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9770.2 – Bristol Bay

The following presents regional organizational information for the Bristol Bay Geographic Zone:

(The area code for all phone and fax numbers is 907, unless otherwise indicated)

Borough:

Bristol Bay Borough, P.O. Box 189, Naknek, AK 99633

Phone: 246-4224 ; Fax: 246-6633;

Web: <http://www.theborough.com>

Lake and Peninsula Borough, P.O. Box 495, King Salmon, AK 99613

Phone: 246-3421; Fax: 246-6602;

Web: <http://www.lakeandpen.com>

Regional Native Corporation:

Bristol Bay Native Corporation, 111 W 16th Ave, Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99501-6299

Phone: 278-3602; Fax: 276-3924;

Web: <http://www.bbnc.net>

School District:

Bristol Bay Borough Schools, P.O. Box 169, Naknek, AK 99633-0169

Phone: 246-4225; Fax: 246-6857 ;

Web: <http://www.bbbsd.net>

Lake and Peninsula Borough Schools, P.O. Box 498, King Salmon, AK 99613

Phone: 246-4280; Fax: 246-3055;

Web: <http://www.lpsd.com>

Southwest Region Schools, P.O. Box 90, Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5287; Fax: 842-5428;

Web: <http://www.swrsd.org>

Regional Development:

Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference, 3300 Arctic Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 562-7380; Fax (888) 356-1206

Web: <http://www.swamc.org/>

Housing Authority:

Bristol Bay Housing Authority, P.O. Box 50, Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5956; Fax: 842-2784;

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Regional Health Corporation:

Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, P.O. Box 130, Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5201; Fax: 842-9251;

Web: <http://www.bbahc.org>

Regional Native Non-Profit:

Bristol Bay Native Association, P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5257; Fax: 842-5932 ;

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Regional Community Development Quota Program:

Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, P.O. Box 1464, Dillingham, AK 99576-1464

Phone: 842-4370; Fax: 842-4336;

E-mail: sockeye1@nushtel.net Web: <http://www.bbedc.com>

9770.2.1 – Bristol Bay Borough

BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH

Population: 1,035 (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class Borough

Borough Located In: Bristol Bay Borough

School District: Bristol Bay Borough Schools

Regional Native Corp: Not Applicable

Communities in Borough: King Salmon, Naknek, South Naknek

Emergency Services

Borough Police: 246-4222 State Troopers: King Salmon Post, 246-3464

Fire Department: 246-4224, ext. 309

Bristol Bay Borough Emergency Services: 246-4224 or 246-4222

Medical: King Salmon Health Clinic, 246-3322; Camai Clinic (Naknek), 246-6155

Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (BBAHC) 842-5201; www.bbahc.org

Organizations with Local Offices

Offices: Bristol Bay Borough; P.O. Box 189 Naknek, AK 99633;

Phone: 246-4224

Fax: 246-6633

Email: bbmgt@bristolbay.com

Web: <http://www.theborough.com>

Regional Native Corporation:

Bristol Bay Native Corporation; 111 W. 16th Ave, Ste 400, Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: 278-3602; (800) 426-3602

Fax: 276-3924

Web: <http://www.bbnc.net>

Regional Native Non-Profit:

Bristol Bay Native Association; P.O. Box 310 Dillingham, AK 99576;

Phone: 842-5257

Fax: 842-5932

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Housing Authority:

Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5956

Fax: 842-2784

Email: bbha@alaska.net

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Regional Development:

Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference; 3300 Arctic Blvd, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 562-7380

Fax: (888) 356-1206

Web: <http://www.swamc.org/>

School District:

Bristol Bay School District; P.O. Box 169, Naknek, AK 99633-0169

Phone: 246-4225

Fax: 246-6857

Harbormaster: 439-7678

Location and Climate

Approximately 500 square miles in area, the Bristol Bay Borough is located in Southwest Alaska, at the upper eastern end of Bristol Bay. The Katmai National Park is adjacent to the borough. It lies at approximately 58.720000 North Latitude and -157.000000 West Longitude. Bristol Bay Borough is located in the Kvichak Recording District. The area encompasses 504.9 sq. miles of land and 382.8 sq. miles of water.

Bristol Bay Borough's climate is mainly maritime, characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. Fog is common during summer months. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 63 °F. Average winter temperatures range from 29 to 44 °F. Extremes have been recorded, ranging from a low of -46 to a high of 88 °F. Each year, total precipitation averages 20 inches and snowfall averages 45 inches.

Transportation

Accessibility: Naknek, South Naknek and King Salmon are accessible by air and water via Bristol Bay and the Naknek River. King Salmon is the hub for the area with scheduled and charter flights available from Anchorage. Barge service is available into Naknek and is delivered by a 15.5-mile road connecting to King Salmon. Goods are flown or lightered to South Naknek. During winter, an ice road provides access to South Naknek. Vehicles are the primary means of local transportation; skiffs are used during summer.

Airport Facilities: King Salmon is the hub for the area. There are scheduled and charter flights available from Anchorage. There is a 8,901 foot long by 150 foot wide paved, lighted runway and a 4,018' long by 100' wide asphalt/gravel crosswind runway. Smaller airports are located in Naknek and South Naknek. Stretches of the Naknek River are designated for use by float planes. A seaplane base is also located at Lake Brooks, within the Katmai National Park to the east.

Airline Services: Alaska Air and Penn Air serve the area (into King Salmon) with several daily flights. From King Salmon, a number of air taxi services provide flights to other communities on the region.

Freight: Barge service is available into Naknek and is delivered by a 15.5-mile road connecting to King Salmon. Goods are flown or lightered to South Naknek.

Vessel Support: The borough operates the cargo dock at Naknek, which is the port of Bristol Bay. It has 800' of berthing space, a concrete surface, and a couple of cranes. No commercial docking facilities are available at the canneries. Additional docks are operated by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife, Alaska State Troopers

Facilities & Utilities

This information is available on a community basis. Communities located within the borough include King Salmon, Naknek, and South Naknek.

Grocery Store: (Open All Season) 246-4420

Housing Support: Bristol Bay Borough School: Available all season, Capacity: 1000. 246-4225

Restaurants: (Open All Season) 246-4430

Bank/ATM: (Open All Season) 246-3306

Communications:

In-State Phone: GCI, Bristol Bay Phone.

Long-Distance Phone: GCI, Bristol Bay Phone.

Internet Service Provider: GCI, Bristol Bay Phone.

