Saint Michael-Stebbins Reindeer Corral Project was completed in 1993 for a herd on Stuart Island. The sale or importation of alcohol has been banned in the village since 1986.

Residents maintain a subsistence lifestyle. Important staple foods include seal, walrus, beluga whale, moose, caribou, reindeer, waterfowls, fish, and crab. 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.

Many residents sell artwork crafted from the subsistence resources. Ivory tusks and teeth are used by the local artists who carve the ivory into figurines, sculptures, tools, and jewelry. Seal, wolf, and wolverine skins are used to make hats, mittens, parkas and slippers.

In 2011, six residents held commercial fishing permits. Tourism has tapered off in recent years, most tourists visiting Austin's Alaska Adventures based at a camp at Golsovia. Seasonal jobs are also limited, with the DoD NALEMP program providing employment cleaning up the contaminated former military site in the village.

The unemployment rate in 2000 was 21.2%, although 56.6% of all adults were not



counted in the work force as they were not seeking work due to few local jobs available in the community. The median household income was \$33,036, per capita income was \$10,692, and 22.9% of residents were living below the poverty level.

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.

Most residents spend the summer doing subsistence hunting and fishing. Fish, geese, ducks, seal, caribou, and moose are the primary subsistence meat sources.

Beluga whale, caribou, ducks, geese, ptarmigan, and spruce hens are also utilized. Seafood harvests include: crab, salmon, trout, grayling, tom-cod, white fish, herring, and herring eggs. The decline of fishing in 2003 imposed stricter regulations on King salmon. Several kinds of bird eggs, roots, greens and berries are gathered.

The City of St. Michael, the St. Michael IRA, Norton Sound Health Corporation, the Bering Straits School District, and the St. Michael Native Corporation provide the majority of local employment. Construction jobs provide some seasonal employment. The sale of ivory and bone carving, sewing, knitting, beading, wood carving, and ulu making contributes some cash for a few local artists. Reindeer herds have increased over the last few years with a few caribou intermingling with the herd. The IRA employs a reindeer herder responsible for managing the community herds.

The local AC store is small and does not offer all items needed in the community. The community has a restaurant, the Liberty Café; however in May 2011 it was temporarily closed for business. The cost of living is high. Food is expensive and fresh produce can be difficult to obtain. The cost of energy is very high, especially heating fuel. Outside agencies provide transportation, internet, and cable TV. Prices for these services are going up all the time.

Business Licenses in St Michael

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.

License Number	Business Name	Business Owner
14363	AUSTIN ARM & EXPLORATION	JERRY R AUSTIN
42607	AUSTIN ARMS & EXPLORATION	JERRY R AUSTIN
267492	AUSTIN'S ALASKA ADVENTURES	AUSTIN'S ALASKA ADVENTURES
66542	COASTAL KENNELS	BRAZIN, MITCHELL S.
65273	COSTAL KENNELS AND FISHERIES	BRAZIN, MITCHELL S.
17292	JERRY R. AUSTIN	JERRY R AUSTIN
254303-81	ST MICHAEL IRA	ST MICHAEL IRA
90128	ST MICHAEL FUEL COMPANY, INC	ST MICHAEL FUEL COMPANY, INC
17332	ST MICHAEL NATIVE CORPORATION	ST MICHAEL NATIVE CORPORATION

Community Capital Projects in St. Michael, 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.

Capital Projects and Grants

For more information on a specific project, contact the Lead Agency.

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
ANTHC	2008	Funded	Water and sewer service lines to one home, complete repairs to utilidor, and complete improvements to vacuum pumping system in St. Michael, Alaska.	Preliminary	\$298,500	Start 06/01/2010 End 10/31/2010	ANTHC Full
DEED	2008	Funded	St. Michael K-12 School Improvement - Comments: Eff. 7/1/07	Preliminary	\$22,947,518		Bering Strait School District
ANTHC	2007	Funded	Design circulating water and vacuum sewer services for the new school.	Preliminary	\$29,000		ANTHC Design Services
ANTHC	2005	Funded	Design Completion of Piped Water and Sewer System	Preliminary	\$150,000		ANTHC Full
DCRA	2009	Funded	New Grader - Comments: Legislative Grant	Contract	\$350,000	Appropriation Date 4/13/08, Lapse Date 6/30/13	City of Saint Michael
HUD	2009	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Contract	\$209,588		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
HUD	2008	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Design	\$185,373		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
HUD	2007	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Construction	\$209,100		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
ANTHC	2009	Funded	Generator system for water treatment plant in Saint Michael, Alaska.	Complete	\$474,400	Start 08/13/2009 End 05/28/2010	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2008	Funded		Complete	\$300,000	Start 06/09/2008 End 09/23/2008	ANTHC Partial
ANTHC	2008	Funded	Complete improvements to water treatment plant in St. Michael, AK.	Complete	\$306,526	Start 02/28/2008 End 05/28/2010	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2007	Funded	Renovation of WTP, modification of piping, installation of automatic controls.	Complete	\$1,178,515	Start 02/28/2008 End 05/28/2010	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2007	Funded	ST MICHAEL - Piped Utilities	Complete	\$65,000	Start 07/31/2008 End 09/23/2008	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2006	Funded	Water and sewer service.	Complete	\$12,000	Start 06/15/2006 End 06/17/2006	ANTHC Full
HUD	2006	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$207,589		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
DCRA	2006	Funded	City Facilities Repair and Maintenance - Comments: Legislative Grant	Completed	\$25,000		City of Saint Michael
HUD	2005	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$207,991		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
ANTHC	2005	Funded	Wastewater treatment upgrades.	Complete	\$575,000	Start 10/23/2006 End 07/01/2007	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2005	Funded	Combined utilidor. - Comments: no change this quarter. Financial information is not accurate	Complete	\$216,000	Start 10/15/2004 End 08/15/2005	ANTHC Full

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
Denali	2005	Funded	Clinic Construction - Comments: Completion of a existing project that experienced work stoppage. Clinic serves a roadless coastal community of 409 in the Norton Sound region of Western Alaska.Clinic Construction	Project Close-out Complete	\$790,072		Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium
ANTHC	2004	Funded	Construct water and vacuum sewer service lines for 6 homes.	Complete	\$150,000	Start 09/26/1997 End 06/15/2006	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2004	Funded	In-house plumbing and combined aboveground water and vacuum sewer service lines to serve 20 homes.	Complete	\$1,600,000	Start 04/01/2005 End 12/15/2005	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2004	Funded	Extend the aboveground combined water and wastewater utilidor main line.	Complete	\$281,600	Start 04/01/2004 End 09/24/2004	ANTHC Full
HUD	2004	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$224,158		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
DCRA	2003	Funded	Washeteria Upgrade - Comments: Capital Matching	Completed	\$26,316		City of Saint Michael
HUD	2003	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$240,432		Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
ANTHC	2003	Funded	Complete 1) renovation of the WTP and 2) and repair washeteria floor.	Complete	\$2,791,820	Start 02/28/2008 End 05/28/2010	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2003	Funded	Install water and sewer service lines to 7 homes.	Complete	\$130,000	Start 09/01/2003 End 11/01/2003	ANTHC Full

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
ANTHC	2003	Funded	Install water and sewer service connections to 6 homes. - Comments: No change this quarter. A beneficial use agreement will be executed to document that the City/homeowners have full effective use of the facility, and that the City will assume all O&M responsibilities.	Complete	\$167,547	Start 04/15/2004 End 06/15/2005	ANTHC Full
Denali	2003	Funded	Consolidate Saint Michael & Stebbins Power Plant - Comments: This project places a new power plant in Stebbins and a standby module in Saint Michael. The two villages will be connected by an intertie.Consolidate Saint Michael & Stebbins Power Plant	Project Close-out Complete	\$11,458		Alaska Village Electric Cooperative
DCRA	2002	Funded	Multi-Heavy Equipment and Road Upgrade - Comments: Capital Matching	Completed	\$26,316		City of St. Michael
Denali	2002	Funded	Tie Line - Comments: Installation of an intertie between Saint Michael and Stebbins.	Project Close-out Complete	\$110,000		Alaska Village Electric Cooperative
Denali	2002	Funded	Washeteria Renovation - Comments: This project will renovate Saint Michael's existing washeteria. The scope of work includes replacing the washeteria's washers and dryers, rehabilitating the hydronics system, and repairing floor joists and supports. The project will not cause any ground disturbance. This project includes design and planning, materials and equipment, construction, and labor. .	Project Close-out Complete	\$329,083		Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
ANTHC	2002	Funded	Renovate washeteria. - Comments: No change this quarter. The Final Inspection was held June 30, 2004. Warranty start date set at June 30, 2004. Warranty end date set at June 30, 2005.	Complete	\$329,083	Start 06/01/2003 End 01/08/2004	ANTHC Oversight
ANTHC	2002	Funded	Drill 2 wells; construct pump house/heat-add plant; rehabilitate washeteria; purchase water haul truck.	Complete	\$540,000	Start 07/01/2003 End 10/31/2005	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2002	Funded	Replace water main; insulate WST; construct sewer service lines and plumbing for 7 homes.	Complete	\$1,000,080	Start 06/01/2001 End 01/02/2007	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2002	Funded	Construct above-ground fill line.	Complete	\$2,260,000	Start 06/30/2004 End 10/31/2005	ANTHC Full
HUD	2002	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$213,159		
ANTHC	2001	Funded	Water and sewer service. - Comments: Prefinal/Final Inspection for the Vacuum Plant and the Force Main conducted June 30, 2004. Beneficial Use date set at October 2003. Warranty start date set at June 30, 2004. Warranty expiration date set for June 30, 2005. (Note that the cost table may not properly reflect the actual cost of the project. The actual balance is approximately zero.)	Complete	\$1,135,000	Start 07/01/2002 End 10/01/2002	ANTHC Full
Private	2001	Funded	Community Building Construction - Comments: Funded by the First Alaskans FoundationCommunity Building Construction	Completed	\$25,000		

