

## **Diomedes (DIE-oh-meed)**



### **People and Place**

#### *Location*<sup>1</sup>

Diomedes is located on the west coast of Little Diomedes Island in the Bering Strait, 135 mi northwest of Nome. It is only 2.5 mi from Big Diomedes Island, Russia, and the international boundary lies between the two islands. The area encompasses 2.8 sq mi of land. Diomedes was incorporated as a Second-class city in 1970, is located in the Nome Census Area, and is not under the jurisdiction of a borough.

#### *Demographic Profile*<sup>2</sup>

In 2010 there were 115 residents, which ranked Diomedes 230<sup>th</sup> of 352 Alaskan communities in terms of population size. Between 1990 and 2010, the population declined by 35.4%. Between 2000 and 2009, the population declined by 19.9% with an average annual growth rate of -1.5%, which was significantly lower than the statewide average of 0.75% and indicative of steady decline. Information regarding population trends can be found in Table 1.

Diomedes is predominately Inupiaq Eskimo with 92.2% of residents identifying themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native in 2010, compared to 92.5% in 2000. Also in that year, 4.3% of residents identified themselves as White, compared to 6.2% in 2000; and 3.5% identified themselves as two or more races, compared to 1.4% in 2000. Information regarding race and ethnicity in Diomedes can be found in Figure 1.

In 2010, the average household size was 3.03, compared to 4.30 in 1990 and 3.40 in 2000. In that year, there were a total of 47 housing units, compared to 41 in 1990 and 47 in 2000. Of the households surveyed in 2010, 51% were owner-occupied, compared to 55% in 2000; 30% were renter-occupied, compared to 36% in 2000; 17% were vacant, compared to 9% in 2000; and 2% were occupied seasonally, compared to 0% in 2000. No residents were reported to be living in group quarters between 1990 and 2010.

The gender distribution in 2010 was somewhat skewed at 53.0% male and 47.0% female. This was slightly less even than the distribution statewide (52% male, 48% female) and similar to the distribution in 2000 (53.4% male, 46.6% female). The median age that year was 25.3 years, which was significantly younger than the statewide median of 33.8 and somewhat older than the 2000 median of 22.5 years.

---

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_BLOCK.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Profile of selected social, economic and housing characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Datasets utilized include the 2000 (SF1 100% and SF3 sample data) and 2010 (Demographic Profile SF) Decennial Census and the 2010 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

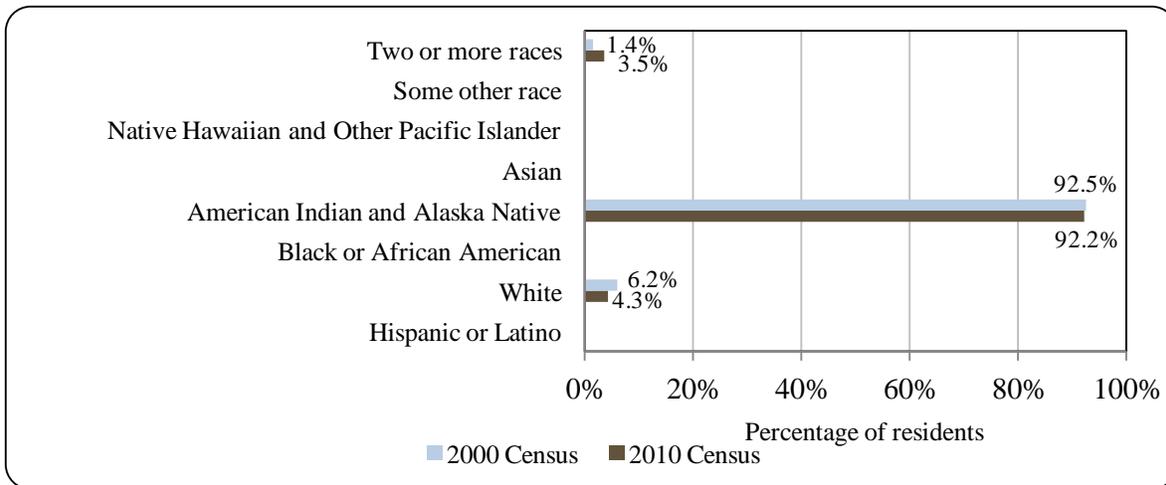
Table 1. Population in Diomedede from 1990 to 2010 by Source.

Year	U.S. Decennial Census <sup>1</sup>	Alaska Department of Labor Estimate of Permanent Residents <sup>2</sup>
1990	178	-
2000	146	-
2001	-	139
2002	-	128
2003	-	137
2004	-	141
2005	-	132
2006	-	111
2007	-	143
2008	-	129
2009	-	117
2010	115	-

<sup>1</sup> (1) U.S. Census Bureau (1990). *CP-1: General Population Characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decennial/1990.html>. (2) U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Profile of selected social, economic and housing characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Datasets utilized include the 2000 (SF1 100% and SF3 sample data) and 2010 (Demographic Profile SF) Decennial Census and the 2010 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Labor. (2011). *Current population estimates for Alaskan Communities*. Retrieved April 15, 2011, from <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/pop/popest.htm>.

Figure 1. Racial and Ethnic Composition, Diomedede: 2000-2010 (U.S. Census).