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Nushagak Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Diesel, gasoline, AVGas

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet
Borough	246-4224	50	Yes
School	246-4225	1,000	Yes
Potential Staging Areas			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	
Port	439-7678	1,000	
Local Spill Response Equipment			

Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity
Containment boom for oil spill in water		
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom		
Anchors for securing boom		
Sorbent pads		
Backhoe	City 749-2280	1
Bulldozer	City 749-2280	1
Dump truck or similar	City 749-2280	3
Skiff with outboard		50
Trained Spill Responders in Community		Yes

Spill Response Limitations: Limited sewer capabilities (June/July).

Top Two Sensitive Areas to Protect: River/Naknek River Mouth (salmon habitat); Bristol Bay (fish/wildlife habitat).

Economy

Commercial fishing, processing, government jobs, and transportation services are the mainstays of the economy. Naknek and South Naknek are dependent on fishing and processing, while many King Salmon residents work for the government and air taxi operations. In 2010, 163 borough residents held commercial fishing permits.

History, Culture & Demographics

The region was first settled by Athabascan Indians, Central Yup'ik Eskimos, and Sugpiaq (Aleut-Russian) Eskimos. Hunting and fishing camps along the Naknek River date from 3,000 to 4,000 B.C. In 1818 the first Russian traders arrived. Two years later, the first Russian settlement was established, and in 1841 the Russian Orthodox mission was built at Nushagak. The Russians explored and maintained dominance of the area until the U.S. purchase of Alaska in 1867. U.S. interests were directed primarily at the fur and fishery potential of the region. In 1883, the first salmon cannery in Bristol Bay was opened. In 1890, the first cannery on the Naknek River was opened, and commercial salmon fishing remains the region's primary industry. During World War II, King Salmon Air Force Base was developed. The Bristol Bay Borough was incorporated as the state's first borough in 1962.

Due to the outstanding commercial fishing opportunities, the borough population increases by several thousand during the red salmon season. King Salmon is a departure point for Katmai National Park and Preserve, Brooks Camp, and various fishing and hunting sites.

Borough-wide, the population is 56% native. The Native population is a mixture of Aleuts, Alutiiqs, Yup'ik Eskimos, and Athabascans. South Naknek is a traditional Sugpiaq village. Federally recognized tribes are located in King Salmon and South Naknek.

9770.2.2 – Lake and Peninsula Borough

LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH

Population: 1,710 (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate)

Incorporation Type: Borough

Communities in Borough:

- Port Alsworth
- Nondalton
- Pedro Bay
- Iliamna
- Newhalen
- Kokhanok
- Igiugig
- Levelock
- Egegik
- Pilot Point
- Ugashik
- Port Heiden
- Chignik
- Chignik Lagoon
- Chignik Lake
- Perryville
- Ivanof Bay

Regional Organizations:

Borough: Lake & Peninsula Borough, P.O. Box 495, King Salmon, AK 99613

Phone: 246-3421

Fax: 246-6602,

E-mail: lpboro@bristolbay.com

Web: <http://www.bristolbay.com/~lpboro>

School District: Lake & Peninsula Borough School District, Box 498, King Salmon, AK 99613

Phone: 246-4280

Fax: 246-3055

Web: <http://www.lpsd.com>

Regional Development: Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference, 3300 Arctic Blvd. #203, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 562-7380

Fax: 562-0438

Web: <http://www.swamc.org/>

Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority, P.O. Box 50, Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5956

Fax: 842-2784,

E-mail: bbha@alaska.net

Web: <http://www.alaska.net/~bbha>

Regional Health Corporation: Bristol Bay Area Health Corp., P.O. Box 130, Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 842-5201
Fax: 842-9354
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Regional Native Non-Profit: Bristol Bay Native Association, P.O. Box 310, Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 842-5257
Fax: 842-5932
Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Location and Climate

The Lake & Peninsula Borough is located on the Alaska Peninsula, southwest of Anchorage. It is comprised of 17 communities, including 6 incorporated cities. It is bordered on the west by Bristol Bay and on the east by the Gulf of Alaska. It lies at approximately 60 North Latitude and 155 West Longitude. Lake and Peninsula Borough is located in the Kvichak, Aleutian Islands Recording District.

The borough Extends 400 miles from Lake Clark in the north to Ivanof Bay in the south, it contains three National Parks (Lake Clark Nat'l Park & Preserve, Katmai Nat'l Park & Preserve, and Aniakchak Nat'l Monument & Preserve); two National Wildlife Refuges (Becharof Nat'l Wildlife Refuge and Alaska Peninsula Nat'l Wildlife Refuge); and numerous designated Wild and Scenic Rivers and State Critical Habitat Areas.

The Lake and Peninsula Borough is geographically and ecologically diverse. It is bordered on the west by Bristol Bay and on the east by the Pacific Ocean. The Bristol Bay coast is comprised of low lying wetlands and the rugged Pacific coast is dominated by numerous volcanoes of the Aleutian Range, which runs the length of the Borough from Lake Clark to Ivanof Bay. Iliamna Lake, located in the north, is the largest fresh water lake in Alaska and the second largest in the United States. Iliamna Lake is home to one of only two colonies of freshwater seals in the world. These lakes provide nurseries to the largest red salmon runs in the world.

The area experiences a transitional climate. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 62 degrees fahrenheit; winter temperatures range from 6 to 30 degrees fahrenheit. Annual precipitation is 24 inches, with 50 inches of snow. (*Information from the borough website*)

Transportation

Accessibility: Road: There are two regional roads located in the borough: the Iliamna - Newhalen Road and the Williamsport - Pile Bay Road. The Iliamna-Newhalen Road connects the two communities. The Williamsport - Pile Bay Road provides access from the Pacific side of the borough to the Iliamna Lake communities (via vessel traffic on Lake Iliamna). Air: Scheduled air service provides transportation of passengers to the region's hubs in Iliamna and King Salmon from Anchorage. Air taxi and charter service transport passengers from the hubs to local communities.

Airport Facilities: Regional hub at King Salmon

Airline Services: All communities are served by local airports/runways. Alaska Airlines serves King Salmon.

Freight: Heavy cargo and durable goods are transported to borough communities by ship, barge, or ferry. Chignik is the only community served by the Alaska Marine Highway System, which calls on the community about six times per year, beginning in April and ending in October. Barge services are available via the Kvichak River to Lake Iliamna.

Vessel Support:

Economy

Commercial fishing and fish processing are the most significant sectors of the economy within the Borough, which contains three of the State's most important salmon fishing districts: Egegik and Ugashik on Bristol Bay, and Chignik on the Pacific coast. The majority of Borough residents rely upon commercial fishing as a primary source of cash income. Seven shore-based processors and numerous floating processors operate within Borough boundaries, generally importing their workforce.