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
Denali	2001	Funded	Bulk Fuel Storage Project	Project Close-out Complete	\$478,225		Alaska Village Electric Cooperative
DCRA	2001	Funded	City Complex renovation - Comments: Capital Matching	Completed	\$26,316		City of St. Michael
HUD	2000	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$204,773		Bering Straits Reg HA
HUD	2000	Funded	Cultural Center & Library - Comments: ICDBG Program.	Completed	\$500,000		Native Village of Saint Michael
ANTHC	2000	Funded	Sewer Conveyance	Complete	\$100,000	Start 06/01/2002 End 08/01/2003	ANTHC Full
ANTHC	2000	Funded	Phase II of an all season water system for the community of St. Michael.	Complete	\$830,000	Start 11/15/2007 End 11/06/2008	ANTHC Full
AHFC	2000	Funded	Mutual help housing, 8 single family units - Comments: NAHASDA	Completed	\$1,915,201	2000-2003	
Denali	2000	Funded	Community Building Construction - Comments: Community Building Construction including water/sewer upgrade and interior finish.	Project Close-out Complete	\$893,553		First Alaskans Institute
ANTHC	2000	Funded	Complete the construction of the Saint Michael Health Clinic. - Comments: No change this quarter. Construction completed October 2003.	Complete	\$790,073	Start 06/01/2002 End 10/01/2003	ANTHC Oversight
DCRA	2000	Funded	Washeteria Upgrade - Comments: Capital Matching Washeteria Upgrade	Completed	\$25,000		

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
AHFC	1999	Funded	Energy Efficiency/w&s/electrical - 1 unit	Completed	\$24,154	2000-2004	Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority
HUD/AHFC	1999	Funded	Construct 1 rental unit - Comments: HUD NAHASDA; completed	Completed	\$120,770	2000-2004	Bering Straits Reg HA
DCRA	1999	Funded	Hotel/Restaurant Business - Comments: Mini-Grant	Completed	\$38,138		
DCRA	1999	Funded	Heavy Equipment Purchase and Repair - Comments: Capital Matching	Completed	\$26,316		
HUD	1999	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$204,773		Bering Straits Reg HA
HUD	1998	Funded	Indian Housing Block Grant - Comments: NAHASDA administration, operating & construction funds	Completed	\$223,716		Bering Straits Reg HA
DOT&PF	1998	Funded	Road Construction to Clear Lake Water	Completed	\$940,000		
DCRA	1998	Funded	Health Clinic Expansion - Comments: Capital Matching	Completed	\$26,316	Closed 10/16/08	City of Saint Michael
DCRA	1998	Funded	Lodging Business plan - Comments: RDA/USFS Mini-Grant	Completed	\$14,175		
DOT&PF	1998	Funded		Completed	\$55,000		
DEC/VSW	1998	Funded	Piped Water/Sewer - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: EPA \$1,120,000. Finish construction of vacuum sewer mains and service lines. Install plumbing for 25 houses.	Completed	\$2,240,000		

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
DOT&PF	1997	Funded	Road Construction to Clear Lake Water	Completed	\$1,050,000		
DCRA	1997	Funded	Washeteria Upgrade/Expansion - Comments: Capital Matching. Include 3 more washers and 3 more dryers, men's and women's saunas. Local priority, from 1997 USDA/RD survey of villages. Applied for FY 95 CDBG grant	Completed	\$26,316		City of Saint Michael
DCRA	1997	Funded	Health Clinic - Comments: CDBG	Completed	\$243,807	2000-2005	City of Saint Michael
HUD/ICDBG	1997	Funded	Community Facilities - Comments: ICDBG Program	Completed	\$500,000		
HUD/CGP	1996	Funded	Housing Modernization - Comments: Electrical, fixtures	Completed	\$16,250		
DCRA	1996	Funded	Heavy Equipment Repair & Purchase - Comments: Capital Matching	Completed	\$26,316		
DOT&PF	1995	Funded	Road Construction to Clear Lake Water - Comments: Construct a 2.5 mile year-round access to the community water source located at Clear Lake	Completed	\$1,050,000		
DCRA	1995	Funded	Health Clinic Expansion - Comments: Capital Matching	Completed	\$35,000		
AEA	1995	Funded	AVEC Efficiency Improvements - Comments: Installation of a new high-efficiency diesel generator setAVEC Efficiency Improvements	Completed	\$85,000		
DCRA	1995	Funded	Health Clinic Expansion - Comments: RDA	Completed	\$50,000		

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
USDA/RD	1994	Funded	Sewer System	Completed	\$2,991,000		
HUD/CGP	1994	Funded	Housing Modernization - Comments: Foundation	Completed	\$18,000		
DCRA	1994	Funded	Landfill Project - Comments: Legislative Grant. ED 38	Completed	\$40,000		
DCRA	1994	Funded	Road & Driveway Resurfacing 3.5 Miles - Comments: Capital Matching	Completed	\$26,316		
FAA	1993	Funded	St Michael: Construct Runway - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PF	Completed	\$2,900,737	Closed Date 3/15/00	AkDOT/PF
DCRA	1993	Funded	Heavy Equipment Repair & Purchase - Comments: Legislative Grant	Completed	\$80,000		
FAA	1993	Funded	St Michael: Acquire Land for Development - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PF	Completed	\$823,438	Closed Date 3/15/00	AkDOT/PF
FAA	1993	Funded	St Michael: Construct Taxiway - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PF	Completed	\$121,239	Closed Date 3/15/00	AkDOT/PF
FAA	1993	Funded	St Michael: Construct Apron - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PFSt Michael: Construct Apron	Completed	\$509,249	Closed Date 3/15/00	AkDOT/PF
FAA	1993	Funded	St Michael: Install Runway Lighting - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PF	Completed	\$169,403	Closed Date 3/15/00	AkDOT/PF
FAA	1993	Funded	St Michael: Acquire Snow Removal Equipment - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PF	Completed	\$339,543	Closed Date 3/15/00	AkDOT/PF

Lead Agency	Fiscal Year	Project Status	Project Description/Comments	Project Stage	Total Cost	Schedule	Contractor
FAA	1993	Funded	St Michael: Improve Snow Removal Equipment Building - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PF	Completed	\$399,598	Closed Date 3/15/00	AkDOT/PF
FAA	1993	Funded	St Michael: Improve Access Road - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PF	Completed	\$402,455	Closed Date 3/15/00	AkDOT/PF
FAA	1991	Funded	St Michael: Conduct Airport Master Plan Study - Comments: OTHER FUNDING: AkDOT/PF	Completed	\$239,851	Closed Date 9/9/97	AkDOT/PF
HUD/AHFC	1991	Funded	Construct 15 Mutual Help Housing Units	Completed	\$2,400,991		
DCRA	2011	funded	St. Michael Heavy Equipment Fleet - Comments: Legislative - Dump truck, Dozer, Front End Loader with Forks	Preliminary	\$2,372,000	4/19/2011-6/30/2015	City of Saint Michael

5.0 Environmental Scan

5.1 Soils and Topography

The city of Saint Michael is situated on the eastern tip of St. Michael Island, facing St. Michael Bay. The island is part of the Yukon/Kuskokwim coastal lowland and is separated from the mainland by a narrow channel. The natural ground in the area typically consists of a layer of organic material, about 0.5 ft to 1.0 ft thick, below which is organic silt of high moisture content (up to 200%) and varying organic content.