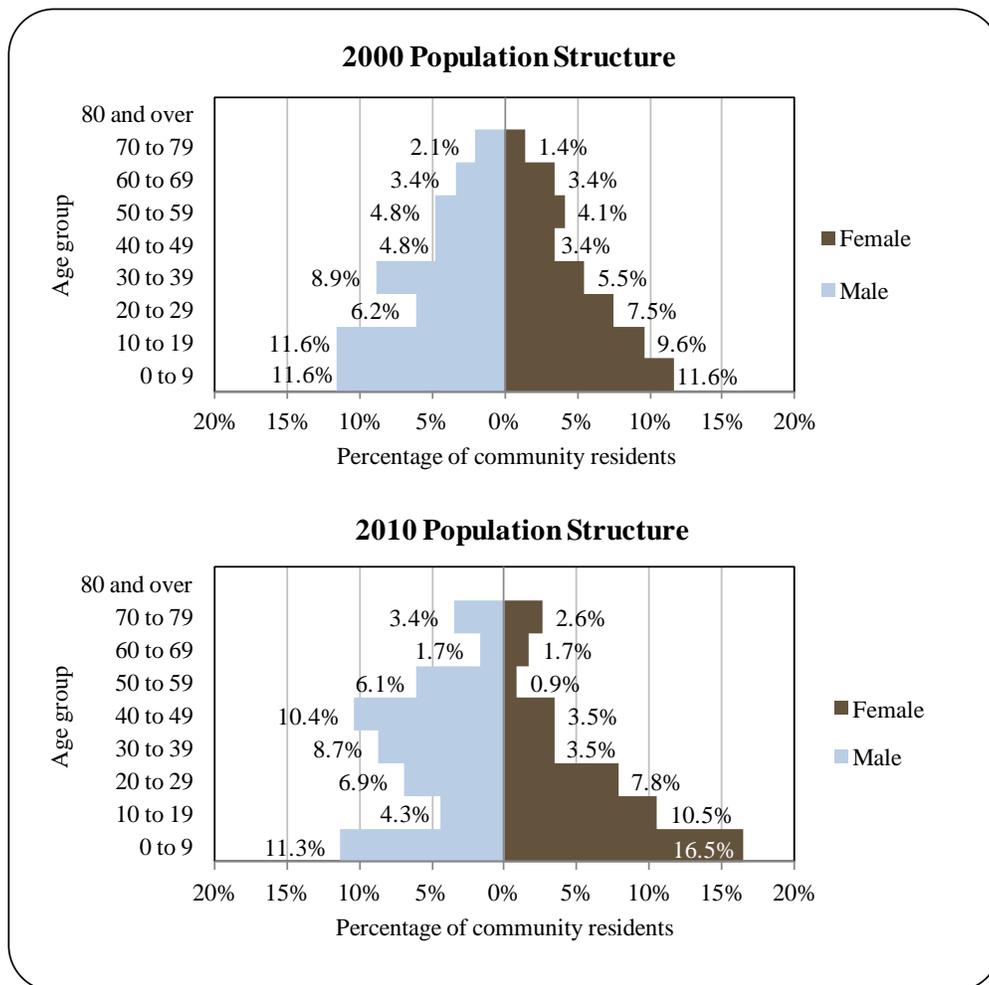
When compared to 2000, the population structure in 2010 was less expansive; although Diomedede’s small population size makes it difficult to discern a trend. In that year, 42.6% of residents were under the age of 20, compared to 44.4% in 2000; 9.4% were over the age of 59, compared to 10.3% in 2000; 33.1% were between the ages of 30 and 59, compared to 31.5% in 2000; and 14.8% were between the ages of 20 and 29, compared to 13.7% in 2000.

Gender distribution by age cohort was more even in 2010 than in 2000. In that year, the greatest absolute gender difference occurred in the 40 to 49 range (10.4% male, 3.5% female),

followed by the 10 to 19 (10.5% female, 4.3% male) and 0 to 9 (16.5% female, 11.3% male) ranges. Of those three, the greatest relative gender difference occurred in the 40 to 49 range. Further information regarding trends in Diomedes’s population structure can be found in Figure 2.

In terms of educational attainment, the U.S. Census’ 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS)<sup>3</sup> estimated that 72.5% of residents aged 25 and older held a high school diploma or higher degree, compared to an estimated 90.7% of Alaska residents overall. Also in that year, an estimated 27.5% of residents had a 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> grade education but no diploma, compared to an estimated 5.8% of Alaska residents overall; an estimated 19.6% had some college but no degree compared to an estimated 28.3% of Alaska residents overall; an estimated 7.8% held a Bachelor’s degree, compared to an estimated 17.4% of Alaska residents overall; and an estimated 9.8% held a graduate or professional degree, compared to an estimated 9.6% of Alaska residents overall.

Figure 2. Population Age Structure in Diomedes Based on the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Decennial Census.



<sup>3</sup> While American Community Survey (ACS) estimates can provide a good snapshot estimate for larger populations, smaller populations can be misrepresented by ACS estimates if demographic information is not collected from a representative sample of the population. This is especially problematic for Alaskan communities with small populations that have a low probability of being adequately sampled.

