

**NORTHWEST ARCTIC
SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN**

**RESOURCES
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RESOURCES: PART ONE – COMMUNITY PROFILES

The following information was extracted from the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development Community Database Online and *The Alaska Wilderness Guide* (9th Edition, 2006). It is provided as a quick reference to some types of available services. For complete and current information on specific communities within the subarea, visit the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development's Community Database at:

http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm

A. REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Northwest Arctic Subarea encompasses the Northwest Arctic Borough and the area to the south that is not within a borough but is part of the Bering Straits Native Corporation. Regional organizations exist for both areas. Listed below are the regional organizations for the borough and for the unorganized area.

1. Borough regional organizations:

Borough - Northwest Arctic Borough, P.O. Box 1110, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-2500, Fax 907-442-2930, e-mail: nabclerk@ptialaska.net

Regional Native Corp. - NANA Regional Corporation, 1001 East Benson Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99508

Phone 907-265-4100, Fax 907-265-4311, Web: <http://www.nana-online.com/intro.htm>

School District - Northwest Arctic Schools, Box 51, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3472, Fax 907-442-2392, e-mail: emason@kotzebue.nwabsd.schoolzone.net

Web: <http://www.nwabsd.schoolzone.net>

Regional Development - NW Arctic Economic Dev. Comm., P.O. Box 1110, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-2500, Fax 907-442-2930, e-mail: denise_koutchak@yahoo.com

Housing Authority - Northwest Inupiat Housing Authority, P.O. Box 331, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3450, Fax 907-442-3486, e-mail: nihaed@ptialaska.net

Regional Health Corporation - Maniilaq Association., P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3311, Fax 907-442-2381

2. Unorganized area regional organizations:

Regional Native Corp. - Bering Straits Native Corporation, P.O. Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-5252, Fax 907-443-2985, Web: <http://www.beringstraits.com/>

School District - Bering Straits Schools, P.O. Box 225, Unalakleet, AK 99684

Phone 907-624-3611, Fax 907-624-3099, e-mail: jadavis@bssd.org, Web: <http://www.bssd.org>

Regional Development - Bering Straits ARDOR Program, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-9005, Fax 907-443-2591, e-mail: stadem@kawerak.org

Housing Authority - Bering Straits Housing Auth., P.O. Box 995, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-5256, Fax 907-443-2160, e-mail: bsrha@nome.net

Regional Health Corporation - Norton Sound Health Corp., P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-3311, Fax 907-443-3139, e-mail: crowder@nshcorp.org

Regional Native Non-Profit - Kawerak, Incorporated, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-5231, Fax 907-443-3708

B. COMMUNITY PROFILES

The information included in the following profiles is meant to assist responders by providing the most vital contacts and useful facts available for a community. Efforts have been made to provide the most current information, but things change. Also, information is still being sought for some categories, such as potential command posts and staging areas and, most particularly, a town or village's chosen priority locations for protection in case of a spill. The plan holders welcome any inputs that might make this a more useful and instructive document.

To update information in these community profiles, please submit corrections and/or additions to the following subarea committee staff contacts:

ADEC Prevention Section
(Attn: Dale Gardner)
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Email: dale.gardner@alaska.gov
Phone: (907) 269-7682 *Fax:* (907) 269-7648

EPA Region 10, Alaska Operations Office
(Attn: Nick Knowles)
222 W 7th Avenue, #19
Anchorage, AK 99513
Email: Knowles.Nicholas@epamail.epa.gov
Phone: (907) 271-3914 *Fax:* (907) 271-3424

Be aware that many villages have no organized fire department, volunteer or otherwise. Law enforcement varies from village to village. Some may have a city government-backed police department, which may only consist of a chief and one or two officers, or a Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO), a position that generally receives funding through both a Native corporation and the State's Department of Public Safety, where they also receive training. A few villages have a Village Police Officer (VPO) or a Tribal Police Officer (TPO), positions that are contracted directly by the local government or tribal council, respectively.

A survey was distributed to all of the communities in the subarea requesting a list of the top five priority locations/sensitive areas that the community deemed the most important for protection if a spill should occur. All submitted lists have been included in the respective village's community profile.

Please note that additional details, including village or city photos for many communities, are provided in the Community Profiles available on the Internet at the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, & Economic Development's Community Database website:

http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm

AMBLER

Population: 261 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPO: 445-2180

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Fire:

Medical: Ambler Health Clinic – 445-2129; clinic currently undergoing major renovation. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Ambler, P.O. Box 9, Ambler, AK 99786
Phone 907-445-2122, Fax 907-445-2174

Village Council: Ambler Traditional Council, P.O. Box 47, Ambler, AK 99786,
Phone 907-445-2196, Fax 907-445-2181, e-mail: Ambler@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Ambler@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Ambler is located on the north bank of the Kobuk River, near the confluence of the Ambler and the Kobuk Rivers. It lies 138 air miles northeast of Kotzebue, 30 miles northwest of Kobuk and 30 miles downriver from Shungnak, at approximately 67d 05m N Latitude, 157d 52m W Longitude. Ambler is in a continental climate zone; temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter, 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -65 to 92. Snowfall averages 80 inches, and precipitation is 16 inches total per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from early July to mid-October.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the city to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 3,000' lighted gravel airstrip, with a 2,400' gravel crosswind airstrip, is located one and a half miles from the city. Elevation 289 feet. Daily scheduled services are provided out of Kotzebue, and air taxis provide charter flights. The airstrip has recently undergone major improvements.

Airline Services: Hagland; Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies to Ambler each summer.

Vessel Support: The Kobuk River is navigable from early July to mid-October.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. **Cable Provider:** City of Ambler

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, aviation, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks; total capacity): AVEC (12; 101,500 gals.); NWAB Schools (3; 46,000); NANA Bulk Plant (225,200)

Housing: Accommodations and meals available at Kobuk River Lodge & General Store, 445-2150.

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available. No laundromat or banking facilities. Rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, boats, and charter aircraft.

Water & Sewage: The main source of water for the community is a 167' well near the Kobuk River. Water is pumped 940 feet to the treatment facility and stored in a 210,000-gallon insulated tank, then piped to most homes. An 80 feet standby well is also located at the water treatment plant. Sewage is collected via 6- and 8-inch arctic pipes and flows to a facultative lagoon through two lift stations, where it discharges to a natural watershed, then to the Kobuk River. As last reported, 57 homes are served by the piped water and sewer system.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 61 students. The landfill is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Cash employment is limited to the school, city, clinic and local stores, although some mining occurs. In 2009, only two residents held commercial fishing permits. Subsistence is a major part of the Ambler economy: Chum salmon and caribou are the most important food sources; freshwater fish, moose, bear, and berries are also harvested. Birch baskets, fur pelts, and jade, quartz, bone and ivory carvings are sold in gift shops throughout the state. The community is interested in developing a lapidary facility for local artisans.

Culture & Demographics

Ambler was permanently settled in 1958 when people from Shungnak and Kobuk moved down stream because of the variety of fish, wild game and spruce trees in the area. The residents of Ambler are Kowaguiut Inupiat Eskimos, with a traditional subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

BREVIG MISSION

Population: 358 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPSO:

State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)

Fire: none (Pt. Clarence USCG Loran Station may be available for emergency support.)

Medical: Brevig Mission Health Clinic – 642-4311. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Nome.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Brevig Mission, P.O. Box 85021, Brevig Mission, AK 99785

Phone 907-642-3851, Fax 907-642-2194

Village Corporation: Brevig Mission Native Corporation, P.O. Box 85024, Brevig Mission, AK 99785

Phone 907-642-4091, Fax 907-642-2060

Village Council: Native Village of Brevig Mission, P.O. Box 85039, Brevig Mission, AK 99785

Phone 907-642-4301, Fax 907-642-2099, e-mail: Brevig@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Brevig Mission is located at the mouth of Shelman Creek on Port Clarence, 5 miles northwest of Teller and 65 miles northwest of Nome, at approximately 65d 20m N Latitude, 166d 29m W Longitude. Brevig Mission has a maritime climate with continental influences when the Bering Sea freezes. Summer temperatures average 44 to 57; winter temperatures average -9 to 8. Precipitation averages 11.5 inches, with 50 inches of snowfall. Port Clarence is generally ice-free between early June and mid-November.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. Teller is 5 miles away by boat; a 72-mile gravel road between Teller and Nome is maintained by the State during the summer. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter. Teller is 5 miles away by boat. A 72-mile gravel road between Teller and Nome is maintained by the State during the summer.

Airport Facilities: The State-owned 2,100' gravel airstrip, with 1,000' crosswind strip, enables year-round access. Elevation 25'. Airport has lights and freight terminal but runway condition is not monitored. Regular air service is available from Nome, and charters are provided from Nome and Teller.

Airline Services: Bering Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Olson Air; Grant Aviation; Alaska Transportation Services; Baker Aviation.

Freight: A cargo ship stops annually.

Vessel Support: Port Clarence is generally ice-free between early June and mid-November.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Cable **Provider:** City Of Brevig Mission

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net); Nome.net (www.nome.net)

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM **Teleconf:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Aviation and regular gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Bering Straits Schools (15; 101,500 gals.); City (7; 79,750); Church (8,000); Army Nat'l Guard (3; 4,750); AVEC (11; 66,900)

Housing: No hotels. Accommodations may be arranged at the high school by contacting the school principle (642-4021).

Services: No restaurants or banking services. The washeteria building (642-4321) and the health clinic may also provide lodging. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at the Brevig Muit Store (642-4091). Marine engine and boat repair available, and arrangements can be made to rent boats.

Water & Sewage: A piped water and sewer system is available. Water is supplied by two underground wells located near Shelmon Creek and is treated and stored in a 100,000-gallon tank at the washeteria. The tank is filled monthly. Water is piped into the school from the city's water mains. Some residents use honeybuckets and deposit waste in a sewage lagoon. .

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 113 students. The landfill is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Up to 20 boats, some sorbent pads, and a backhoe may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. Grantley Harbor – Natural resources
2. Imurak Basin – Natural resources
3. Shelman Creek – Drinking water source
4. Port Clarence – Salmon migratory source
5. Marine mammals – Subsistence source

Economy

The people of Brevig Mission subsist upon fish, moose, reindeer, seal, walrus and beluga whales. The primary employers are the city and school district. Year-round jobs are scarce, unemployment is high, and seasonal jobs in mining and construction are limited. Arts and crafts provide some cash income.

Culture & Demographics

The Kauwerak Eskimos in this area lived in migratory communities in pursuit of hunting and fishing grounds and traded furs with Siberia, Little Diomed and King Island. They formed alliances with Wales, Little Diomed, and others for protection. The "Teller Reindeer Station" opened near this site in 1892, and the U.S. government operated it until 1900. In 1963, the Brevig Mission post office was established. Reindeer were the economic base of this community until 1974, when the industry began to decline. Approximately 92% of the population are Alaska Natives; and a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Brevig Mission is predominantly Eskimo with a subsistence lifestyle. The sale, importation and possession of alcohol are banned in the village.

BUCKLAND

Population: 432 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPSO: 494-3222

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Fire: 494-2121 / 494-2176

Medical: Buckland Health Clinic – 494-2122. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Buckland, P.O. Box 49, Buckland, AK 99727

Phone 907-494-2121, Fax 907-494-2138

Village Council: Native Village of Buckland, P.O. Box 67, Buckland, AK 99727

Phone 907-494-2171, Fax 907-494-2217, e-mail: Buckland@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Buckland is located on the west bank of the Buckland River, about 75 miles southeast of Kotzebue, at approximately 65d 59m N Latitude, 161d 08m W Longitude. Buckland is in a transitional arctic climate zone that is characterized by long, cold winters and cool summers. Temperatures range from -60 to the mid 80s. Snowfall averages 40 inches, with 9 inches of precipitation per year. Crosswinds can restrict flying during the winter.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads outside the village.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 2,580' gravel airstrip that serves a number of scheduled and chartered flights is one mile southwest from village. Elevation 30'. Runway condition not monitored, and area subject to turbulent crosswinds in the summer.

Airline Services: Bering Air, Cape Smythe Air Service, Hageland Aviation, Tanana Air Service

Freight: Crowley Marine barges in fuel, and various lighterage companies deliver cargo and supplies each summer.

Vessel Support: Barge and smaller vessels.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Cable Provider:** City of Buckland

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by City of Buckland.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity):

Housing: No lodging.

Services: No restaurant or banking services. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at four stores. Laundry facilities available at city washeteria, open daily. No rental transportation.

Water & Sewage: Water is pumped from Buckland River, treated in the washeteria building, and stored in a 100,000-gallon tank. Some residents have water delivered to home tanks, but most haul their own water. The city pumps flush/haul waste tanks or hauls honeybuckets to the sewage lagoon; a flush/haul system has been problematic on the south side of town, and it sometimes freezes and fails during the

winter. Only eight homes and the school have functioning plumbing; 74 homes are not served. **Miscellaneous:** The community has one school, attended by 164 students. The school has full plumbing. Individuals dispose of refuse in dumpsters, which are hauled to the landfill; DEC has approved the landfill for use, although it is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)
National Guard Armory – 494-3222
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Residents depend on a subsistence lifestyle for most food sources. Employment is primarily with the school, city, health clinic, and stores. Some mining also occurs. In 2009, one resident held a commercial fishing permit. The community is interested in developing a Native food products and crafts manufacturing facility to produce reindeer sausage, berry products, Labrador tea, and ivory and wood carving. Some mining also occurs.

Culture & Demographics

The residents have moved from one site to another along the river at least five times in recent memory, to places known as Elephant Point, Old Buckland and New Site. The presence of many fossil finds at Elephant Point indicates prehistoric occupation of the area. The Inupiaq Eskimos depend on reindeer, beluga whale and seal for survival. Approximately 95% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Buckland is an Eskimo village, and subsistence activities are an important focus of the economy. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

CANDLE

Population: Approximately four year-round; up to 35 during summer mining season.

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable.

Emergency Services

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Medical: None

Organizations with Local Offices

None identified

Location & Climate

Candle is located on the Kewalik River, 90 miles southeast of Kotzebue. Winters are similar to Kotzebue. June is clear and cool, July hot and dry, August expect rain, then usually 2 or 3 weeks of Indian summer in September.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads outside of immediate area.

Airport Facilities: A 5,200' gravel airstrip adjacent northeast. Elevation 15'.

Airline Services: Seasonal and irregularly scheduled, plus chartered air service.

Freight: No scheduled service.

Vessel Support: No information.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: No information.

Electricity: No information.

Fuel Availability: None available.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity):

Housing: No lodging.

Services: No services available.

Water & Sewage: No information.

Miscellaneous: There is no state-operated school located in the community.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Mining and some subsistence fishing and hunting.

Culture & Demographics

Candle is a mining community started in 1904. Most of the town burned down about 30 years ago; just a few of the houses were left standing. Population increases in May with the beginning of mining season and decreases with freeze-up in late September or October.

COUNCIL

Population: None year-round, up to 50 in summer. **Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Unorganized **Regional Native Corporation:** Bering Straits

Emergency Services

State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)

Medical: None. Auxiliary health care is provided by Norton Sound Regional Hospital (443-3311) in Nome.

Organizations with Local Offices

Village Corporation: Council Native Corporation, P.O. Box 1183, Nome, AK 99762
Phone 907-443-5231/7649 Fax 907-443-4452

Village Council: Native Village of Council, P.O. Box 2050, Nome, AK 99762
Phone 907-443-7649, Fax 907-443-5965, e-mail: Council@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Council is located at the terminus of the Nome/Council road, 60 miles northeast of Nome, on the left bank of the Niukluk River at approximately 64d 54m N Latitude, 163d 40m W Longitude. Council has a continental climate with maritime influences when Norton Sound is ice-free. Its inland location gives greater daily variation in temperatures than nearby coastal communities. Seasonal temperatures range from -9 to 64.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, small boat, snowmachine/dogsled, and by vehicle from Nome when the road is passable.

Airport Facilities: There is a State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip, but it is not maintained in the winter. Elevation 95'. The airstrip has recently undergone major improvements.

Airline Services: Air charter services are available from Nome.

Freight: No services.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: One phone in the community building (665-8001) and radio.

In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM **Cable Provider:** None

Electricity: There is no central electric system. Electricity is provided by individual generators.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline and propane available seasonally.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): No information.

Services: Accommodations and meals available in summer at Camp Bendeleben fishing lodge (443-2880). Limited groceries available from small store in residence. No laundromat or banking facilities.

Water & Sewage: Households must haul water from a central watering point or nearby river. Sewage is deposited in septic tanks or outhouses. Only a few homes have plumbing.

Miscellaneous: There is no state-operated school located in the community.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Council is a seasonal fish camp. Several Nome residents have homes in Council, used for summer subsistence food-gathering activities.

Culture & Demographics

Historically, this was a fish camp for the Fish River Tribe, who originally lived 12 miles downstream. Council's history is synonymous with the gold rush period; gold was first discovered in the area in 1897. By 1898, there were 50 log houses, and during the summers of 1897-99 the population of "Council City" was estimated at 15,000. The depletion of gold, the flu epidemic of 1918, the depression, and World War II all contributed to the decline of the population. By 1950, only nine people remained; the post office closed in 1953. Today, the community is not occupied year-round, but serves primarily as a summer fish camp for Nome residents. Nearly two-thirds of the seasonal population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community.

DEERING

Population: 118 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPO:

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Fire: None

Medical: Pauline Aliitchaq Barr Health Health Clinic – 363-2137. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue. Emergency Services have coastal and river access and are generally provided by health aides and volunteers.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Deering, P.O. Box 36049, Deering, AK 99736

Phone 907-363-2136, Fax 907-363-2156

Electric Utility: Ipnotchiaq Electric Company, P.O. Box 36021, Deering, AK 99736

Phone 907-363-2157, Fax 907-363-2307

Village Council: Native Village of Deering, P.O. Box 89, Deering, AK 99736

Phone 907-363-2138, Fax 907-363-2158, e-mail: Deering@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Deering is located on Kotzebue Sound at the mouth of the Inmachuk River, 57 miles southwest of Kotzebue. It is built on a flat sand and gravel spit, 300 feet wide and a half-mile long, at approximately 66d 04m N Latitude, 162d 42m W Longitude (Sec. 20, T008N, R019W, Kateel River Meridian). Deering is located in the transitional climate zone, which is characterized by long, cold winters and cool summers.

The average low temperature during January is -18; the average high during July is 63. Temperature extremes have been measured from -60 to 85. Snowfall averages 36 inches, with a total precipitation of 9 inches per year. Kotzebue Sound is ice-free from early July until mid-October.

Transportation

Accessibility: Deering is accessible year-round by plane. Small boats, ATVs and snowmachines are used for local travel. Winter trails provide access to Candle and Buckland.

Airport Facilities: A new State-owned 2,600' gravel airstrip, with a 2,080' crosswind strip.

Airline Services: Baker Aviation; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies from Kotzebue each summer.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. **Cable Provider:** City of Deering

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Ipnotchiaq Electric Company.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Electric Co. (4 @ 70,000 gals.); School (36,000); NANA Bulk Fuel (167,000); Other (7,914)

Housing: Accommodations with kitchen privileges available at Deering Multipurpose facility (363-2136).

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at Deering Native Store (363-

2159) and Beep's Store (363-2125). Laundromat available. No major repair service or rental transportation.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from the Inmachuk River, then treated and pumped to a 400,000-gallon insulated storage tank. Water is delivered to home tanks or hauled from the watering point. Archaeological remains were discovered while excavating for the new system.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 34 students. The city would like to purchase an incinerator with waste heat recovery to reduce the volume of refuse

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Deering's economy is a mix of cash and subsistence activities: moose, seal and beluga whale provide most meat sources; pink salmon, tom cod, herring, ptarmigan, rabbit and waterfowl are also harvested. Three residents hold commercial fishing permits. Management of the Karmun-Moto reindeer herd of 1,400 animals provides some local employment. A number of residents earn income from handicrafts and trapping. The school, the city, Maniilaq Association, several stores, and an airline provide the only year-round jobs. Some mining occurs in the Seward Peninsula's interior.

Culture & Demographics

The village was established in 1901 as a supply station for Interior gold mining near the historic Malemiut Eskimo village of Inmachukmiut. The name Deering was probably taken from the 90-ton schooner "Abbey Deering," which was in nearby waters around 1900. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives, primarily Inupiat Eskimo; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The people are active in subsistence. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

DIOMEDE
(a.k.a. Inalik)

Population: 117 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPO:

State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)

Fire: 686-3071

Medical: Little Diomede Health Clinic – 686-3311. Auxiliary health care provided by Diomede Volunteer Fire Dept./First Responders (686-3071) and/or by flight to Nome.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Diomede, P.O. Box 7039, Little Diomede, AK 99762

Phone 907-686-3071, Fax 907-686-2192, E-mail dio.city@yahoo.com

Electric Utility: Diomede Joint Utilities, P.O. Box 7020, Diomede, AK 99762

Phone 907-686-3051, Fax 907-686-3061

Village Corporation: Diomede Native Corporation, P.O. Box Holder, Little Diomede, AK 99762

Phone 907-686-3221, Fax 907-686-3222

Village Council: Native Village of Diomede, P.O. Box 7099, Diomede, AK 99762

Phone 907-686-2175, Fax 907-686-2203, e-mail: Diomede@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Diomede is located on the west coast of Little Diomede Island in the Bering Straits, 135 miles northwest of Nome, at approximately 65d 47m N Latitude, 169d 00m W Longitude (Sec. 08, T004N, R049W, Kateel River Meridian). It is only 2.5 miles to Big Diomede Island, Russia, and the International Boundary lies between the two islands. Summer temperatures average 40 to 50; winter temperatures average from -10 to 6. Annual precipitation is 10 inches, with 30 inches of snowfall. During summer months, cloudy skies and fog prevail. Winds blow consistently from the north, averaging 15 knots, with gusts to 60 and above. The Bering Strait is generally frozen between mid-December and mid-June.

Transportation

Accessibility: Due to weather/sea conditions, access is often limited. Mail delivery is once per week. Villagers travel the 28 miles to Wales by boat for supplies; skin boats remain a popular method of sea travel.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned heliport allows for weekly mail delivery. There is no airstrip due to the steep slopes and rocky terrain, so skiplanes must land on an ice strip in winter. Few float plane pilots attempt to land on the rough, often foggy, open sea during summer.

Airline Services: Regular flights are scheduled from Nome, weather permitting.

Freight: Cargo barge stops are irregular due to sea or ice conditions, but deliver at least annually.

Vessel Support: There is a breakwater and small boat harbor.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Cable Provider:** Diomede Cable (City)

Long-Distance Phone: Mukluk Telephone **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Internet Service Provider: None **TV Stations:** ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM

Electricity: Provided by Diomede Joint Utilities.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): School (2 @ 85,000 gals.); Electric Utility (80,000); Native Store (40,000).

Housing: A room with efficiency kitchen is available through Inalik Native Corporation (686-3221).

Services: No restaurant or banking services. Laundromat with showers available. Limited groceries and supplies available at Diomed Native Store (686-3611). Arrangements can be made to rent boats.