The terrain is a mixture of very flat, marshy lowlands and gently rolling uplands, rising to an elevation of 450 feet at St. Michael Mountain. Vegetation is primarily moist tundra with moss, grass, scrub, willow, and alders. The mainland coastal plain has similar topography and vegetation and rises into the Nulato Hills to the east. Soils around St. Michael are poorly drained loess with a peaty surface layer. Hills are usually basaltic and many have small craters filled with water on top.

St. Michael Bay is quite shallow along its shore but provides an excellent harbor of refuge from Norton Sound. Tides range from a high of 5.0 feet to a low of -0.5 feet. Except along the coastline, most of the city is underlain by shallow permafrost. Permafrost is only one to three feet below most of the village, and thawing of the surface layer causes extremely wet soil conditions during the summer.

The Army Corps of Engineers rates flood hazard potential at St. Michael as low. No houses or public facilities are in the flood hazard area. The village is protected from coastal waves and winds of Norton Sound, and the only flooding occurs from high tides and storm surges. Flooding in 1964, 1970, and 1971 did only minor damage, as flooding is limited to areas around the Black Navigation shipyard. There is considerable bank erosion, but no structures are threatened.

5.2 Vegetation

Vegetation on the Seward Peninsula is principally tundra, with alpine dryas-lichen tundra and barrens at high elevations and moist sedge-tussock tundra at lower elevations. Patches of low-growing ericaceous and willow-birch shrubs occur on better-drained areas. Vegetation in and around St. Michael Island follows similar patterns consisting primarily of moist (mesic) tundra. Dwarf birch, low willows, blueberry, crowberry, bearberry, Labrador tea, cottongrass, and sedges are common. Other grasses, forbs, mosses and lichens make up the vegetative communities of the island. Occasional patches of alders and shrub willow grow in sheltered areas. To the south are extensive wetlands made up primarily of sedges.

Local residents harvest a variety plants from the land including, _____

5.3 Climate

Saint Michael has a sub-arctic climate with maritime influences during the summer. Summer temperatures average 40° Fahrenheit to 60° Fahrenheit; winters average -4° to 16° Fahrenheit. Extremes from -55° Fahrenheit to 70° Fahrenheit have been recorded. Annual precipitation is low, with an accumulation of 12 inches during July, August and September. Seasonal snowfall averages 38 inches, with the greatest concentration occurring in October and February. Summers are rainy and fog is common. Norton Sound is ice free from early June to mid-November.

Winds from the north/northeast and southwest predominate at Saint Michael, with an average velocity of 15 knots. From October to June, cold brisk north and northeast winds prevail, while southeast winds are most common during the summer. Residents at Saint Michael have recorded 80 mph winds.

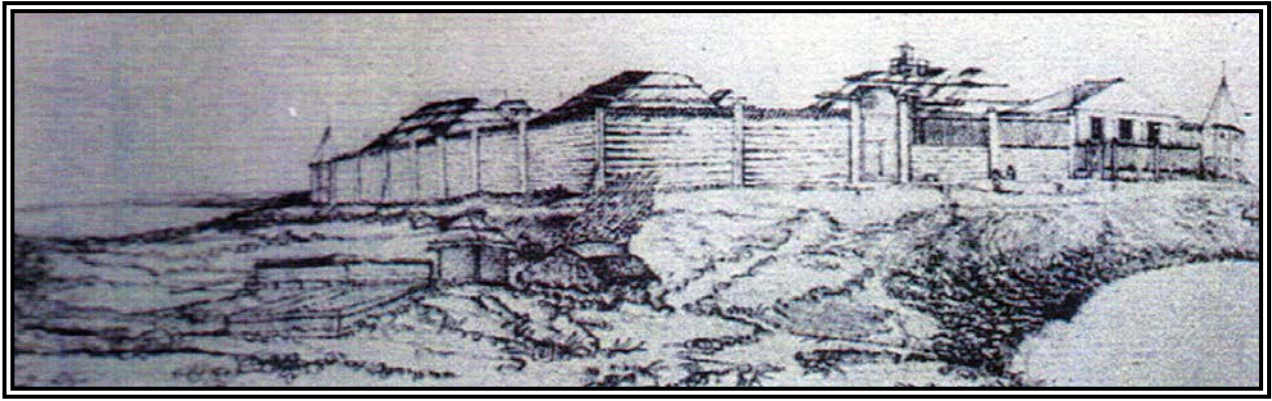
5.4 Wildlife

Major wildlife on land in the area includes moose, caribou, and domesticated reindeer. Sea mammals include harbor and bearded seals, walrus, and belugas. Over the past several decades seal numbers have declined.

Migratory birds are numerous. During springtime, migratory birds stop over on their way further north. Snow geese, migrating north to Wrangell Island, are especially valued by residents. Endangered species that pass through the area are emperor geese, whose numbers local residents claim are slowly increasing. One threatened species common to the area is the speckled belly goose. Local salmon runs include pinks, chums, and kings.



Photo by Dan Eide



Russian-controlled Mikhailovskii Redoubt in 1843 seen from the southeast. Following the sale of Alaska to the United States in 1867, the site became known as St. Michael.

5.5 Historic Preservation

There are two entries in the National Park Service National Register of Historic Places, Fort St. Michael and St. Michael Redoubt Site. It is not presently known whether these sites will impose any restrictions on future development projects. Given the rich history of the area, recognition and communication of St. Michael's history might serve to augment tourism.

5.6 Seismic, Flood, and Wetland Information

St Michael has a low risk of seismic activity and there is no record of damage in St. Michael from earthquakes or tsunamis.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has reported a low frequency of flooding at St Michael and has found St. Michael to be in a low flood hazard area. The lowest building in the community is the Yutana Barge Line building which was constructed in 1900, but has never been flooded. Water has reached its footings. The Army Corps of Engineers has estimated the 100 year flood level to be just below the Yutana buildings first floor elevation and recommends building 2 feet above the first floor of the Yutana Building.

Residents report that wind storms during the fall generally cause the most damage.

Alaska's wetlands occupy 43.3 % of its 403,247,700 acres. This contrasts to the contiguous US where they occupy only 5.2 % of the land surface. Wetlands in Alaska include: bogs, fens, wet and moist tundra, ponds, forests, mud flats, fresh and salt marshes. Most regions in Alaska have a land surface with extensive areas of wetlands. Expanses of moist and wet tundra underlain by permafrost occur in the northern and western regions. Some of the Nation's most extensive complexes of salt marshes and mud flats occur along the coasts of the Bering Sea.

5.7 Land Status

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Land Status St. Michael Native Corporation

12(a) Land Entitlement*:	115,200 acres
12(b) Land Entitlement**:	10,240 acres
14(c)(3) Status***:	No activity
14(c)(3) Agreement Signed:	No
14(c)(3) Acres:	0.0
Map of Boundaries done:	No
Plat Number:	
Recording District:	
Municipal Land Trust:	No
Authorized Village Entity Type:	

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

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

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

5.8 Designated Land Status and Management Issues

There is an Audubon Society-recognized Important Bird Area (IBA) 15 miles to the southwest of St. Michael. The 95,000 hectare area is located within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge and consists of vegetated intertidal wetlands and provides important habitat to Semi-palmated Sandpipers, Red-necked Phalarope, and Dunlin. The site possibly supports more than 50% of the breeding shorebirds in Norton Sound.

St. Michael is included in the Bering Strait Coastal Resource Service Area. Development in St. Michael may be subject to the Bering Strait Coastal Management Plan developed in 1989. The plan specifically aims to mitigate development project impacts on subsistence resources and their use.

5.9 Land Use Potential

The community has not yet completed the 14(c) process. There are existing lands within the community with potential for development; however an inventory of ownership and restricted lots is needed. There is currently no plan for expansion of the community and land management issues are dealt with on a case by case basis.

6.0 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats

6.1 Development Opportunities, Trends, and Strengths

What are opportunities, current trends in St. Michael, and community strengths and assets that will help us as we plan and complete projects in our community?