### *History, Traditional Knowledge, and Culture*

The present village site is believed to be at least 3,000 years old. The site was originally a spring hunting site, which gradually turned into a more permanent settlement. The Inupiaq name for the village is Inalik, meaning “the other one” or “the one over there.”<sup>4</sup>

After World War II, the Soviet Union established a military base on Big Diomed. This isolated the residents of Little Diomed from their friends and relatives on Big Diomed, and exchanges were only possible under the cover of fog or night. Residents who were caught visiting were taken captive and held as prisoners in Siberia. Eventually, the Native residents of Big Diomed were forcibly removed and relocated to Siberia.<sup>5</sup>

Diomed is a traditional Ingalikmiut Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle. Seal, polar bear, blue crab, and whale meat are the preferred foods. Mainland Natives come to Diomed to hunt polar bears. Seal and walrus hides are used to make parkas, hats, mukluks, furs, and skins for trade. The sale and importation of alcohol is banned in the village.<sup>6</sup>

### **Natural Resources and Environment<sup>7</sup>**

Summer temperatures average 40 to 50 °F. Winter temperatures average from -10 to 6 °F. Annual precipitation averages 10 inches, and annual snowfall averages 30 inches. During summer months, cloudy skies and fog prevail. Winds blow consistently from the north, averaging 15 knots, with gusts of 60 to 80 mph. The Bering Strait is generally frozen between mid-December and mid-June.

The Diomed Islands are believed to be relics of periglacial zones which existed during several glacial periods extending from the late Pleistocene to the present. Part of the York terrace, Little Diomed was created by of uplifting which occurred some 2.6 million years ago. The granite terrace was subjected to both marine planation and later cryoplanation (surface leveling caused by intensive frost). Erosive forces resulted in the Island’s fractured terrace and channelized relief. Surface sediments taken from the Bering Sea indicates that soils consist of glacial moraine; however, steep relief and climatic conditions make deposition difficult on the island itself.<sup>8</sup> Vegetation is limited to mosses, lichens, and small flowering plants.<sup>9</sup>

Terrestrial wildlife is practically non-existent with the exception of historical recollections of the occasional lemming or stray Arctic fox from the mainland. However, marine life is abundant. Marine mammals include orca whale, walrus, bowhead whale, beluga whale, hair seals, bearded seals, harbor seals, and ribbon seals. In addition to marine mammals, locals fish for sculpin, cod, and crab. Birds are plentiful, and cliffs are densely populated with murre, cormorants, kittiwakes, and puffins.<sup>10</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_BLOCK.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>5</sup> City of Diomed. (2009). *A Local Economic Development Plan for Diomed 2009 Updated Priorities*. Retrieved May 25, 2012 from: <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/plans/Diomed-EDP-2009.pdf>.

<sup>6</sup> See footnote 4.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> Gualtieri, L. and Brigham-Grette, J. (2000). The Age and Origin of the Little Diomed Island Upland Surface. *Arctic*, 54(1), 12-21. Retrieved May 29, 2012 from: <http://pubs.aina.ucalgary.ca/arctic/Arctic54-1-12.pdf>.

<sup>9</sup> Jenness, D. (1929). Little Diomed Island, Bering Strait. *The Geographical Review*, 19(1), 78-86.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

Natural hazards primarily come in the form of extreme weather events. Cyclonic and anti-cyclonic storms often create destructive ocean swells which batter the community. Winter often brings extreme cold conditions. Diomedes' limited infrastructure makes the community especially susceptible to environmental hazards.<sup>11</sup>

According to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), there were no active environmental remediation sites active in Diomedes in 2010.<sup>12</sup>

### **Current Economy**<sup>13</sup>

Little Diomedes villagers depend almost entirely upon a subsistence economy for their livelihood. Employment is limited to the city and school. Seasonal mining, construction, and commercial fishing positions have been on the decline. The Diomedes people are excellent ivory carvers and the city serves as a wholesale agent for the ivory. Villagers travel to Wales by boat for supplies. Mail is delivered once per week.<sup>14</sup> Top employers<sup>15</sup> in 2010 include: the city of Diomedes, Bering Strait School District, Native Village of Diomedes, Diomedes Joint Utilities, Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation, Kawerak Inc., Inalik Native Corporation, and Diomedes Native Store.

According to the 2006-2010 ACS,<sup>16</sup> the estimated per capita income was \$11,932 and the estimated median household income was \$46,250, compared to \$9,944 and \$23,750 in 2000, respectively.<sup>17</sup> However, after adjusting for inflation by converting 2000 values into 2010 dollars,<sup>18</sup> the real per capita income (\$13,076) and real median household income (\$31,231) indicate an increase in both individual and household earnings. In 2010, Diomedes ranked 242<sup>nd</sup> of 305 communities from which per capita income was estimated and 158<sup>th</sup> of 299 communities from which median household income was estimated.

It should be noted that Diomedes' small population size may have prevented the ACS from accurately portraying economic conditions.<sup>19</sup> A potentially more accurate understanding of per capita income is obtained through economic data compiled by the Alaska Local and Regional Information (ALARI) database maintained by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD). According to the ALARI database, residents earned \$1.00 million in total wages in 2010.<sup>20</sup> When compared against U.S. Census population figures for 2010, per capita income was \$8,714 which indicates an overall decrease in per capita income compared to the real per capita income values reported by the U.S. Census in 2000.<sup>21</sup> This is supported by the

---

<sup>11</sup> See footnote 8.

<sup>12</sup> Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. (n.d.). *Contaminated Sites Program*. Retrieved May 29, 2012 from: [http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/csp/db\\_search.htm](http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/csp/db_search.htm).