Water & Sewage: Water drawn from a mountain spring is treated and stored in a 434,000 steel tank; households 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. The city and the school requested funding for new water storage tanks to alleviate demands on the city water supply, to improve the water catchment system, and be a community back-up. All households use privies and honeybuckets; the washeteria/clinic is served by a septic system and seepage pit.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 32 students. Due to the soil condition, lack of ground cover and steep terrain, there are limited waste disposal methods. Refuse disposal is an individual responsibility: combustibles are burned; the remaining is disposed on the pack ice in winter. The city has requested funding to implement refuse collection and purchase an incinerator.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Heliport – 443-2500 (Nome)
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. Main beach – place to dock boats and store meat
2. Tank farm – holds fuel for year-round use
3. Village site – to protect residents
4. All local waters – subsistence needs for mammals and fish

Economy

The Diomed villagers depend almost entirely upon a subsistence economy for their livelihood. Fish, crab, walrus, seal, beluga whales and polar bear are among the resources utilized. Regular employment is limited to the city and school. Seasonal mining, construction and commercial fishing positions have been on the decline. The Diomed people are excellent ivory carvers; the city serves as a wholesale agent for the ivory.

Culture & Demographics

Early Eskimos on the islands were fearless men of the ice and sea, with an advanced culture practicing elaborate whale hunting ceremonies. They traded with both continents. The 1880 Census counted 40 people, all Ingalikmiut Eskimos, in the village of "Inalet." When the Iron Curtain was formed, Big Diomed became a Soviet military base, and all Native residents were moved to mainland Russia. During World War II, Little Diomed residents who strayed into Soviet waters were taken captive. The city was incorporated in 1970. Some residents are interested in relocating the village, due to the rocky slopes, harsh storms, lack of useable land for housing construction, and inability to construct a water/sewer system, landfill, or airport. Nearly 94% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Diomed is a traditional Ingalikmiut Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle; mainland Natives come to Diomed to hunt polar bears. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

ELIM

Population: 337 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable.

Emergency Services

VPSO: 890-3611 Cell 907-890-1087

State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)

Fire: 890-5155

Medical: Elim Health Clinic – 890-3311. Auxiliary health care is provided by flight to Nome.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Elim, P.O. Box 39009, Elim, AK 99739

Phone 907-890-3441, Fax 907-890-3811

Village Corporation: Elim Native Corporation, P.O. Box 39010, Elim, AK 99739

Phone 907-890-3741, Fax 907-890-3091

Village Council: Native Village of Elim, P.O. Box 39070, Elim, AK 99739-0070

Phone 907-890-3737, Fax 907-890-3738, e-mail: Elim@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Elim@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Elim is located on the northwest shore of Norton Bay on the Seward Peninsula, 96 miles east of Nome, 460 miles northwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 64d 37m N Latitude, 162d 15m W Longitude (Sec. 15, T010S, R018W, Kateel River Meridian). Elim has a subarctic climate with maritime influences.

Norton Sound is ice-free generally between mid-June and mid-November. Summers are cool and moist; winters are cold and dry. Summer temperatures average between 46 to 62; winter temperatures average - 8 to 8. Annual precipitation is 19 inches, including approximately 80 inches of snow.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, small boat and snowmachine.

Airport Facilities: Recent improvements have made the State-owned airfield one of the most modern in the region. It offers a 3,400 gravel runway. Elevation 130'. Elim Native Corporation also owns a private 3000' by 60' paved airstrip with a 1,390' crosswind runway at Moses Point.

Airline Services: Baker Aviation; Bering Air; Olson Air; Arctic Transportation Service.

Freight: A company operating from Nome brings a cargo ship with freight annually; supplies must be lightered to shore.

Vessel Support: There is no dock in the village, but plans are underway to develop a harbor and dock; an access road is under construction.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone **Cable Provider:** Elim Native Corporation

Internet Service Provider: Arctic.Net/TelAlaska, Inc (www.arctic.net); GCI (www.gci.net) **TV Stations:**

ARCS Radio Stations: KICY-AM; KNOM-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Bering Straits Schools (8 @ 57,410 gals.); City (12 @ 142,430); Army Nat'l Guard (3 @ 4,500); AK DOT (3,000); Elim Native Store (68,130); AVEC (70,850)

Housing: Accommodations may be secured through the City of Elim (890-3441), which has 2 rooms with 2 beds each.

Services: Groceries, clothing, and sundry items available at Elim Native Store and Eagle Cache Store. Laundry facilities available but no restaurant nor banking services. Rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, and boats. Boat, auto and aircraft repairs may be available.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from a well and is treated. BIA and HUD housing, and water and sewer systems built by PHS in 1974, have provided residents with piped water and sewer, indoor water heaters and plumbing, and in-home washers and dryers. Wastes flow to a sewage treatment plant with ocean outfall. The city needs to replace cracked PVC pipes and to locate a new water source, since water shortages occur.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 80 students. The landfill is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 624-3261 (Unalakleet)
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The Elim economy is based on subsistence harvests; cash employment is limited to fishing, the city, and the school. Unemployment is high, and seasonal part-time employment in nearby Nome has declined recently. In 2009, 26 residents held commercial fishing permits; the village wants to develop a fish processing plant. Residents rely on fish, seal, walrus, beluga whale, reindeer, moose, and garden harvests.

Culture & Demographics

This settlement was formerly the Malemiut Inupiat Eskimo village of Nuviakchak, with a Native culture well-developed and well-adapted to the environment. Each tribe possessed a defined subsistence harvest territory. The area became a federal reindeer reserve in 1911, and in 1914 a Covenant mission and school, called Elim Mission Roadhouse, was founded. When Congress passed the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) in 1971, Elim decided not to participate and instead opted for title to the 298,000 acres of land in the former Elim Reindeer Reserve. The Iditarod Sled Dog Race passes through Elim each year. Over 90% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community, an Inupiat Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

GAMBELL
(a.k.a. Sivuqaq)

Population: 666 (2009 DCCED Certified) **Incorporation Type:** 2ND Class City
Borough Located In: Unorganized **Regional Native Corporation:** Not Applicable.

Emergency Services

Dept of Public Safety: 985-5333
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire:
Medical: Gambell Health Clinic – 985-5012.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Gambell, P.O. Box 189, Gambell, AK 99742
Phone 907-985-5112, Fax 907-985-5927
Village Corporation: Sivuqaq Incorporated, P.O. Box 101, Gambell, AK 99742
Phone 907-985-5826, Fax 907-985-5426
Village Council: Native Village of Gambell, P.O. Box 99, Gambell, AK 99742
Phone 907-985-5346, Fax 907-985-5014, e-mail: Gambell@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Gambell@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Gambell is located on the northwest cape of St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea, 200 miles west of Nome. The town is 36 miles from the Chukotsk Peninsula of Siberia and lies at approximately 63d 47m N Latitude, 171d 45m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T020S, R067W, Kateel River Meridian). Gambell has a maritime climate with continental influences in the winter. Winds and fog are common, and precipitation occurs 300 days per year. Average annual precipitation is 15", including 80" of snowfall. The Bering Sea freezes in late November, with break-up at the end of May. Average summer temperatures are 34 to 48; average winter temperatures are -2 to 10. Extremes from -30 to 65 have been recorded.

Transportation

Accessibility: Gambell's isolated location on an island with no seaport results in heavy dependence upon air transport.
Airport Facilities: The State-owned airport provides a 4,500' by 96' asphalt runway. Elevation 27'.
Airline Services: Regular flights from Nome and charters from Unalakleet are available.
Freight: Lighterage services bring freight from Kotzebue and Shishmaref.
Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** United Utilities Inc. **Cable Provider:** Frontier Cable, Inc.
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; United Utilities **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconf. Network
Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): AVEC (8 @ 142,700 gals.); Bering St Schools (14 @ 97,800); ANICA Native Store (332,400); 7th Day Adventist Church (2,300); Army National Guard (10,400); City (55,300); Presbyterian Church (2,700)
Housing: Accommodations and meals reportedly available at one lodge.
Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at Gambell Native Store (985-5211). Laundry facilities available but no banking services. Arrangements can be made to rent off-

road vehicles and boats. No major repair service available.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from wells and Troutman Lake, then treated and stored in three storage tanks. Most homes (116) are connected to the piped water and sewer system; but 37 homes in the original townsite still haul water and honeybuckets. The schools and washeteria have individual water wells and septic tank systems. A new water source is needed to ensure that no shortages will occur.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 186 students. The city-operated landfill is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)

National Guard Armory – 985-5534

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The economy in Gambell is largely based upon subsistence harvests from the sea – seal, walrus, fish, and bowhead and gray whales. Fox are trapped as a secondary source of cash income. Some reindeer roam free on the island, but most harvesting occurs out of Savoonga. Ivory carving provides a popular source of income. The community benefits from a small tourism industry built around bird-watchers coming to see the abundant number of seabird colonies. One resident holds a commercial fishing permit.

Culture & Demographics

St. Lawrence Island has been inhabited intermittently for the past 2,000 years by both Alaskan and Siberian Yup'ik Eskimos. In the 18th and 19th centuries, over 4,000 people inhabited the island in 35 villages. A tragic famine between 1878 and 1880 decimated the population. In 1900, reindeer were introduced to the island for local use, and in 1903, President Roosevelt established a reindeer reservation. When ANCSA was passed in 1971, Gambell and Savoonga decided not to participate and instead opted for title to the 1.136 million acres of land in the former St. Lawrence Island Reserve; the island is jointly owned by Savoonga and Gambell. Numerous species of birds, some of them rare Asiatic species, populate the island during the summer. Approximately 96% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The isolation of Gambell has helped to maintain the traditional Siberian-Yup'ik Eskimo culture, their language, and a subsistence lifestyle based upon marine mammals. Walrus-hide boats are still used to hunt. The sale, importation or possession of alcohol is banned in the village.

GOLOVIN

(GOLL-uh-vin); a.k.a. Chinik

Population: 154 (2009 DCCED Certified)

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPSO: 779-3911

State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)

Fire: 779-3971

Medical: Golovin Health Clinic – 779-3311.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Golovin, P.O. Box 62059, Golovin, AK 99762

Phone 907-779-3211, Fax 907-779-2239

Village Corporation: Golovin Native Corporation, P.O. Box 62099, Golovin, AK 99762

Phone 907-779-3251, Fax 907-779-3261

Village Council: Chinik Eskimo Community, P.O. Box 62020, Golovin, AK 99762

Phone 907-779-2214, Fax 907-779-2829, e-mail: Chinik@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Golovin is located on a point of land between Golovnin Bay and Golovnin Lagoon on the Seward Peninsula, 70 miles east of Nome, at approximately 64d 33m N Latitude, 163d 02m W Longitude (Sec. 11, T011S, R022W, Kateel River Meridian). Marine climatic influences prevail during the summer when the sea is ice-free. Summer temperatures average 40 to 60; winter temperatures average -2 to 19. Extremes from -40 to 80 have been recorded. Average annual precipitation is 19 inches, with 40 inches of snowfall. Golovnin Bay is frozen from early November to mid-May.

Transportation

Accessibility: Access is limited to air and sea; there are no roads connecting the city with other areas.

Airport Facilities: State-owned airport with a 4,000' long by 75' wide gravel runway.

Airline Services: Scheduled and chartered flights available from Nome: Baker Aviation; Bering Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Olson Air Service; Arctic Transportation Service.

Freight: A cargo ship brings supplies once each summer to Nome; the supplies are lightered from Nome and offloaded on the beach since there is no dock.

Vessel Support: No shipping dock

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **TV Stations:** ARCS

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net) **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM

Cable Provider: Golovin Native Corporation **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Golovin Power Utility.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): City (7 @ 97,000 gals.); Bering Straits Schools (8 @ 59,400)

Housing: No hotel, but reportedly, Maggie Olson has rooms for rent.

Services: No restaurant or banking services. Laundromat available. Groceries/supplies available at Olson & Sons.

Water & Sewage: Water is pumped from Chinik Creek, then treated and stored in three large tanks. Approximately 50% of households are plumbed; twenty-eight homes have water delivered by truck, 27 haul their own water, and 13 collect rain water during the summer. Ten homes with septic tanks have experienced drainfield failures, 25 households use honeybuckets, and 21 homes use pit privies.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 45 students. A new landfill is under construction; the access road is completed. A new washeteria is needed.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The Golovin economy is based on subsistence activities, reindeer herding, fish processing and commercial fishing. In 2009, fifteen residents held commercial fishing permits. The salmon fishery and reindeer herding offer some potential for cash income to augment subsistence food harvests. Fish, beluga whale, seal, moose, and reindeer are the main sources of meat; bird eggs and berries are gathered from the tundra.

Culture & Demographics

The Eskimo village of "Chinik," located at the present site of Golovin, was originally settled by the Kauweramiut Eskimos, who later mixed with the Unaligmiut Eskimos. When gold was discovered in 1898 at Council, Golovin became a supply point for the gold fields; Supplies were shipped from Golovin across Golovnin Lagoon and up the Fish and Niukluk Rivers to Council. A post office opened in 1899. Reindeer herding was an integral part of the church missions in the area in the 1900s. Nearly 93% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Golovin is an Eskimo village with a fishing, herding, and subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

KIANA
(kai-ANN-uh)

Population: 374 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPSO: 475-5005

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Fire: 475-2132

Medical: Kiana Health Clinic – 475-2199. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Kiana, P.O. Box 150, Kiana, AK 99749

Phone 907-475-2136, Fax 907-475-2174, e-mail: CityofKiana@aol.com

Village Council: Kiana Traditional Council, P.O. Box 69, Kiana, AK 99749

Phone 907-475-2109, Fax 907-475-2180, e-mail: Kiana@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Kiana is located on the north bank of the Kobuk River, 57 air miles east of Kotzebue, at approximately 66d 58m N Latitude, 160d 26m W Longitude (Sec. 09, T018N, R008W, Kateel River Meridian). Kiana is located in the transitional climate zone. Temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter; 40 to 60 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -54 to 87. Snowfall averages 60 inches, with 16 inches of total precipitation per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from the end of May to early October.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. Boats, ATVs and snowmachines are used extensively for local travel, and there are many trucks. A road extends along the river to Kobuk Camp, and a network of old trading trails exists.

Airport Facilities: The State-owned Bob Baker Memorial Airport has a 3,400' lighted gravel runway, no facilities, and is located approximately one mile from the village. Elevation 150'.

Airline Services: Daily scheduled flights and charter flights are available. Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; Bering Air; Yute Air; Hagland; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies each summer, and local store owners have large boats to bring supplies upriver.

Vessel Support: There is no dock.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Coop

Cable Provider: City of Kiana

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone

TV Stations: ARCS

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net)

Radio Stations: KOTZ-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Kotzebue Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): AVEC (14 @ 113,300 gals.); Kiana Trading Post/Margaret & Donald Dorsey (4 @ 51,208); NWAB Schools (103,700); City (94,000)

Housing: No hotels in town; a seasonal lodge is ten miles upstream.

Services: A small restaurant and laundromat, but no banking facilities. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available among the three stores in the community. Rental transportation

includes boats and charter aircraft. Small engine repair only.

Water & Sewage: A 200,000-gallon steel tank is intermittently filled from two wells near the Kobuk River; water is chlorinated prior to distribution through buried water mains. Piped water and sewer are provided to the clinic, school, community hall, and 73 homes. Kiana maintains a 6-inch buried gravity sewer system, which drains to a lift station for pumping through a buried force main to the sewage treatment lagoon northeast of the village. Nineteen households haul water and use honeybuckets or septic tanks. A water and sewer Master Plan is being conducted for needed infrastructure improvements.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 113 students. The landfill is located west of the sewage disposal lagoon; the site needs to be relocated.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1.

2.

Economy

The economy depends on traditional subsistence activities, but is increasingly augmented by a cash economy. Residents harvest chum salmon, freshwater fish, moose, caribou, waterfowl, and berries. The school, the city, and Maniilaq Association provide the majority of year-round jobs in town; the Red Dog Mine also offers area employment. In 2009, two residents held commercial fishing permits; seasonal employment also includes work on river barges, BLM fire-fighting, and jade and copper ore mining. Kiana is one of the more modern villages in the borough and has three general stores.

Culture & Demographics

Kowagmiut Inupiat Eskimos established Kiana, which means "a place where three rivers meet," long ago as the central village of the Kobuk River. Approximately 93% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Kiana is a traditional Eskimo village practicing a subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

KIVALINA

Population: 410 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPO: 645-2137

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Fire:

Medical: Kivalina Health Clinic – 645-2141. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Kivalina, P.O. Box 50079, Kivalina, AK 99750

Phone 907-645-2137, Fax 907-645-2175

Village Council: Native Village of Kivalina, P.O. Box 50051, Kivalina, AK 99750

Phone 907-645-2153, Fax 907-645-2193, e-mail: Kivalina@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Kivalina is at the tip of an 8-mile barrier reef located between the Chukchi Sea and Kivalina River, approximately 80 air miles northwest of Kotzebue. It lies at approximately 67d 43m N Latitude, 164d 32m W Longitude (Sec. 21, T027N, R026W, Kateel River Meridian). Kivalina is in the transitional climate zone, characterized by long, cold winters and cool summers. The average low temperature during January is -15; the average high during July is 57. Temperature extremes have been measured from -54 to 85. Snowfall averages 57 inches, with 8.6 inches of precipitation per year. The Chukchi Sea is ice-free and open to boat traffic from mid-June to early November.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the community to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter. The community needs a road to the proposed new city site, 7.5 miles away. Two main hunting trails follow the Kivalina and Wulik Rivers.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip serves daily flights from Kotzebue. Elevation 10'.

Airline Services: Hagland; Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies from Kotzebue during July and August.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Cable Provider:** City of Kivalina

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): AVEC (12 @ 94,700 gals.); Native Store (13 @ 114,400); NWAB Schools (8 @ 50,000)

Housing: Accommodations sometimes available in private homes.

Services: No restaurant, laundromat or banking facilities. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film can be purchased in the community. Boats can sometimes be rented.

Water & Sewage: Wells have proven unsuccessful in Kivalina. Water is drawn from the Wulik River

via a 3-mile surface transmission line to a 700,000-gallon raw water tank and then to a 500,000-gallon tank, where it is treated when it is pumped. The water generally lasts the community only for a six-month period, and the washeteria is closed to the public when the last tank is down to 12 feet, and water use is limited to 30 gallons a day for the public during this period so it can last through May. Water is hauled by residents from this tank, which can be difficult during winter since snow can create hills 20 to 30 feet high that must be negotiated. One-seventh of residents have tanks that provide running water for the kitchen, but homes are not fully plumbed. There is one a public washeteria with three showers available. The school and clinic have individual water and sewer systems. Residents haul their own honeybuckets to the landfill disposal site, which has no barrier around it and is subject to visits from wild animals, such as bears and foxes.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 122 students. Seagulls and crows forage for food at the landfill creating a threat to airplane traffic at the landing strip.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)

National Guard Armory –

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Kivalina's economy depends on subsistence practices; seal, walrus, whale, salmon, whitefish and caribou are harvested. The school, the city, Maniilaq Association, village council, and local stores provide year-round jobs. The Red Dog Mine also offers area employment. In 2009, two residents hold commercial fishing permits.

Culture & Demographics

Kivalina has long been a stopping-off place for seasonal travelers between arctic coastal areas and Kotzebue Sound communities. It is the only village in the region where people hunt the bowhead whale. During the 1970s, new houses, a new school and an electric system were constructed in the village. Due to severe erosion, the city intends to relocate - a new site has been selected 7.5 miles away. Approximately 97% of the population are Alaska Natives, a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Kivalina is a traditional Inupiat Eskimo village; subsistence activities, including whaling, provide most food sources. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

KOBUK

Population: 96
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPSO:

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Fire:

Medical: Kobuk Health Clinic – 948-2218. The clinic has water and sewer freezing problems; needs major renovations and expansion. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Kobuk, P.O. Box 20, Kobuk, AK 99751

Phone 907-948-2217, Fax 907-948-2228

Electric Utility: Kobuk Valley Electric Cooperative, P.O. Box 53090, Kobuk, AK 99753

Phone 907-948-2251, Fax 907-948-2130

Village Council: Native Village of Kobuk, P.O. Box 39, Kobuk, AK 99751

Phone 907-948-2203, Fax 948-2123, e-mail: Kobuk@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Kobuk@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Kobuk is located on the right bank of the Kobuk River, about 7 miles northeast of Shungnak and 128 air miles northeast of Kotzebue. It is the smallest village in the Northwest Arctic Borough and lies at approximately 66d 55m N Latitude, 156d 52m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T017N, R009E, Kateel River Meridian). Kobuk is located in the transitional climate zone. Temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter; 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -68 to 90. Snowfall averages 56 inches, with 17 inches of total precipitation per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from the end of May through October.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are many trails along the river for year-round inter-village travel and subsistence activities, including a 7-mile road to Shungnak.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 2,360' lighted gravel airstrip is served by scheduled air carriers. Elevation 145'. Float planes land on the Kobuk River and nearby lake.

Airline Services: Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; Hagland; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies during the spring and fall, when high water stages occur. There is a barge off-loading area.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc. **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Cable Provider:** None

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Kobuk Valley Electric Cooperative, which purchases power from AVEC over the Kobuk-Shungnak intertie.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): NWAB Schools (15,000 gals.); City (37,000)

Housing: Some accommodations can be arranged.

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available. Laundromat with

showers. No restaurant or banking services. Rental transportation includes boats and charter aircraft. No public transportation.

Water & Sewage: A 30-foot well provides water, which is treated and currently hauled by residents from the washeteria. Honeybuckets and privies are currently used by most residences. Major construction underway to provide a piped water and sewer system, including household plumbing. The washeteria has its own septic tank. Waste is disposed of at Dall Creek.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 35 students. A new landfill was recently completed.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Up to ten boats and a backhoe may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The economy of Kobuk is based on subsistence; whitefish, caribou and moose provide the majority of meat sources. Cash employment is limited to the school, city government and Maniilaq clinic. Seasonal construction and BLM fire fighting provide some income.

Culture & Demographics

Kobuk was founded in 1899 as a supply point for mining activities in the Cosmos Hills to the north. High School students attend school in Shungnak. Ice jams on the river cause high water each year, and in May 1973, a flood covered the entire village. Nearly 90% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is an Inupiat Eskimo village practicing a traditional subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

KOTZEBUE

Population: 3000
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

Police: 442-3351

State Troopers: 442-3222

Fire: 442-3404

Medical: Maniilaq Health Center (PHS) – 442-3321. Hospital is a qualified Acute Care facility. Auxiliary health care provided by the Fire Dept. and Maniilaq Air Ambulance – 442-3321 x7344.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Kotzebue, P.O. Box 46, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3401, Fax 907-442-3742, e-mail: ngalstad@otz.net, Web:

<http://www.kotzebuepolice.com/>

Electric Utility: Kotzebue Electric Association, P.O. Box 44, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3491, Fax 907-442-2482

Housing Authority: Northwest Inupiat Housing Auth, P.O. Box 331, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3450, Fax 907-442-3486, e-mail: nihaed@ptialaska.net

Regional Development: NW Arctic Economic Dev. Comm., P.O. Box 1110, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-2500, Fax 907-442-2930, e-mail: denise_koutchak@yahoo.com

Regional Health Corporation: Maniilaq Assoc., P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3311, Fax 907-442-2381

Regional Native Corporation: NANA Regional Corp., P.O. Box 49, Kotzebue, 99752

Phone 442-3301 Fax 442-2866.