Potential opportunities for development

- Small business start up money
- Tourism
- Jobs
- Scholarships
- Teen center
- Public transportation
- Long distance
- Learning
- Counseling
- Reindeer / seafood markets
- Deepwater port
- Bottle water
- Farming
- Housing
- Erosion control
- Recycling and backhaul program
- New leadership in the future
- Community planning
- Healthcare (for the jobs it brings)
- New toads
- Outside employment
- Community expansion
- Independence (be able to provide for our own people)

Strengths or local assets for development

- Access / roads
- Transportation
- Rich history
- Natural harbor
- Room to grow
- Hauling fuel to houses
- Good people
- Good water
- Availability of subsistence food
- Good churches
- Unity during crisis and tragedy
- Community support
- Organizations working together
- Healthcare
- Technology (computers , cells phones)
- New school
- Steady population growth
- Elders
- Hunters providing their big game
(to those that can't get it themselves)
- Water / sewer
- Hunters teaching their children to share their 1st catch
- Sharing of knowledge of traditional values
- Community events
- Bringing back traditions
- Public safety (VPSO)
- Motivation
- Seasonal employment

6.2 Development Barriers, Threats, and Areas of Concern

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

Potential threats to future development

- Economy / cost of living
- Cost of fuel
- Cost of electricity
- Cost of food
- Natural disaster
- Erosion
- Terrorism
- War
- Drugs and alcohol
- Diseases
- Landfill
- Cost of healthcare
- Cost of education
- Cost of travel
- Water / sewer
- Dust
- Loss of culture / language
- Disappearing cash / funding
- Subsistence endangered
- Invasion of new species
- Contamination
- Tobacco use
- Wildlife loss
- Global warming
- Fire
- Domestic violence
- Crisis
- Arson
- Incest
- Peer pressure
- Listing of important species as endangered
- Lack of family heritage
- Teen pregnancy
- No Laundromat

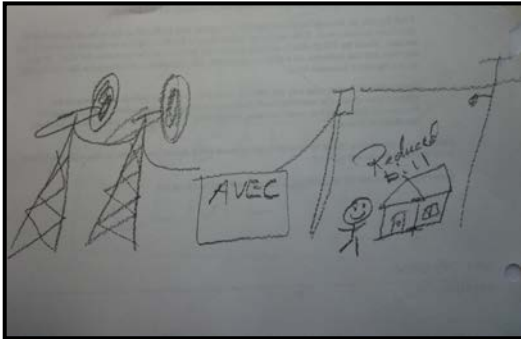
Areas of concern within the community

- Drugs / alcohol
- Lack of education
- Lack of communication
- Unmanaged dump site
- Loss of Yupik language and values
- No parenting skills
- Lack of shelter cabins
- Lack of houses
- Only one store (no competition)
- Lack of street lights
- Lack of speed limits
- Lack of signs
- Lack of building access for Elders
- Discrimination
- Lack of infrastructure
- Unprofessional employees (who bring personal problems to work)
- Negativity
- Gossip
- Open burning of garbage
- Poor drainage on roads
- Self-gratification (people living for themselves)
- Lack of adequate facilities (teen center, headstart, picnic areas, garage, PO, softball field)
- Nepotism
- Lack of higher education / job training / driving licences
- Lack of curfew and ordinance enforcement
- Lack of food security
- Lack of parent involvement
- Lack of respect to people and properties
- Lack of activities (youth dances, softball)
- Domestic violence
- Child neglect
- Lost emergency response capability
- Lack of dust control
- Lack of teen jobs
- Lack of funding

7.0 St. Michael's Vision, Goals, and Values

7.1 St. Michael's Vision

The community planning group participated in an exercise in which participants individually envisioned the community they wanted to see St. Michael become and drew their vision. Participants then shared their drawing with the entire group and described their ideal community.



- more housing
- water/sewer/lights
- privacy / personal space
- family
- self sufficiency
- feasible
- affordable
- safe
- cheaper
- health
- knowledge
- keeping current
- less stress
- wellness
- clean air
- cultural revival
- sense of identity

From this exercise, the group produced a list of keywords that described their vision. The group then drew on this list to develop a vision statement for the community.



- sense of pride
- survival
- respect for self, one-another, environment, our people
- accountability
- connections
- easier transportation
- jobs
- passing down knowledge
- self-esteem
- environmentally safe
- efficiency
- cooperation
- adequate community gathering facilities
- follow through
- commitment
- understanding, educating, and respecting ourselves

7.2 St. Michael's Vision Statement

We the community of Taciq will cooperatively strive to provide and preserve our culture, health, economy, education, social wellness, and environmental services for our future generations through knowledge from our Elders, humility, determination, and commitment to become independent and productive citizens.

7.3 St. Michael Development Goals and Objectives

Goal 1: Improve our communication and transportation infrastructure while protecting our resources

Areas of focus: Transportation, communications

- Objectives:
 - i. To improve, develop and protect access and resources
 - ii. To demand better service for local communication systems

Goal 2: Through effective leadership, provide and maintain our culture while preserving our natural resources to maintain the health of our community

Areas of focus: culture, health, natural resources, sewer and water, social, Tribal/City/Corporation governance

- Objectives:
 - i. To continue to preserve our cultural heritage
 - ii. To improve and prolong the health of our community
 - iii. To develop and preserve our natural resources
 - iv. To provide affordable, safe, and efficient water and sewer services
 - v. To provide meaningful and healthy activities for the community
 - vi. To train and educate for effective leadership

Goal 3: Develop, maintain, and provide energy and health services while utilizing alternate energy sources

Areas of focus: energy, electricity and bulk fuel, environment, waste management

- Objectives:
 - i. To reduce the cost of energy by going green and using alternative sources
 - ii. To ensure lower cost and availability of bulk fuel
 - iii. To prevent pollution and ensure a healthier environment
 - iv. To develop and maintain a healthy waste management system

Goal 4: Develop and ensure economic development by creating jobs and business while promoting higher education

Areas of focus: business development, economy, jobs and employment opportunities, education and job training

- Objectives:
 - i. To offer a wider range of services to strengthen our economy

- ii. To build a stronger efficient economy
- iii. To ensure a qualified and reliable workforce
- iv. To create more job employment for our people

Goal 5: Provide affordable and adequate housing and public facilities and services through proper planning

Areas of focus: public safety, public facilities, law enforcement, housing

- Objectives:
 - i. To provide affordable economic housing for everyone
 - ii. To protect and serve
 - iii. To provide adequate space for public services
 - iv. To improve public safety for our community through proper planning

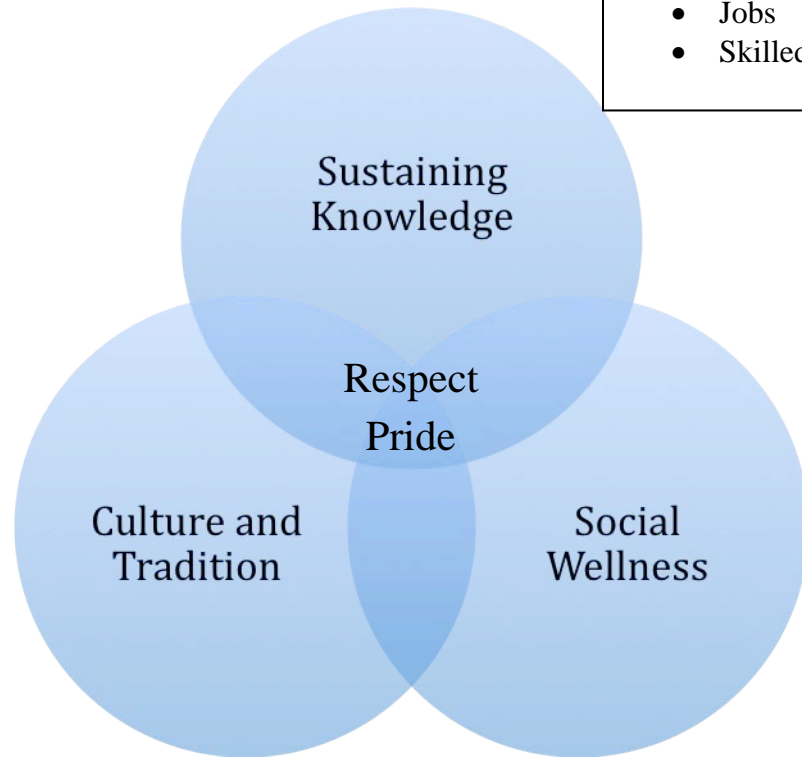
7.4 St. Michael Community Values and Development

7.4.1 St. Michael Values

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

“What are the values we, as a community, feel are important to our way of life?”