<sup>13</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all monetary data are reported in nominal values.

<sup>14</sup> See footnote 4.

<sup>15</sup> Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (n.d.). *Alaska Local and Regional Information Database*. Retrieved April 23, 2012 from <http://live.laborstats.alaska.gov/alari/>.

<sup>16</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (n.d.). *Profile of selected social, economic and housing characteristics of all places within Alaska*. Datasets utilized include the 2010 American Community Survey 5-year estimates. Retrieved November 1, 2011 from <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>.

<sup>17</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>18</sup> Inflation was calculated using the Anchorage Consumer Price Index for 2000 and 2010 (retrieved January 5, 2012 from the Alaska Department of Labor, <http://labor.alaska.gov/research/cpi/inflationcalc.htm>).

<sup>19</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>20</sup> Wage figures do not account for self-employed or federally employed residents.

<sup>21</sup> See footnote 15.

fact that the community was identified as “distressed” by the Denali Commission indicating that over 70% of residents aged 16 and older earned less than \$16,120 in 2010.<sup>22</sup> However, it should be noted that ACS and DOLWD data are based on wage earnings and do not take into account the value of subsistence within the local economy.

According to 2006-2010 ACS estimates,<sup>23</sup> 57.4% of residents aged 16 and older were part of the civilian labor force. Between 2006 and 2010, unemployment was estimated at 0.0%, compared to an estimated 5.9% statewide; and an estimated 57.9% of residents were living below the poverty line, compared to an estimated 9.5% of Alaska residents overall. Of those employed, an estimated 32.3% worked in the private sector and an estimated 67.7% worked in the public sector.

By industry, most (54.8%) residents were estimated to work in education services, health care, and social assistance sectors; followed by public administration sectors (12.9%) and finance, insurance, and real estate sectors (12.9%). No residents were estimated to work in agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, or mining sectors in 2010 (Figure 3). By occupation type, most (54.8%) employed residents were estimated to hold management or professional positions; followed by service positions (19.4%); production, transportation, or material moving positions (19.4%); and sales or office positions (6.5%). No residents were estimated to hold natural resources, construction, or maintenance positions in 2010 (Figure 4). In terms of changes in sector representation, there were notable declines in employment in public administration, transportation, warehousing, and utilities sectors between 2000 and 2010. In addition, there were notable increases in employment in education services, health care, social assistance, finance, insurance, and real estate sectors in those years.

Again, it should be noted that ACS sampling methods may not have captured accurate conditions in Diomede. According to 2010 ALARI estimates, 80.4% of employed residents worked in local government sectors; 8.9% worked in trade, transportation, and utilities sectors; 5.4% worked in educational and health service sectors, 1.8% worked in professional and business service sectors; 1.8% worked in information sectors; and 1.8% worked in manufacturing sectors.<sup>24</sup>

---

<sup>22</sup> Denali Commission. (2011). *Distressed Community Criteria 2011 Update*. Retrieved April 16, 2012 from: [www.denali.gov](http://www.denali.gov).

<sup>23</sup> While American Community Survey (ACS) estimates can provide a good snapshot estimate for larger populations, smaller populations can be misrepresented by ACS estimates if demographic information is not collected from a representative sample of the population. This is especially problematic for Alaskan communities with small populations that have a low probability of being adequately sampled.

<sup>24</sup> See footnote 15.

Figure 3. Local Employment by Industry in 2000-2010, Diomedé (U.S. Census).