NANA Regional Corp., 1001 E. Benson Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99508

Phone 907-265-4100, Fax 907-265-4311, Web: <http://www.nana-online.com/intro.htm>

Village Corporation: Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corp., P.O. Box 1050, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3165, Fax 907-442-2165

Village Council: Kotzebue IRA Council, P.O. Box 296, Kotzebue, AK 99752

Phone 907-442-3467, Fax 907-442-2162, e-mail: Kotzebue@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Kotzebue@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Kotzebue lies on the Baldwin Peninsula in Kotzebue Sound, on a 3-mile-long spit, which ranges in width from 1,100 to 3,600 feet. It is located near the discharges of the Kobuk and Noatak Rivers, 549 air miles northwest of Anchorage and 26 miles above the Arctic Circle, at approximately 66d 54m N Latitude, 162d 35m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T017N, R018W, Kateel River Meridian). Kotzebue is located in the transitional climate zone, which is characterized by long, cold winters and cool summers. The average low temperature during January is -12; the average high during July is 58. Temperature extremes have been measured from -52 to 85. Snowfall averages 40 inches, with total precipitation of 9 inches per year. Kotzebue Sound is ice-free from early July until early October.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, boat and snowmachine, though air is the primary means of transportation year-round. The shipping season lasts 100 days, from early July to early October, when the Sound is ice-free. Due to river sediments deposited by the Noatak River 4 miles above Kotzebue, the harbor is shallow. There are 26 miles of local gravel roads, used by cars, trucks and motorcycles during the summer. Snowmachines are preferred in winter for local transportation.

Airport Facilities: The State-owned Ralph Wien Memorial Airport supports daily jet service to Anchorage and several air taxis to the region's villages. It has a 5,900' main paved runway and 3,900' crosswind gravel runway. Elevation 11'. A seaplane base is also operated by the State.

Airline Services: Alaska Airlines, Hagland; Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; PenAir; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Crowley Marine Services operates shallow draft barges to deliver cargo to area communities. The City of Kotzebue is the transfer point between ocean and inland shipping for northwest Alaska. It does not have a natural harbor, and is ice-free for only 3 months each year. Deep draft vessels must anchor 15 miles out, and cargo is lightered to the docking facility.

Vessel Support: Docking facility but no harbor.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc.

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Internet Service Provider:** ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net); GCI (www.gci.net); OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc. (www.otz.net)

TV Stations: ARCS; KUAC; KYAC **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM **Cable Provider:** GCI Cable, Inc.

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Kotzebue Electric Association.

Fuel Availability: Aviation, including Jet A, and regular gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Crowley Marine Services Tank Farm (6,200,000 gals.); Airport/Bering Air (20,000); Air Nat'l Guard (17,000); Pacific Alaska Fuel Services; Baker's Fuel; Hanson's; Bison Street; Lee's Auto; K.I.C.; NAPA Auto Parts.

Housing: Nullagvik Hotel (442-3331), Bayside Inn (442-3600), and Drake's Camp (442-2736)

Services: There are several restaurants, including at the Nullagvik and the Bayside, banking services, and several stores at which to get most any kind of supplies. The town also boasts a library, a National Park Service office, and the NANA Museum of the Arctic.

Water & Sewage: Water is supplied by the 150-million-gallon Vortac Reservoir, located one and a half miles from the city. After treatment, water is stored in a 1.5-million-gallon tank. The water is heated with a waste heat recovery system at the electric plant and distributed in circulating mains. Piped sewage is treated in a 32-acre zero discharge facultative lagoon west of the airport. Significant improvements are needed to this 30-year-old facility. Around 80% of homes are fully plumbed, and 521 homes are served by the city system. The 30-year-old PVC water and sewer mains are currently undergoing replacement.

Miscellaneous: There are three schools located in the community, attended by 928 students. A new transfer station and landfill with baler has recently been completed. Recycling and hazardous waste disposal have been improved. A wind energy demonstration project is underway.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – DOT&PF 442-3147

National Guard Armory – 442-3447

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Kotzebue is the service and transportation center for all villages in the northwest region. It has a healthy cash economy, a growing private sector, and a stable public sector. Due to its location at the confluence of three river drainages, Kotzebue is the transfer point between ocean and inland shipping. It is also the air transport center for the region. The majority of income is directly or indirectly related to government employment, such as the School District, Maniilaq Association, and the City and Borough. The Cominco Alaska Red Dog Mine is a significant regional employer. Commercial fishing for chum salmon and processing at Kotzebue Sound Area Fisheries provide some seasonal employment. Over 131 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Most residents rely on subsistence to supplement income.

Culture & Demographics

This site has been occupied by Inupiat Eskimos for at least 600 years. "Kikiktagruk" was the hub of ancient arctic trading routes long before European contact due to its coastal location near a number of rivers. Since the turn of the century, expansion of economic activities and services in the area have enabled Kotzebue to develop relatively rapidly. An Air Force Base and White Alice Communications System were later constructed. Approximately three-quarters of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The residents of Kotzebue are primarily Inupiat Eskimos, and subsistence activities are an integral part of the lifestyle. Each summer, the North Tent City fish camp is set up to dry and smoke the season's catch. As a regional economic center, it offers a mixture of government, transportation, and other private sector businesses. The sale is banned in the City, although importation or possession of alcohol is allowed.

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KOYUK

Population: 289
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

Police: 963-3541
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire: 963-3441
Medical: Koyuk Health Clinic – 963-3311.
VPSO: 963-2441

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Koyuk, P.O. Box 53029, Koyuk, AK 99753
Phone 907-963-3441, Fax 907-963-3442
Village Corporation: Koyuk Native Corporation, P.O. Box 53050, Koyuk, AK 99753
Phone 907-963-3551, Fax 907-963-3552
Village Council: Native Village of Koyuk, P.O. Box 53030, Koyuk, AK 99753
Phone 907-963-3651, Fax 907-963-2653, e-mail: Koyuk@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Koyuk@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Koyuk is located at the mouth of the Koyuk River, at the northeastern end of Norton Bay on the Seward Peninsula, 90 air miles northeast of Nome, at approximately 64d 56m N Latitude, 161d 09m W Longitude (Sec. 32, T006S, R012W, Kateel River Meridian). Koyuk has a subarctic climate with a maritime influence. Average summer temperatures range from 46 to 62; winter temperatures average -8 to 8. Annual precipitation is 19 inches, including 40 inches of snowfall. Extremes from -49 to 87 have been recorded. Norton Bay is usually ice-free from May to October.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, small boat and snowmachine. No roads connect Koyuk with other villages, although an 18-mile road to Six Mile Point is under construction, and access is limited to air and sea.
Airport Facilities: A State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip was recently improved. Elevation 130'.
Airline Services: Regular flight service from Nome and Unalakleet is available. Bering Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Olson Air; Baker Air; Hageland Air; Arctic Transportation.
Freight: Supplies barged to Nome, delivered in smaller vessel, and lightered to shore.
Vessel Support: No dock in the village. (City is seeking a small boat harbor feasibility study.)

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone
Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net) **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network
TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM **Cable Provider:** City of Koyuk
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Bering Straits Schools (10 @ 65,500 gals.); AVEC (8 @ 71,250); Koyuk Native Corp. (5 @ 98,800); City (2 @ 16,000); Unknown/beach (2 @ 6,500); ADOT/Airport (3,000).
Housing: No hotel, but lodging possibly available at the pool hall (963-3661).
Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at the Beluga Store (963-3551) and the Koyuk Native Store (963-3451). Washeteria and pay phone available. No restaurants, banking facilities, major repair services, moorage facilities or rental transportation.

Water & Sewage: A piped water and sewer system was recently completed for the west side of town, serving 51 households. The east loop system is under construction. The school has requested funding to connect to the new sewer system, since its septic effluent is posing a health hazard. Funds have been requested to construct a new water plant and small washeteria.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 97 students. ADEC has approved the landfill for use, although it is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 624-3261 (Unalakleet)

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Up to 25 boats and some sorbent pads may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. Koyuk River –
2. Norton Bay – Natural resources, fish, mammals
3. Homes near tank farms – Village residences

Economy

The Koyuk economy is based on subsistence, supplemented by limited part-time jobs. Unemployment is high. There is a small amount of commercial fishing, and some income is derived from reindeer herding. Fourteen residents hold commercial fishing permits. The main sources of meat are fish, reindeer, seal, beluga whale and moose.

Culture & Demographics

The site of "Iyatayet" on Cape Denbigh to the south has traces of early man that are 6,000 to 8,000 years old. The villagers were historically nomadic. Lt. Zagoskin of the Russian Navy noted the village of "Kuykhak-miut" here in 1842-44, and a Western Union Telegraph expedition in 1865 found the village of "Konyukmute." Around 1900, the present townsite began to be populated where supplies could easily be lightered to shore. In addition to gold, coal was mined a mile upriver to supply steam ships and for export to Nome. The first school began in the church in 1915; the U.S. government built a school in Koyuk in 1928. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Koyuk is a traditional Unalit and Malemiut Eskimo village that speaks a dialect of Inupiat Eskimo. They maintain a subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

MARY'S IGLOO

Population: None permanent - small summer population. **Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Unorganized **Regional Native Corporation:** Bering Straits

Emergency Services

None

Organizations with Local Connection:

Village Corporation: Mary's Igloo Native Corporation, P.O. Box 572, Teller, AK 99778
Phone 907-642-3731

Village Council: Native Village of Mary's Igloo, P.O. Box 629, Teller, AK 99778
Phone 907-642-3731, Fax 907-642-2189, e-mail: MarysIgloo@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Mary's Igloo is located on the northwest bank of the Kuzitrin River, on the Seward Peninsula, northeast of Nome. It lies 40 miles southeast of Teller. Average summer temperatures range from 44 to 57, winter average -9 to 8, with extremes measured from -45 to 82.

Transportation

Accessibility: Mary's Igloo is accessible by riverboat in the summer and by winter trails. Snowmachines and dog teams are used over a well-established trail to Teller. There is no connecting road and no air transportation accessibility.

Facilities & Utilities

None

Spill Response Support

None

Economy

Mary's Igloo is a summer fish camp. There is no employment or commercial activity in Mary's Igloo.

Culture & Demographics

Natives of "Kauwerak," as the village was originally called, were Inupiaq Eskimos known as Kauweramiuts. This village was originally located about 15 miles downriver, but by 1900, Kauwerak was abandoned, and most Natives moved to Teller or Nome because of the schools and employment opportunities. Some settled at the present site, which they called "Aukvaunlook," meaning "black whale."

During the gold prospecting boom, non-Natives renamed the village "Mary's Igloo," after an Eskimo woman named Mary, who welcomed miners, trappers and other newcomers into her home for coffee. Supplies for the gold fields upriver were transferred onto river boats here. A post office and store were opened in 1901. By 1910, Mary's Igloo became a large mixed community of Eskimos, white traders, miners, innkeepers, missionaries and support crews for barges. The flu epidemic of 1918-19, and a tuberculosis epidemic two years later, devastated the community. A Catholic orphanage, "Our Lady of Lourdes Mission," was opened at nearby Pilgrim Springs, and a Lutheran orphanage was built at nearby New Igloo. The BIA school closed in 1948 and the Alaska Native School was closed in 1952 for lack of students. The post office and store also closed in 1952. Mary's Igloo is a summer fish camp; many traditional villagers live in Teller. Villagers are interested in re-building the community, near the old site of Kauwerak.

NOATAK

Population: 423
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPO: 485-3222

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Fire:

Medical: Noatak Health Clinic – 485-2162. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

Village Council: Noatak Village Council, P.O. Box 89, Noatak, AK 99761

Phone 907-485-2173, Fax 907-485-2137, e-mail: Noatak@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Noatak@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Noatak is located on the west bank of the Noatak River, 55 miles north of Kotzebue and 70 miles north of the Arctic Circle. This is the only settlement on the 396 mile-long Noatak River, just west of the 66-million acre Noatak National Preserve, at approximately 67d 34m N Latitude, 162d 58m W Longitude (Sec. 16, T025N, R019W, Kateel River Meridian). Noatak is located in the transitional climate zone. Temperatures average -21 to 15 during winter; 40 to 60 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -59 to 75. Snowfall averages 48 inches, with 10 to 13 inches of total precipitation per year. The Noatak River is navigable by shallow-draft boats from early June to early October.

Transportation

Accessibility: Noatak is primarily accessed by air. Small boats, ATVs and snowmachines are used extensively for local transportation. Many historic trails along the Noatak River are important today for inter-village travel and subsistence uses.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 4,000' lighted gravel airstrip. Elevation 99'. No other airport facilities nor transportation to the village.

Airline Services: Cargo, mail and passenger services. Hagland; Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: There is currently no barge service to Noatak.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc. **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Cable Provider:** Noatak IRA Council

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Kotzebue Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electric Cooperation.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): AVEC (12 @ 91,900 gals.); NWAB Schools (15 @ 51,000); Alaska Native Store (6 @ 69,000); Noatak Fish Hatchery.

Housing: No hotel, but arrangements can be made for sleeping at the school or private homes.

Services: No restaurant, laundromat or banking facilities. Groceries, some clothing, hardware, and first-aid supplies available. No moorage facilities. Rental boats available.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from the Noatak River and is treated. The primary well occasionally runs dry; groundwater wells have been unsuccessful in the area. A piped, recirculating water and sewer distribution system serves 77 homes, the school and businesses in Noatak. However, over half of the

homes cannot use the service due to lack of plumbing. These residents haul water and honeybuckets. The village has requested funding to upgrade and add plumbing facilities where necessary and to construct a washeteria.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 135 students. The landfill has recently been relocated west of the airport.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Up to 25 boats, a backhoe, fuel truck, excavator, dump truck, and some sorbent pads may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. Noatak River – Subsistence lifestyle
2. Village school, clinic, store and airport – for usual reasons

Economy

Noatak's economy is principally based on subsistence, although the available employment is diverse. The school district, the city, Maniilaq Association, and four stores are the primary employers. Eight residents hold commercial fishing permits. During the summer, many families travel to seasonal fish camps at Sheshalik, and others find seasonal work in Kotzebue or fire-fighting. Chum salmon, whitefish, caribou, moose and waterfowl are harvested.

Culture & Demographics

Established as a fishing and hunting camp in the 19th century, the rich resources of this region enabled the camp to develop into a permanent settlement. The 1880 census listed the site as Noatagamut, which means "inland river people." Over 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The village is Inupiat Eskimo. Subsistence activities are the central focus of the culture, and families travel to fish camps during the summer. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

NOME

Population: 3620
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 1st Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

Police: 443-5262

State Troopers: 443-5525/2441

Fire: 443-2310

Medical: Norton Sound Regional Hospital – 443-3311. Auxiliary health care provided by Nome Volunteer Ambulance Service, Inc – 443-3240; and Norton Sound Health Corp Medevac – 443-3311. There is 911 phone capability.

Organizations with Local Offices

Chamber of Commerce: Nome Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 250, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-3879, Fax 907-443-3879, Web: <http://www.alaska.net/~nome/>

City: City of Nome, P.O. Box 281, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-6663, Fax 907-443-5349,

e-mail: admin@ci.nome.ak.us, Web: <http://www.nomealaska.org/>

Economic Development: Nome Convention & Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 240, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-2477, Fax 907-443-2478,

e-mail: tourinfo@ci.nome.ak.us, Web: <http://www.alaska.net/~nome/>

Economic Development: Norton Sound Economic Dev. Corp., 601 W. 5th Ave., #415, Anchorage, AK 99503, Phone 907-274-2248, Fax 907-274-2249

Housing Authority: Bering Straits Housing Authority, P.O. Box 995, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-5256, Fax 907-443-8652, e-mail: bsrha@nome.net

Regional Development: Bering Straits ARDOR Program, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-9005, Fax 907-443-2591, e-mail: stadem@kawerak.org

Regional Health Corporation: Norton Sound Health Corp., P.O. Box 966, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-3311, Fax 907-443-3139, e-mail: crowder@nshcorp.org

Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits Native Corp., P.O. Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-5252, Fax 907-443-2985, Web: <http://www.beringstraits.com/>

Regional Native Non-Profit: Kawerak, Incorporated, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-5231, Fax 907-443-4445

School District: Nome City Schools, Box 131, Nome, AK 99762-0131

Phone 907-443-2231, Fax 907-443-5144, e-mail: karen_ligon@mail.nps.k12.ak.us

Village Corporation: Sitnasuak Native Corporation, 179 Front Street, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-2632, Fax 907-443-3063, e-mail: r.fagerstrom@snc.org

Village Council: Nome Eskimo Community, P.O. Box 1090, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-2246, Fax 907-443-3539, e-mail: Nome@aitc.org

Other: Eskimo Walrus Commission, P.O. Box 948, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-4380, Fax 907-443-4461

Location & Climate

Nome sits along the Bering Sea, on the south coast of the Seward Peninsula, facing Norton Sound, at approximately 64d 30m N Latitude, 165d 25m W Longitude (Sec. 26, T011S, R034W, Kateel River Meridian). It lies 102 miles south of the Arctic Circle, 161 miles east of Russia, and 539 air miles northwest of Anchorage, a 75-minute flight. January temperatures range from -3 to 11; July temperatures are typically 44 to 65. Average annual precipitation is 18 inches, including 56 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, boat and snowmachine, and by vehicle from several nearby towns. Nome is a regional center of transportation for surrounding villages. Local roads lead to Teller, Council, Taylor and the Kougarok River. The entire seaward side of the city is protected by a 3,350-foot-long sea wall of granite boulders.

Airport Facilities: The Nome Airport has two paved runways, one 6,000' in length, the other 5,500'. Elevation 36'. An \$8.5 million airport improvement project is nearing completion. The City Field offers a 1,950' gravel airstrip. Elevation 59'.

Airline Services: Alaska Airlines; Bering Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Hageland; Olson; Grant; Arctic Transportation; Baker Aviation; Frontier; Evergreen Helicopters; Northern Air Cargo.

Freight: A port and berthing facilities accommodate vessels up to 18 feet of draft. Lighterage services distribute cargo to area communities.

Vessel Support: A port and berthing facilities can accommodate vessels up to 18 feet of draft, and the Corps of Engineers is currently designing a new harbor channel entrance and breakwater. Local development groups and the city are funding harbor dredging, two seasonal floating docks, and a boat launch.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Cable Provider:** GCI Cable, Inc.

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net); Nome.net (www.nome.net) **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

TV Stations: ARCS; KUAC; KYAC **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM/FM; KNOM-AM/FM

Electricity: Provided by Nome Joint Utility Systems

Fuel Availability: Aviation, including Jet A, and regular gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Chevron/Arctic Lighterage (5,233,000 gals.); Bonanza Fuel (3,055,000); Air Nat'l Guard (20,000).

Housing: Nome Nugget Inn; Polaris Hotel; Nanuaq Manor; Ponderosa Inn; Mai's Guest House; Aurora Executive Suites; Oceanview Manor; Chateau de Cape Nome; Golden Sands Guest House; Serenity Lodge; Trails End; June's B & B; No Place Like Nome B&B; Sweat Dreams B&B; Weeks Apartments (Nome Convention and Visitors Bureau 443-5535).

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at several local stores. There are a number of restaurants, a bank, laundry and shower facilities. Rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, boats, and charter aircraft. Car rental companies include Budget, Stampede, and Bonanza. Taxis include Checker, Nome Cab, Gold Rush, and Alaska Cab.

Water & Sewage: A well at Moonlight Springs supplies water, which is treated at the Snake River Power Plant and stored in a 50,000-gallon tank. A million-gallon back-up tank is also available. Water is heated and pumped to residences via a wooden utilidor; trucks also deliver water. Sewage is piped from most homes. Over 95% of residences currently have complete plumbing. Construction has begun on a six-phase upgrade -- to drill additional wells at Moonlight Springs, to replace the water storage tank and pumping station, and to replace the 1960's-era wooden utilidor distribution system with buried Arctic piping. The city wants to develop a water source closer to New Town. Some homes still haul their own honeybuckets (service is not provided) and have water delivered to home tanks. Funds have been requested to expand water and sewer to these areas.

Miscellaneous: There are five schools located in the community, attended by 774 students. Refuse collection services are provided by a contractor and hauled to a new landfill on Beam Road.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airports – DOT&PF 443-2500
National Guard Armory – 443-6263
Other government facilities – DOT&PF 443-3520

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Nome is the center of the Bering Strait/Seward Peninsula region. Government services provide the majority of employment. Less than 50 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Retail services, transportation, mining, medical and other businesses provide year-round income. Alaska Gold Company operates a placer gold mine that provides some employment. Subsistence activities contribute to the local diet.

Culture & Demographics

Malemiut, Kauweramiut and Unalikmiut Eskimos, with a well-developed culture adapted to the environment, have occupied the Seward Peninsula historically. Gold discoveries in the Nome area had been reported as far back as 1865 by Western Union surveyors seeking a route across Alaska and the Bering Sea. But it was a \$1500-to-the-pan gold strike on tiny Anvil Creek in 1898, and two years later the discovery of gold on the beaches, that brought thousands of miners. Almost overnight an isolated stretch of tundra fronting the beach was transformed into a tent-and-log cabin city of 20,000 prospectors, gamblers, claim jumpers, saloon keepers, and prostitutes. The gradual depletion of gold, a major influenza epidemic in 1918, the depression, and finally World War II, each influenced Nome's population. A disastrous fire in 1934 destroyed most of the city. The population of Nome is a mixture of Eskimos and non-Natives, over half of whom are Alaska Natives. Former villagers from King Island also live in Nome. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Although many employment opportunities are available, subsistence activities are prevalent in the community.

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NOORVIK

Population: 634
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPSO: State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue) **Search and Rescue:** 636-2345
Fire: 636-3222
Medical: Noorvik Health Clinic – 636-2103. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Noorvik, P.O. Box 146, Noorvik, AK 99763
Phone 907-636-2100, Fax 907-636-2135
Village Council: Noorvik Native Community, P.O. Box 71, Noorvik, AK 99763
Phone 907-636-2144, Fax 907-636-2284, e-mail: Norvik@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Norvik@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Noorvik is located on the right bank of the Nazuruk Channel of the Kobuk River, 33 miles northwest of Selawik and 45 miles east of Kotzebue. The village is downriver from the 1.7-million acre Kobuk Valley National Park, and lies at approximately 66d 50m N Latitude, 161d 03m W Longitude (Sec. 27, T017N, R011W, Kateel River Meridian). Located in the transitional climate zone, temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter; 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -54 to 87. Snowfall averages 60 inches, with 16 inches of total precipitation per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from early June to mid-October.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, snowmachine, and shallow-draft vessels. There are no roads linking the village to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. ATVs and snowmachines are common means of local transportation.

Airport Facilities: The State-owned Robert Curtis Memorial Airport has a 3,200' lighted gravel runway and a 2,600' gravel crosswind runway. Elevation 63'. The airport is the second-largest in the borough; a new \$5 million airport is under construction.

Airline Services: Hagland; Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies during the summer.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc. **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Cable Provider:** City of Noorvik

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Kotzebue Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): School District (108,000 gals.); City (24,000); Native Corp. Store (135,000); Morris Trading Post (50,000).

Housing: The Morris Hotel (636-2199).

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available (Noorvik Native Store, 636-2212; Morris Trading Post, 636-2161). One restaurant but no banking facilities. Rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, and boats.