Tourism and recreational activities are the second most important industries in the Borough, and are rapidly increasing in economic importance. The Borough contains over 60 hunting and fishing lodges. Approximately 100 professional guides are registered to operate within Borough boundaries.

History, Culture & Demographics

The majority of the borough's year-round residents are Aleuts, with a mixture of Eskimos and Athabascans. During the peak commercial fishing season, the borough population increases sharply.

The Lake and Peninsula Borough region has been inhabited almost continuously for the past 9,000 years. The area is rich in cultural resources and diversity. Yup'ik Eskimos, Aleuts, Athabascan Indians, and Inupiaq people have jointly occupied the area for the past 6,000 years. Russian explorers came to the region during the late 1700's. The late 1800's brought the first influx of non-native fishermen and cannery operations. A flu epidemic in 1918 was tragic to the Native population. Reindeer were introduced to assist the survivors, but the experiment eventually failed. In the 1930's, additional disease epidemics further decimated villages. After the Japanese attack on Dutch Harbor during World War II, numerous military facilities were constructed on the Alaska Peninsula including Fort Marrow at Port Heiden.

9770.2.3 – Aleknagik

ALEKNAGIK - (Pronunciation: uh-LECK-nuh-gik)

Population: 227 (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate, June 15, 2012)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 842-2189

State Troopers: Dillingham (842-5641)

Fire: City of Aleknagik VFD (842-2189);

EMS/ Medical: Aleknagik First Responders Group (842-2085)

Clinic: Aleknagik North Shore Health Clinic, and Aleknagik South Shore Health Clinic 842-2185

Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
City	City of Aleknagik	842-5953	842-2107
	Primary Contact: City Clerk or Administrator		
Village/Tribal Council	Native Village of Aleknagik	842-2080	842-2081
	Primary Contact: Administrator		
	Environmental Coordinator:	842-4407	
School	Aleknagik School	842-5681/842-4564	842-1094
Village Corporation	Aleknagik Natives Limited	842-2385	842-1662
Electric Utility	Nushagak Electric Cooperative	842-5251	842-2799

Location and Climate

Aleknagik is located at the head of Wood River on the southeast end of Lake Aleknagik, 16 miles northwest of Dillingham. Aleknagik is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. The community is located on both the north and south shore of the Wood River. The south shore is connected by year-round road to Dillingham, 25 miles to the south.

59.273 North Latitude and -158.617 West Longitude.

Sec. 31, T010S, R055W, Seward Meridian

Aleknagik is in a transitional climate zone. The primary influence is maritime, although a continental climate does affect the weather here. Average summer temperatures range from 30 to 66 °F. Average winter temperatures range from 4 to 30 °F. Average annual precipitation is 20 to 35 inches, and average annual snowfall is 93 inches. Fog and low clouds are common during July and August and may preclude access. The lake and river are ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

The north shore of the lake is not road accessible; residents use skiffs to travel to town on the south shore. Vehicles, skiffs, ATVs, and snowmachines are the most frequent means of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from Dillingham. Aleknagik is the only regional village with a road link to Dillingham. The road link a 25-mile road that connects the south shore.

Airport Facilities: There are 4 runways in Aleknagik. One airport is a state-owned 2,040' long by 80' wide gravel airstrip located on the north shore, and regular flights are scheduled through Dillingham. Moody's Aleknagik Seaplane Base, also on the north shore, accommodates float planes. The two additional airstrips are private runways; one is a 1,200' by 25' gravel dirt runway, located 2 miles southeast of Aleknagik, and the other is a 1,150' by 35' gravel runway.

Airline Services: Scheduled or charter air service from Grant Aviation

Freight: Barge (sporadic service) or airplane.

Vessel Support: Barge services are sporadic. A breakwater and boat launch are available, but the existing dock is a temporary structure.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Nushagak Telephone Co-op, Inc.
Long-Distance Phone: GCI
Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net)
Cable Provider: None
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KDLG-AM 670 AM
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Nushagak Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Barge/ sporadic

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Moody's Marina & Sea Lighterage (44,700 gals.)
- City (10,300)
- Mission Lodge (18,000)
- Aleknagik North Shore School (20,000 gals)

Housing: Aleknagik B&B; Jenny Lane Miracle Ridge B&B

Services:

Water & Sewage: Water sources in Aleknagik include individual wells, a community well source at the school from which residents can haul water, and surface water. Water is filtered and chlorinated. There is no piped water system in Aleknagik. The majority of residents (49 homes) have household plumbing, and most use individual wells. Aleknagik has primarily individual septic tanks, a community septic tank, sewage pumper, sewage lagoon, and outhouses. There is no piped sewer system on the south shore of Lake Aleknagik.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy:

Many residents participate in commercial and subsistence activities on the Bristol Bay coast during the summer. In 2010, 22 residents held commercial fishing permits. Trapping is also an important means of income. Most families depend to some extent on subsistence activities to supplement their livelihoods. Salmon, freshwater fish, moose, caribou, and berries are harvested.

Culture & Demographics:

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Aleknagik. It is a traditional Yup'ik Eskimo area, with historical influences from the Seventh-Day Adventists, Russian Orthodox, and Moravians. Fishing and subsistence activities are practiced.

9770.2.4 - Chignik

CHIGNIK - (Pronunciation: CHIG-nick)

Population: 102 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)
Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough
Regional Native Corp: Far West, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 749-2273
State Troopers: 246-3464 (King Salmon)
Fire: Chignik Bay Fire and Rescue: 749-2207/749-2273
Medical: Chignik Bay Sub Regional Clinic 749-2282

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Chignik; P.O. Box 110 Chignik, AK 99564-0110
Phone: 749-2280
Fax: 749-2300
E-mail: l.clerk.chignik@yahoo.com; cityofchignik@yahoo.com

Village Council: Chignik Bay Tribal Council; P.O. Box 50 Chignik Bay, AK 99564
Phone: 749-2445
Fax: 749-2423
E-mail: cbaytc@aol.com
Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Far West, Incorporated; P.O. Box 124 Chignik, AK 99603
Phone: 276-2580, 733-2266 (Winter)
Fax: 272-2581

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 842-5956
Fax: 842-2784
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

School District: Lake and Peninsula Borough School District;
Phone: 246-4280
Fax: 246-4473

Location and Climate

The City of Chignik is located on Anchorage Bay on the south shore of the Alaska Peninsula. It lies 450 miles southwest of Anchorage and 260 miles southwest of Kodiak. The community lies at approximately 56.295280° North Latitude and -158.402220° West Longitude. (Sec. 07, T045S, R058W, Seward Meridian.) Chignik is located in the Aleutian Islands Recording District. The area encompasses 11.7 sq. miles of land and 4.2 sq. miles of water. Chignik has a maritime climate characterized by cool summers and warm, rainy winters. Cloud cover and heavy winds are prevalent during winter months. Summer temperatures range from 39 to 60 °F. Winter temperatures average 20 °F. Annual precipitation averages 127 inches, with an average snowfall of 58 inches.