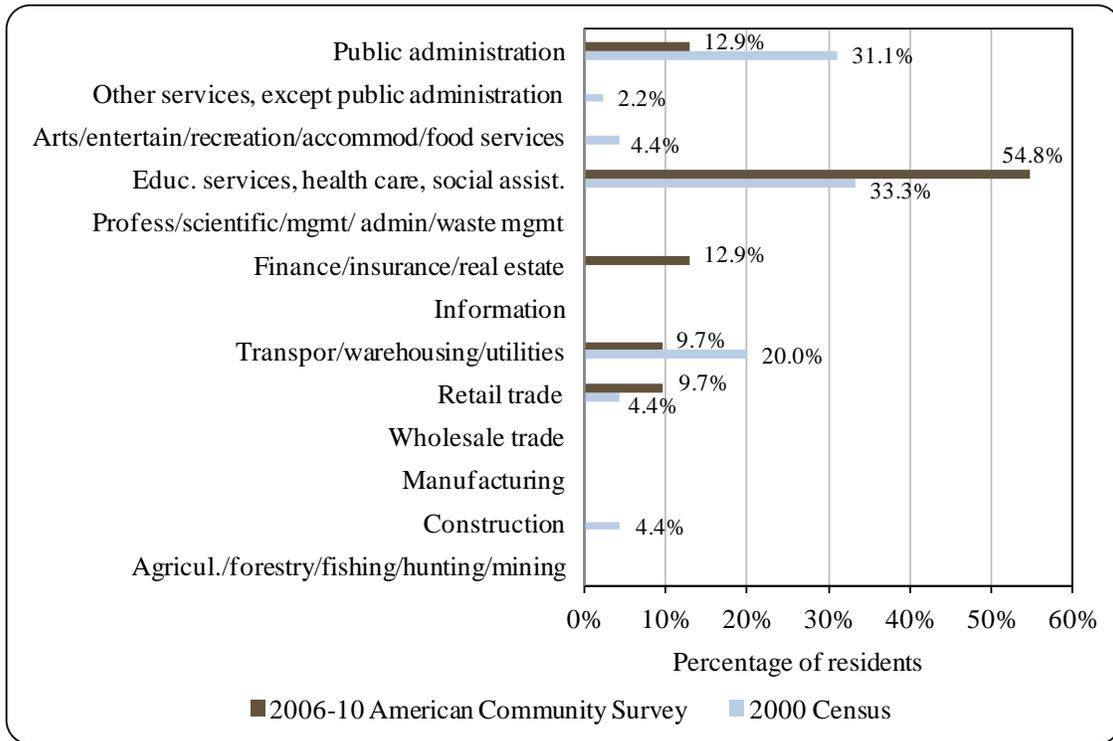
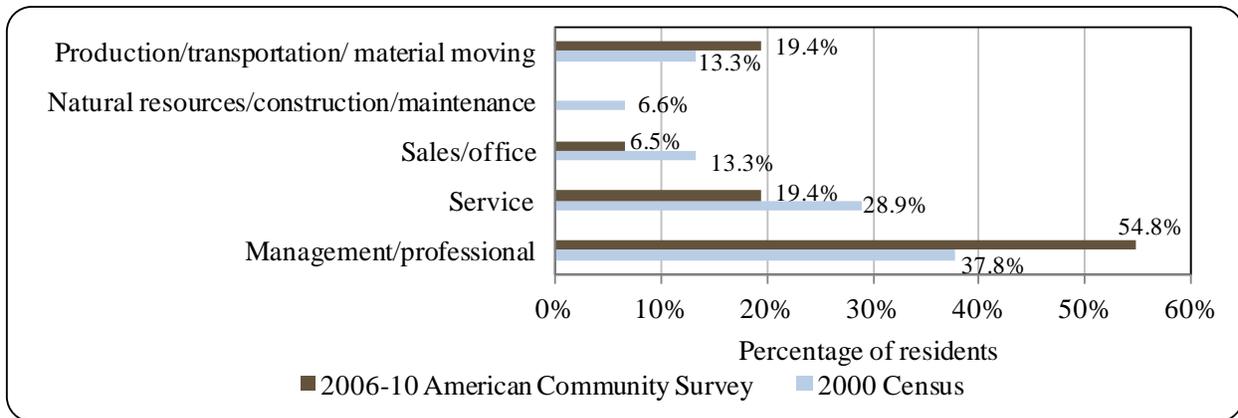


Figure 4. Local Employment by Occupation in 2000-2010, Diomedé (U.S. Census).



## Governance

Diomedé is a Second-class city with a mayoral form of government. There is a U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs recognized village council, and Diomedé Native Corporation is the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) chartered village corporation. Bering Straits Native Corporation is the regional ANCSA chartered corporation. The closest Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) office is located in Nome, 134 mi southeast. The closest National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services offices are located in Anchorage, 679 mi southeast.

When adjusted for inflation, municipal revenues increased 35.4% between 2000 and 2010 from \$490,566, to \$858,768. Municipal revenues peaked in 2004 at \$954,643. Most locally generated revenues were collected from utility rents and contracted services, while outside revenues were collected solely from Community Revenue Sharing. In addition, Diomede collected \$100,000 from their Community Development Quota (CDQ) entity.

In 2010, sales tax accounted for 2.1% of total municipal revenues, compared to 2.7% in 2000. State allocated Community Revenue Sharing accounted for 11.9% of total municipal revenues that year, compared to 6.2% from State Revenue Sharing in 2000. State or federal fisheries-related grants awarded between 2000 and 2010 include \$5.05 million for a harbor construction project and \$600,000 for a harbor/barge landing preliminary engineering project. Information regarding municipal finances can be found in Table 2.

Table 2. Selected Municipal, State, or Federal Revenue Streams for the Community of Diomede from 2000 to 2010.

Year	Total Municipal Revenue <sup>1</sup>	Sales Tax Revenue <sup>2</sup>	State/Community Revenue Sharing <sup>3,4</sup>	Fisheries-Related Grants (State and Federal) <sup>5</sup>
2000	\$490,566	\$12,722	\$30,617	n/a
2001	\$583,176	\$12,970	\$30,617	n/a
2002	\$555,088	\$13,198	\$30,617	\$2,550,000
2003	\$719,289	\$15,603	\$26,503	\$2,500,000
2004	\$954,643	\$15,564	-	n/a
2005	\$798,400	\$18,299	-	n/a
2006	\$691,447	\$9,015	-	n/a
2007	\$520,195	\$17,625	-	\$600,000
2008	\$802,861	\$20,008	-	n/a
2009	\$860,242	\$13,228	\$103,421	n/a
2010	\$858,768	\$18,148	\$102,530	n/a

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF\\_FinRec.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm).

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development (n.d.). *Alaska Taxable (2000-2010)*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa\\_summary.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm).

<sup>3</sup> Alaska Department of Revenue (n.d.). (2000-2009) *Taxes and Fees Annual Report*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from <https://www.tax.state.ak.us>.

<sup>4</sup> The State Revenue Sharing program ceased in 2003 and was replaced by the Community Revenue Sharing program starting in 2009.

<sup>5</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Funding Database*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_Grants.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_Grants.htm).