Water & Sewage: Water is pumped from the Kobuk River to the water treatment/utility building and

stored in a tank. From there, a pressurized circulating system distributes water in utilidors. Groundwater wells have proven unsuccessful. Noorvik has a vacuum sewer system in which waste is carried by air instead of water. Vacuum pressure pumps the sewage to the 60,000-gal. collection and treatment plant. The system requires special toilets and water valves that collect wastewater from the sinks, toilets and showers. Over 100 homes, the school and businesses are served. Funds have been requested to connect and plumb the remaining 16 unserved homes on the south side of town and along River Road.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 243 students. A new landfill and access road are under development.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Several boats, a backhoe, loader, and dump trucks may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. Schools and other areas with children
- 2.

Economy

Subsistence, which includes caribou, fish, moose, waterfowl and berries, is the major focus of the Noorvik economy. The primary local employers are the school district, the city, Maniilaq Association, the health clinic, and two stores. Seasonal employment at the Red Dog Mine, BLM fire fighting, or work in Kotzebue supplement income. Seven residents hold commercial fishing permits.

Culture & Demographics

Noorvik means "a place that is moved to." The village was established in the early 1900s by Kowagmuit Inupiat Eskimo fishermen, hunters from Deering, and transplants from the village of Oksik, a few miles upriver. Nearly 94% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Noorvik is primarily an Inupiat Eskimo community with a subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

SAINT MICHAEL

Population: 368
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPSO: 923-2284
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire:
Medical: Saint Michael Health Clinic – 923-3311.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Saint Michael, P.O. Box 59070, St. Michael, AK 99659
Phone 907-923-3222, Fax 907-923-2284, e-mail: yrwshgton@aol.com
Village Corporation: St. Michael Native Corporation, P.O. Box 49, St. Michael, AK 99659
Phone 907-923-3143, Fax 907-923-3142
Village Council: Native Village of St. Michael, P.O. Box 58, St. Michael, AK 99659
Phone 907-923-2304, Fax 907-923-2406, e-mail: StMichael@aitc.org

Location & Climate

St. Michael is located on the east coast of St. Michael Island in Norton Sound, approximately 125 miles southeast of Nome and 48 miles southwest of Unalakleet. It lies at approximately 63d 29m N Latitude, 162d 02m W Longitude (Sec. 24, T023S, R018W, Kateel River Meridian). St. Michael has a subarctic climate with maritime influences during the summer when rain and fog are common. Summer temps average 40 to 60; winters average -4 to 16. Extremes recorded from -55 to 70°. Annual precipitation is 12 inches, with snowfall of 38 inches. Norton Sound is ice free from early June to mid-November.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, boat and snowmachine. A 10.5-mile road exists to Stebbins. There are no roads linking the town to other parts of the state. It is near the Yukon River delta and has a good natural harbor, but no dock. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 4,000' gravel airstrip (elevation 30'), complemented by seaplane base.

Airline Services: Flights available from Nome and Unalakleet: Cape Smythe Air Service.

Freight: Saint Michael receives at least one annual shipment of bulk cargo. Lighterage service is provided on a frequent basis from Nome.

Vessel Support: No dock, but does offer a good natural harbor.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net) **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM **Cable Provider:** None

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: No information.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Bering Strait Schools (10 @ 80,500 gals.); AVEC (10 @ 76,000); City (23,000); Alaska Commercial Co. (20,000).

Housing: Arrangements can sometimes be made for sleeping at the school or private homes (school principal, 923-3041).

Services: There is a washeteria, but no hotel, restaurant or banking facilities. Some supplies available.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from Clear Lake, treated and stored in a 1.2 million-gallon tank. A new sanitation system is under construction to provide water delivery/holding tanks for homes, a piped gravity sewer system with septic treatment, and household plumbing. Presently, 44 homes are served by the new system, and another 37 houses are being connected. These unserved residents currently haul treated water and use honeybuckets. Funds have been requested to expand the washeteria. DEC has approved the landfill for use, although it is not permitted.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 125 students

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 6243261 (Unalakleet)

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The Saint Michael economy is based on subsistence food harvests supplemented by part-time wage earning. Most cash positions are found in city government, the IRA council and village corporation, schools, and local stores. Eight residents hold commercial fishing permits, primarily for the herring fishery. Stebbins and St. Michael jointly manage a herd of reindeer.

Culture & Demographics

The Russian-American Company built a fortified trading post called "Redoubt St. Michael" 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," a U.S. military post, was established in 1897, and during that year's gold rush, it was a major gateway to the interior via the Yukon River. As many as 10,000 persons were said to live in St. Michael during the gold rush. The town was also a popular trading post for Eskimos to trade their goods for Western supplies. The village remained an important trans-shipment point until the Alaska Railroad was built. There are many historic remnants about the area, and the old U.S. fort and the Russian redoubt are on the National Register of Historic Places. Over 90% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Saint Michael's population is largely Yup'ik Eskimo today, and many residents are descendants of Russian traders. Seal, beluga whale, moose, caribou, fish and berries are important staples. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

SAVOONGA

Population: 652
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable.

Emergency Services

Police: 984-6011
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire: 984-6234
Medical: Savoonga Health Clinic – 984-6513. Auxiliary health care provided by Savoonga First Responders/Rescue Team (984-6234).

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Savoonga, P.O. Box 40, Savoonga, AK 99769
Phone 907-984-6614, Fax 907-984-6411
Economic Development: St. Lawrence Island Economic Development Co., P.O. Box 169, Savoonga, AK 99769, Phone 907-984-6614
Village Corporation: Savoonga Native Corporation, P.O. Box 160, Savoonga, AK 99769
Phone 907-984-6613
Village Council: Native Village of Savoonga, P.O. Box 120, Savoonga, AK 99769
Phone 907-984-6414, Fax 907-984-6027, e-mail: Savoonga@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Savoonga@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Savoonga is located on the northern coast of St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea, 164 miles west of Nome and 39 miles southeast of Gambell. It lies at approximately 63d 42m N Latitude, 170d 29m W Longitude (Sec. 08, T021S, R061W, Kateel River Meridian). Savoonga has a subarctic maritime climate with some continental influences during the winter. Summer temperatures average 40 to 51; winters average -7 to 11. Temperature extremes from -34 to 67 have been recorded. Average precipitation is 10 inches annually, with 58 inches of snowfall. The island is subject to prevailing winds, averaging 18 MPH. Freeze-up on the Bering Sea occurs in mid-November, with break-up in late May.

Transportation

Accessibility: Savoonga's isolated location on an island with no seaport and iced-in conditions during the winter mean a dependence on air transport.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 4,000' gravel airstrip, undergoing major improvements. Elevation 53'.

Airline Services: Regular air service is available from Nome and Unalakleet: Baker Aviation; Bering Air; Olson Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Arctic Transportation.

Freight: No barge service; supplies must be lightered from Nome and off-loaded on the beach.

Vessel Support: There is no dock.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** United Utilities Inc. **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; United Utilities **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM
TV Stations: ARCS **Internet Service Provider:** School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)
Cable Provider: Frontier Cable, Inc.

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, kerosene, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Village Council & Store (216,600 gals.); Ber St Schools (19 @ 138,590); AVEC (16 @ 133,500); City (46,600); PHS Clinic (4,600).

Housing: Alanga Lodge. Alowa's Lodge. Accommodations may be available at a city or school facility; contact the city administration.

Services: . Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available (Savoonga Native Store, 984-6132/6134). Washeteria with showers available. Arrangements can be made to rent off-road vehicles.

Water & Sewage: Well water is treated and stored in a 100,000-gallon tank at the washeteria. A new circulating water and sewer utilidor system, including household plumbing, came on-line in January 1999 serving 45 residents; the remaining 32 homes currently haul water and honeybuckets. Twenty new HUD housing units on the west side are plumbed, but need to be connected to the system. The clinic and school have independent wells and septic systems.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 186 students. A new landfill was recently completed.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)

National Guard Armory – 984-6415

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The economy of Savoonga is largely based upon subsistence hunting of walrus, seal, fish and bowhead and gray whale, with some cash income. Ten residents hold commercial fishing permits, and a fish processing facility was recently completed. Reindeer harvests occur, but the herd is not managed. Fox are trapped as a secondary source of income. Islanders are known for their quality ivory carvings. Some tourism occurs by bird-watchers.

Culture & Demographics

St. Lawrence Island has been inhabited intermittently for the past 2,000 years by both Alaskan and Siberian Yup'ik Eskimos. The island had numerous villages with a total population of around 4,000 by the 19th century, though the population was severely reduced by a tragic famine in 1878-80. In 1900 a herd of reindeer was moved to the island, and by 1917 this herd had grown to over 10,000 animals. When the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) was passed in 1971, Gambell and Savoonga decided not to participate, and instead opted for title to the 1.136 million acres of land in the former St. Lawrence Island Reserve. The island is jointly owned by Savoonga and Gambell. Over 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a traditional Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle surrounding walrus and whale hunting. Savoonga is hailed as the "Walrus Capitol of the World." Due to the island's isolation, most residents are bilingual. Islanders today have successfully mixed the past with the present. The sale, importation and possession of alcohol are banned in the village.

SELAWIK

Population: 792
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

VPSO:

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue) **Search and Rescue:** 484-2211

Fire:

Medical: Selawik Health Clinic – 484-2199. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Selawik, P.O. Box 99, Selawik, AK 99770

Phone 907-484-2132, Fax 907-484-2209, e-mail: cos1@gci.net

Village Council: Selewick IRA Council, P.O. Box 59, Selawik, AK 99770

Phone 907-484-2165, Fax 907-484-2226, e-mail: Selawik@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Selawik@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Selawik is located at the mouth of the Selawik River where it empties into Selawik Lake, about 70 miles southeast of Kotzebue, some 670 miles northwest of Anchorage. The city lies at approximately 66d 36m N Latitude, 160d 00m W Longitude (Sec. 20, T014N, R006W, Kateel River Meridian), which is near the Selawik National Wildlife Refuge, a key breeding and resting spot for migratory waterfowl. The area is a transitional climate zone and temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter, 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -50 to 83. Snowfall averages 35 to 40 inches, with 10 inches of total precipitation per year. The Selawik River is navigable from early June to mid-October.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the village to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities; ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter. Boardwalks have been constructed within the village.

Airport Facilities: The Roland Norton Memorial Airport, located 12 miles from the community, provides a 3,000' gravel runway owned by the city. Elevation 360'. Also, the State owns a 3,000' gravel airstrip with a 2,670' crosswind strip.

Airline Services: Scheduled flights are available to Kotzebue and area villages: Hagland; Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Crowley Marine Services ships freight upriver from Kotzebue each summer.

Vessel Support: Docking facilities and a barge landing area exist.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone

Radio Stations: KOTZ-AM **Cable Provider:** City of Selawik **TV Stations:** ARCS

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Kotzebue Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): NWAB Schools (141,000 gals.); AVEC (130,500); Village Corp./IRA Fuel Project (167,000); Rotman Stores (130,079).

Housing: Contact the city office to arrange for accommodations in private homes or at the school.

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available. No restaurant or banking facilities.

Water & Sewage: A new water and sewer system is under construction. A central treatment and washeteria facility pumps water from the Selawik River, providing up to 8,000 gallons a day. Groundwater wells have been unsuccessful. A 3-mile distribution line is available during the summer. A circulating water and vacuum sewer system was recently completed; fifty-three homes in the western area of town and new HUD housing have been plumbed and connected. About thirty homes yet to be served use honeybuckets.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 253 students. The landfill is not permitted and needs to be relocated.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)
National Guard Armory – 484-2223
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The primary employers in the community include the school, the city, the IRA council, Maniilaq Association, and three grocery stores. Seasonal work is also found outside of Selawik at the Red Dog Mine, BLM fire fighting, and in lighterage operations. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. Inhabitants of Selawik subsist mainly on whitefish, sheefish, caribou, moose, ducks, ptarmigan and berries. Occasionally, bartered seal and beluga whale supplement the diet.

Culture & Demographics

The Imperial Russian Navy first reported the village in the 1840s as "Chilivik;" Selawik is an Eskimo name for a species of fish. Around 1908, the site had a small wooden schoolhouse and church. The village has continued to grow and has expanded across the Selawik River onto three banks, linked by bridges. Approximately 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Selawik is an Inupiat Eskimo community active in traditional subsistence fishing and hunting. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

SHAKTOOLIK

Population: 227
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

Police: 955-3661
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire: 955-3661
Medical: Shaktoolik Health Clinic – 955-3311. (A new clinic is under construction.)

VPSO: 955-3661

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Shaktoolik, P.O. Box 10, Shaktoolik, AK 99771
Phone 907-955-3441, Fax 907-955-3221
Village Corporation: Shaktoolik Native Corporation, P.O. Box 46, Shaktoolik, AK 99771
Phone 907-955-3241, Fax 907-955-3243
Village Council: Native Village of Shaktoolik, P.O. Box 100, Shaktoolik, AK 99771-0100
Phone 907-955-3701, Fax 907-955-2352, e-mail: Shaktoolik@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Shaktoolik@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Shaktoolik is located on the east shore of Norton Sound, 125 miles east of Nome and 33 miles north of Unalakleet. It lies at approximately 64d 20m N Latitude, 161d 09m W Longitude (Sec. 23, T013S, R013W, Kateel River Meridian). Shaktoolik has a Subarctic climate with maritime influences when Norton Sound is ice-free, usually from May to October. Summer temperatures average 47 to 62; winter temperatures average -4 to 11. Extremes from -50 to 87 have been recorded. Average annual precipitation is 14 inches, including 43 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the community to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. Snowmachines and ATVs are commonly used in winter; motorbike, truck and boat in the summer.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 2,220' gravel airstrip (elevation 15') allows for regular air service from Nome. Plans are underway to relocate the airstrip, which is 3 miles northwest of town.

Airline Services: Cape Smythe Air Service

Freight: Cargo is barged into Nome, then lightered to local shore from there.

Vessel Support: No docking facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Cable Provider:** Shaktoolik Native Corp

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net) **TV Stations:** ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): AVEC (7 @ 79,270 gals.); Village Corp. (8 @ 199,390)

Housing: No hotel; accommodations may be possible at a seasonal B&B, private homes, or the school.

Services: No restaurant or banking facilities. A laundromat with showers available. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film generally available.

Water & Sewage: Water is pumped three miles from the Togoomenik River to the pumphouse, where it is treated and stored in a 848,000-gallon insulated tank. A piped water and sewage collection system serves most homes. Three-quarters of the households have complete plumbing and kitchen facilities. The school has received funding to develop a community-wide sewage treatment system.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 71 students. The city burns refuse in an incinerator. The landfill needs to be relocated; the current site is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 624-3261 (Unalakleet)

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The Shaktoolik economy is based on subsistence, supplemented by part-time wage earnings. Commercial fishing is on the increase and provides a major source of income. Development of a new fish processing facility is a village priority; 32 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Reindeer herding also provides income and meat. Salmon, moose, whale, seal and rabbit provide other food sources.

Culture & Demographics

Shaktoolik was the first and southernmost Malemiut settlement on Norton Sound, occupied as early as 1839. Twelve miles northeast, on Cape Denbigh, is "Iyatayet," a site that is 6,000 to 8,000 years old. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a Malemiut Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. Resources include seal, beluga whale, caribou, reindeer, moose and fish. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

SHISHMAREF

Population: 547
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPSO: 649-3411

State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)

Search and Rescue: 649-2160

Fire:

Medical: Shishmaref Health Clinic – 649-3311. Auxiliary health care provided by city Volunteer Fire Department/Emergency Services.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Shishmaref, P.O. Box 83, Shishmaref, AK 99772

Phone 907-649-3781, Fax 907-649-2131

Village Corporation: Shishmaref Native Corporation, General Delivery, Shishmaref, AK 99772

Phone 907-649-3751, Fax 907-649-3731

Village Council: Native Village of Shishmaref, P.O. Box 72110, Shishmaref, AK 99772

Phone 907-649-3821, Fax 907-649-2140, e-mail: Shishmaref@smtp.ak.bia.gov or Shishmaref@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Shishmaref is located on Sarichef Island, in the Chukchi Sea, just north of Bering Strait, five miles from the mainland, twenty miles south of the Arctic Circle, 126 miles north of Nome and 100 miles southwest of Kotzebue. Shishmaref is surrounded by the 2.6 million acre Bering Land Bridge National Reserve and has been proposed to become part of the Beringian National Heritage Park, endorsed by Presidents Bush and Gorbachev in 1990. It lies at approximately 66d 15m N Latitude, 166d 04m W Longitude (Sec. 23, T010N, R035W, Kateel River Meridian). The area experiences a transitional climate between the frozen arctic and the continental Interior. Summers can be foggy, with average temperatures ranging from 47 to 54; winter temperatures average -12 to 2. Average annual precipitation is about 8 inches, including 33 inches of snow. The Chukchi Sea is frozen from mid-November through mid-June.

Transportation

Accessibility: Shishmaref's primary link to the rest of Alaska is by air, though most people own boats for trips to the mainland.

Airport Facilities: An unattended, State-owned 5000' paved runway is available. Elevation 10'.

Airline Services: Bering Air; Olson Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Baker Aviation; Grant Air; ATS (freight).

Freight: Services available from Nome.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone **Cable Provider:** Shishmaref Village Corp.

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net); Nome.net (www.nome.net)

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Bering Straits Schools (3 @ 50,900); AVEC (14 @ 114,700); City (212,800).

Housing: Accommodations possible at the city hall and the school (floor), the Nayokpuk General Store

(trailer), the Lutheran Church, and some private homes.

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at Shishmaref Native Store and Nayokpuk General Store. Food is available at a snack bar. Washeteria available, but no banking services or rental transportation.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from a surface source, treated and stored in a new tank. Shishmaref is undergoing major improvements, including the construction of a flush/haul system and household plumbing; nineteen HUD homes have been completed, and 71 homes remain. This new system provides water delivery, but the unserved homes continue to haul water. Honeybuckets and the new flush tanks are hauled by the city. The school, clinic, Friendship Center, city hall and fire hall are connected to a sewage lagoon.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 179 students. An access road is under construction for a planned new landfill

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)

National Guard Armory – 649-3891

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The Shishmaref economy is based on subsistence supplemented by part-time wage earnings. One resident holds a commercial fishing permit. Year-round jobs are limited, and villagers rely on fish, walrus, seal, polar bear, rabbit, and other subsistence foods. Two reindeer herds are managed from here; the reindeer skins are tanned locally, and meat is available at the village store. The Friendship Center, a cultural center and carving facility, was recently completed for local artisans.

Culture & Demographics

Excavations at "Keekiktuk" by archaeologists around 1821 provided evidence of Eskimo habitation from several centuries ago. After 1900, when a supply center was established to serve gold mining activities on the Seward Peninsula, the village was renamed for Shishmaref Inlet. During October 1997, a severe storm eroded over 30 feet of the north shore, threatening the loss of 14 homes and destroying many winter food caches. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a traditional Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

SHUNGNAK

Population: 257
Borough Located In: Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: NANA

Emergency Services

Police: 437-2032

State Troopers: 800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)

Fire: 437-2032

Medical: Shungnak Health Clinic – 437-2138. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Shungnak, P.O. Box 59, Shungnak, AK 99773

Phone 907-437-2161, Fax 907-437-2176

Village Council: Native Village of Shungnak, P.O. Box 64, Shungnak, AK 99773

Phone 907-437-2163, Fax 907-437-2183 , e-mail: Shungnak@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Shungnak is located on the right bank of the Kobuk River about 150 miles east of Kotzebue, at approximately 66d 52m N Latitude, 157d 09m W Longitude (Sec. 09, T017N, R008E, Kateel River Meridian). Temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter; 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -60 to 90. Snowfall averages 80 inches, with 16 inches of total precipitation per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from the end of May to mid-October.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the city to other parts of the state, though trails along the river are still used for inter-village travel. Boats, ATVs, snowmachines, and dog sleds are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 3,160' lighted gravel airstrip. Elevation 200'. Major airport improvements are underway.

Airline Services: Hagland; Baker Aviation; Cape Smythe Air; Bering Air; Yute Air; Alaska Island Air.

Freight: Fuel and supplies are barged in each summer by Crowley Marine Services of Kotzebue.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net)

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone **Cable Provider:** City of Shungnak

TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KOTZ-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, kerosene, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): AVEC (14 @ 113,600 gals.); Native Store (7 @ 59,000); NWAB Schools (5 @ 53,000); Unknown (31,200).

Housing: Accommodations and other services available at Commack Lodge & Store (437-2157) and Shungnak Lodge,

Services: Groceries, and supplies available at Shungnak Native Store (437-2148) and Commack's. Laundromat available but no banking facilities.

Water & Sewage: The water infiltration gallery was destroyed by ice several years ago and needs replacement. A reservoir is intermittently filled from the Kobuk River – a portable pump fills a 200,000-gallon steel storage tank through 1,110' of buried arctic pipe. Groundwater wells have proven

unsuccessful. Piped water and sewer are provided to 53 homes (those at the top of the bluff), the clinic, school and community building. Shungnak has a 6-inch buried gravity sewage main, which drains into a small, diked lake one-half mile northwest of the city. The effluent is chlorinated before discharge.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 95 students. A new city-operated landfill has recently been completed, but it is not permitted by ADEC.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue)
National Guard Armory – 437-2168
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Some boats and sorbent pads may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. Local river and its tributaries – Drinking water
- 2.

Economy

Most full-time employment is with the school district, the city, Maniilaq Association, two stores and a lodge. BLM provides seasonal employment in fire fighting, hiring over 30 residents each year. Shungnak subsists mainly on fishing, hunting and trapping, with food sources that include sheefish, whitefish, caribou, moose, ducks and berries. Shungnak also has a strong arts and crafts industry.

Culture & Demographics

Founded in 1899 as a supply point for mining activities in the Cosmos Hills, this Inupiat Eskimo village was forced to move in the 1920s because of river erosion and flooding. The old site, 10 miles upstream, was renamed Kobuk by those who remained there. The new village was named "Kochuk," but later reverted to Shungnak, a name derived from the Eskimo word "Issingnak," which means jade, a stone found extensively throughout the surrounding hills. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a traditional Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village. High School students from Kobuk attend school in Shungnak.

SOLOMON

Population: 3

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City

Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)

Fire:

Medical: The closest health care is available at Norton Sound Regional Hospital in Nome.

Organizations with Local Offices

Village Corporation: Solomon Native Corporation, P.O. Box 243, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-2844, Fax 907-443-2844

Village Council: Native Village of Solomon, P.O. Box 2053, Nome, AK 99762

Phone 907-443-4985, Fax 907-443-5189, e-mail: vsoloman@nook.net

Location & Climate

Solomon is located on the west bank of the Solomon River, one mile north of Norton Sound, 30 miles east of Nome, at approximately 64d 34m N Latitude, 164d 26m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T011S, R029W, Kateel River Meridian). The climate is both continental and maritime. Summers are short, wet and mild; winters are cold and windy. Temperatures range between -30 and 56. Annual precipitation is 16 inches, with 54 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: Solomon is located along the Nome/Council road. Snowmachines and dogsleds are important forms of transportation during the winter.

Airport Facilities: A 1,150' dirt/gravel airstrip is owned by the Solomon Village Corp.

Airline Services: Charter flights available from Nome.

Freight: No information.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: None **TV Stations:** ARCS **Radio Stations:** None **Cable Provider:** None

Electricity: Provided by Solomon Gulch Hydro.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Solomon Mines, Inc. (20,000 gals.)

Housing: None.

Services: No services or facilities available.

Water & Sewage: There are no public facilities in Solomon. Residents haul water from Manilla Creek, Jerusalem Creek, or Solomon River, and use honeybuckets.