St. Michael's Core Values



- Overall history
- Education
- Life skills
- Jobs
- Skilled training opportunities

- Sharing of knowledge by Elders
- Subsistence
- Sharing traditional foods
- Passing on traditional knowledge
- Subsistence traditional foods and plants
- Native arts and crafts
- Potlatch
- Potlucks
- Language
- Yupik days
- Eskimo dancing
- Story telling
- Better health services
- Land ties

- Religion
- Community clean-ups
- Communication
- Activities involving other communities
- Unity among community
- Healthy children
- Cooperating
- Taking care of one another
- School events
- Family unity

7.4.2 Applying Values to Community Development

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

- Trust and respect one another, our Elders and youth
- Do things to benefit the whole community
- Follow through and get the projects done
- Make sure projects are sustainable
- Combine efforts
- Think about the future and learn from the past
- Research and consider all resources
- Be persistent and positive
- Communicate effectively and cooperatively by setting aside differences
- Agree to disagree
- Maintain our financial health

8.0 Development Priorities and Implementation

There were 10 priorities identified by the St. Michael Planning Committee and approved by the City of St. Michael and the Native Village of St. Michael 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 10 Priorities for the Community of St. Michael 2011 - 2015

1. Public safety building
2. Establish local housing authority
3. Local bulk fuel tank farm
4. Seawall erosion protection
5. Additional water storage tank
6. Heavy equipment facilities
7. Reindeer facilities
8. New teen center
9. Completion of 14c process
10. Another store

8.1 PRIORITY # 1 Public Safety Building

8.1.1 Project Description

Background

The community of St. Michael first identified the need for a public safety building in its previous LEDP (2005 – 2010), and since then the project has increased in importance. The City presently administers St. Michael's VPO program and provides office space and utilities for the VPSO program. Volunteer fire fighting is presently carried out as a community effort, with members of the community showing up at the scene of an emergency if a need to act is perceived. Search and rescue activities are organized in the same way.

Project Needs and Benefits

There have been several residential fires in the past several years. Such fires decrease the already stressed housing stock of the community. A centrally-located facility, housing firefighting equipment along with an organized response plan, will assist the community in responding to emergencies in a manner timely enough to avoid complete destruction of the structure.

A public safety building, serving as a multi-purpose, multi-agency building, would assist in providing basic emergency services to the community of St. Michael. At present, emergency services are located separately throughout the community. The community will benefit from co-locating the offices of local law enforcement, the volunteer fire department, search and rescue teams, as well as the equipment these agencies use, in protecting the safety of the community. Housing all the offices and agencies concerned with public safety in St. Michael in the same building will also serve to familiarize the individuals involved with other public safety operations and enhance communication and partnership between agencies.

Additionally, the building will serve as a space in which trainings can be conducted and meetings held.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The construction of a public safety building is likely to incur significant initial costs as well as maintenance and upkeep costs. Grant funding is available, though matching funds are likely to be required.

An adequate building site will be required, making coordination between St. Michael village entities necessary to identify the site. While this LEDP may meet some funding requirements, some programs specific to emergency management may require a disaster response plan. Such plans can be complex, requiring input from multiple entities. As a community of 401, St. Michael may not have the resources to complete yet another plan to be considered in the next funding cycle.

8.1.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Take inventory of existing spaces, equipment, and personnel.
- Assess present and future community needs.
- Coordinate in selecting a site suitable for the construction of the building
- Research funding opportunities and identify possible partners for the planning and design phase of the project.
 - Kawerak's Department of Community Planning and Development has a grant specialist that might be able to assist in identifying possible sources of funding. Contact Naomi Malony at nmalony@kawerak.org or 443-4375.
- Submit grant applications
- Begin planning and design phase
- Research funding sources and partners for construction phase
- Submit grant applications

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

The City of St. Michael will take the lead role in developing the public safety building project. For information concerning the status of the project or to coordinate efforts on the project's completion, contact:

City of St. Michael
Charlene Austin, City Administrator
Barbara Wasky, Grantwriter
PO Box 59070
St. Michael, AK 99569
(907) 923-3222 (office) (907) 923-2284 (fax)
charlene_austinsmk@yahoo.com

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)**
Elaine Hammes, Grants Management Specialist U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Alaska Office of Native American Programs (AONAP), 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone (907) 677-9886 or (877) 302-9800 Extension 886
Fax (907) 677-9807 e-mail: elaine.hammes@hud.gov
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)** - Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development Division of Community Advocacy - 211 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4639,
<http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm>, Jo E. Grove, Block Grants-Program Manager, Jo.Grove@alaska.gov, 907-451-2716; Fax: 907-451-2742, Janet Davis, Grants Administrator, Janet.Davis@alaska.gov, 907-451-2746; Fax: 907-451-2742

- **U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency**
 Roberta Carney, Deputy Director, Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, P.O. Box 5750 Anchorage / Fort Richardson, AK 99505-5750 Phone:(907) 428-7023 Fax:(907) 428-7009
 roberta.carney@alaska.gov, <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/nondisaster.shtm>, Tribal Homeland Security Grant Program (THSGP) Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program (AFP)
- **United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development**
 Community Facilities Grant Program, Merlaine Kruse, Director Community Programs, merlaine.kruse@ak.usda.gov (907) 761-7778

8.2 PRIORITY # 2 Completion of 14c Process

8.2.1 Project Description

Background

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act established for-profit Village and Regional Corporations and transferred entitled land, depending on village size. Section 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act states that Village Corporations would transfer ownership of land conveyed from the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to individuals, businesses, non-profits, and communities that occupied land in Alaska villages. Sections 14(c)1 (individuals), 2 (non-profits), and 4 (governmental transportation agency) have a vesting date of December 18, 1971, the date President Nixon signed ANCSA into law. 14(c)3, however, does not have a vesting date and provides for the conveyance of land to communities for public use and/or community expansion.

Project Needs and Benefits

Capital improvement projects benefit from clear title ownership of the land on which they are developed. By completing the 14(c) process, the community of St. Michael will be better able to develop community buildings and establish greater control over the long term development of the village.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The St. Michael Native Corporation employs a land use planner. A single FTE employee may not be sufficient for the task, depending on the timeline in which the community wants to complete the project.

8.2.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- ANCSA 14(c)1 and 2 claims

- ANCSA 14 (c) 3
 - Convene a joint meeting to determine what the community wants to accomplish

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

St. Michael Native Corporation
 Alberta Steve, President
 PO Box 59049 St. Michael, AK 99569
 (907) 923-3143 (phone)
 (907) 923-3142 (fax)
 saintmichaelnativecorp@hughes.net

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **Division of Community and Regional Affairs**
 Land Management, Keith Jost, Natural Resources Specialist
 (907) 269-4548
- **Kawerak, Land Management Services**
 Eric Larsen, Director, (907) 443-4327, elarsen@kawerak.org

8.3 PRIORITY # 3 Local Bulk Fuel Tank Farm

8.3.1 Project Description

Background

Fuel costs in St. Michael are steep and they continue to rise. Crowley maintains a tank farm in St. Michael, though in May 2011 it was not in use. Municipal holding capacity has not been adequate to meet the community’s needs between ice-free seasons when barges are able to make deliveries. The construction of a tank farm or upgrading existing facilities will help the community maintain and provide adequate fuel service for residents.

Project Needs and Benefits

While the community is currently researching alternative energy production options, these options will not be fully available for some time. Greater fuel holding capacity is needed to maintain steady energy prices for the interim period.

It is expected that the ability to maintain greater reserves of fuel will help the community avoid expensive air deliveries during months when the sea remains unnavigable due to ice conditions.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The Denali Foundation is interested in using funding to refurbish or maintain existing tank farms rather than building new fuel storage facilities. Funding may be easier to find for upgrades, though such a project alone may not meet the community's needs. Crowley maintains its own bulk fuel tank farm in St. Michael, though it's currently not in use. The possibility of creating redundant tank farms may dissuade agencies from funding the construction of an additional farm.