Transportation

ATVs and skiffs are the primary means of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from King Salmon and Port Heiden, or boat.

Airport Facilities: state-owned 2,600' long by 60' wide gravel runway and a seaplane base.

Airline Services: Regular flights run from King Salmon and Port Heiden.

Freight: The state ferry operates bi-monthly from Kodiak between May and October. A 600' privately-owned dock and boat haul-out are available. A breakwater, 110-slip small boat harbor, and public dock are under development.

Vessel Support: The state ferry operates bi-monthly from Kodiak between May and October. A breakwater, 110-slip small boat harbor, and public dock are under development.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: GCI

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T; GCI

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

Cable Provider: City of Chignik

TV Stations: ARCS; KUAC; KYAC

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Chignik Electric

Fuel Availability: Marine gas, diesel, propane, regular gasoline, AvGas.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Aleutian Dragon Fisheries (191,500 gals.); Village Council (43,000); Lake & Peninsula Schools (5,400); Village Power Plant (5,000)

Housing: None.

Water & Sewage: All homes in the community are served by water service from Indian Creek. Approximately 45 of the homes in the community are served by sewer service with the remaining households using individual septic tanks.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet
City Office	749-2280		Yes
Potential Staging Areas			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	
By ANTHC Bldg	749-2280		
Local Spill Response Equipment			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity	

Containment boom for oil spill in water	City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277	500 feet
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom	City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277	150 feet
Anchors for securing boom	City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277	6
Sorbent pads	City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277	1,000
Backhoe	City 749-2280	2
Bulldozer	City 749-2280	2
Dump truck or similar	City 749-2280	2
Skiff with outboard	VHF Channel 6 City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277	50
Trained Spill Responders in Community		None

Economy

As is typical of villages in the region, commercial fishing and subsistence activities are the mainstays of the economy. In 2009, 9 residents held commercial fishing permits. Two fish processing plants operate in Chignik: Norquest Adak and Trident Seafoods. Salmon, herring roe, halibut, cod, and crab are processed here; between 600 and 800 people come to Chignik to fish or work in the plants each summer. Residents depend on subsistence foods, including salmon, trout, crab, clams, caribou, and moose.

History, Culture & Demographics

A village called "Kalwak" was originally located here; it was destroyed during the Russian fur boom in the late 1700s. Chignik, meaning "big wind," was established in the late 1800s as a fishing village and cannery. A four-masted sailing ship called the "Star of Alaska" transported workers and supplies between Chignik and San Francisco. Chinese crews from San Francisco traveled to Chignik in early spring to make tin cans for the cannery. Japanese workers followed in mid-June to begin processing. A post office was established in 1901. Coal mining occurred from 1899 to 1915. Chignik became an incorporated city in 1983. Today, two of the historical canneries are still in operation. The community is presently a mixture of non-Natives and Alutiiq. Subsistence on fish and caribou is important to residents' livelihoods.

9770.2.5 – Chignik Lagoon

CHIGNIK LAGOON - (Pronunciation: CHIG-nick)

Population: 77 (2011 AK Dept of Labor estimate)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: 246-3464 (King Salmon)

Fire: Chignik Lagoon First Responder Group, 840-2248
Chignik Lagoon Rescue Squad, 840-2218
Medical: Chignik Lagoon Clinic, 842-5201

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Native Village of Chignik Lagoon, P.O. Box 9 Chignik Lagoon, AK 99565
Phone: 840-2281
Fax: 840-2217
E-mail: clagoon@gci.net
Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Chignik Lagoon Native Corporation; P.O. Box 169 Chignik Lagoon, AK 99565
Phone: 840-2225
Fax: 840-2270

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 842-5956
Fax: 842-2784
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

School District: Lake and Peninsula Borough School District
Phone: 246-4280
Fax: 246-4473

Location and Climate

Chignik Lagoon is located on the south shore of the Alaska Peninsula, 450 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies 180 air miles south of King Salmon, 8.5 miles west of Chignik, and 16 miles east of Chignik Lake. The community lies at approximately 56.309950° North Latitude and - 158.531420° West Longitude. (Sec. 23, T044S, R059W, Seward Meridian.) Chignik Lagoon is located in the Aleutian Islands Recording District.

The community experiences a maritime climate, characterized by cool summers and relatively warm, wet winters. Thick cloud cover and heavy winds are prevalent during winter months. Summer temperatures range from 39 to 60 °F. Winter temperatures range from 21 to 36 °F. Precipitation averages 127 inches annually, with an average annual snowfall of 58 inches.

Transportation

ATVs and skiffs are the primary means of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from King Salmon, or boat.

Airport Facilities: State-maintained 1,810' by 60' wide gravel airstrip and a seaplane base

Airline Services: Regular and charter flights are available from King Salmon.

Freight: A cargo ship brings supplies annually.

Vessel Support: A cargo ship brings supplies annually, and goods are lightered to shore. Boat haul-outs are available.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Chignik Lagoon Power Utility

Fuel Availability:

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): (Number of tanks / Total capacity):

- Lake & Pen Schools (30,000)
- Village Council (75,000)
- Village Electric (1,500)
- Village Incinerator (2,000)
- Village Council-Old Clinic (3,000)
- Al Anderson (16,850)
- Jeff Moore (3,700)
- Viola Grunette (1,600)
- Alfred Aboud (2,500)

Housing: None.

Services: Car rentals available.

Water & Sewage: Most homes have water service from a surface source. Households without water service have individual wells. No homes have sewer service. Sewage disposal is done by individual septic tanks.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Fishing is the mainstay of the economy in Chignik Lagoon, and the area serves as a regional fishing center. The economy is dependent on the success of the salmon fleet. In 2010, 22 residents held commercial fishing permits. The primary year-round employers are the village council, electric plant, and school. Subsistence activities contribute to food sources. Salmon, other fish, crab, clams, caribou, moose, ducks, and berries are utilized.

History, Culture & Demographics

Chignik Lagoon experiences an influx of fishermen during the summer months. The population swells by 200 during the fishing season.