Miscellaneous: There are no state-operated schools located in the community.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airstrip –

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Fishing and hunting for waterfowl and ptarmigan are prime activities. Some gold mining still occurs. Many Nome residents have seasonal homes or camps in Solomon.

Culture & Demographics

The village was originally settled by Eskimos of the Fish River tribe. The gold rush during the summers of 1899 and 1900 brought thousands of people to the Solomon area, and by 1904 Solomon had seven saloons, a post office, a ferry dock, and was the southern terminus of a narrow gauge railroad that ran to the Kuzitrin River. In 1913, the railroad was washed out by storms, and in 1918, the flu epidemic struck. The BIA constructed a large school in 1940, but during World War II, a number of families moved away from Solomon. The post office and BIA school were closed in 1956. The Solomon Roadhouse operated until the 1970s. 100% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Solomon is a subsistence-use area for Nome residents.

STEBBINS

Population: 543
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPSO:
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire: 934-2662
Medical: Stebbins Health Clinic – 934-3311/2464.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Stebbins, P.O. Box 22, Stebbins, AK 99671
Phone 907-934-3451, Fax 907-934-3452
Village Corporation: Stebbins Native Corporation, P.O. Box 71110, Stebbins, AK 99671
Phone 907-934-3074, Fax 907-934-2399
Village Council: Stebbins Community Assoc., P.O. Box 2, Stebbins, AK 99671
Phone 907-934-3561, Fax 907-934-3560, e-mail: Stebbins@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Stebbins is located on the northwest coast of St. Michael Island on Norton Sound, 8 miles north of St. Michael and 120 miles southeast of Nome. It lies at approximately 63d 31m N Latitude, 162d 17m W Longitude (Sec. 02, T023S, R019W, Kateel River Meridian). Stebbins has a subarctic climate with a maritime influence during the summer. Average summer temperatures are 40 to 60; winter temps range from -4 to 16. Extremes have been measured from -55 to 77. Annual precipitation is 12 inches, including 38" of snowfall. Norton Sound is ice-free from June to November, but clouds and fog are common.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, boat and snowmachine. A 10.5-mile road runs to Saint Michael; there are no roads linking the village to other parts of the state. ATVs and snowmachines commonly used in winter.
Airport Facilities: A State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip. Elevation 26'.
Airline Services: Regular flights, charters and freight services are available from Bethel: Bering Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Olson Air.
Freight: A cargo ship brings supplies annually by way of Nome and goods are lightered to shore.
Vessel Support: No dock or harbor.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Cable Provider:** City
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone
Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net) **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network
TV Stations: ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): AVEC (13 @ 112,400 gals.); Bering Straits Schools (14 @ 101,000); Tapraq Fuel Co./City (9 @ 111,800); Ferris General Store (4 @ 26,800); Army Nat'l Guard (3,000); AK DOT (3,000); Charlie Steves (3,000).
Housing: No hotel, but arrangements can sometimes be made for sleeping at the school or private homes.
Services: No restaurant or banking services. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at Stebbins Native Store (934-3241). Laundry and shower facilities available. No repair services. Arrangements can be made to rent off-road vehicles and boats.

Water & Sewage: Major improvements are under way to enable a piped water with household plumbing and vacuum sewer system. Residents currently haul water and deposit honeybuckets in bunkers. Water is derived during the summer from Big Clear Creek, treated and stored in a 1,000,000-gallon steel water tank. In the summer there are several watering points in the village, distributed from the tank via plastic pipelines. A reservoir at Clear Lake and a new water storage tank are under construction to alleviate winter water shortages.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 197 students. ADEC has approved the landfill for use, although it is not permitted. Refuse is collected by the city from central bins

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

- Community hall, etc. –
- School –

Potential Staging Areas:

- Airport – 624-3261 (Unalakleet)
- Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Up to 30 boats, some sorbent pads, 800' of boom, a backhoe, two tractors, a scraper, and two dump trucks may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. Stuart Island – Subsistence lifestyle
2. Coast and tundra from Romanof to Cape Stevens – Subsistence lifestyle
3. St. Michael Island system – Subsistence lifestyle
4. Village – residents and residences

Economy

The Stebbins economy is based on subsistence harvests supplemented by part-time wage earnings. The city government and school provide the only full-time positions. The commercial herring fishery has become increasingly important, including fishing on the lower Yukon. Twenty-one residents hold commercial fishing permits. Residents subsist upon fish, seal, walrus, reindeer and beluga whale, with gardens providing vegetables during the summer months. Reindeer herding has occurred in conjunction with Saint Michael; there is an unmanaged herd on Stuart Island.

Culture & Demographics

Redoubt St. Michael was built at nearby St. Michael by the Russian-American Company in 1833. The Yup'ik name for the village is "Tapraq," and the name Stebbins was first recorded in 1900. The first U.S. Census occurred in 1950, indicating 80 Yup'ik Eskimos. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a Yup'ik Eskimo village with a commercial fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

TELLER

Population: 281
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPSO: 642-3408
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire:
Medical: Teller Health Clinic – 642-3311. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Nome.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Teller, P.O. Box 548, Teller, AK 99778
Phone 907-642-3401, Fax 907-642-2051
Electric Utility: Teller Power Company, #1 Grantley Avenue, Teller, AK 99778
Phone 907-642-3692, Fax
Village Corporation: Teller Native Corporation, P.O. Box 509, Teller, AK 99778
Phone 907-642-4521, Fax 907-642-2181
Village Council: Native Village of Teller, P.O. Box 590, Teller, AK 99778
Phone 907-642-3381, Fax 907-642-2072, e-mail: Teller@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Teller is located on a spit between Port Clarence and Grantley Harbor on the Seward Peninsula, 72 miles northwest of Nome, at approximately 65d 16m N Latitude, 166d 22m W Longitude (Sec. 01, T003S, R038W, Kateel River Meridian). The climate is maritime when ice-free, then changes to a continental climate after freezing. Grantley Harbor is generally ice-free from early June to mid-October. Average summer temperatures range from 44 to 57, winter average -9 to 8, with extremes measured from -45 to 82. Annual precipitation is 11.5 inches, with 50 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: By sea and air, plus Teller has a road link to Nome from May to September via a 72-mile gravel road. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter.
Airport Facilities: A State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip. Elevation 293'.
Airline Services: Regular flights to Nome: Bering Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Olsen; Baker Air.
Freight: Goods are lightered from Nome and offloaded on the beach.
Vessel Support: There is no dock, but Port Clarence is a natural harbor and has been considered for a deep water port.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Cable Provider:** City of Teller
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone **TV Stations:** ARCS
Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net); Nome.net (www.nome.net)
Radio Stations: KICY-AM; KNOM-AM **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network
Electricity: Provided by Teller Power Company.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline and diesel.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): School (3 @ 69,000); Teller Native Fuel/Village Corp. (63,300); Richard Blodgett (213,000); Thurman Oil & Mining (20,000).
Housing: Accommodations possible at the school (642-3041), R&K's B&B, and Blodgett's B&B.
Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at several stores, including

Teller Commercial (642-3333) or Teller Native Store (642-4521). Washeteria available, but no banking facilities. Car rental may be possible at Grantley Harbor Tours.

Water & Sewage: During summer, water is hauled from the Gold Run River (20 miles away) by the city water truck and delivered to home storage tanks. A few residents use their own ATVs or snowmachines to haul water. During winter, treated water is delivered from a large storage tank at the washeteria, or melt ice is used from area creeks. Preliminary work has begun on a piped water and sewer system, but a new water source must first be developed. Wells have proven unsuccessful. The school operates its own sewer system. A few homes and facilities have septic tanks, but 42 residents use honeybuckets, which are hauled by the city.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 66 students. A new landfill is under construction. The community participates in hazardous waste collection.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

- Community hall, etc. –
- School –

Potential Staging Areas:

- Airport – 443-2500 (Nome) Also, DOT&PF 642-3351
- National Guard Armory – 642-2117

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

The Teller economy is based on subsistence activities supplemented by part-time wage earnings. One resident holds a commercial fishing permit. There are mineral deposits in the area. Fish, seal, moose, beluga whale and reindeer are the primary meat sources. A herd of over 1,000 reindeer wander the area, and the annual round-up provides meat and a cash product, which is sold mainly on the Seward Peninsula. Over one-third of households produce crafts or artwork for sale, and some residents trap fox.

Culture & Demographics

The Eskimo fishing camp called "Nook" was reported 20 miles south of Teller in 1827. Present-day Teller was also established in 1900 after the Bluestone Placer Mine discovery 15 miles to the south. During these boom years, Teller had a population of about 5,000 and was a major regional trading center, attracting Natives from Diomedea, Wales, Mary's Igloo and King Island. In May 1926, bad weather caused the dirigible "Norge" to detour to Teller on its first flight over the North Pole from Norway to Nome. Approximately 87% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Teller is a traditional Kawerak Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle. Many residents today were originally from Mary's Igloo. Sale of alcohol is banned in the village.

UNALAKLEET

Population: 757

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City

Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

Police and VPSO: 624-3008

State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)

Fire:

Medical: Unalakleet Euksavik Clinic – 624-3535.

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Unalakleet, P.O. Box 28, Unalakleet, AK 99684

Phone 907-624-3531, Fax 907-624-3130, e-mail: counk@nook.net

Electric Utility: Unalakleet Valley Electric Cooperative, P.O. Box 186, Unalakleet, AK 99684-0186

Phone 907-624-3474, Fax 907-624-3009

School District: Bering Straits Schools, P.O. Box 225, Unalakleet, AK 99684

Phone 907-624-3611, Fax 907-624-3099, e-mail: jadavis@bssd.org, Web: <http://www.bssd.org>

Village Corporation: Unalakleet Native Corporation, P.O. Box 100, Unalakleet, AK 99684

Phone 907-624-3411, Fax 907-624-3833

Village Council: Native Village of Unalakleet, P.O. Box 270, Unalakleet, AK 99684

Phone 907-624-3622, Fax 907-624-3402, e-mail: tgilley@kawerak.org or Unalakleet@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Unalakleet is located on Norton Sound at the mouth of the Unalakleet River, 148 miles southeast of Nome and 395 miles northwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 63d 52m N Latitude, 160d 47m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T019S, R011W, Kateel River Meridian). Unalakleet has a subarctic climate with considerable maritime influences when Norton Sound is ice-free, usually from May to October. Winters are cold and dry, temperatures average -4 to 11, and average summer temps range 47 to 62;. Extremes have been measured from -50 to 87. Precipitation averages 14 inches annually, with 41 inches of snow.

Transportation

Accessibility: By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the city to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. Local overland travel is mainly by ATVs, snowmachines and dogsleds in winter.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 6,200' gravel airstrip, which recently underwent major improvements. Elevation 21'.

Airline Services: There are regular flights to Anchorage: PenAir; Bering Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Hageland.

Freight: Cargo is lightered from Nome.

Vessel Support: There is a dock.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: In-State Phone: United KUC, Inc.

Cable Provider: Frontier Cable, Inc

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI **TV Stations:** ARCS **Radio Stations:** KNSA-AM

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net); Nome.net (www.nome.net)

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Nome Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Unalakleet Valley Electric Cooperative. Matanuska Electric Assoc. owns and operates the electrical system in Unalakleet through the Unalakleet Valley Electric Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Native Corp. (153,500 gals.); Alaska DOT (2 @ 40,800); City (71,400); West Coast Aviation (305,600); School (113,900); Ryan Air (17,000); Alaska Commercial Co. (17,500); Unknown (787,400).

Housing: Accommodations available at Unalakleet Lodge (624-3333); the Sleep Inn; Shafter Building.

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at several stores , including Alaska Commercial (624-3272) and UNC General Store (624-3322). Food available at The Igloo (624-3640). Laundromat, but no banking facilities. Repair services available, and rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, boats, and charter aircraft.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from an infiltration gallery on Powers Creek, treated and stored in a million-gallon steel tank. 190 households are connected to the piped water and sewer system and have complete plumbing. Only two households haul water and honeybuckets.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 230 students. Residents haul refuse to the baler facility for transportation to the landfill.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 624-3261

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

- 1.
- 2.

Economy

Unalakleet has a history of diverse cultures and trade activity. The local economy is the most active in Norton Sound and includes a traditional Unalagmiut Eskimo subsistence lifestyle. Fish, waterfowl, seal, caribou, moose and bear are utilized. Both commercial herring fishing and subsistence activities are major components of Unalakleet's economy. A fish processing plant that employs over 50 seasonal workers was recently completed, and 113 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Government and school positions are relatively numerous, along with many retail and service positions. Tourism is becoming increasingly important; there is world-class silver fishing in the area.

Culture & Demographics

Archaeologists have dated house remnants along the beach ridge from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D. The name Unalakleet means "place where the east wind blows." Unalakleet has long been a major trade center as the terminus for the Kaltag Portage, an important winter travel route connecting to the Yukon River. Indians on the upper river were considered "professional" traders who had a monopoly on the Indian-Eskimo trade across the Kaltag Portage. The Russian-American Company built a post here in the 1830s. In 1898, reindeer herders from Lapland were brought to Unalakleet to establish sound herding practices. In 1901, the Army Signal Corps built over 605 miles of telegraph line from St. Michael to Unalakleet, over the Portage to Kaltag and Fort Gibbon. Approximately 82% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The sale of alcohol is prohibited in the community, although importation and possession are allowed.

WALES

Population: 154
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPSO:
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire:
Medical: Wales Health Clinic – 664-3311/3691.

VPO:

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Wales, P.O. Box 489, Wales, AK 99783
Phone 907-664-3501, Fax 907-664-3501
Village Corporation: Wales Native Corporation, P.O. Box 529, Wales, AK 99783
Phone 907-664-3641, Fax 907-664-3641
Village Council: Native Village of Wales, P.O. Box 549, Wales, AK 99783
Phone 907-664-3062, Fax 907-664-3062, e-mail karen@kawerak.org or Wales@aitc.org

Location & Climate

Wales is located on Cape Prince of Wales at the western tip of the Seward Peninsula, 111 miles northwest of Nome, at approximately 65d 37m N Latitude, 168d 05m W Longitude (Sec. 05, T002N, R045W, Kateel River Meridian). It has a maritime climate when the Bering Strait is ice-free, usually June to November. After the freeze, there is an abrupt change to a cold continental climate. Average summer temperatures range from 40 to 50; winter temperatures range from -10 to 6. Annual precipitation is 10 inches, including 35 inches of snow. Frequent fog, wind and blizzards limit access to Wales.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, small boat and snowmachine. An unimproved road covers the 6.5 miles to Tin City, but there are no roads linking the city to other parts of the state. Aluminum skiffs have replaced skin boats as the primary method of sea travel, and snowmachines are used in winter.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 4,800' gravel airstrip. Elevation 25'. Easterly winds may cause turbulence. Frequent fog, wind and occasional blizzards limit access to Wales. In the winter, planes frequently use the ice on the Straits for landings.

Airline Services: Cape Smythe Air Service.

Freight: A cargo ship delivers goods to Nome; the goods are transferred to Wales and lightered a half mile to shore.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Cable Provider:** Wales Native Corp.

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone **Teleconferencing:** AK Teleconf. Network

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net) **TV Stations:** ARCS **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): AVEC (6 @ 51,500 gals.); Native Corp. (97,500); Bering Strait Schools (7 @ 42,250).

Housing: Accommodations (trailer) may be arranged with the Wales Native Corp. (664-3641); also check with the City of Wales (664-3501) for possible room.

Services: Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, and film available at Wales Native Store (664-3351). Laundromat and showers available. No restaurant or banking facilities. Arrangements may be made to rent private vehicles or boats.

Water & Sewage: Water is obtained from Gilbert Creek during the summer, and residents haul treated water from a 500,000-gal. storage tank at the washeteria. Some use untreated water from Village Creek. The community needs a second water source, and has experienced water shortages; Cape Mountain is being investigated as a possible source. Almost all residents use honeybuckets, and very few homes currently have plumbing. The school, clinic and city building are connected to a piped water and septic system.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 53 students. The landfill is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Up to 12 boats, some sorbent pads, a dump truck (Village of Wales), a loader and bulldozer (both DOT) may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. Village Creek – Traditional water source
2. Bering Strait – Subsistence lifestyle
3. School, clinic, and store grounds – Protect children and the residents

Economy

The economy of Wales is based on subsistence hunting and fishing, trapping, Native arts and crafts, and some mining. A private reindeer herd is managed out of Wales, and local residents are employed to assist in the harvest. Whales, walrus, polar bear, moose, salmon, and other fish are utilized.

Culture & Demographics

In 1827 the Russian Navy reported the Eskimo villages of "Eidamoo" near the coast and "King-a-ghe" further inland. In 1890, the American Missionary Association established a mission here, and in 1894 a reindeer station was organized. Wales became a major Kinugmiut Eskimo whaling center due to its location along migratory routes, and it became the region's largest and most prosperous village, with more than 500 residents. The influenza epidemic in 1918-19 claimed the lives of many of Wales' finest whalers. A burial mound of the "Birnik" culture (500 A.D. to 900 A.D.) was discovered near Wales and is now a national landmark. Ancient songs, dances, and customs are still practiced. In the summer Little Diomed residents travel between the two villages in large traditional skin boats.

WHITE MOUNTAIN

Population: 207
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Bering Straits

Emergency Services

VPSO: 638- 3626/3351
State Troopers: 800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire: 638-3651
Medical: White Mountain Health Clinic – 638-3311

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of White Mountain, P.O. Box 130, White Mountain, AK 99784
Phone 907-638-3411, Fax 907-638-3421, e-mail: cowmo@nook.net
Village Corporation: White Mountain Native Corp., P.O. Box 81, White Mountain, AK 99784
Phone 907-638-3651
Village Council: Native Village of White Mountain, P.O. Box 84082, White Mountain, AK 99784
Phone 907-638-3651, Fax 907-638-3652, e-mail: WhiteMountain@smtp.ak.bia.gov or
WhiteMountain@aitc.org

Location & Climate

White Mountain is located on the west bank of the Fish River, near the head of Golovnin Lagoon, on the Seward Peninsula, 63 miles east of Nome. It lies at approximately 64d 41m N Latitude, 163d 24m W Longitude (Sec. 26, T009S, R024W, Kateel River Meridian). White Mountain has a transitional climate with less extreme seasonal and daily temperatures than Interior Alaska. Continental influences prevail in the ice-bound winter. Winter temperatures average -7 to 15, summer temperatures range from 43 to 80. Annual precipitation is 15 inches, with 60 inches of snow. The Fish River freezes up in November; break-up occurs in early June.

Transportation

Accessibility: By plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the village to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter. Locals are interested in a road to Golovin to permit fuel deliveries, or the construction of a docking facility for barges.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip. Elevation 262'.

Airline Services: Scheduled flights are available daily from Nome: Arctic Transportation Services; Baker Aviation; Bering Air; Cape Smythe Air Service; Olson Air Service; Grant Aviation.

Freight: Cargo barges cannot currently land at White Mountain, and supplies are lightered from Nome and offloaded on the beach.

Vessel Support: There is no dock at the village.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: **In-State Phone:** Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska **Cable Provider:** City of White Mountain
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone **Radio Stations:** KICY-AM; KNOM-AM
Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net); Nome.net (www.nome.net) **TV Stations:** ARCS
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by White Mountain Utilities.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, white gas, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Bering Straits Schools/City (6 @ 131,600 gals.); Native Store (6 @ 43,500); Lodge (2,000); AK DOT (3,000); Tom Gray Reindeer Farm (4,900).

Housing: Accommodations may be possible at the high school, the city office guest room, and a local lodge (summer & Iditarod time only).

Services: Groceries, clothing, and some supplies available in town. Laundromat and showers available. No restaurant or banking facilities.

Water & Sewage: Water is obtained from a well near the Fish River and treated. Forty-eight households and facilities are connected to the piped water and sewer system, but eighteen other households haul honeybuckets.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 71 students. Funding has been requested to relocate the landfill; the current site is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School – 638-3021

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Up to ten boats, a backhoe, and some four-wheelers may be available.

Top Locations (with reasons) for Protection as Selected by Town/Village:

1. White Mountain River – Subsistence lifestyle and transposition
2. School, clinic, store, city office – for all residents

Economy

The entire population depends on subsistence hunting and fishing, and most residents spend the entire summer at fish camps. Salmon, other fish, beluga whale, seal, moose, reindeer, and brown bear are utilized. The school, Native store and White Mountain Lodge provide the only local employment. Construction outside of town and fire fighting provide seasonal employment. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. Ivory and bone carvings contribute some cash. A reindeer farm is run by a local resident.

Culture & Demographics

White Mountain is a Kawerak Eskimo village, with historical influences from the gold rush. Nearly 90% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Subsistence activities are prevalent.

RESOURCES: PART TWO – EQUIPMENT

This section highlights the major resources and quantities of response-related equipment that may be available for the Northwest Arctic Subarea. The listing provides information on both local resources and those that may be available from outside the immediate area as a significant spill event will most likely require resources from other locations. For detailed equipment inventories for the other regions of the state, see the applicable subarea contingency plan. Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix I: Equipment** for general information on Alaska.

Actual availability of equipment will depend upon contractual arrangements and agreements between the party owning the equipment and the party desiring to purchase or use the equipment. No prior permission or arrangement for the use of this equipment is implied or granted by the inclusion of any organization's equipment, whether federal, State, local, or privately-owned.

A. CONTACTS FOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

1. U.S. Government

U.S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV)

NAVSUPSALV has a large oil spill response and salvage cache located in Anchorage and geared at offshore response. Website: http://www.supsalv.org/00c25_equipment.asp?destPage=00c25&pageId=25.2

Spill Response Equipment requests for NAVSUPSALV support should be made through the Alaska RRT at 907-384-2968. Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix 1** for listing of NAVSUPSALV equipment.

U.S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV) - Naval Sea Systems Command
1333 Isaac Hull Avenue S. E. Stop 1070
Washington Navy Yard, D.C. 20376-1070
Phone: (202) 781-1731 -- 24hr emergency phone: (202) 781-3889

Other Department of Defense (DOD) Spill Response Equipment

All requests for DOD assets shall be made through the FOSC. The FOSC will forward the request to the USCGD17 Command Center, who will liaison with ALCOM. Funding for all DOD assets will be provided through the OSLTF. If DOD assets are employed in a response, representatives from DOD shall be included in the incident command structure. Actual availability of equipment will depend upon contractual arrangements and agreements between the party owning the equipment and the party desiring to purchase or use the equipment. No prior permission or arrangement for the use of this equipment is implied or granted by the inclusion of any organization's equipment, whether federal, state, local, or privately owned.