## Infrastructure

### *Connectivity and Transportation*<sup>25</sup>

Due to constant winds from the north, accessibility is often limited. A state-owned heliport allows for weekly mail delivery. There is no airstrip due to the steep slopes and rocky terrain; therefore skiplanes must land on an ice strip in winter. Few float plane pilots attempt to land on the rough and often foggy open sea during summer. Regular flights are scheduled from Nome, weather permitting. There is a breakwater and small boat harbor. Skin boats are still a popular method of sea travel to cover the 28 mi to Wales. Cargo barge stops are irregular, due to sea or ice conditions, but deliver at least annually. Lighterage services are available from Nome. Roundtrip service between Anchorage and Nome in June 2012 was \$442.<sup>26</sup> Chartered air service is available between Nome to Diomedes via Bering Air or Ryan Air.

### *Facilities*<sup>27</sup>

Water drawn from a mountain spring is treated and stored in a 434,000 steel tank, and families haul water from this source. The tank is filled for winter use, but the water supply typically runs out around March. The “washeteria” is then closed and residents are required to melt snow and ice for drinking water. All households use privies and “honeybuckets.” The “washeteria”/clinic is served by a septic system and seepage pit. Due to the soil condition, lack of ground cover and steep terrain, the community has found limited waste disposal methods. Refuse is disposed on the pack ice in winter; combustibles are burned. Public safety services are provided by state troopers in Nome. Fire and rescue services are provided by Diomedes Volunteer Fire Department. Additional public facilities include a community center and school library. Communications services include local and long distance telephone, local and cable television, and local radio.

### *Medical Services*<sup>28</sup>

Little Diomedes Clinic is a Community Health Aid Program Site and provides basic health care services. The closest hospital is located in Nome.

### *Educational Opportunities*<sup>29</sup>

Diomedes School provides preschool through 12<sup>th</sup> grade instruction. In 2011, there were 33 students enrolled and 6 teachers employed.

---

<sup>25</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.). *Community Database Online*. Retrieved October 17, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/comddb/CF\\_BLOCK.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/comddb/CF_BLOCK.htm).

<sup>26</sup> Airfare was calculated using lowest fare from [www.travelocity.com](http://www.travelocity.com) (Retrieved November 22, 2011).

<sup>27</sup> See footnote 25.

<sup>28</sup> Ibid.

<sup>29</sup> Alaska Department of Education and Early Development. (2012). *Statistics and Reports*. Retrieved April 24, 2012 from <http://eed.alaska.gov/stats/>.

## **Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries**

### *History and Evolution of Fisheries*

Residents of Diomedede have participated in subsistence fishing for thousands of years. Traditional harvesting practices continue to be important to the community. Commercial and recreational fishing are not significantly practiced.<sup>30</sup> Diomedede is located on the border of the Arctic Federal Management Area and Federal Reporting Area 514. Diomedede participates in the Community Development Quota program and is represented by the Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation. The CDQ program was implemented to help alleviate economic distress in rural communities in western Alaska by allocating a percentage of halibut, crab, and groundfish to six CDQ non-profit organizations representing 65 communities in the Bering Strait and Aleutian Islands region.<sup>31</sup> Managers of CDQ organizations authorize individual fishermen and fishing vessels to harvest a certain portion of the allocated CDQ.

### *Processing Plants*

According to ADF&G's 2010 Intent to Operate list, Diomedede does not have a registered processing plant. The closest seafood processor is located in Nome.

### *Fisheries-Related Revenue*

No fisheries-related revenue was reported between 2000 and 2010 (Table 3).

### *Commercial Fishing*

As is represented in Tables 4 to 10, commercial fishing was not being practiced by residents of Diomedede between 2000 and 2010.

---

<sup>30</sup> City of Diomedede. (2009). *A Local Economic Development Plan for Diomedede 2009 Updated Priorities*. Retrieved May 25, 2012 from: <http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/plans/Diomedede-EDP-2009.pdf>.

<sup>31</sup> Fina, M. (2011). Evolution of Catch Share Management: Lessons from Catch Share Management in the North Pacific. *Fisheries*, Vol. 36(4). Retrieved September 12, 2012 from [http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/npfmc/PDFdocuments/catch\\_shares/Fina\\_CatchShare\\_411.pdf](http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/npfmc/PDFdocuments/catch_shares/Fina_CatchShare_411.pdf).

Table 3. Known Fisheries-Related Revenue (in U.S. Dollars) Received by the Community of Diomede: 2000-2010.

Revenue source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Raw fish tax <sup>1</sup>	n/a										
Shared Fisheries Business Tax <sup>1</sup>	n/a										
Fisheries Resource Landing Tax <sup>1</sup>	n/a										
Fuel transfer tax <sup>2</sup>	n/a										
Extraterritorial fish tax <sup>2</sup>	n/a										
Bulk fuel transfers <sup>1</sup>	n/a										
Boat hauls <sup>2</sup>	n/a										
Harbor usage <sup>2</sup>	n/a										
Port/dock usage <sup>2</sup>	n/a										
Fishing gear storage on public land <sup>3</sup>	n/a										
Marine fuel sales tax <sup>3</sup>	n/a										
<i>Total fisheries-related revenue<sup>4</sup></i>	<i>n/a</i>										
<i>Total municipal revenue<sup>5</sup> (in millions)</i>	<i>\$490,566</i>	<i>\$583,176</i>	<i>\$555,088</i>	<i>\$719,289</i>	<i>\$954,643</i>	<i>\$798,400</i>	<i>\$691,447</i>	<i>\$520,195</i>	<i>\$802,861</i>	<i>\$860,242</i>	<i>\$858,768</i>

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development (n.d.) *Alaska Taxable (2000-2010)*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 from [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa\\_summary.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/osa/osa_summary.cfm).