Chignik Lagoon took its name from its location and proximity to Chignik ("big wind"). The people of this area have always been sea-dependent, living on otter, sea lion, porpoise, and whale. During the Russian fur boom from 1767 to 1783, the sea otter population was decimated. This,

in addition to disease and warfare, reduced the Native population to less than half its former size. It has developed as a fishing village.

9770.2.6 – Chignik Lake

CHIGNIK LAKE - (Pronunciation: CHIG-nick)

Population: 69 (2011AK Dept of Labor Estimate)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake and Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: King Salmon (246-3464)

Fire: None

Medical: Chignik Lake Clinic 845-2236

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Chignik Lake Village; P.O. Box 33 Chignik Lake, AK 99548

Phone: 845-2212

Fax: 845-2217

E-mail: chigniklakecouncil@yahoo.com

Village Corporation: Chignik River Limited; P.O. Box 48008 Chignik Lake, AK 99548

Phone: 845-2212

Fax: 845-2217

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5956

Fax: 842-2784

E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

School District: Lake and Peninsula Borough School District

Phone: 246-4280

Fax: 246-4473

Environmental Staff (IGAP): 845-2888

Location and Climate

Chignik Lake is located on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula next to the body of water of the same name. It lies 13 miles from Chignik, 265 miles southwest of Kodiak, and 474 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 56.255370° North Latitude and -

158.761750° West Longitude. (Sec. 25, T045S, R061W, Seward Meridian.) Chignik Lake is located in the Aleutian Islands Recording District.

The maritime climate of Chignik Lake is characterized by cool summers and relatively warm, rainy winters. Summer temperatures range from 39 to 60 °F. Winter temperatures range from 21 to 50 °F. Extreme temperatures, ranging from a low of -12 to a high of 76 °F, have been recorded. Precipitation averages 127 inches annually, with an average annual snowfall of 58 inches.

Transportation

Skiffs and ATVs are the primary means of local transportation.

Accessibility: Regularly-scheduled and charter flights. The state ferry provides service to Chignik Lagoon four times per year.

Airport Facilities: State-owned 2,800' long by 60' wide gravel airstrip; seaplanes may land at Chignik Lagoon.

Airline Services: Regularly-scheduled and charter.

Freight: Goods are lightered, weekly during the summer and monthly during winter, to the lake via Chignik Lagoon and are then transported over land.

Vessel Support: There is no harbor, dock, barge access, or boat haul-outs.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: GCI

Long-Distance Phone: GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Chignik Lake Electric Utility, Inc

Fuel Availability: #1 diesel, gasoline

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Village Council (42,300 gals.)
- Lake & Peninsula Schools (45,400)
- Tide Mark Co. (16,500)

Housing: Hotel.

Grocery Store: Open all year (845-4109)

Services: No restaurant; no hardware store; no washeteria; no banking services.

Water & Sewage: All homes have water service piped to them from a well. 15 homes have sewer service that is treated by a waste pump and lagoon. The remaining homes have individual septic systems.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet

Chignik Lake Office	845-2217	25+	Yes
Potential Staging Areas			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	
Chignik Lake Office	845-2217	25+	
Local Spill Response Equipment			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity	
Containment boom for oil spill in water	On order		
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom	On order		
Anchors for securing boom	On order		
Sorbent pads		Some	
Backhoe	512-7465	1	
Bulldozer	512-7465	1	
Dump truck or similar	512-7465	1	
Skiff with outboard	512-7465	1	
Trained Spill Responders in Community		None	

Sensitive Areas to Protect in the Event of a Spill: Chignik Lake and Chignik River (salmon spawning areas).

Economy

Fishing is the mainstay of Chignik Lake's economy. Some residents leave the community during summer months to commercial fish, crew, or work at the fish processors at Chignik. In 2009, six residents held commercial fishing permits. The people depend on subsistence hunting and fishing and utilize salmon, other fish, caribou, moose, and seal.

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 32 residents as employed. The local unemployment rate was 13.5%. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 38.3%.

History, Culture & Demographics

The present population traces its roots from the Alutiiq near Illnik and the old village of Kanatag near Becharof Lake. The community was the winter residence of a single family in 1903. Other families moved from surrounding communities in the early 1950s when a school was built.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Chignik Lake Village. The population of the community consists of 87.6% Alaska Native or part Native. Chignik Lake is a predominantly Alutiiq fishing village.

9770.2.7 – Clark's Point

CLARK'S POINT

Population: 60 (2011 DCCED Certified Population)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Association

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 236-1221

State Troopers: 842-5641 (Dillingham)

Fire: Clark's Point Volunteer Fire Dept. 236-1221

Clark's Point first Responders 236-1294

Medical: Clark's Point Clinic 236-1232

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Clark's Point; P.O. Box 110 Clark's Point, AK 99569

Phone: 236-1221

Fax: 236-1412

E-mail: cityofclarkspoint@gci.net

Village Council: Village of Clarks Point; P.O. Box 90 Clarks Point, AK 99569-0090

Phone: 236-1435

Fax: 236-1428

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Saguyak, Incorporated; P.O. Box 4 Clarks Point, AK 99569

Phone: 236-1235

Fax: 236-1287

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5956

Fax: 842-2784

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Clark's Point is located on a spit on the northeastern shore of Nushagak Bay, 15 miles from Dillingham and 337 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 58.844170° North Latitude and -158.550830° West Longitude. (Sec. 25, T015S, R056W, Seward Meridian.) Clark's Point is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. The area encompasses 3.1 sq. miles of land and 0.9 sq. miles of water.

Clark's Point is located in a climatic transition zone. The primary climatic influence is maritime, although the arctic climate also affects the region. Average summer temperatures range from 37 to 66 °F. Average winter temperatures range from 4 to 30 °F. Average annual precipitation is 20 to 26 inches, and annual snowfall averages 82 inches. Fog and low clouds are common during winter months. The Nushagak Bay is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

ATVs and snowmachines are the primary means of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from Dillingham, or float plane.

Airport Facilities: state-owned 3,200' long by 60' wide gravel runway. Float planes land on Nushagak River.

Airline Services: Regular and charter flights are available from Dillingham.

Freight: Freight is brought by barge to Dillingham and then flown or lightered to the community.
Vessel Support: The only boat moorage is an undeveloped spit dock owned by the city; boats land on the beach. Trident Seafoods owns a private dock for fish processing.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Nushagak Telephone Co-op, Inc.
Long-Distance Phone: GCI; Nushagak Telephone
Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net)
Cable Provider: None
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Clark's Point Electric Utility 236-1221

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Trident Seafoods (76,600 gals.)
- Southwest Region Schools (9,900)
- City (56,200 gals.)
- City Power Plant (10,200)

Housing: None.