USCG-Maintained Spill Response Equipment

The USCG owns and maintains several Conex containers equipped with spill response equipment, located throughout the subarea. Standard USCG equipment will be available for spill response in Anchorage, Homer, Dutch Harbor, as well as through other Coast Guard Marine Safety Detachments. Equipment types and inventory at these locations are similar to the types and amounts listed throughout resources section. The equipment is intended as a "first-aid" emergency response measure, and is not intended to compete with commercial sources. Requests for use of USCG pre-positioned emergency response equipment should be made to the contact listed in the below table (primary) or the USCG Seventeenth District Response Advisory Team (DRAT) (secondary) at **463-2807. Current inventory can be found on D-17 DRAT website:** <http://www.uscg.mil/d17/D17Response/DRAT/DRAATpage.asp>

U.S.C.G. Sector Anchorage Office and Marine Safety Detachments

Sector Anchorage	MSD Kenai
510 L Street – Suite 100	150 North Willow – Suite 41
Anchorage, AK, 99501	Kenai, AK 99611

271-6769 or 866-396-1361
MSD Kodiak
326 Center Ave – Suite 107
Kodiak, AK 99615
486-5918 or 271-6769

283-3292 or 271-6769
MSD Unalaska
2387 Airport Beach Rd. – Suite 102
Unalaska, AK 99685
581-3466 or 271-6769

2. Industry and Spill Cooperatives

Alaska Chadux Corporation (ACC)
2347 Azurite Court
Anchorage, Alaska
348-2365

Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response Inc. (CISPRI)
P.O. Box 7314
Nikiski, Alaska 99635
776-5129

Alyeska Pipeline Service Company / Ship Escort Response Vessel System (APSC/SERVS)
P.O. Box 109
Valdez, Alaska
834-6902

Alaska Clean Seas (ACS)
4720 Business Park Blvd # 42
Anchorage, AK 99503
(659-2405

Southeast Alaska Petroleum Resource Organization (SEAPRO)
540 Water Street, Suite 201
Ketchikan, Alaska
225-7002

B. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRY, AND SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT

Within the Northwest Arctic Subarea there are few businesses that maintain spill response equipment for purchase or lease during a spill response. The Anchorage-based spill cooperative **Alaska Chadux Corp. (ACC)** maintains equipment to be used in responses in the region. Their inventory includes containment boom, sorbents, skimmers, pumps & hoses, skiffs, anchors, storage bladders, and personal safety equipment. Contact the ACC Logistics Manager at 907-278-3365/3348 for details; an updated list of equipment stored in Nome can be found on their website: <http://www.chadux.com/nome.html>

A partial listing of towing companies within the state is provided below. The home ports of vessels are provided, but at anytime vessels maybe on contract at distant locations. Due to the relatively low number of in-region tug operators, it may be necessary to mobilize vessels from outside the subarea. The USCG at Sector Anchorage (271-6769) can provide additional information regarding companies capable of providing marine-towing resources. Subarea plans for other Alaska regions may provide additional references.

TUG INVENTORY				
OPERATOR	VESSEL	LOCATION	LENGTH/HP	CONTACT & PHONE
Amak Towing	Kodiak King	Kodiak	75'/3000 HP	907.486.5503
	Muzon	False Pass (seasonal)	86'/2200 HP	907.225.8847
Crowley Marine	Various	transient		907-278-4978
Cook Inlet Tug	Glacier Wind	Anchorage	65'/2200 HP	Carl Anderson 907-277-7611 Cell:(907)229-7249
	Stellar Wind	Anchorage	84'/3500 HP	
	Cosmic Wind	Anchorage (seasonal)	50'/1100 HP	
K-Sea Transportation	Chukchi Sea	Dutch Harbor	96'/2250 HP	Mbl: 907-360-8451 WA: 206-443-9418 FX: 206-343-0424 AK: 907-278-2725
	Pacific Challenger	Cook I, Kodiak, PWS	117'/3000 HP	
	Pacific Raven	Cook I, W-Alaska	120'/3000 HP	
	Pacific Freedom	Cook I, W-Alaska	120'/4300 HP	
	Nokea	Cook I, W-Alaska	110'/3000HP	
Cook Inlet Marine	Redoubt	Homer	75'/1400 HP	907-235-8086
	Augustine	Homer	62'/800 HP	
Anderson Tug & Barge	Junior	Seward	60'/1342HP	907-224-5506
Pacific Coast Marine	Gyrfalcon	Dutch Harbor	100'/4500 HP	907-581-1664
Dunlap Towing	Saratoga	Dutch Harbor	64'1000 HP	907-581-2733
	James Dunlap	Dutch Harbor		

C. GOVERNMENT SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

1. Federal Spill Response Equipment

The USCG owns and maintains Conex containers equipped with spill response equipment, including one at Port Clarence (642-3844) and others located throughout the state. The equipment is intended as a “first-aid” emergency response measure, and is not intended to compete with commercial sources. Requests for use of USCG pre-positioned emergency response equipment should be made to the contact listed in the below table (primary) or the USCG DRAT (secondary) at 463-2807. Equipment locations and general contents are listed below. The most current inventory information can be found on the D-17 DRAT website at:

<http://www.uscg.mil/d17/D17Response/DRAT/DRATpage.asp>

CONTAINMENT BOOM INVENTORY

TYPE/SIZE	LENGTH(ft)	OWNER	LOCATION	24hr Contact
10X16” Kepner Outer Harbor Boom	2000	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak-Conex	907-486-5918 907-271-6769
Tow Bridle for Kepner Boom	4 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak-Conex	Same
22 lb. Boom Anchors w/200’ line	10 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak-Conex	Same
10x16” Kepner Harbor Boom	2000	MSD Kenai	Homer Spit-Conex	Same
Tow Bridles for Kepner Boom	5 ea.	MSD Kenai	Homer - Conex	Same
22 lb. Boom Anchors w/200’ line	10 ea.	MSD Kenai	Homer - Conex	Same
8x12” Kepner Harbor Boom	500	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
10x20” OSCAR Boom	300-50’ sections	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
42” Ocean Boom	5000’	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
Tow Bridles/OSCAR Boom	4 ea.	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
16lb. Boom Anchors w/300’ line	10 ea.	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
8’x8’x8.5’ boom containers	10 ea.	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
Texas Petrel Barrier	1250’	N. Fuel Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
American Marine Boom	750’	N. Fuel Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Texas Petrel Barrier	1300’	S. Fuel Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
American Marine Boom	750’	S. Fuel Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)	2000’	S. Marg Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)	2000’	S. Marg. Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)	1500’	Nyman’s Spit	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)	2000’	Crash Boat	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)	7200’	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (3”x6”)	2000’	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320

VESSEL OF OPPORTUNITY SKIMMER SYSTEM (VOSS) INVENTORY

TYPE/SIZE	Volume/Quantity	OWNER	LOCATION	24hr Contact
Auger Screw Pump Weir Skimmer (VOSS)	2 total 180gpm/300gpm	SECT Anch.	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	907-271-6769 866-396-1361
Prime Mover (VOSS)	2 total - 800 GPM	SECT Anch.	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
45’ Boom Outrigger 3 sections each (VOSS)	2 total	SECT Anch.	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
100’ Hyde Boom (VOSS)	2 total	SECT Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
Portable Davits (VOSS)	2 total	SECT Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
28,000G Inflatable Barges	2 total (VOSS)	SECT Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same

SORBENT MATERIALS

TYPE/SIZE	Quantity	OWNER	LOCATION	24hr Contact
Sorbent Boom	120 bales*	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
Sorbent Pads (Type 156)	80 bales*	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
Sorbent Pads (Type 156)	40 bales*	MSD Kenai	Homer Spit	907-283-3292
Sorbent Boom	20 bales*	MSD Kenai	Homer Spit	907-283-3292
5" Sorbent Boom	40 bales*	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	907-271-6769 866-396-1361
Sorbent Pads (Type 156)	50 bales*	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	Same
5" Sorbent Boom	18 bales	MSD Unalaska	City docks - Unalaska	907-581-3402
Sorbent Pads (Type 156)	22 bales	MSD Unalaska	City docks- Unalaska	907-581-3402

*Inventory may vary on a daily basis

TEMPORARY STORAGE INVENTORY

STORAGE TYPE	QUAN	CAP (gal)	LOCATION	OWNER	24hr Contact
Open Top (10'x10'x1')	2		Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Open Top (8'x8'x1')	2		Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Open Top (6'x6'x2')	1		Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Open Top (6'x14'x1')	2		Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Pillow Tank	3	10,000	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Pillow Tank	1	10,000	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Oil Storage Bladder	1	136,000	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Sea Slugs	2	2500 ea.	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320

The Coast Guard District Response Advisory Team also maintains eight Arctic spill response, fly-away bins capable of being transported by C-130 aircraft. Six of the bins contain basically the same inventory stock of spill response equipment as follows:

Basic Inventory - Boom and Anchor Equipment (Arctic Loads - 6 Bins)				
Quantity	Size	Manufacturer	Description	Location
400 feet	10" X 16"	Kepner	Containment Boom, Notch Plate/Pin	Ft Richardson
4	½" X 100'		Anchor line	Ft Richardson
4	½" X 50'		Anchor line	Ft Richardson
4	22 lb	Danforth	Anchor w/ 10' chain and swivel	Ft Richardson
4	Large	Jim Buoy	Anchor Buoy w/ 10' pennant	Ft Richardson
2		Kepner	Tow Bridle w/ 10' pennant & buoy	Ft Richardson

One of two remaining bins contains pumps (2" and 3" Yanmar pumps), a Skim-Pac 4200 weir skimmer, a 2kw generator, temporary storage (Fast Tank and plastic overpack drums), a Smart Ash incinerator, personal protective equipment, and accessories and tools to support the use of the spill response equipment.

The remaining bin contains sorbent pads, sorbent boom, and sorbent sweep of various types and quantities.

2. State/Local Spill Response Equipment

ADEC has identified over forty strategic locations throughout Alaska for the pre-placement of spill response equipment caches and has worked with local communities to position them. In the Northwest Arctic Subarea, ADEC had positioned Conexes with spill response equipment in the towns of Kotzebue, Nome, and Unalakleet.

The ADEC Prevention and Emergency Response Program provides additional information on local spill response equipment containers and links to a location map and Conex inventories at their website:

http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/local_resp.htm

Emergency Towing Systems

Following several incidents in the Unalaska Island vicinity, the Mayor of Unalaska, in cooperation with the ADEC, the U.S. Coast Guard, the marine pilots association, and other organizations, launched an initiative in 2007 to preposition an Emergency Towing System (ETS) at Dutch Harbor. The ETS consists of a towline capable of towing a distressed vessel, a messenger line to assist in deploying the towline, a line-launcher, a buoy, and chaffing gear. The ETS may be deployed to a disabled ship from the stern of a tugboat or airdropped to the deck of the ship via helicopter. Two ETS have been purchased to cover most vessels found in the Aleutian Islands. ADEC has also prepositioned air deployable ETS packages at Anchorage, Sitka, Kodiak and Adak and is considering additional ETS packages for other locations in Alaska. The ETS procedures manual is available at

<http://www.dec.state.ak.us/SPAR/perp/aiets/home.htm> .

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This Information Directory lists resources and organizations that might be contacted to facilitate appropriate communication, provide additional regionally specific information, or acquire additional equipment and resources. The listings below are not inclusive, and the reader should consult additional resources. This listing of resources can be supplemented by referring to the **Unified Plan**, other subarea plans, the Yellow Pages and the Internet. The Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development's on-line Community Database at http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm offers additional useful information sources not necessarily cited below or in *Part One – Community Profiles*.

A. AIRPORTS and AIR SERVICES

The following tables provide information on airports, landing areas, and air companies in the Northwest Arctic Subarea. The websites listed below can offer a much wider array of information and airport details, including, in some cases, diagrams and aerial photos. The second table below offers a listing of aircraft companies operating in the region. For current runway status, refer to the latest edition of the AK Supplement to the NOAA flight information publication. Additional local information may be available by checking specific community information located in *Part One- Community Profiles* of this section.

WEBSITES PROVIDING AVIATION/AIRPORTS INFORMATION

At the Air Line Data for the Well Informed website, by Data Base Products, information and links (often to www.airnav.com) are provided for airports, including seaplane landing spaces, throughout the State of Alaska: www.airlinedata.com

The airnav.com website offers information and useful details on various airport aspects and services availability: www.airnav.com/airports/

The *GCR & Associates, inc.* website provides unedited information with data derived from the National Flight Data Center FAA Airport Master Record (Form 5010): www.gcr1.com/5010web/

The Alaska DOT provides rural airport information, including a link to diagrams and aerial photos of selected airports: www.dot.state.ak.us/stwdav/index.shtml

The Federal Aviation Administration Alaska Region website offers airport diagrams and aerial photographs: www.alaska.faa.gov/airports/alaskan_airports_5010_information.htm

AIRPORTS and LANDING STRIPS in the NORTHWEST ARCTIC SUBAREA

LOCATION	RUNWAY LENGTH (FT)	RUNWAY Composition; Lighting	EMERGENCY FUEL	REMARKS/ INFO PHONE
Ambler	3000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Brevig Mission	3000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Buckland	3200	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Candle	3900	Gravel		Unattended
Council	3000	Gravel		Unattended
Deering	2600	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Diomedes	Heliport			Unattended
Elim	3000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Gambell	4500	Asphalt; Lights		Unattended
Golovin	2000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Kiana	3400	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Kivalina	3000	Gravel		Unattended
Kobuk	2360	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Kotzebue	5900	Asphalt; Lights	NC-100, A	Attended – 442-3310 800-478-7460
Koyuk	3000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Noatak	4000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Nome	6000	Asphalt; Lights	NC-100LL, A, A1, A1+	Attended – 443-2291 800-478-8400
Noorvik	2200	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Saint Michael	4000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Savoonga	4400	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Selawik (R. Norton Mem)	3000	Gravel		Private - Unattended
Selawik	3000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Shaktoolik	2200	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Shishmaref	5000	Asphalt; Lights		Unattended
Shungnak	4000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Stebbins	3000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Teller	3000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Unalakleet	6000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
Wales	4000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended
White Mountain	3000	Gravel; Lights		Unattended

AIR SERVICE COMPANIES AVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORTATION

Company	Contact	Phone	Location	Aircraft /Capabilities
Air Alaska	Fx443-7660	442-3020/2936 (emerg.442-2439) 443-7595 (emer.443-2102)	Kotzebue Nome	Regional/village passenger, charter, & air freight service – DC-6, Beech 99, & Cessna, Navaho Chieftain, Piper 1040
Air Arctic		474-3550	Fairbanks	
Air Logistics of Alaska		452-1197 Fx: 452-4539	Fairbanks	
AK Air National Guard	Col Lincoln	249-1105	Anchorage	(8) C-130H; (4) C-130; (6) HH-60
AK Army National Guard	Col Seine	428-6331 Cell 854-1914	Bethel Nome Ft Rich/ElmAFB	(2) UH-60L (2) UH-60L (8) C-23, (1) C-12
Alaska Airlines		800-426-0333	Anchorage	Regular jet service to Nome and Kotzebue
Bering Air		443-5464	Nome	Passenger & cargo service
Bristow Alaska Inc.	Rick Rogers	452-1197	Fairbanks	Passenger & cargo Bell 206 B, 206L, 212
Dept of Defense	ALCOM/3 rd Wg Command Post	552-3000	(ALCOM) Elmendorf AFB	C-130s, CH-47D, UH-60, UH-1P, C-12
ERA Helicopters	Lash Larew	248-4422	Anchorage	Passenger & cargo service
Evergreen Helicopters	Victor Frase	276-2454	Anchorage	(2) Bell 206B; (3) Bell 205
Everts Air Cargo Express	866-242-0009	243-0009 442-3702	Anchorage Kotzebue	C-46 and DC-6 cargo & charter service
Lynden Air Cargo	800-926-5703	443-4671 624-3461	Nome Unalakleet	Regional freight hauling
Northern Air Cargo	Murray Fitzhugh	243-3331 800-478-3330	Anchorage	DC-6 Air freight service
PENAIR	800-448-4226 771-2500	243-2323 624-3540	Anchorage Unalakleet	Passenger, freight, and charter services
Ryan Air		562-2227 442-3347 443-5482	Anchorage Kotzebue Nome	Regional freight hauling
USCG	Sector Anchorage	271-6700	Anchorage	C-130s, Helicopters

B. BIRD and OTHER WILDLIFE RESPONSE

Information on dealing with oiled- or potentially-oiled migratory birds, marine mammals, and/or terrestrial mammals, along with wildlife resource agency contact information, is presented in the Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Alaska, which are in presented in **Annex G of the Unified Plan**.

Questions regarding wildlife response activities should be directed to the following:

Alaska Dept of Fish and Game	267-2541
National Marine Fisheries Service	271-5006
US Department of the Interior	271-5011
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Contact DOI, listed above

C. CONTRACTORS: BOA and TERM

Federal Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) Contractors: The U.S. EPA and U.S. Coast Guard maintain Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs) with contractors for providing services, supplies, and equipment to contain, cleanup, and/or mitigate the harmful effects of spilled petroleum products and hazardous substances during emergencies. Only authorized Contracting Officers or the FOSC may issue Delivery Orders under a BOA. *Requests for information regarding BOAs should be made through the FOSC.*

USCG BOA CONTRACTS (as of: April 30, 2010)					
BOA Number	Contractor	Address	POC	Phone	
DTCG89-93-A-68F919	Magone Marine	991 Ballyhoo Road, Dutch Harbor, AK 99692	Daniel Magone	(907) 581-1400	
DTCG89-93-A-68F925	Marine Pollution Control	103 S. Willow, Ste 1, Kenai, AK 99611	Bill Hazel	(313) 849-2333	
DTCG89-95-A-68F965	Alaska Marine Transport	3960 Alitak Bay Circle, Anchorage, AK 99515	Peter Schwarz	(907) 344-7307	
DTCG89-95-A-68F966	BEPCO	Bethel, AK Dutch Harbor, AK and Fairbanks, AK	Ralph Doyle	(907) 696-3511	
DTCG89-95-A-68F967	Maritime Enterprises	3520 FAA Road, Homer, AK 99603	Donald M. Fell	(907) 235-7771	
DTCG89-95-A-68F968	Crowley Marine Services	201 Arctic Slope Ave, Anchorage, AK 99518		(907) 777-5550	
DTCG89-95-A-68F969	SEAL	22745 Glacier Highway, Juneau, AK 99801	John D. Gitkov	(907) 789-4210	
DTCG89-95-A-68F970	R&R Diving	137 Galena , Valdez, AK 99686	Richard L. Wade	(907) 835-4375	
DTCG89-95-A-68F971	Marine Solution Services	3102 Lois Dr, Anchorage, AK 99517	Tom Horton	(907) 344-7000	
DTCG89-95-A-68F972	Pacific Environmental	6000 A St, Anchorage, AK 99518	Matt Melton	(907) 562-5420	
DTCG89-95-A-68F973	TCI	310 Jarvis St, Sitka, AK 99835	Tony Delmoral	(907) 747-4536	
DTCG89-98-A-68F919	Security Aviation	3600 W. Intl Airport Rd, Anchorage, AK 99502	Rachel Shmoot	(907) 248-2677	
DTCG89-98-A-68F920	Alaska Diving Services	4845 N. Tongass Highway, Ketchikan, AK 99901	Del Hansen	(907) 225-3667	
DTCG89-98-A-68F921	Alaska Commercial Divers	5160 Shoreline Dr, Ketchikan, AK 99901	G. & K. Updike	(907) 247-0771	
DTCG89-98-A-68F923	SOS Emergency Response Team	P.O. Box 194, Seldovia, AK 99663	Karl Pulliam	(907) 234-7400	
DTCG89-98-A-68F924	NRC Environmental	7400 W. Marginal Way South Seattle, WA 98108	Chris Edwards	(510) 749-4125	
DTCG89-98-A-68F925	Cook Inlet RCAC	910 Highland Ave, Kenai, AK 99611	Michael Mungur	(907) 283-7222	
DTCG89-98-A-68F953	SEAPRO (CO-OP)	540 Water St, Ketchikan, AK 99901	David Owings	(907) 225-7002	
DTCG89-98-A-68F954	Alaska Chadux Corp.	721 W 1 st Ave, Anchorage, AK 99501	Robert Heavilin	(907) 278-3365	
USCG 17TH DISTRICT: ALASKA					
USCG 17TH DISTRICT: ALASKA			CONTRACTING OFFICERS		
D17 DRAT/MEP:	(907) 463-2807	FAX 463-2340	Mr. Mark Wagner		
SECTOR ANCHORAGE PO:	(907) 271-6735	FAX 271-6751	MSTCS Estes	(510) 437-5915	
SECTOR JUNEAU PO:	(907) 463-2875	FAX 463-2445	Ms. La Tarsha McQueen	(510) 437-3010	
MSU VALDEZ PO:	(907) 835-7214	FAX 835-7207	Mr. Matt York	(510) 437-3684	

PLEASE NOTE: USCG Sector Anchorage has established procedures and points of contact for accessing the services of these contractors. Only authorized personnel may direct the activities of these response contractors.

State Term Contractors: ADEC maintains “term” contracts with several companies and consulting firms for providing needed expertise and assistance during responses to oils spills and hazardous substance releases. These contracts can be activated by the issuance of a Notice To Proceed by the ADEC Contract Manager or the SOSOC. Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab X** for a listing of the companies holding a term contract with the State of Alaska.

D. HISTORIC PROPERTIES PROTECTION

Guidance for how to ensure that preparedness and emergency response activities take historic properties protection into account is provided in the *Alaska Implementation Guidelines for Federal On-Scene Coordinators for the Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties during Emergency Response under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan*. This Alaska RRT-approved document is available on the Alaska RRT website at <http://alaskarrt.org>. For example, Attachment 5 of the guidelines outlines the procedure for Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) to determine when to activate a Historic Properties Specialist following an oil discharge or hazardous substance release.

Questions about historic properties preparedness and response activities should be directed to the following:

Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of History and Archaeology:
State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) 269-8721

U.S. Department of the Interior:
Office of Environmental Policy & Compliance 271-5011

These guidelines are presented in **Annex M of the Unified Plan**.

E. EMERGENCY SERVICES/MANAGERS

Emergency phone numbers for police, fire, and medical for each town and village in the subarea are listed together in the **Response Section** and individually by village at the beginning of this section in *Part One – Community Profiles*.

Statewide listing of emergency managers is available in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab T**.

Alaska State Troopers

Fairbanks: 907-451-5100 or 800-811-0911

Kotzebue: 907-442-3222 or 800-789-3222

Nome: 907-443-5525 or 800-443-2835

F. FISHING FLEETS and ORGANIZATIONS

There are no formally organized fishing fleets/organizations in the subarea. Subsistence hunting, fishing and whaling are characteristic of this region, and contact with each coastal village may provide local information regarding offshore weather, currents, and topographic conditions. A statewide listing of marine pilots associations is available in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab F**.

G. GOVERNMENT CONTACTS & INFORMATION

Federal

All pertinent emergency response contact information for U.S. government offices is provided at the beginning of this plan in the **Response Section**.

For questions concerning this plan and federal involvement, contact the following:

EPA, Alaska Area Planner	907-271-3914; <i>Fx:</i> 271-1274
USCG Sector Anchorage, Planning Officer	907-271-6700; <i>Fx:</i> 271-6751

State

All pertinent emergency response contact information for State of Alaska government offices is provided at the beginning of this plan in the **Response Section**.

For questions concerning this plan and state involvement, contact the following:

ADEC, Prevention & Emergency Response Program	269-7682 or 269-7683; <i>Fx:</i> 269-7648
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Local

Local government information can be found by consulting *Part One - Community Profiles* of this section.

Federally-Recognized Tribes and Native Organizations

Information on Native organizations and Tribal governments can be found in the community profiles as well as in this part at *N. Native Organizations and Federally-Recognized Tribes*.

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For general information concerning the development of this plan and specifics on government involvement and implementation, please refer to the **Background Section** of this plan.

H. HOSPITALS

In the Northwest Arctic Subarea, only the towns of Kotzebue and Nome have hospital facilities. Most of the villages offer medical care through a clinic. Check individual villages in *Part One - Community Profiles* to see what is available.