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.) *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 at [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF\\_FinRec.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm).

<sup>3</sup> Reported by community leaders in a survey conducted by the AFSC in 2011.

<sup>4</sup> Total fisheries related revenue represents a sum of all known revenue sources in the previous rows.

<sup>5</sup> Total municipal revenue represents the total revenue that the city reports each year in its municipal budget. Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs. (n.d.) *Financial Documents Delivery System*. Retrieved April 15, 2011 at [http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF\\_FinRec.cfm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dcra/commfin/CF_FinRec.cfm).

Table 4. Permits and Permit Holders by Species, Diomede: 2000-2010.

Species		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Groundfish (LLP) <sup>1</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Active permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab (LLP) <sup>1</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Active permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Fisheries Permits <sup>1</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crab (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other shellfish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herring (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4 cont'd. Permits and Permit Holders by Species, Diomede: 2000-2010.

Species		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sablefish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groundfish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Finfish (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon (CFEC) <sup>2</sup>	Total permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fished permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% of permits fished	n/a										
	Total permit holders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total CFEC Permits<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Permits</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Fished permits</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>% of permits fished</i>	n/a										
	<i>Permit holders</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> National Marine Fisheries Service. (2011). Data on License Limitation Program, Alaska Federal Processor Permits (FPP), Federal Fisheries Permits (FFP), and Permit holders. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. (2011). Alaska commercial fishing permits, permit holders, and vessel licenses, 2000 – 2010. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 5. Characteristics of the Commercial Fishing Sector in Diomedede: 2000-2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Crew License Holders<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Count Of All Fish Buyers<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Count Of Shore-Side Processing Facilities<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Vessels Primarily Owned By Residents<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Vessels Homeported<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Vessels Landing Catch In Diomedede<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Total Net Pounds Landed In Diomedede<sup>2,5</sup></b>	<b>Total Ex-Vessel Value Of Landings In Diomedede<sup>2,5</sup></b>
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (2011). Alaska sport fish and crew license holders, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. (2011). Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>3</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (2011). Data on Alaska fish processors. ADF&G Division of Commercial Fisheries. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>4</sup> Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. (2011). Alaska commercial fishing permits, permit holders, and vessel licenses, 2000 – 2010. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>5</sup> Totals only represent non-confidential data.

Table 6. Halibut Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Diomedes: 2000-2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Halibut Quota Share Account Holders</b>	<b>Halibut Quota Shares Held</b>	<b>Halibut IFQ Allotment (lb)</b>
2000	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service. (2011). Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 7. Sablefish Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Diomedes: 2000-2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Sablefish Quota Share Account Holders</b>	<b>Sablefish Quota Shares Held</b>	<b>Sablefish IFQ Allotment (lb)</b>
2000	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service. (2011). Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 8. Bering Sea and Aleutian Island Crab Catch Share Program Participation by Residents of Diomedes: 2000-2010.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Crab Quota Share Account Holders</b>	<b>Crab Quota Shares Held</b>	<b>Crab IFQ Allotment (lb)</b>
2005	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0

Source: National Marine Fisheries Service. (2011). Alaska Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) permit data. NMFS Alaska Regional Office. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

Table 9. Landed Pounds and Ex-vessel Revenue, by Species, in Diomede: 2000-2010.

	<i>Total Net Pounds<sup>1</sup></i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Groundfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Cod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sablefish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Ex-vessel Value (nominal U.S. dollars)</i>										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Finfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Halibut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Herring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Groundfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Shellfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pacific Cod	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pollock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sablefish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Salmon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. (2011). Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>1</sup> Net lb refers to the landed weight recorded in fish tickets.

<sup>2</sup> Totals only represent non-confidential data.

Table 10. Landed Pounds and Ex-vessel Revenue, by Species, by Diomedes Residents: 2000-2010.

	<i>Total Net Pounds<sup>1</sup></i>										
	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Crab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halibut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Groundfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Shellfish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Cod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pollock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sablefish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
	<i>Ex-vessel Value (nominal U.S. dollars)</i>										
	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Crab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Finfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Halibut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Herring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Groundfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Shellfish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pacific Cod	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pollock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sablefish	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Salmon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Total<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$0</i>

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. (2011). Alaska fish ticket data. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>1</sup> Net lb refers to the landed weight recorded in fish tickets.

<sup>2</sup> Totals only represent non-confidential data.

### *Recreational Fishing*

In 2010, residents were sold three sport fishing licenses, compared to none in 2000. No sport fishing guide businesses or charter businesses operated in Diomedes between 2000 and 2010. No sport fishing licenses were sold in the community between 2000 and 2010. Diomedes is not located within a designated ADF&G Harvest Survey Area. Although the Northwest Alaska ADF&G Harvest Survey area neighbors Diomedes, it is unlikely that residents participate in recreational fishing there. Information regarding recreational fishing trends can be found in Table 11.

Table 11. Sport Fishing Trends, Diomedé: 2000-2010.