Services:

Water & Sewage: 80% of residents have water service from a spring fed well; the remainder use individual wells. 40% of homes and the school have sewer service. The other households use septic tanks or pit privies for sewage treatment.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

The economic base in Clark's Point is primarily commercial fishing. Trident Seafoods operates an on-shore facility. In 2009, 11 residents held commercial fishing permits. Everyone depends on subsistence to some extent and travels over a great area, if necessary. Salmon, smelt, moose, bear, rabbit, ptarmigan, duck, and geese are utilized. Exchange relationships exist between nearby communities; for example, whitefish from Ekwook, New Stuyahok, and Bethel are traded for smelt, and ling cod from Manokotak are traded for moose.

History, Culture & Demographics

The community was founded on fishing operations of non-Native settlers, although presently it is predominantly Yup'ik Eskimo. The population increases by about 300 in summer months due to the commercial fishery.

The point originally had an Eskimo name, "Saguyak," yet there is no evidence of a settlement at the site prior to the Nushagak Packing Company cannery, established in 1888. The community was named for John Clark, who was the manager of the Alaska Commercial Company store at Nushagak. Clark is reputed to have operated a saltery prior to the establishment of the cannery. In 1893 the cannery became a member of the Alaska Packers Association. In 1901 a two-line cannery was built. During World War II, the canning operation ceased, and only salting was done at Clark's Point. The plant was shut down permanently by 1952, and the Alaska Packers Association used the facility as the headquarters for its fishing fleet. In 1929, a major flood occurred. The city was incorporated in 1971. The village has been plagued by severe erosion. A housing project in 1982 was constructed on high and safe ground on the bluff. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community. The population of the community consists of 92% Alaska Native or part Native. The community was founded on fishing operations of non-Native settlers, although presently it is predominantly Yup'ik Eskimo. The population increases by about 300 in summer months due to the commercial fishery.

9770.2.8 - Dillingham

DILLINGHAM - (Pronunciation: DILL-eeng-ham, Aka: Curyung; Kakanak)

Population: 2,264 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)

Incorporation Type: 1st Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 842-5172

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: 842-2288/5354

Medical: 907-842-5201

Nearest Hospital: Kakanak Hospital Public Health Services

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Dillingham; P.O. Box 889 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-5211

Fax: 907-842-5691

E-mail: manager@dillinghamak.us

Web: <http://www.ci.dillingham.ak.us>

Village Council: Curyung Tribal Council; P.O. Box 216 Dillingham, AK 99736

Phone: 907-842-2384

Fax: 907-842-4510

E-mail: dorothy@curyungtribe.com

Web: <http://www.curyungtribe.com>

Village Corporation: Chuggiung Limited; P.O. Box 330 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-5218

Fax: 907-842-5462

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 907-842-5956
Fax: 907-842-2784
E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Bristol Bay Native Association; P.O. Box 310 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 907-342-5257
Fax: 907-842-5932
Web: www.bbna.com

Location and Climate

Dillingham is located at the extreme northern end of Nushagak Bay in northern Bristol Bay, at the confluence of the Wood and Nushagak Rivers. It lies 327 miles southwest of Anchorage and is a 6 hour flight from Seattle. The community lies at approximately 59.039720° North Latitude and -158.457500° West Longitude. (Sec. 21, T013S, R055W, Seward Meridian.) Dillingham is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. The area encompasses 33.6 sq. miles of land and 2.1 sq. miles of water. The primary climatic influence is maritime; however, the arctic climate of the Interior also affects the Bristol Bay coast. Average summer temperatures range from 37 to 66 °F. Average winter temperatures range from 4 to 30 °F. Annual precipitation averages 26 inches, and annual snowfall averages 65 inches. Heavy fog is common in July and August. Winds of up to 60-70 mph may occur between December and March. The Nushagak River is ice-free from June through November.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service from Anchorage, or boat. There is a 23-mile DOT-maintained gravel road to Aleknagik; it was first constructed in 1960.

Airport Facilities: state-owned airport provides a 6,400' long by 150' wide paved runway and regular jet flights are available from Anchorage. A seaplane base is available 3 miles west at Shannon's Pond; it is owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Division of Lands. A heliport is available at Kanakanak Hospital.

Airline Services: regular jet flights are available from Anchorage.

Freight: Barge (sporadic service) or airplane.

Vessel Support: There is a city-operated small boat harbor with 320 slips, a dock, barge landing, boat launch, and boat haul-out facilities. It is a tidal harbor and only for seasonal use. Two barge lines make scheduled trips from Seattle.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Nushagak Telephone Co-op, Inc.

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

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net); Nushagak Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.nushtel.com)

Cable Provider: Nushagak Telephone Cooperative, Inc.

TV Stations: ARCS; KUAC; KYAC *Radio Stations:* KDLG-AM; KRUP-FM; KAKN-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Nushagak Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Delta Western Fuel
- Peter Pan Seafoods (44,000 gals.)
- Nushagak Electric (1,850,000 gals.)
- Bristol Fuels

Housing: Bristol Inn (842-2240 www.alaskaoutdoors.com/bristolinn - 30 guest rooms); Beaver Creek B&B (842-5366 www.alaskaone.com/beaverck); Bristol Bay Lodge (842-2500); Coho B&B (842-2335); Aleknagik Schoolhouse Inn (842-1630).

Services: D&J Car Rentals; Nushagak Cab; Gira's Taxi and; Beaver Creek B&B Car Rentals

Water & Sewage: 40% of homes are served by the city's piped water system from three deep wells; the remaining 60% use individual wells. 25% of homes, those in the core townsite, have sewer service. The remaining 75% of homes have individual septic systems.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Local Spill Response Equipment: ADEC has an equipment conex and a Community Spill Response Agreement with the community of Dillingham. In addition, Chadux maintains spill response equipment in Dillingham.

Economy

Dillingham is the economic, transportation, and public service center for western Bristol Bay. Commercial fishing, fish processing, cold storage, and support of the fishing industry are the primary activities. Icicle and Peter Pan operate fish processing plants in Dillingham. In 2009, 227 residents held commercial fishing permits. During spring and summer, the population doubles. The city's role as the regional center for government and services helps to stabilize seasonal employment. Many residents depend on subsistence activities, and trapping beaver, otter, mink, lynx, and fox provides cash income. Salmon, grayling, pike, moose, bear, caribou, and berries are harvested.