8.3.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Organizations within the community develop a policy to conserve fuel.
- Work with the community in developing ways to conserve fuel in the home
- Ensure that all fuel storage tanks in the community are filled before the barging season ends. Discuss a similar approach with Stebbins and plan for possible fuel transfers before the end of the barging season.
- Identify, assess, and inventory existing bulk fuel storage tanks within the community.
- Calculate community needs based on past usage.
- Identify potential funding sources and submit proposals.
- Develop a maintenance and training plan to ensure adequate upkeep as management changes hands.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

The St. Michael Native Corporation will take the lead on this project. For current project status, contact:

St. Michael Native Corporation
Alberta Steve, President
PO Box 59049 St. Michael, AK 99569
(907) 923-3143 (phone)
(907) 923-3142 (fax)
saintmichaelnativecorp@hughes.net

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **Denali Commission**
Jodi Fondy, Energy Deputy Program Manager, (907) 271-3011,
jfondy@denali.gov, http://denali.gov/index.php?option=com_content&view=frontpage&Itemid=2

- **Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)**
Elaine Hammes, Grants Management Specialist U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Alaska Office of Native American Programs (AONAP), 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone (907) 677-9886 or (877) 302-9800 Extension 886
Fax (907) 677-9807 e-mail: elaine.hammes@hud.gov
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)**
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy - 211 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4639, <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm>, Jo E. Grove, Block Grants-Program Manager, Jo.Grove@alaska.gov, 907-451-2716; Fax: 907-451-2742, Janet Davis, Grants Administrator, Janet.Davis@alaska.gov, 907-451-2746; Fax: 907-451-2742
- **Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority**
Development Finance Program, <http://www.aidea.org/programsdevfin.html>
813 West Northern Lights Blvd. Anchorage, Alaska 99503, (907) 771-3000 Fax (907) 771-3044, Toll Free (Alaska Only) 888-300-8534
- **United States Coast Guard, District 17**
Licensing 907-463-2458, Inspections 907-463-2450
<http://www.uscg.mil/d17/>

8.4 PRIORITY # 4 Seawall Erosion Protection

8.4.1 Project Description

Background

North Beach is subject to active erosion and lacks a breakwater barrier to serve as protection. A storm during the week of September 23rd 2005 caused significant damage. Future storms of similar magnitude warrant concern among St. Michael residents. Erosion protection projects are generally conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in four phases, following a five to eight year timeline. To qualify for the program, the shoreline intended for protection must be publicly owned or used. Private land may qualify if the project is necessary to protect nearby public facilities.

1. Reconnaissance Phase: This phase is 100 percent federally funded and serves to identify whether or not there is federal interest and/or economic justification in proceeding with the project.
2. Feasibility Study: The phase evaluates alternatives, determines costs and benefits and whether or not there is a plan that has feasible engineering that can be economically justified while being environmentally acceptable.
3. Pre-construction, engineering, and design: The design and preparation for construction is 75 percent federally funded and 25 percent locally funded.
4. Construction: The actual construction of the seawall is likely to be 80 percent federally funded and 20 percent locally funded. Both the IRA and the City need to write a letter to their congressional delegation requesting

the naming of the study to add funding to the Corps of Engineers budget, enabling the project commencement.

Project Needs and Benefits

Coastal erosion serves to increase the vulnerability of the St. Michael residents living at or near the water's edge. Future storms will potentially threaten lives and property and thus decrease already stressed community assets. A seawall is needed to stabilize coastal erosion and mitigate future impacts to the community.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Many coastal communities in the United States face similar dangers of storm surge and coastal erosion and funding becomes more and more limited. The rural location and small population will potentially make it harder to compete with other coastal communities for program funding. Additionally, a hazard mitigation plan may be required for some programs.

8.4.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Inventory community assets placed at risk by storm surge and coastal erosion.
- Identify and note the costs and impacts of potential alternatives.
- Identify the potential land management issues and develop a plan to address them.
- Approach the Army Corps of Engineers concerning beginning the reconnaissance phase.
- Maintain steady, communicative relationship Corps of Engineers, while identifying potential matching cost funding sources.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Due to the size, the proposed project will be a joint endeavor between the City of St. Michael, the Native Village of St. Michael, and the St. Michael Native Corporation. For information on current project status, contact:

Native Village of St.
Michael
P.O. Box 59050
St. Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-2304
Fax: 907-923-2406

City of St Michael
P.O. Box 59070
St Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-3222,
Fax: 907-923-2284

St Michael Native
Corporation
P.O. Box 59049
St Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-3143
Fax: 907-923-3142

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **U.S. Army Engineer District, Alaska**

CEPOA-PM-C, Julie Anderson, P.O. Box 6898, Elemendorf AFB, AK. 99506-6898907-753-5685 Fax: 907-753-5526 Julie.I.Anderson@poa02.usace.army.mil

- **Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)**
Elaine Hammes, Grants Management Specialist U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Alaska Office of Native American Programs (AONAP), 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone (907) 677-9886 or (877) 302-9800 Extension 886
Fax (907) 677-9807 e-mail: elaine.hammes@hud.gov
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)**
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy - 211 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4639, <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm>, Jo E. Grove, Block Grants-Program Manager, Jo.Grove@alaska.gov, 907-451-2716; Fax: 907-451-2742, Janet Davis, Grants Administrator, Janet.Davis@alaska.gov, 907-451-2746; Fax: 907-451-2742

8.5 PRIORITY # 5 Additional Water Storage Tank

8.5.1 Project Description

Background

While the water source is sufficient for community use, winter temperatures present potential problems due to freezing water lines. The community currently has a newer 1.2 million gallon water tank and an older 400,000 gallon tank in which water is stored. Water is continuously pumped from the source at Clear Lake to the tanks year round, though before freeze up, water system operators attempt to fill the tanks as much as possible to ensure an adequate supply throughout winter in the case of prolonged frozen lines.

Project Needs and Benefits

An additional water tank will ensure the community's needs are met in the case of prolonged frozen water lines. Additionally, extra storage capacity may serve to augment the future business opportunities in tourism, restaurants, and reindeer processing.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Water systems in rural Alaska are frequently inadequate to meet community needs. As such, there is significant competition for funding addressing water and sanitation needs. St. Michael's water system, while vulnerable to extended system failure, already meets the community's basic needs.

8.1.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Assess current storage capacity and community water use over different seasons
- Develop water conservation policies for the largest users and an emergency conservation plan for the entire community
- Identify potential site for new tank
- Identify potential sources of funding
- Identify and seek training to manage and maintain new tank

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

City of St Michael
 P.O. Box 59070
 St Michael, AK 99659
 Phone: 907-923-3222,
 Fax: 907-923-2284

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **Village Safe Water Program**
 State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water, 410 Willoughby Ave. Ste 303, PO Box 111800, Juneau, AK 99811-1800 Greg Magee, Program Manager, (907) 269-7613
 greg.magee@alaska.gov, <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/water/vsw/index.htm>
- **Norton Sound Health Corporation**
 Office of Environmental Health, 306 West 5th Ave, PO Box 966, Nome, AK 99762 (888) 559-3311
- **Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium**
 4000 Ambassador Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508, (907)729-1900 Fax: (907) 729-1901, <http://www.anthctoday.org/>

8.6 PRIORITY # 6 Heavy Equipment Facilities

8.6.1 Project Description

Background

The climate in St. Michael is hard on equipment. Extended low temperatures, winter storms, and long hours of summer sun can lead to quicker degeneration of heavy equipment. Heavy equipment, such as graders and dozers, represent a significant investment. The productive life of existing and future equipment may be prolonged through proper storage and maintenance.

Project Needs and Benefits

A building in which to house the community's heavy equipment will serve to prolong the working life of dozers, graders, and such. Through shelter from the elements and an adequate space in which to repair and maintain these investments, the community will be able to decrease their maintenance costs.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Funding may be difficult to obtain.

8.6.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Assess current structures' feasibility in housing the community's heavy equipment and develop an initial floor plan and number and type of equipment to be stored.
- Develop a list of potential building upgrades with pros and cons of each
- Develop a list of potential sites for a new building with title / easement issues for each.
- Develop a list of the needed equipment to adequately repair and maintain community heavy equipment to include in project plan.
- Decide on how the City of St. Michael and the St. Michael Native Corporation will divide facility use, costs, and labor responsibilities.
- Identify potential funding sources and apply while seeking matching funds.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

City of St Michael
P.O. Box 59070
St Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-3222,
Fax: 907-923-2284

St Michael Native Corporation
P.O. Box 59049
St Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-3143
Fax: 907-923-3142

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development**
Community Facilities Grant Program, Merlaine Kruse, Director Community Programs, merlaine.kruse@ak.usda.gov (907) 761-7778
- **Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)**
Elaine Hammes, Grants Management Specialist U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Alaska Office of Native American Programs (AONAP), 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone (907) 677-9886 or (877) 302-9800 Extension 886
Fax (907) 677-9807 e-mail: elaine.hammes@hud.gov
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)**
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy - 211 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4639, <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm>, Jo E. Grove, Block Grants-Program Manager, Jo.Grove@alaska.gov, 907-451-2716; Fax: 907-451-2742, Janet Davis, Grants Administrator, Janet.Davis@alaska.gov, 907-451-2746; Fax: 907-451-2742
- **Economic Development Administration**
Public Works and Economic Development Program, Shirley Kelly, 510 L Street Ste. 444 Anchorage, AK 99501 (907) 271-2272 skelly@eda.doc.gov

8.7 PRIORITY #7 Reindeer Facilities

8.7.1 Project Description

Background

Reindeer provide an important source of income for the community of St. Michael. Over recent years, the St. Michael herd, as well as meat sales, has increased. Hoping to continue and benefit from this trend, the community is seeking its own slaughter and processing facility, out of which it will be able to market its reindeer products. Reindeer are domesticated caribou that were introduced to the Seward Peninsula in the late 1800s from Eurasia as a potential food source following the decline of native species in the last half of the 19th century. Reindeer herding hit its peak in the 1920s, when 240,000 animals were being grazed on and around the Seward Peninsula. Since, the herd numbers have sharply declined. In the 1990's herds north of St. Michael were severely affected by the Western Arctic Herd of caribou expanding their range westward. St. Michael was not as severely affected, though some caribou have intermingled with domesticated reindeer.