Year	Active Sport Fish Guide Businesses <sup>1</sup>	Sport Fish Guide Licenses <sup>1</sup>	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold to Residents <sup>2</sup>	Sport Fishing Licenses Sold in Diomedé <sup>2</sup>	Saltwater Angler Days Fished – Non-residents <sup>3</sup>	Saltwater Angler Days Fished – Alaska Residents <sup>3</sup>
2000	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a
2001	0	0	2	0	n/a	n/a
2002	0	0	1	0	n/a	n/a
2003	0	0	3	0	n/a	n/a
2004	0	0	4	0	n/a	n/a
2005	0	0	3	0	n/a	n/a
2006	0	0	3	0	n/a	n/a
2007	0	0	4	0	n/a	n/a
2008	0	0	1	0	n/a	n/a
2009	0	0	1	0	n/a	n/a
2010	0	0	3	0	n/a	n/a

<sup>1</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (2011). Alaska sport fish guide licenses and businesses, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (2011). Alaska sport fish and crew license holders, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Administrative Services. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [URL not publicly available as some information is confidential.]

<sup>3</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (2011). Alaska Sport Fishing Survey results, 2000 – 2010. ADF&G Division of Sport Fish, Alaska Statewide Harvest Survey project. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. [http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/sport\\_fishingsurvey/](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/sport_fishingsurvey/) (Accessed September 2011).

### *Subsistence Fishing*

Subsistence fishing is a central part of Diomedé’s economy and culture. However, data on subsistence participation is extremely limited. No information is available regarding household participation in subsistence activities, participation in subsistence salmon, non-salmon, and marine invertebrate harvests, participation in subsistence halibut harvests, or participation in subsistence seal, sea lion, or walrus harvests. Between 2000 and 2006, residents reported harvesting 14 beluga whales. Although not captured in ADF&G subsistence databases, walrus, ice seals, and ringed seals are also harvested by residents.<sup>32</sup> Information regarding subsistence trends can be found in Tables 12 through 15.

<sup>32</sup> North Pacific Research Board. (n.d.). *Population Dynamics*. Retrieved July 5, 2012 from: [http://www.nprb.org/documents/foundation/Part%20II/mammals/Population%20Dynamics\\_mammals.pdf](http://www.nprb.org/documents/foundation/Part%20II/mammals/Population%20Dynamics_mammals.pdf).

Table 12. Subsistence Participation by Household and Species, Diomede: 2000-2010.

Year	% Households Participating In Salmon Subsistence	% Households Participating In Halibut Subsistence	% Households Participating In Marine Mammal Subsistence	% Households Participating In Marine Invertebrate Subsistence	% Households Participating In Non-Salmon Fish Subsistence	Per Capita Subsistence Harvest (Pounds)
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 2011. Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS). ADF&G Division of Subsistence. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/> (Accessed February 2011).

Table 13. Subsistence Fishing Participation for Salmon, Marine Invertebrates, and Non-Salmon Fish, Diomede: 2000-2010.

Year	Subsistence Salmon Permits Issued <sup>1</sup>	Salmon Permits Returned <sup>1</sup>	Chinook Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Chum Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Coho Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Pink Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Sockeye Salmon Harvested <sup>1</sup>	Lb of Marine Inverts <sup>2</sup>	Lb of Non-Salmon Fish <sup>2</sup>
2000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Fall, J.A., C. Brown, N. Braem, J.J. Simon, W.E. Simeone, D.L. Holen, L. Naves, L. Hutchinson-Scarborough, T. Lemons, and T.M. Krieg. 2011, revised. Alaska subsistence salmon fisheries 2008 annual report. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 359, Anchorage. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

<sup>2</sup> Alaska Department of Fish and Game. (2011). Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS). ADF&G Division of Subsistence. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle. <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sb/CSIS/> (Accessed February 2011).

Table 14. Subsistence Halibut Fishing Participation, Diomedes: 2003-2010.

Year	SHARC Issued	SHARC Cards Fished	SHARC Halibut Lb Harvested
2003	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

Source: Fall, J.A. and D. Koster. (2011). Subsistence harvests of Pacific halibut in Alaska, 2009. Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 357, Anchorage. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

Table 15. Subsistence Harvests of Marine Mammal Resources, Diomedes: 2000-2010.

Year	# of Beluga Whales <sup>1</sup>	# of Sea Otters <sup>2</sup>	# of Walrus <sup>2</sup>	# of Polar Bears <sup>2</sup>	# of Steller Sea Lions <sup>3</sup>	# of Harbor Seals <sup>3</sup>	# of Spotted Seals <sup>3</sup>
2000	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: n/a indicates that no data were reported for that year.

<sup>1</sup> Frost, K.J., and R.S. Suydam. 2010. Subsistence harvest of beluga or white whales (*Delphinapterus leucas*) in northern and western Alaska, 1987–2006. *J. Cetacean Res. Manage.* 11(3): 293–299. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2011. Marking, Tagging and Reporting Program data bases for northern sea otter, Pacific walrus and polar bear. Office of Marine Mammals Management. Anchorage, Alaska. Data compiled by Alaska Fisheries Information Network for Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle.

<sup>3</sup> Wolfe, R.J., Fall, J.A. and M. Riedel. 2009. The subsistence harvest of harbor seals and sea lions by Alaska Natives in 2008. Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence, Technical Paper No. 347, Anchorage.