

ExhibitBThreshold Requirements

State of Alaska

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## **Exhibit B Threshold Requirements**

In Phase 1, the State of Alaska submitted two target areas for threshold consideration. The State of Alaska would like to submit an additional target area for threshold consideration, the Kawerak Tribal Region. Per NOFA guidelines and as discussed with HUD, this tribal area meet guidelines as a qualified sub-county area. The Kawerak Tribal Region was impacted by eligible disasters DR-4050 and DR-4161. The MID-URN checklist is located in **Dropbox ??**. See Exhibit D for current URN in all three target areas.

### **Target Area #3: Kawerak Region**

The Kawerak Tribal Region encompasses 45,000 square miles and is located within the Bering Strait area of Northwest Alaska, just south of the Arctic Circle. The region is home to three culturally distinct groups of Eskimo people (Inupiaq, Central Yupik, and Siberian Yupik). Kawerak is a federally recognized Alaskan unorganized regional association. Kawerak, Inc. is a regional non-profit of 20 villages in the region. Of these villages, 16 are permanently inhabited. <http://www.kawerak.org/index.html>. With programs ranging from education to transportation, and natural resource management to economic development, Kawerak, Inc. seeks to improve the Region's social, economic, educational, cultural, and political conditions. The Kawerak tribal area had one community impacted by a qualifying disaster: Teller.

The Kawerak target area infrastructure damage exceeds \$9M **(Dropbox?)** meeting the Most Impacted Characteristics threshold. The qualifying disasters in 2011 and 2013 are listed with associated FEMA project worksheets **(Dropbox ?)**. As a federally recognized tribal area, Kawerak meets the Most Distressed Characteristics threshold. The impacted tribe in this region for the Phase 2 Application is the Native Village of Teller. On November 16, 2013, the NWS warned of a very strong low pressure system south of Shemya, moving to the central Bering and

Chukchi Sea's bringing a combination of gale, high surf, high wind, freezing spray, coastal flooding, and sea surge warnings and watches. The west coast was impacted with hurricane force winds exceeding 85 mph, high tidal ranges, and strong sea surges. The resultant impact culminated causing damage to public facilities including roads, seawalls, bridges, airports, and public buildings; damage to electrical distribution systems and drinking water systems; damages to private residences and the losses of personal and real property; and coastal flooding and power outages which necessitated evacuation and sheltering operations. Overall, the series of storms created a threat to life and property in 23 cities and villages including Teller. The electrical intertie that bridged Teller with its sister city sustained significant damage. This storm caused \$6,788,357 worth of damage in Teller, resulting in presidentially declared disasters (DR-4150-AK and DR-4160-AK) but also heavily impacted the Kawerak region as a whole resulting in \$8,996,639.10 worth of damage.

This damage to the intertie has not been repaired and leaves Teller with a dilapidated power plant to supply its power. Frequent power outages have led community members who are able, to purchase personal generators, but as the majority of this community is living in poverty, many people are living without power for extended periods of time.

The Kawerak tribal area has Unmet Recovery Needs for permanent infrastructure in excess of \$2M (Dropbox ?). Kawerak, Inc. has not received previous allocations of CDBG Disaster Recovery funds in response to major disasters in 2011, 2012, or 2013. The City of Teller has URN of over \$2M based on the 25% local match on FEMA project worksheets (PWs), categories C through G (Dropbox?).