History, Culture & Demographics

The area around Dillingham was inhabited by both Eskimos and Athabascans and became a trade center when Russians erected the Alexandrovski Redoubt Post in 1818. Local Native groups and Natives from the Kuskokwim Region, the Alaska Peninsula, and Cook Inlet mixed together as they came to visit or live at the post. The community was known as Nushagak by 1837, when a Russian Orthodox mission was established. In 1881 the U.S. Signal Corps established a meteorological station at Nushagak. In 1884 the first salmon cannery in the Bristol Bay region was constructed by Arctic Packing Co., east of the site of modern-day Dillingham. Ten more were established within the next seventeen years. The post office at Snag Point and town were named after U.S. Senator Paul Dillingham in 1904, who had toured Alaska extensively with his Senate subcommittee during 1903. The 1918-19 influenza epidemic struck the region, and left no more than 500 survivors. A hospital and orphanage were established in Kakanak after the epidemic, 6 miles from the present-day city center. The Dillingham townsite was first surveyed in 1947. The city was incorporated in 1963.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Curyung Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 60.9% Alaska Native or part Native. Traditionally a Yup'ik Eskimo area with Russian influences, Dillingham is now a highly mixed population of non-Natives and Natives. The outstanding commercial fishing opportunities in the Bristol Bay area are the focus of the local culture.

9770.2.9 – Ekuk

EKUK - (Pronunciation: EE-kuck)

Population: 0 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: N/A

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: None

Medical: 907-236-1232

Nearest Hospital: Clark's Point Health Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: None

Village Council: Native Village of Ekuk; P.O. Box 530 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-3842

Fax: 907-842-3843

E-mail: eva@ekukvc.net or helen@ekukvc.net

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Bristol Bay Native Corporation; 111 W 16th Ave, Suite 400 Anchorage, AK 99501-6299

Phone: 907-278-3602

Fax: 907-276-3924

E-mail: jasonmetrokin@bbnc.net

Web: <http://www.bbnc.net>

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-5956

Fax: 907-842-2784

E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Ekuk is located on the east coast of Nushagak Bay, 17 miles south of Dillingham. It is spread out for about 2 miles along a narrow gravel spit that extends from the Ekuk Bluffs in the shape of a

hook. The community lies at approximately 58.814986° North Latitude and -158.557684° West Longitude. (Sec. 12, T016S, R056W, Seward Meridian.) Ekuk is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. Ekuk is in a climatic transition zone. The primary climatic influence is maritime, although the arctic climate also affects the region. Average summer temperatures range from 37 to 66 °F; winter temperatures range from 4 to 30 °F. Annual precipitation averages 20 to 26 inches. Fog and high winds are common during winter months. The Bay is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

Clark's Point, two miles north, can be reached by snow machine during winter.

Accessibility: Air service from Dillingham, or boat.

Airport Facilities: Ekuk Village Council owns a 1,200' long by 40' wide dirt/gravel airstrip.

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter flights are available from Dillingham during the summer months.

Freight: Boat.

Vessel Support: The village has a small dock on the south side. Other private docks are in use.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Nushagak Telephone Co-op, Inc.

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

Internet Service Provider: None

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: None

Electricity: Individual Generators

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Columbia Ward Fisheries (190,600 gals.)

Housing: None.

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Ward's Cannery has it's own water and sewer system to serve it's plant. One resident has a well.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

The Wards Cove Packing Company closed in 2002. During its peak, it employed 200 workers each summer, providing a market for about 80 commercial fishing boats and over 160 beach set net sites.

History, Culture & Demographics

The word Ekuk means "the last village down," reflecting that Ekuk is the farthest village south on the Nushagak Bay. The village is mentioned in Russian accounts of 1824 and 1828 as Village

Ekuk and Seleniye Ikuk. It is thought that Ekuk was a major Eskimo village at one time. Russians employed Natives as guides for their boats as they navigated up Nushagak Bay to the trading post at Aleksandrovsok after 1818. Before the North Alaska Salmon Company opened a cannery at Ekuk in 1903, many residents had moved to the Moravian Mission at Carmel. In addition, numerous canneries sprang up during 1888 and 1889 on the east and west sides of the bay, which drew many residents away from the village. Ekuk had a school from 1958 to 1974. Today, the cannery watchman's family is the only year-round residents. In the summer, the village comes alive with cannery crews, commercial fishing, and subsistence activities. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Ekuk. The population of the community consists of 0% Alaska Native or part Native. Historically a Yup'ik Eskimo village, Ekuk is now used only as a summer commercial cannery and subsistence-use site. Many families have set net sites in Ekuk.

9770.2.10 - Ekwok

EKWOK - (Pronunciation: ECK-wock)

Population: 115 (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate)
Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 464-3326
State Troopers (Dillingham): 842-5641
Fire: Ekwok Fire 7 EMS 464-3326
EMS: Ekwok First Responders 464-3322
Clinic: Ekwok Clinic 464-3322

Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
City	City of Ekwok	464-3311	464-3328
	Primary Contact: City Clerk or Administrator		
Village/Tribal Council	Ekwok Village Council	464-3336	464-3378
	Primary Contact: Administrator or Admin Assistant		
School	William "Sonny" Nelson School	464-3344	464-3318
School District	Southwest Region School District	842-5287	
Village Corporation	Ekwok Natives Limited	464-3336	464-3378
Regional Native Corporation	Bristol Bay Native Corporation	278-3602/ 800-426-3602	

Location and Climate

Ekwok is located along the Nushagak River, 43 miles northeast of Dillingham and 285 miles southwest of Anchorage.

59.349 North Latitude and -157.475 West Longitude

Sec. 35, T009S, R049W, Seward Meridian

Ekwok is in a climatic transition zone. The primary influence is maritime, although a continental climate also affects the weather. Average summer temperatures range from 30 to 66 °F; winter temperatures average from 4 to 30 °F. Precipitation averages 20 to 35 inches each year. Extremely strong winds are common during winter months. Fog is prevalent during summer months. The river is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

No outside road access. Skiffs, ATVs, and snow machines are used for local transportation to other villages.

Accessibility: Air service from Dillingham, or boat.

Airport Facilities: State-owned 3,300' long by 75' wide gravel runway. Float planes land on the Nushagak River.

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter flights available. Grant Aviation (daily scheduled flights may not be available)

Freight: Coastal Marine Transport barge from Dillingham (during ice-free months, June-November)

Vessel Support: There are no docking facilities, but a barge off-loading area exists.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Co-op Inc.