Project Needs and Benefits

To adequately take advantage of increased herd size and meat sales, the community will benefit from the installation of a facility in which slaughter and processing can be done within the community. Such a facility will bring new employment to the community and will allow greater control, and greater share of profits, to remain within the community.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The two most significant constraints are likely to be USDA inspection and certification and facility costs. To pass USDA inspections, the facility must meet several guidelines that are likely to raise the costs of construction. Additionally, certification must be obtained on a regular ongoing basis. Travel logistics in rural Alaska may present difficulties to inspectors. In the Lower 48, mobile slaughter/processing units are becoming popular as a cost effective way of complying with food safety regulations while allowing costs to be spread over a larger geographic area. However, given the lack of roads in Western Alaska, the sharing of mobile units is problematic.

8.7.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Develop a cost benefit analysis of facility cost vs. income generated
- Identify potential funding sources and identify local matching funds
- Contact University of Alaska Fairbanks-Northwest Campus High Latitude Range Management program for information on previous similar projects.

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Native Village of St. Michael
P.O. Box 59050
St. Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-2304
Fax: 907-923-2406

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development**
Community Facilities Grant Program, Merlaine Kruse, Director Community Programs, merlaine.kruse@ak.usda.gov (907) 761-7778
- **Reindeer Herders Association**
Kawerak, Inc. P.O. Box 948 Nome, AK 99762 Phone: 907-443-4378
Fax : 907-443-4458

8.8 PRIORITY # 8 New Teen Center

8.8.1 Project Description

Background

Teenagers need a safe place in which to socialize, participate in activities, and relax. Having such a space allows teenagers to grow personally and establish productive and healthy relationships that will serve as the bedrock of the future community.

Project Needs and Benefits

The community of St. Michael currently lacks an indoor space that is dedicated to teenager leisure and socialization. The community youths gather at residents' houses or other places around the village in an unstructured manner. A designated teen center will not only provide the community youths with a space in which to congregate and games to play while there, but will allow adults within the community to more easily supervise youths, thus ensuring a more healthy and productive atmosphere.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

Funding might an issue because a structure designated for leisure may not be seen as vitally necessary to the community. The healthy socialization of community youths might provide enough reason to convince funding agencies of the importance of the project.

8.8.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Identify existing buildings with the potential space. Develop a list stating the costs and steps needed to upgrade and remodel each.
- Develop list of criteria by which to judge potential sites
 - Cost
 - Location
 - Size
 - Ownership
 - Existing floor plan
- Survey community youths as to needs and desires in teen center
- Identify potential funding sources

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

Native Village of St.
Michael
P.O. Box 59050
St. Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-2304
Fax: 907-923-2406

City of St Michael
P.O. Box 59070
St Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-3222,
Fax: 907-923-2284

St Michael Native
Corporation
P.O. Box 59049
St Michael, AK 99659
Phone: 907-923-3143
Fax: 907-923-3142

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)**
Elaine Hammes, Grants Management Specialist U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Alaska Office of Native American Programs (AONAP), 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone (907) 677-9886 or (877) 302-9800 Extension 886
Fax (907) 677-9807 e-mail: elaine.hammes@hud.gov
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)**
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy - 211 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4639, <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm>, Jo E. Grove, Block Grants-Program Manager, Jo.Grove@alaska.gov, 907-451-2716; Fax: 907-451-2742, Janet Davis, Grants Administrator, Janet.Davis@alaska.gov, 907-451-2746; Fax: 907-451-2742
- **Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation**
Community Outreach Program, Roy Ashenfelter, Community Development Coordinator, NSEDC Nome Office, P.O. Box 358, Nome, AK 99762, (888) 650-2477

8.9 PRIORITY # 9 Establish a Local Housing Authority

8.9.1 Project Description

Background

The process of obtaining housing supported through the Bering Straits Regional Housing Authority (BSRHA) is complex and lengthy. BSRHA operates on a system called the Mutual Help Model, which is based in block grants. Eligible families apply and are placed on a waiting list until housing becomes available. An aggregate of 6 – 10 new homes are built in each Bering Straits community every 10 years. However, funding has been decreasing as construction costs continue to rise. At the time of drafting (May 2011), St. Michael had 9 current applicants on file awaiting housing.

Project Needs and Benefits

Establishing an organization responsible for providing local housing in St. Michael would assist in decreasing the waiting time between new housing projects. The community lacks adequate housing and many younger families need to live with relatives. Space in some homes is inadequate for multiple families. Additionally, several recent fires have further stressed the community's housing stock, and BSRHA will not be considering additional housing construction until the end of the period for which this LEDP is written.

A local housing authority would benefit the community in providing local control over the design and construction of additional future housing. A successful organization will be able to directly make use of programs administered by federal and state agencies, such as the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC), without having to compete with other regional villages through BSRHA. Ideally, the local housing authority would complement BSRHA services.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

A new, small organization seeking funding from federal and state sources may lack the economies of scale and political clout to achieve its mission.

Additionally, many funding agencies look for community and regional collaboration and partnerships to reduce the duplication of programming efforts. A solo agency representing a single village in a region where such services are already provided may serve as a barrier to project success.

8.9.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Contact Native Village of Unalakleet to discuss their formation of the Native Village of Unalakleet Housing Authority.
- Conduct a needs assessment within the community by going house to house and:
 - Identify and prioritize which homes need improvements in terms of:
 - Energy efficiency
 - Ventilation
 - Mold remediation
 - Identify and prioritize the need for new home construction.
 - Family size
 - Current living conditions
- Identify and inventory assets needed for project
 - Construction skills within community
 - Potential trainings to maximize community-based labor
 - Tools / storage / shop space / existing materials
- Identify and research funding sources
- Identify land management issues with hooking new homes up to utilities and environmental issues with new constructions

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

The Native Village of St. Michael will take the lead on coordinating and developing this project. For project status, contact:

Native Village of St. Michael
Shirley Martin, President
Emily Kobuk, Tribal Coordinator
PO Box 59050
St. Michael, AK 99659
(907) 923-2304 (office)
(907) 923-2406 (fax)
tc.smk@kawerak.org

Funding Possibilities and Other Contact Information

- **Alaska Housing Finance Corporation**
Tony Butler, tbutler@ahfc.us, (907) 330-8250 (phone) (800) 478-2432
(907) 338-2585 (fax) http://www.ahfc.state.ak.us/grants/grants_summary.cfm

- **Indian Community Development Block Grants (ICDBG)**
Elaine Hammes, Grants Management Specialist U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), Alaska Office of Native American Programs (AONAP), 3000 C Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone (907) 677-9886 or (877) 302-9800 Extension 886
Fax (907) 677-9807 e-mail: elaine.hammes@hud.gov
- **Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)**
Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy - 211 Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701-4639, <http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/grt/blockgrants.htm>, Jo E. Grove, Block Grants-Program Manager, Jo.Grove@alaska.gov, 907-451-2716; Fax: 907-451-2742, Janet Davis, Grants Administrator, Janet.Davis@alaska.gov, 907-451-2746; Fax: 907-451-2742
- **Association of Alaska Housing Authorities**
<http://www.aahaak.org/> Heather Arnett, Statewide Administrator
4300 Boniface Parkway, Anchorage, Alaska 99504, Tel: 907.338.3970, Fax: 907.338.4904, aaha@alaska.net
- **Cold Climate Housing Research Center**
<http://www.cchrc.org/>

8.10 PRIORITY # 10 Another Store

8.10.1 Project Description

Background

In the past, St. Michael was serviced by the Taciq Native Store, though the store has not serviced the community for a few years before the drafting of the present LEDP.

Project Needs and Benefits

Currently, there is a single retail store in St. Michael. While adequate in meeting basic needs, the store does not provide all products the community requires. Another store will help broaden the selection of retail goods brought into the community. Additionally, another is expected to provide some competition to the existing store and keep prices down somewhat.

Potential Constraints to Project Development

The primary constraint is the lack for funding for a project such as this. As the new store is likely to be a for-profit operation, the amount of programs available to request funding from is significantly reduced.