Kotzebue:

Maniilaq Health Center (PHS) 907-442-3321, *Acute Care* 442-7304
436 5th Avenue, Kotzebue, AK 99752
Hospital is a qualified Acute Care facility.

Nome:

Norton Sound Regional Hospital 907-443-3311, *EMS* 443-3306
5th & Bering Street, Nome, AK 99762

I. INTAKE WATER USE FACILITIES

Refer to the **Sensitive Areas Section** of this plan for specific water intake and use facilities.

J. not used

K. not used

L. LABORATORIES

Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Tab K** for a statewide listing of laboratories.

M. MEDIA

Outlet	Address	Phone	Fax
Wire Services			
Associated Press	750 W 2nd Ave, Suite 102 Anchorage, AK 99501	272-7549	274-2189
Reuters	3400 Purdue St. Anchorage, AK 99508	349-4588	349-4589
Newspapers – Northwest Arctic Subarea & Statewide Newspapers			
Nome Nugget	P.O. Box 610 Nome, AK 99762	443-5235	
Bering Strait Record	240 East Front Street Nome, AK 99762	443-5600	443-6397
Tundra Times	639 I Street Anchorage, AK 99501	274-2512	
Anchorage Daily News	Box 149001 Anchorage, AK 99514	257-4200 257-4305	258-2157
Fairbanks Daily News Miner	200 N Cushman Street, Fairbanks, AK 99707	456-6661	452-5054
Television			
KAKM-TV (Ch. 7, Anc.) http://www.kakm.org	3877 University Drive Anchorage, AK 99508	563-7070	273-9192
KTUU-TV (Ch. 2, Anc.) http://www.ktuu.com	701 E. Tudor Rd., Suite 220 Anchorage, AK 99503	768-9260	563-3318
KTBY-TV (Ch. 4, Anc.) http://www.ktbytv.com/	1840 Bragaw, Suite 101 Anchorage, AK 99508	274-0404	264-5180
KTVA-TV (Ch. 11, Anc.) http://www.ktva.com	P.O. Box 2200 Anchorage, AK 99510	562-3456	562-0953
KIMO-TV (Ch. 13, Anc.) http://www.aksuperstation.com/	2700 East Tudor Rd. Anchorage, AK 99507	561-1313	561-1377
KTVF-TV (Ch. 11, Fbk) http://www.webcenter11.com/	3528 International St. Fairbanks, AK 99707	452-5121	452-5120
KUAC-TV (Alaska One) http://www.kuac.org/	Univ. of Alaska Fairbanks, AK 99775-5620	474.7491	474.5064
Radio			
KOTZ	PO Box 78 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3434	442-2292
KICY AM & FM	PO Box 820 Nome, AK 99762	443-2213/5429	443-2344
KNOM	PO Box 988 Nome, AK 99762	443-2777/5221	443-5757
KSKA http://www.kska.org	3877 University Drive Anchorage, AK 99508	550-8400	550-8401

N. NATIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Also Refer to *Part One - Community Profiles* of this Section.

REGIONAL NATIVE CORPORATIONS:

Bering Straits Native Corporation, P.O. Box 1008, Nome, AK 99762
907-443-5252, Fax 443-2985, Web: <http://www.beringstraits.com/>

NANA Regional Corporation, 1001 East Benson Blvd., Anchorage, AK 99508
907-265-4100, Fax 265-4311, Web: <http://www.nana-online.com/intro.htm>

VILLAGE CORPORATIONS:

Village Corporations in the Northwest Arctic Subarea		
Corporation	Address	Phone/Fax
Brevig Mission Native Corporation	P.O. Box 85024, Brevig Mission, AK 99785	Phone: 642-4091 Fax: 642-2060
Council Native Corporation	P.O. Box 1183, Nome, AK 99762	Phone: 443-7649 Fax: 443-5965
Diomedede Native Corporation	P.O. Box 7040, Little Diomedede, AK 99762	Phone: 686-3221 Fax: 686-3222
Elim Native Corporation	P.O. Box 39010, Elim, AK 99739	Phone: 890-3741 Fax: 890-3091
Golovin Native Corporation	P.O. Box 62099, Golovin, AK 99762	Phone: 779-3251 Fax: 779-3261
Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corp.	P.O. Box 1050, Kotzebue, AK 99752	Phone: 442-3165 Fax: 442-2165
Koyuk Native Corporation	P.O. Box 53050, Koyuk, AK 99753	Phone: 963-2424 Fax: 963-3552
Kukulget, Inc.	P.O. Box 160, Savoonga, AK 99769	<i>Not available</i>
Mary's Igloo Native Corp.	P.O. Box 650, Teller, AK 99778	Phone: 642-2308 Fax: 642-2309
Saint Michael Native Corporation	P.O. Box 59049, St. Michael, AK 99659	Phone: 923-3143 Fax: 923-3142
Shaktoolik Native Corporation	P.O. Box 46, Shaktoolik, AK 99771	Phone: 955-3241 Fax: 955-3243
Shishmaref Native Corporation	P.O. Box 151, Shishmaref, AK 99772	Phone: 649-3751 Fax: 649-3731
Sitnasuak Native Corporation	P.O. Box 905, Nome, AK 99762	Phone: 443-2632 Fax: 443-3063

Sivuqaq Incorporated	P.O. Box 101, Gambell, AK 99742	Phone: 985-5826 Fax: 985-5426
Solomon Native Corporation	P.O. Box 243, Nome, AK 99762	Phone: 443-7526 Fax: 443-7527
Stebbins Native Corporation	P.O. Box 110, Stebbins, AK 99671	Phone: 934-3074 Fax: 934-2399
Teller Native Corporation	P.O. Box 590, Teller, AK 99778	<i>Not available</i>
Unalakleet Native Corporation	P.O. Box 100, Unalakleet, AK 99684	Phone: 624-3411 Fax: 624-3833
Wales Native Corporation	P.O. Box 529, Wales, AK 99783	Phone: 664-3641 Fax: 664-3641
White Mountain Native Corp.	P.O. Box 81, White Mountain, AK 99784	Phone: 638-3651 Fax: 638-3652

The Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development located in Anchorage (563-1073) maintains a complete listing of villages and village corporations associated with the Municipal Lands Trustee (MLT) Program . Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Tab I** for a listing of Native Corporations.

FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES

The list on the next page provides the contact information for the Federally-Recognized Native Tribes of Alaska in the Northwest Arctic Subarea. Visit the following website for a statewide listing of all Federally-Recognized Tribes in Alaska:

<http://alaskarrt.org>

For additional tribal information, visit the following websites:

EPA Region 10 Tribal Program: <http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/tribal.NSF>

Bureau of Indian Affairs: <http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html>

Federally-Recognized Tribes in the Northwest Arctic Subarea			
Tribe	Address	Phone	Fax
Native Village of Ambler	PO Box 47, Ambler AK 99786	445-2196	445-2181
Native Village of Brevig Mission	PO Box 63, Brevig Mission, 99785	642-4301	642-2099
Native Village of Buckland	PO Box 63, Buckland, AK 99727	494-2171	494-2217
Native Village of Deering	PO Box 89, Deering, AK 99736	363-2138	363-2181
Native Village of Diomede	PO Box 7079, Diomede, AK 99762	686-2175	6867-2203
Native Village of Elim	PO Box 70, Elim, AK 99739	890-3737	890-3738
Native Village of Gambell	PO Box 90, Gambell, AK 99742	985-5346	985-5014
Eskimo Community of Chinik	PO Box 20, Golovin, AK 99762	779-2214	779-2829
Native Village of Kiana	PO Box 69, Kiana, AK 99749	475-2109	475-2180
Native Village of Kivalina	PO Box 78, Kivalina, AK 99750	645-2153	645-2193
Native Village of Kobuk	PO Box 39, Kobuk, AK 99751	948-2203	948-2123
Native Village of Kotzebue	PO Box 296, Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3467	442-2162
Native Village of Koyuk	PO Box 30, Koyuk, AK 99753	963-3651	963-2353
Native Village of Noatak	PO Box 89, Noatak, AK 99761	485-2173	485-2137
Nome Eskimo Community	PO Box 1090, Nome, AK 99762	443-2246	443-3539
King Island Native Community	PO Box 992, Nome, AK 99762	443-5494	443-3620
Native Village of Council	PO Box 2050, Nome, AK 99762	443-7649	443-5965
Noorvik Native Community	PO Box 209, Noorvik, AK 99763	636-2144	636-2284
Native Village of Saint Michael	PO Box 58, St. Michael, AK 99659	923-2304	923-2406
Native Village of Savoonga	PO Box 120, Savoonga, AK 99769	984-6414	984-6027
Native Village of Selawik	PO Box 59, Selawik, AK 99770	484-2165	484-2226
Native Village of Shaktoolik	PO Box 100, Shaktoolik, AK 99771	955-3701	955-2352
Native Village of Shishmaref	PO Box 110, Shishmaref, AK 99772	649-3821	649-2352
Native Village of Shungnak	PO Box 23, Shungnak, AK 99773	473-2163	473-2183
Village of Solomon	PO Box 243, Nome, AK 99762	443-2844	443-5098
Stebbins Community Association	PO Box 2 Stebbins, AK 99671	934-3561	934-3560
Native Village of Mary's Igloo	PO Box 629, Teller, AK 99778	642-3731	642-2189
Native Village of Teller	PO Box 629, Teller, AK 99778	642-3381	642-2072
Native Village of Unalakleet	PO Box 270, Unalakleet, AK 99684	624-3622	624-3402
Native Village of Wales	PO Box 549, Wales, AK 99783	664-3062	664-3062
Native Village of White Mountain	PO Box 82, White Mountain, 99784	638-3651	638-3652

Q. COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTER & OFFICE EQUIPMENT – SUPPLY & RENTALS

Limited office supplies and computer equipment is available in Nome and Kotzebue.
Boynton Office Systems (Nome, AK) 443-7693

Most supplies will need to be shipped from retailers Anchorage or Fairbanks.

R. RESPONSE AGREEMENTS

STATE AND LOCAL

Community Spill Response Agreements: The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has Community Spill Response Agreements (CSRA) with over forty communities across Alaska. The CSRA allow ADEC to reimburse local governments for spill response activities undertaken at the request of the SOSOC. (ADEC can activate a “generic” agreement in emergency response situations to allow for the reimbursement of communities that lack a signed CSRA.) In the Northwest Arctic Subarea, ADEC has signed an agreement with the City of Kotzebue.

Local Spill Response Equipment Containers: ADEC has identified over forty strategic locations throughout Alaska for the pre-placement of spill response equipment caches and has worked with local communities to position them. In the Northwest Arctic subarea, containers are available at Nome, Kotzebue and Unalakleet.

The ADEC Prevention and Emergency Response Program provides additional information on local spill response equipment containers, as well as links to a location map and conex inventories at their website: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/local_resp.htm

Hazardous Materials Response: Since few communities have the financial or personnel resources to maintain a Level A/Level B hazardous materials response team, ADEC has entered into agreements with the Municipality of Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough and other local hazmat teams respond to incidents outside of their jurisdiction when practicable. Further information on these agreements and other Hazmat response assets can be found in the **Hazmat Section** of this plan.

STATE AND FEDERAL

State and federal agencies have signed agreements supporting the cooperative efforts they will take with each other during an emergency response to an oil spill or hazmat release. These agreements can establish jurisdictional boundaries, outline responsibilities, clarify roles, and/or specify conditions of support. Copies of these Memoranda of Understanding and Memoranda of Agreement can be found in the **Unified Plan, Annex K**.

S. SALVAGE & TOWING COMPANIES

Salvage & Diving

Arctic Diving & Exploration, Nome: 443-3663 *offers certified divers/inspectors & light salvage*

Alaska Divers & Underwater Salvage, Anchorage: 694-0515

Inlet Offshore Divers, Anchorage: 563-9060

There are no large-scale salvage companies for the Northwest Arctic Subarea. Unalaska/Dutch Harbor would offer the closest option with the following companies available.

Magone Marine Services 581-1400
(Dutch Harbor)

Towing

There are no marine towing companies available in the Northwest Arctic Subarea. Unalaska/Dutch Harbor would offer the closest option with the following companies available.

Magone Marine Services 581-1400
(Dutch Harbor)

Major tug and barge companies do service the area during ice-free periods to deliver fuel and resupply the communities and may be available on a contingency basis to provide emergency support. Contact the following for possible assistance:

Crowley Marine Services, Nome: 443-5162/2484 (Anchorage: 563-1114)

Cook Inlet Tug, Anchorage: 277-7611

Foss Launch & Barge, Anchorage: 274-1577

The USCG maintains a list of companies capable of providing marine towing resources, which appears above in *Part Two – Equipment*. Contact USCG Sector Anchorage Response Department at 271-6700 for the statewide list.

T. TRUSTEES: NATURAL RESOURCE

A current list of State and Federal Natural Resource Trustees is available on the ARRT web site, under “Members and Contacts”:

<http://alaskarrt.org>

U. not used

V. VEHICLES

See the local phone book/Yellow Pages for up-to-date listings of companies that commercially rent or lease trucks, automobiles and heavy equipment. Also refer to *Part One: Community Profiles* for additional information that may be available for a specific town or village, including the possibility of local heavy equipment availability. The Alaska National Guard and the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities also may be able to provide resources.

Company	Phone Number	Location	Equipment Capabilities
AK National Guard			
The Cab Company	442-3555	Kotzebue	
KIC Facilities Management	442-3165 Fx 442-2702	Kotzebue	
Bering Straits Native Corp.	443-5252	Nome	Trucks
Bonanza Car Rentals	443-2561	Nome	Cars
Budget Car and Truck Rentals		Nome	Cars and Trucks
Q Trucking Co.	443-2388/2315 Fx 443-3615	Nome	Trucks
Stampede Car Rentals	443-3838 800-354-4606	Nome	Cars

Note: No road connects the Northwest Arctic Subarea with the rest of the state, and only a few towns or villages are connected to each other by any roads. Overland travel is more common in the winter when frozen trails allow the use of snowmachines, dog sleds and four-wheelers.

W. WEATHER SERVICE

The National Weather Service (NWS), which is part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), can provide current and forecast weather for the marine environment, as well as the inland/coastal zones. In addition, ice reports and forecasts are available.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICES, ALASKA	
Alaska Weather Line (Recorded Forecast)	458-3745; 800-472-0391 (Statewide)
Alaska Region Headquarters	271-5088
General Forecasting	266-5105/5107
Kotzebue Weather Service Office	442-3231
Nome Weather Service Office	443-2321
Unalakleet Weather Service Office	624-3561
Ice Forecast	266-5138/5113
Transcribed Aviation Weather	276-8199

NOAA/NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE INTERNET/WEB PAGES	
National Weather Service, Alaska Region	www.arh.noaa.gov
National Meteorological Center	www.nws.noaa.gov/Marine.hta
Weather Station List	www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php
Alaska Aviation Weather Unit	aawu.arh.noaa.gov
Alaska-Pacific River Forecast Center	aprfc.arh.noaa.gov
National Ice Center	www.natice.noaa.gov

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)

NOAA Weather Radio continuous voice broadcasts on 162.40 and 162.55 MHz can usually be received 20-40 miles from the transmitting antenna site, depending on terrain and the quality of the receiver used. Where transmitting antennas are on high ground, the range is somewhat greater, reaching 60 miles or more. The VHF-FM frequencies used for these broadcasts require narrow-band FM receivers. The National Weather Service recommends receivers having a sensitivity of one microvolt or less and a quieting factor of 20 decibels. Some receivers are equipped with a warning alert device that can be turned on by means of a tone signal controlled by the National Weather Service office concerned. This signal is transmitted for 13 seconds preceding an announcement of a severe weather warning. One can also consult the *Alaska Marine Radio Directory* for additional information.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HF VOICE WEATHER BROADCASTS		
Frequency	Station	Broadcast Schedule
162.550	Kotzebue – KWN30	
162.550	Nome – WXJ62	

COMMERCIAL RADIO STATIONS BROADCASTING NWS FORECASTS & WARNINGS				
Location	Identifier	Frequency	Agency	Phone
Kotzebue	KOTZ	720 AM		
Nome	KICY	850 AM		
Nome	KNOM	780 AM		

NORTHWEST ARCTIC REGION WEATHER STATIONS				
Location	Identifier	Frequency	Agency	Phone
Ambler	PAFM	132.1	FAA	445-2146
Buckland	PABL	135.15	FAA	494-2180
Deering	PADE	135.5	NWS	363-2102
Gambell	PAGM	125.90	FAA	985-5733
Kiana	PAIK		FAA	
Kivalina	PAVL	135.8	NWS	645-2160
Kotzebue	PAOT	135.45	NWS/FAA	442-2279
Koyuk	PAKK	134.95	FAA	963-4000
Nome	PAOM	119.92	NWS	443-4818
Red Dog Mine	PADG		Cominco	
Savoonga	PASA	121.3	FAA	984-6429
Selawik	PASK	135.65	FAA	484-2107
Shishmaref	PASH	121.10	FAA	649-4011
Shungnak	PAGH		FAA	
Teller airport	PATE		FAA	
Unalakleet	PAUN	135.40	FAA	624-3051
Wales airport	PAIW		FAA	

---Information from the NOAA Weather Station List: www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php

WWW.USEFUL WEBSITES

ADEC	http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/
ADEC – PERP (spill updates, response links)	http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/perp/
ADF&G	http://www.adfg.state.ak.us
ADMVA – DHSEM	http://www.ak-prepared.com/
ADNR	http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/
ADNR – SHPO (archaeologists)	http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/shpo/shpo.htm
ADPS – State Trooper Posts	http://www.dps.state.ak.us/posts/asp/
Alaska Chadux Corp.	http://www.chadux.com/
Alaska Community Database (ADCED)	http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm
Alaska elected officials	http://www.gov.state.ak.us/ltagov/elections/distcom.htm
Alaska Geographic Response Strategies (home)	http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/grs/home.htm
Alaska Regional Response Team	http://alaskarrt.org/
Alaska Response Plans – Unified and Subarea	http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/plan.htm
Alaska Response Maps – ESI, GRS, MESA	http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html
Alaska Resource Library	http://www.arlis.org/
Alaska State Library	http://www.library.state.ak.us/
Alaska State Geo-spatial Data Clearinghouse	http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/
Alaska State – home website	http://www.state.ak.us/
Alaska State Statutes	http://www.legis.state.ak.us/folhome.htm
Alaska State Regulations – Title 18 AAC Index	http://dec.alaska.gov/regulations/index.htm
Daylight hours - sunrise/sunset information	http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneDay.html
EPA – Region 10	http://www.epa.gov/region10/
EPA – Solid Waste and Emergency Response	http://www.epa.gov/swerrims
National Response Center	http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/index.htm
NMFS Alaska Region (NOAA Fisheries)	http://www.fakr.noaa.gov
NMFS Essential Fish Habitat, Info & Maps	http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/habitat/efh.htm
NMFS Marine Mammal Info	http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/default.htm
NOAA	http://www.noaa.gov/
NOAA Hazmat (Office of Response & Restoration)	http://response.restoration.noaa.gov
NOAA Weather (NWS Alaska Region)	http://www.arh.noaa.gov/
SERC & LEPCs	http://www.ak-prepared.com/serc/
Tidelands Mapper (ADEC/ADNR)	http://tidelands.landrecords.info
US DOT – Hazmat Safety	http://hazmat.dot.gov/
US DOT – Emergency Response Guidebook	http://hazmat.dot.gov/pubs/erg/guidebook.htm
USCG, District 17	http://www.uscg.mil/d17/
USCG – Sector Anchorage	http://homeport.uscg.mil/mycg/portal/ep/portDirectory.do?tabId=1&cotpld=16
USCG – Certificate of Financial Responsibility	http://www.uscg.mil/hq/npsc/COFRs/index.htm
USCG – Port State Information Exchange (PSIX)	http://cgmix.uscg.mil/psix/
USCG – Vessel Response Plans (VRP) & Shipboard Oil Pollution Emerg. Plans (SOPEP)	http://www.uscg.mil/vrp/
US Code	http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html
US Code of Federal Regulations	http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html
Yellow Pages	http://www.acsyellowpages.com/

Websites Specific to the Northwest Arctic Subarea (also refer to <i>Part One: Community Profiles</i> of this section)	
Northwest Arctic Borough	http://www.nwabor.org/
CITIES	
City of Kotzebue	http://kotzpdweb.tripod.com/city/
City of Nome	http://www.nomealaska.org/
Native Village of Unalakleet	http://www.unalakleet.org/
Other Organizations	

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RESOURCES: PART FOUR – LOGISTICS

Generally, support facilities and services will be limited in nearly all locations within the Northwest Arctic Subarea. The *Community Profiles* in Part One of this section provide information on possible logistical support facilities and services in each of the communities within the Northwest Arctic Subarea. Only the cities of Kotzebue and Nome offer the possibility of finding many of the needed resources for a response operation, and the employment of these limited resources will be affected by the season of the year. For instance, the short open-water periods for various areas along the Bering Sea place an additional demand on tactics and planning for responding to an on-water oil spill in this region.

Communities in the Northwest Arctic Subarea are inaccessible by road from the major population centers of the state, and only a few communities within this region are linked by any type of road. This condition does not allow for the rapid transport and staging of equipment and personnel to most areas. Resources secured from locations outside the Northwest Arctic Subarea can be expected to arrive initially by air or sea and then transferred to the staging locations by the most appropriate means available.

A. STAGING CONSIDERATIONS

1. Staging Areas and Command Posts: Any significant response effort will require large areas for equipment delivery, inventory, repair, and temporary storage. There are no deep water port facilities in the Northwest Arctic Subarea. Staging locations in nearly every community are limited due to few appropriate docking facilities, and in all locations, water delivery is dependent on the presence of the ice pack. Often local airports offer the potential as staging areas, but consult and coordinate with the airport manager prior to establishing any staging area at an airport facility. Suitable locations for command posts may be found at National Guard armories, local schools, or community halls. Consult the *Community Profiles* to check for specific sites that may be available in a community.

2. Air Service and Landing Sites: The *Part Three, Information Directory, Subpart A* of this section contains information on airports within the region, as well as aircraft charter services operating within the subarea. Basic landing site specifics for each town or village is available in the *Community Profiles*. Additional, and more specific, information regarding airport facilities and services is contained in the Alaska Supplement, Flight Information Publication (FLIP) or at one of the websites listed in the above mentioned directory. Consult the current FLIP document or the websites to ascertain the availability of services and suitability of the runway to the type of aircraft. Also, consult with FAA Flight Service in Fairbanks (474-0388, hours 8:00am-4:00pm). The **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III** provides a listing of C-130 capable airfields throughout the state.

Alaska Airlines provides year-round scheduled jet service into the region via Kotzebue and Nome, and Pen Air flies to Unalakleet once a day during the summer, but in winter, not on Sundays. The Cominco/Red Dog Mine operates a controlled 5,000' runway that handles charter jets and smaller aircraft. All other communities are serviced by small commuter or charter airlines. At all times of the year, but most predominantly in the winter, high winds and poor visibility may ground aircraft.

3. Fueling Sites: Fuel (automotive, marine and aircraft) is available in many communities (refer to the *Community Profiles* for more specifics), but in the smaller communities, fuel may be limited in quantity or availability; this is especially so with aviation fuel, which may be found only in Nome or Kotzebue with any regularity. Therefore, a spill response effort in a smaller community or other remote area will require a fuel dispensing barge or portable device (bladder, fuel trailer) on-scene to replenish vessels,

equipment, and aircraft. Refer to *Part Three, Information Directory, Subpart A*, above, for the availability of aviation fuel at airports. In order to assure maximum flight times and loads, remote fueling depots may be required, and these could be established at floatplane landing areas or appropriate beaches (with prior landowner, State, and resource trustees approval). Charter air services operating within the region can provide valuable information relative to this requirement. For helicopters, deck barges can be outfitted for refueling.