8.10.2 Project Implementation

Plan of Action

- Survey the community for needs and desires with respect to a future retailing operation.
- Develop a business plan
- Raise needed startup costs

Organizations Responsible and Contact Information

St. Michael Native Corporation
Alberta Steve, President
PO Box 59049 St. Michael, AK 99569
(907) 923-3143 (phone)
(907) 923-3142 (fax)
saintmichaelnativecorp@hughes.net

Possible Resources and Other Contact Information

- **Kawerak's Community Planning and Development**
Alice Bioff, Business Projects Specialist, abioff@kawerak.org Phone: (907) 443-4390, Toll free: (877) 219-2599, Fax: (907) 443-4449
- **Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation**
Small Business Initiative Program Roy Ashenfelter, P.O. Box 358, Nome, AK 99762, Phone: (888) 650-2477, Fax: (907) 443-2478
<http://www.nsedc.com/communitybenefits.html>
- **State of Alaska Small Business Center**
Tim Sullivan, Business Development Officer, Division of Economic Development Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, 550 West 7th Ave., Suite 1770, Anchorage, AK 99501, Telephone: (907) 269-4568 Fax: (907) 269-5666, timothy.sullivan@alaska.gov, <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ded/dev/smallbus/home.cfm>
- **AKSourceLink**
<http://www.aksourcelink.com/>, (888) 554-6525, (888) 554-8885

9.0 Future project ideas:

Community members were given the following focus question during a public brainstorming session:

What are the future community projects and activities St. Michael as a community can further develop to enhance the local economy which best build on the identified cultural strengths, economic opportunities, and current community assets over the next 5 years (2009-2013)?

In regards to:

- Fostering a stable and diversified economy building on cultural strengths
- Sustaining and creating village employment opportunities
- Improving the living conditions in the community and region
- Strengthening the skills and qualifications of the local workforce
- Community services to best meet local needs
- Facilities and infrastructure for economic development

St. Michael's Future Project Ideas 2011 – 2015

(Listed in order of community ranking as per public planning session)

1. Alternative Energy, Efficiency & Conservation: solar energy, hydro energy, home generation system (wind / solar)
2. Business Development & Tourism: new store, new gas station, oil / gas delivery, deep port, tannery, repair shop, job training center, lumber supply carpentry school, green house, coffee shop, deli / snack shop, restaurant, sightseeing service, tourism, tour bus/charters, guide service, laundry mat/ sauna
3. Communications (telephone, radio, & cable TV): higher speed internet, reliable and competitive cell service, local radio station
4. Cultural (art, language, subsistence, & traditions): : parent and family involvement, subsistence camps/classes, culture awareness, storytelling, local arts and crafts shop, net making /boat building, arts and crafts
5. Economy (cost of living): boat harbor
6. Education & Job Training: community language classes, on the job training, heavy equipment training, pilots, farming, high seas fishing, local veterinarian, community college, outside educational recruiters, firefighting, long distance learning
7. Electrical Power & Bulk Fuel: local bulk fuel tank farm, fuel delivery service
8. Environment (protection & pollution): protection of subsistence food / resources, snow barriers, sanitation collection program, beach cleanup, clean up dump and trash, new dumpsite
9. Health (health care & prevention, dust control): : more dental ENT Vision physical therapy services, dust control, firearm safety classes, teach our children about good/bad touches, Kazgi, more health aides
10. Housing (teachers, elders, & low cost housing): Local housing authority, more low cost housing, elder housing, safety cabins, senior citizen center, elders ramp for public entrances, housing renovation / weatherization
11. Jobs & Employment Opportunities: cannery, local certified and licensed health care providers, create more jobs, youth jobs

12. Law Enforcement (VPO/VPSO & ordinances): Public safety building, tribal cops / more cops. Sustained funding for cops/VPSO, community involvement in ordinances, tribal court, trooper station
13. Natural Resources (timber, minerals, fish & wildlife): Reindeer facilities, involvement on existing state and federal Fish and game boards, passing down traditional knowledge (respect for the land and animals), big game /fish processing plant, local farming , bottled water, local timber business, local trapping
14. Public Facilities & Buildings: head start building, cultural heritage center, local maintenance / repair shop, new post office, day care, food bank / village warehouse of traditional foods, community study hall, exercising club, vocational school, behavioral health center, hardware store, bigger facility, community hall, DMV, college
15. Public Safety (fire/crisis/Search & Rescue): public safety building, disaster planning, search and rescue, fire department, ambulance, first aid certification, animal shelters, tribal youth court, security cameras and alarms, probation officer, magistrate
16. Sewer & Water Source: additional water storage tank, continued testing for safe water
17. Social (families & recreation): Elder's food service, rec center, fitness center, upgrade playgrounds, more student and community involvement, summer camps, community gatherings (holidays true meanings), softball field, family parks, designated picnic areas, youth league sports, city league sports
18. Transportation (roads, trails, airports, & harbors): airport terminal, school bus, designated tundra trails and education, access to gravesite (repairing and renaming), repairs of boardwalks, taxi service, train and road connection development, bigger airport with crosswind section, new gravel source, channel markers, road improvements
19. Tribal & City Governance: educated leadership, united entities, local government internships
20. Waste Management (landfill, contamination cleanup): new managed landfill, recycle center, dump truck dumpsters, residents report contaminated areas to the local EPA

11.0 Review and Update Process

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

12.0 Maps

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

13.0 Public Participation

Public Planning Meetings

A public planning session was held on June 14th 2010 to assess the community's current assets and needs, and revise the community's local economic development plan. The community completed the process in May 2011, though a three-day planning session identifying development goals and priorities in line with the community values, strengths and needs. Participant attendance ranged from 17 to 29 with an average daily attendance of 23 community members. Members of the IRA Council, City staff and council, Native Corporation board, Youth Leaders, and the general public were present at each meeting, showing diverse input from the community on future paths of development.

June 14, 2010

Vera S. Niksik
Alexandria Niksik
Blanche Lockwood
James Niksik, Sr.
Helen Lawn
Tom Cheemuk, Sr.
Elsie Cheemuk
Frankie B. Myomick
Gilbert J. Lockwood
Brandon Long
Stephen Lockwood
Elmer Cheemuk
Robin Steve
Aida Cheemuk
Rita Oyoumick
Mary Cheemuk
Victor Joe
Andrew Lockwood
Marjean Otten
Arlene Kobuk
Diane Thompson
Joe Washington
Rosie Washington
Virginia Washington
Emily Kobuk

May 11, 2011

Shirley Martin
Stephanie Lockwood
John Lockwood
Elmer Cheemuk
Frankie B. Myomick

Peter Kobuk
Harold Kobuk
Robert Otten
Vera S. Niksik
James Niksik, Sr
Barbara Waskey
Helen Lawn
Alberta Steve
Michelle Snowball
Pauline Richardson
Diane Thompson
Gilbert Lockwood
Andrew Lockwood
Charlene Austin
Arlene Kobuk
Justina Myomick
Dorothy Lockwood

May 12, 2011

Stephanie Lockwood
Barbara Waskey
John Lockwood
Diane Thompson
Frankie B. Myomick
Shirley Martin
Michelle Snowball
Peter Kobuk
James Niksik, Sr
Vera S. Niksik
Johanna M. Cheemuk
Helen Lawn
Gilbert Lockwood
O. Cheemuk
Arlene Kobuk
Alberta Steve
Charlene Austin
Robert Otten
Deidre _____
Tristan Richardson
Dominic Richardson
Nayami Long
Skye Sheers
Morgan Lockwood
Pauline Richardson
Andrew M. Lockwood
Tina Myomick

Alice Fitka
Elias Akaran Sr

May 13, 2011

Andrew Lockwood
Elmer M. Cheemuk
Frankie B Myomick
John Lockwood
Barbara Waskey
Shirley Martin
Peter Kobuk
Norbert Otten
Charlene Austin
Stephanie Lockwood
Vera S. Niksik
Helen Lawn
James Niksik Sr
Alberta Steve
Diane Thompson
Johanna Cheemuk
Arlene Kobuk

Joint Entities Meeting Review of Draft

Following the completion of the public planning meetings in May 2011, the IRA Council, the City of St. Michael, and the Native Corporation board agreed to hold a joint meeting on June 6th 2011 to review the draft LEDP, edit if necessary, and adopt the plan by resolution.

Public and Joint Council review of the final draft of the updated Local Economic Development Plan for St Michael 2011 - 2015

List of people involved in final review.

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

**Prepared for the Community of St. Michael and The Bering Strait Development Council
by
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