4. Maintenance Facilities: Facilities providing extensive maintenance or repair do not exist in the Northwest Arctic Subarea. Extended operations not in the immediate vicinity of maintenance facilities will require that self-contained facilities be brought on-scene. The responsible party may need to provide such facilities aboard barges or other means.

5. Portable Restrooms: Toilets facilities for remote or extended shoreline operations must be provided since most locations within the subarea are undeveloped. Portable restrooms are not readily available in the region and may have to be brought in from Fairbanks or Anchorage. Portable toilets would need to be located on-site (often on an anchored barge) for use by crews working on the response. While in service, the units would need to be offloaded into a pump truck mounted on a barge, pumped into a sewage barge, or airlifted by helicopter to a receiving site. Coast Guard-approved marine sanitation devices aboard vessels or designated sewage barges are other options that may be used in remote sites. Land-based outhouses will require permits from the State and the land-managing agency or private owner.

6. Boat Ramps/Harbors: Few communities have anything in the way of a harbor due to a coastline that can be too shallow or too rugged. Some of the more developed communities in the region can offer ramps; contact the village coordinator for specific information and capabilities. The Cominco/Red Dog Mine operates a large barge facility at its DeLong Mountain Terminal.

B. PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Lodging: Limited commercial lodging facilities are available in the major communities in the region. During the summer tourist season, most facilities are booked at capacity and availability will be limited. Aside from the few major communities in the region, most villages have very limited lodging facilities or no facilities at all. Some possible alternatives to traditional lodging may be the use portable work camps/shelters, National Guard Armories, school gyms, etc. On-water berthing facilities for response personnel may be required. Chartered passenger vessels, constructed "hotel" barges, or US Navy vessels could possibly fill the void in available berthing. All "berthing" type vessels must meet current Coast Guard licensing requirements. The *Community Profiles* often provide more specific information on available lodging.

2. Transportation: The Northwest Arctic Subarea's limited road, water, and air transportation capabilities severely reduce the ability to transport significant quantities of equipment and personnel to and from towns and villages in the region. After transport to airports or airfields, equipment will likely need to be transferred to vessels for on-scene deployment. Small charter aircraft, both fixed-wing and helicopters, will be the main method of rapidly transporting responders to the scene. If weather prevents flying or if a large number of personnel are involved, then in-region passenger vessels will be used. Workers brought in from outside the region will most likely arrive on scheduled Alaska Airlines flights to Nome or Kotzebue, Pen Air flights to Unalakleet, or via chartered aircraft. These workers can then be shuttled to the scene by a combination of aircraft and/or vessels. Response equipment can be dispatched to the scene by a combination of USCG and private charter aircraft and vessel transport. A limited

number of fishing and whaling vessels operate in the region; all vessels will be affected by pack ice conditions.

3. Food: A major response will require significant quantities of food and the associated equipment necessary for properly handling, storing, preparing, and disposal. These tasks would require contract support from the local area, as long as the requirements did not exceed local capability, which is entirely likely in most areas. Out-of-region support can be provided in air transportable "packages." Food and other basic supplies should be purchased from stores most immediate to the incident when possible. Larger responses will likely require purchases from vendors outside the region. High-speed vessel transport or small aircraft can possibly deliver food to on-scene personnel.

4. Clothing: Alaska's environmental conditions dictate that response personnel be equipped to operate in the harsh arctic/subarctic environment. Personnel must arrive on-scene with adequate clothing to begin working immediately. This includes a complete set of heavy-duty rain gear, steel-toed rubber boots, gloves, hard-hat liner, and warm (preferably no cotton) under garments. Depending on the season, winter outerwear will also be required. Employers will be responsible for resupplying their employees with necessary clothing.

5. Training and Safety Equipment: All responders must report with the minimum required OSHA and State hazardous response training and all required personal protective equipment (PPE). This equipment includes hard hat, safety goggles, hearing protection, gloves, personal flotation device, steel-toed boots, and possibly a respirator with cartridges. It will be the responsibility of the employer to provide and document any required training and to fully outfit and resupply their personnel with the necessary safety equipment. Availability and use of PPE will be confirmed by the Site Safety Officer. See the **Unified Plan, Annex H** for guidance on determining training and safety equipment requirements.

Crews working in remote locations should be trained in how to be safe in bear habitat. Workers may need to be provided bear spray or have designated, well-trained guards with the appropriate guns as a precaution against negative man/bear encounters. These remote crews may also require one or more of the following: briefings on how to handle food residue and trash; bear resistant containers for food and perishable items; and portable electric fencing for camp security to deter bear investigations.

C. COMMUNICATIONS

Good, dependable communications between the command post and field operations are essential for an efficient spill response. Contingency planners must seriously address their communications requirements in the event of a spill. Failure to properly command and control response resources can prove devastating to the response effort.

For minor, short duration responses, a minimum of direct point-to-point communications will be needed and can normally be provided with two or more VHF portable radios or, possibly, with telephones. For larger, extended responses covering a wide area, an incident command post (with adequate communications) should be set up as close to the incident as possible. The command post will require telephones, facsimile machines, and VHF radio base stations, along with additional portable radios. Satellite communications and cellular phones (where applicable) may be added as required.

During prolonged spills, VHF repeaters, multi-frequency scanners, and continuous tape recorders may need to be installed. Portable repeaters can increase the communication range several fold depending upon where the repeaters are placed. The **Unified Plan, Annex E** contains additional information on State and federal communication protocols and assets.

Adequate communications equipment AND a well thought-out communications plan are imperative to a coordinated response. All responses will require either a simple communication schedule identifying when reports are to be transmitted and when field crews are to report or a full-scale communications management plan that includes the assignment of frequencies, channels, and call signs for various operations.

1. Radios: VHF radio communications is the primary radio band used by the State of Alaska, EPA and USCG. However, many local emergency responders utilize the UHF band. During a Unified Command response, multiple agency/government radios may need to be deployed and monitored due to the range of frequencies used by the various parties. The STATE COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS table, see #7 below, provides a listing of State portable radio assets and contact and frequencies information on repeaters.

The ADEC maintains three communications flyaway kits statewide (one each in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau) to support on-scene operations. Each kit consists of an ALMR-compatible VHF/FM base station radio and supporting hardware (the radio can also operate on commercial power). In addition to the flyaway kits, ADEC has three portable “suitcase” repeater systems that can provide extended range for on-scene communications. Portable generators, ranging from 1000 to 5500 watt, can be deployed to provide power for communications equipment.

In large spills where the responsible party is unknown or is not responsive, the contracted response organization will be required to provide the necessary communications “package.” The ADMVA (through the Alaska National Guard) also maintains an Emergency Communications Response Team that can be mobilized to provide forward communications support in the event of a major spill incident.

Shoreline and on-water responses will generally use the VHF marine radio frequencies; the USCG primarily operates on these frequencies. Marine communications at the command post and aboard vessels will likely require 25-watt VHF marine radios with high gain antennas. Vessels normally monitor channel 16 and switch to other working frequencies; for the response effort, the Unified Command should select a frequency that typically sees minimal local use. When aircraft are used in conjunction with on-water activities, such as directing vessel movements, VHF marine frequency radios will be required for use by the aircraft. Communications with aircraft from the command post will require standard VHF frequency capability. Due to aircraft noise, the aviation radios should be equipped with headset/microphone combinations.

2. Telephones: Telephone support will have to be coordinated through the local telephone utility. The requirements for telephone support may overload the capability of some of the remote locations resulting in delays in acquiring a suitable number of lines; this is especially true for a command post located in a small village. Smaller communities would require the addition of new trunk lines for anything greater than a 50% increase in volume, which could take days to complete. Long distance service may also be severely limited during initial operations.

If telephone service is adequate, then phones should be used when possible to reduce radio traffic congestion. Direct “hot lines” to key officials may be required if normal landlines are continuously tied up.

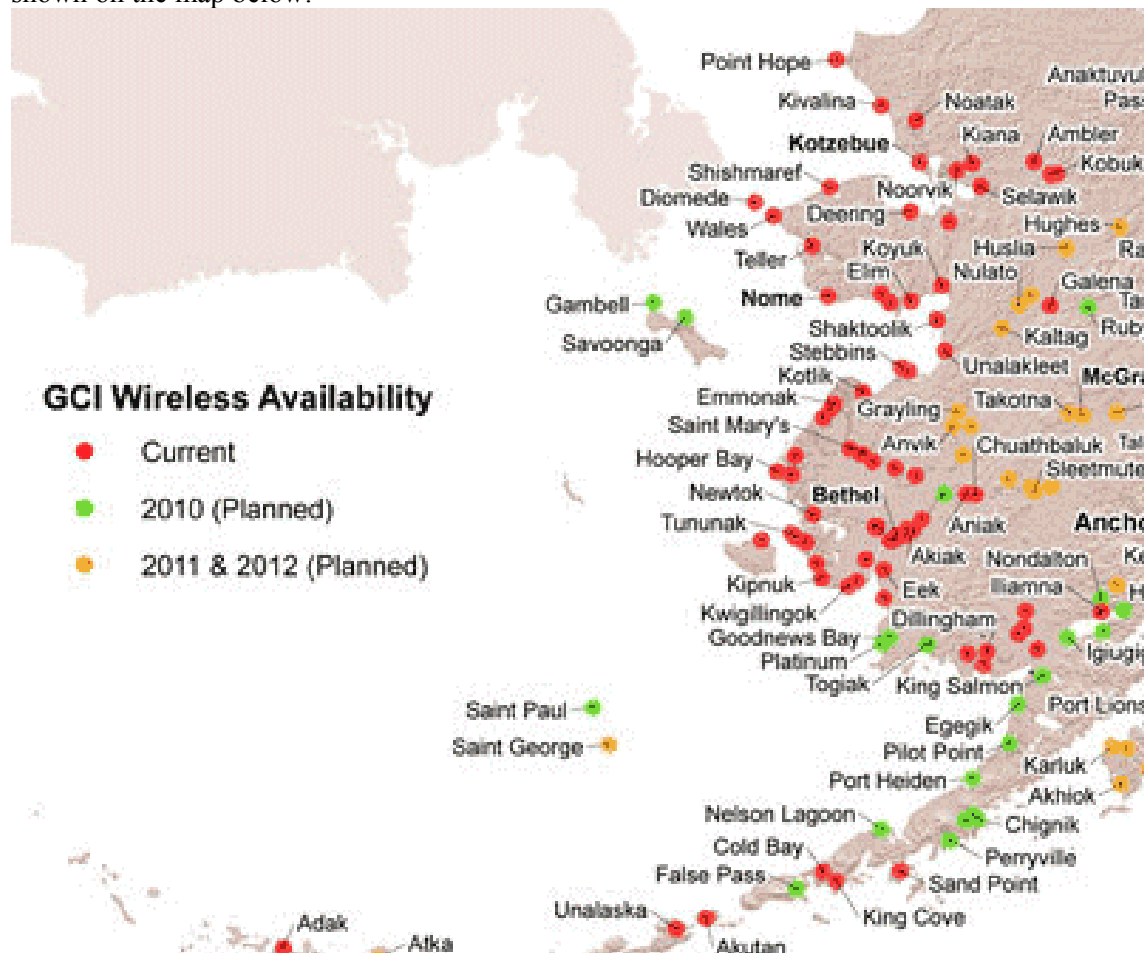
3. Tele-facsimile: Dedicate at least two facsimile machines to the command post. Fax machines possibly may be purchased or rented locally in the larger towns. For remote responses, plan to deploy to the spill location with adequate fax machine capability since availability will be limited in the Bush. Establish procedures very early in the response for sending, receiving, and distributing facsimile documents. Preferably, use one machine for incoming and one for outgoing traffic. Publish the fax

numbers within the command post so that these numbers can be provided to agencies and organizations outside the command structure.

4. Cellular and Satellite Communications: The ADEC has portable, briefcase-sized satellite terminals (INMARSAT-M) and the USCG’s Pacific Strike Team has available an INMARSAT TELESYSTEM (TCS-9200). These systems are capable of placing and receiving calls from anywhere in the world, including remote locations, and supporting fax and computer modem operations. The DOD and the Alaska National Guard may also have portable satellite communications packages available. See the STATE COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS table, at the end of this section, for a listing of State-owned satellite communications assets.

As noted above, cellular telephone coverage is limited. Presently, cellular phones with “roam” capability may work at certain locations.

Personnel from the ADEC use cellphones with GCI coverage; GCI cell coverage for western Alaska is shown on the map below:



5. Portable Radios: Response teams, whether based on small boats or the shore, will generally need portable VHF radios with 1 to 5 watts power; these radios usually have approximately 55 channels. Backup batteries, chargers, and extra radios will be required for extended response times. The responsible party or response contractor must provide adequate radios for their personnel. On the

government side, the ADEC has a number of portable VHF radios available for use throughout the state (See the STATE COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS table, at the end of this section, for a summary of State portable radio assets), and the USCG can provide additional radios: Sector Anchorage has twelve handheld marine VHF radios, MSD Kenai has five, and MSD Kodiak has two. The National Park Service and the Cominco/Red Dog Mine have VHF radios and repeaters for their areas of concern, and this equipment may be available during an emergency.

6. Portable Communications Trailers: Portable communications trailers are rare in Alaska. The major spill response cooperatives have the capability to establish portable “comms” centers, either in fly away kits or road transportable units.

The ADEC has a communications trailer capable of serving as a forward communication dispatch unit. It is equipped with printer, copier fax machine and three VHF radios; one ALMR base unit with all ADEC conventional channels, narrow band channels and marine channels; one Ground- to -Air and one CB base unit.

The Department of Defense has extensive communications that could conceivably be made available in the event of a significant spill. See the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix II** for specific procedures in accessing DOD equipment.

The DMVA maintains the Unified Command Mobile Emergency Operations Center, which is available for a spill response if requested by ADEC. The State originally commissioned the mobile facility for the purpose of establishing an emergency operations center at the Yukon River Bridge in the event of a threat to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, a critical State resource under the federal Buffer Zone Protection Plan of 2006. The fact sheet below provides details on this transportable operations center.

MOBILE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (MEOC) FACT SHEET

Truck Specifications:

Make/Model	Freightliner Columbia
Length:	45 feet
Licensed Gross Weight:	56,000 pounds
Dispatch Weight (full fuel):	41,000 pounds approximately
Fuel Capacity:	140 gallons (3 days supply at full electrical load)
Emergency Road Equip.:	Lights, siren, public address
Internal/External lighting:	White/Red internal with external floods
Electrical:	Separate chassis and coach battery systems for DC Two 12.5 KW generators to support AC load

Command Center Capabilities:

- Configured to support a Unified Command level incident.
- Command center will support 10 workstations with laptops.
- Spare dispatch position in command center
- High-speed satellite system; supports video conferencing, VOIP phones, Wi-Fi, and internet.
- Self-erecting and self-orienting satellite system.
- Supports up to 16 Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) telephones via satellite.
- Receive and record both analog and digital broadcast television.
- External tower mounted (pneumatic extension/retraction) high resolution color video camera with full optical and digital zoom via remote control.
- Multiple video screens with video management panel and external video capability.

Dispatch Center Capabilities:

- Four computer-aided dispatch positions utilizing Telex C-Soft software with full patch capability.
- Headsets, boom microphones, and foot switches available to dispatchers
- Hard mounted ergonomic dispatcher seating.
- Four ALMR mobile radios, panel-mounted
- Two Conventional VHF radios, panel-mounted
- High and Low UHF radios, panel-mounted
- 700/800 MHz (AWARN) radio, panel-mounted
- Marine Radio, panel-mounted
- VHF AM aircraft radio, panel-mounted for air-ground comm.
- ARES-capable amateur radio
- Citizens Band radio
- On-board ALMR-capable portable radio cache, with gang charger

Support Equipment:

- Document printer
- Fax/copier
- 24-inch plotter for maps, drawings, etc.
- Refrigerator, microwave, and coffee pot for extended deployment (comfort items)
- Support trailer with storage space to house up to 5 personnel for extended deployments.

7. Portable Repeaters and State Communications Assets Table: ADEC owns three portable repeaters, available from the Juneau office (465-5239), the Fairbanks office (451-2145), and the Anchorage ADEC warehouse (344-7380). Repeater channel coverage is shown in the following table:

ADEC Portable Repeater Channels	Operating Frequencies		
	Transmit	PL	Receive
ADEC Channel 1	154.755	141.3	159.255
ADEC Channel 2	154.815	141.3	159.285
ADEC Channel 3	154.830	141.3	159.315

STATE COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS TABLE					
Equipment	Quantity	Agency	Location	Contact	Phone
Satellite Phone Systems (INMARSAT)					
SKY CELL	1	ADEC	Juneau	Sarah Moore	465-5239
IRRIDIUM PHONES	5	ADEC	(2) Anchorage (1) Fairbanks (1) Juneau (1) Dutch Harbor	Jim Stevenson Tom DeRuyter Sarah Moore John Days	344-7380 451-2145 465-5239 581-1254
Mitsubishi, MSAT	6	ADMV A	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Satellite Phones Iridiums	15	ADMV A	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Satellite Phones	~ 300+	ADMV A	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Portable VHF Base Stations (Fly-Away Transceivers)					
Fly-Away Kit: conventional and ALMR channels	1	ADEC	Fairbanks	NART Office	451-2126
Fly-Away Kit: conventional and ALMR channels	1	ADEC	Anchorage	CART Office	269-7542
Fly-Away Kit: conventional and ALMR channels	1	ADEC	Juneau	SART Office	465-5233
Fly-Away Kit: conventional channels only	1	ADEC			

STATE COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS, continued

Equipment	Quantity	Agency	Location	Contact	Phone
Handheld Portable VHF Radios					
Motorola XTS 5000 (ALMR narrow-band compatible)	11	ADEC	Anchorage Response Warehouse	Jim Stevenson Frank Wesser	344-7380 269-3062
Motorola XTS 5000 (ALMR narrow-band compatible)	7	ADEC	NART-Fairbanks	Paul Lhotka	
Motorola XTS 5000 (ALMR narrow-band compatible)	12	ADEC	CART-Anchorage Soldotna and Valdez	John Brown Frank Wesser Steve Russell John Engles	269-7648 269-3062 262-5210 835-4698
Motorola XTS 5000 (ALMR narrow-band compatible)	7	ADEC	SART-Juneau	Sarah Moore	465-5239
Motorola XTS 1500 (ALMR narrow-band compatible)	16	ADEC	Anchorage Response Warehouse	Jim Stevenson Frank Wesser	344-7380 269-3062
MAXON SP2550SMX	7	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Motorola Saber III	2	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Motorola MX 360 Radios	1	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Ericson GE	6	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337

STATE COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS, continued

Equipment	Quantity	Agency	Location	Contact	Phone
Global Positioning System Units	6	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
Base and Handheld Ground-Air Radios					
Handheld Radios	10	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
Base Radio	1	ADEC	Valdez	John Brown	835-4698
Handheld Radios	3	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Base Radio	7	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
VHF Marine Radios					
Handheld Radios	3	ADEC	Soldotna Anchorage	Steve Russell Jim Stevenson	262-5210 344-7380
Base Radios	2	ADEC	N/A	N/A	----
Handheld Radios	8	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Base Radios	9	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Auxiliary Power Supply (primarily for comms equipment)					
Honda generators (assorted KW)	4	ADEC	(2) Warehouse (1) Fairbanks (1) Juneau	Jim Stevenson Tom DeRuyter Sarah Moore	344-7380 451-2145 465-5239
Honda 1KW generators	4	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Northern Lights 5KW Generator	4	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Generac, 4KW	2	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337
Portable Fax Machines					
	3	ADEC	Anchorage	Warehouse Jim Stevenson	344-7380
	2	ADMVA	Ft Richardson	Bryan Fisher	428-7096/7000 800-478-2337

8. Copiers: Dependable, high volume copiers will be required in the command center. The size of the response will dictate the number of copiers required. Having more than one copier is advisable in the event that one machine breaks down from overuse or gremlins.

9. Interpreters

With the growing influx of other cultures into Alaska, plus the possibility of foreign-flag vessels, language barriers may arise. Response staff may need the skills of an interpreter. Local hospitals and the State Troopers are the two most likely sources for the names of available interpreters.

D. COMMAND POSTS

1. Locations: Regardless of the spill volume, the FOSC and SOSC likely will operate initially from their normal offices. Likewise, the resource agency representatives will likely do the same, though they may join one of the OSCs at their offices if space is adequate. For significant spills, a joint command post will be required. To conduct a response to a major oil spill, the responsible party normally will establish a command post of appropriate size. Spills extending over a large area may require the establishment of forward command posts, as well.

Refer to the *Community Profiles* in Part One to see if any potential command post locations have been identified in towns or villages near the spill area. The Mayor of the Northwest Arctic Borough (442-2500) will serve as the primary contact for coordinating the use of local schools in the borough, and the NWAB School District (442-3472) should also be contacted on the use of a school as a potential command post. For locations in the Northwest Arctic Subarea outside of the borough, contact the town/village government offices or school directly (again, see the *Community Profiles* above).

2. Procedures for Establishment: For a response effort funded by the responsible party, the RP will contract for the commercial command post facilities. For a federally-funded response, the General Services Administration and the FOSC will be responsible for locating and contracting for a long-term command post. The SOSC will be the lead for any State-funded response expenses.

3. Equipment: The amount of equipment to outfit the command post will be determined by the size of the response. In general, the following will be required equipment for every command post (any items not already available will be leased or purchased locally, when possible):

- Telephones and phone books
- Appropriate number of copy and facsimile machines and computer printers
- Desktop and portable computers with printers and fax/modem capability
- Internet and email access
- Office furniture
- Portable radios and marine communications base station
- Cameras and Video recording/playback capability
- Office supplies (pens, pencils, paper, flash drives, blank CDs and DVDs, etc.)
- Chart paper with easels and status boards (dry-write)
- Overhead and computer projectors
- Applicable Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps
- Applicable Most Environmentally Sensitive Area (MESA) maps

- Copies of any applicable industry contingency plans
- Copies of any appropriate local emergency response plans
- Copies of the Unified Plan and the Northwest Arctic Subarea Contingency Plans
- Copies of the Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) Guide
- Copies of the USCG Incident Management Handbook (COMDTPUB P3120.17)
- Copies of the Spill Tactics for Alaska Responders (STAR) Field Guide

E. STORAGE/DISPOSAL

The RP will be responsible for developing a waste disposal plan to provide the necessary logistical and procedural information required to ensure fast and efficient transfer of wastes from the response operations personnel to disposal facilities in compliance with existing laws and regulations. Oversight of the waste disposal plan normally will be the responsibility of the State.

Currently, no approved hazardous waste disposal sites exist in Alaska. Municipal landfills in Alaska either no longer accept oily wastes or accept only lightly oiled soils. An ADEC solid waste permit is required; consult with ADEC on the landfill status. The ADEC in Fairbanks can provide current information on the adequacy of landfills in the Northwest Arctic Subarea.

Additionally, refer to the **Unified Plan** for basic guidance on waste management and disposal procedures (see Annex E, Appendix VI).