Long-Distance Phone: GCI; Bristol Bay Telephone

Internet Service Provider: GCI

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: City of Ekwok

Fuel Availability: diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Southwest Region Schools (45,990 gals.)
- Ekwok Natives Ltd. (29,330)
- Alaska Power Systems (60,000)

Lodging & Accomodations: Ekwok Lodge and Maalug's Lodge.

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water service. Most homes have individual wells. Sewer service is available and serves 16 houses. The remaining house use septic systems or a flush/haul system. A washeteria is not available.

Miscellaneous: General Store: Uncle Freddie's General Store (464-3733)

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy:

A few residents trap. The entire population depends on subsistence activities for various food sources. Salmon, pike, moose, caribou, duck, and berries are harvested. Summer gardens are also popular, because families do not leave the village to fish for subsistence purposes. Most residents are not interested in participating in a cash economy. In 2010, 3 residents held commercial fishing permits in Ekwok. The village corporation owns a fishing lodge two miles downriver. Gravel is mined near the community.

Culture & Demographics:

Ekwok means "end of the bluff" and is the oldest continuously-occupied Yup'ik Eskimo village on the river. Many of the earliest homes in Ekwok were located in a low flat area near the riverbank. After a severe flood in the early 1960s, villagers relocated to the current location on higher ground.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Ekwok Village. Ekwok is a Yup'ik Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle (90% of the population is Alaska Native).

9770.2.11 - Igiugig

IGIUGIG - (Pronunciation: ig-ee-UH-gig)

Population: 59 (2011 Estimated Population)
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

VPSO: 533-3240
Alaska State Troopers, King Salmon: 246-3464
Fire: Igiugig Village Response Team 533-3207
EMS: Igiugig Village Response Team 533-3207
Clinic: Igiugig Village Health Clinic 533-3211

Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
Village/Tribal Council	Igiugig Village Council	533-3211	533-3217
	Primary Contact: Administrator		
School	Igiugig School	533-3220	
Village Corporation	Igiugig Native Corporation (Igiugig Electric Company)	533-3211	533-3217

Location and Climate

Igiugig is located on the Alaska Peninsula on the south shore of the Kvichak River, which flows from Iliamna Lake. It is 50 air miles northeast of King Salmon and 48 miles southwest of Iliamna.
59.328° North Latitude and -155.895° West Longitude
Sec. 08, T010S, R039W, Seward Meridian

Igiugig lies within the transitional climatic zone. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 62 °F; winter temperatures average 6 to 30 °F. The record high is 91 °F, and the record low is -47 °F. Precipitation averages 26 inches annually, with 64 inches of snow.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service from Iliamna and King Salmon or by boat. ATVs/Snowmachines and boats are used connect to nearby villages
Airport Facilities: The state owns and maintains a 3,000' long by 75' wide gravel runway.
Airline Services: Charter flights only are available from Iliamna and King Salmon.
Freight: Barges deliver goods from Naknek or Dillingham in the fall.
Vessel Support: A small public dock is available. Igiugig Corporation operates a barge system on Lake Iliamna.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:
In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Co-op Inc.
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: GCI – available only through school; public computer lab available.

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Igiugig Electric Company

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Village Council (63,900 gals.)
- Lake & Peninsula Schools (5,000)

Lodging & Accommodations:

- Alaska's Clearwater Lodge at Bristol Bay (733-7743)
- Kvichak Cabin (533-3227)
- Igiugig Boarding House (533-3200)

Services: A washeteria is available in the community.

Water & Sewage: Water and sewer service are connect to 12 homes with 2 additional homes only being connected to the sewer service. The water is from the Kvichak River.

Miscellaneous: Sayak's Lavguq (General/Grocery Store ; 533-3219)

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

As is typical for the region, salmon fishing is the mainstay of Igiugig's economy. In 2009, four residents held commercial fishing permits. Many travel to Naknek each summer to fish or work in the canneries. Subsistence is an important part of the residents' lifestyle. Salmon, trout, whitefish, moose, caribou, and rabbit are utilized. Some trapping occurs. Lake Iliamna is the eighth largest lake in the U.S. and the largest lake in Alaska. Trophy rainbow trout attract sport fishermen. There are seven commercial lodges that serve sports fishermen and hunters seasonally in Igiugig.

History, Culture & Demographics

Kiatagmuit Eskimos originally lived on the north bank of the Kvichak River in the village of Kaskanak and used Igiugig as a summer fish camp. At the turn of the century, these people moved upriver to the present site of Igiugig. People from Branch also moved to Igiugig as it began to develop. Today, about one-third of residents can trace their roots back to the Branch River village. A post office was established in 1934 but was discontinued in 1954. Commercial and subsistence fishing sustain the community.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Igiugig Village Council. The population of the community consists of 83% Alaska Native or part Native. Historically an Eskimo village, the population is now primarily Alutiiq and depends upon commercial fishing and a subsistence lifestyle. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 20, and vacant housing units numbered 4. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 4.

9770.2.12 - Iliamna

IILIAMNA - (Pronunciation: ill-ee-AM-nuh; a.k.a. Nilavena)

Population: 110 (2011 Alaska Dept of Labor estimate)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Location and Climate:

Iliamna is located on the northwest side of Iliamna Lake, 225 miles southwest of Anchorage. It is near the Lake Clark Park and Preserve. It lies at approximately 59.754720 North Latitude and - 154.906110 West Longitude. (Sec. 12, T005S, R033W, Seward Meridian.) Iliamna is located in the Iliamna Recording District.

Iliamna lies in the transitional climatic zone with strong maritime influences. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 62 °F; winter temperatures average 6 to 30 °F. Annual precipitation averages 26 inches, with 64 inches of snowfall.

EMERGENCY SERVICES			
VPSO/Police: State Troopers Post	571-7074/1692 571-1871	Fire: Iliamna Volunteer FD	571-7120 571-1246/1241
Clinic: Iliamna Clinic/ Nilavena Subregional Clinic Iliamna/Newhalen Rescue Squad	571-1818/1383 571-1248/1631	Tank Farm Owner/Operator (IDC)	571-7122
Power Plant Operator (INNEC)	571-1259	School Plant Operator	571-1211

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS			
	Name	Phone	Fax
Borough	Lake and Peninsula Borough P.O. Box 189 Naknek, AK 99613 Web http://www.theborough.com	246- 4224	246- 6633
School District	Lake and Peninsula Borough School District	246- 4280	246- 4473
Regional Native Corporation	Bristol Bay Native Corporation Web: http://www.bbnc.net	278- 3602	276- 3924
Village of Iliamna	President P.O. Box 286 Iliamna, AK 99606 Email: ilivc@aol.com Web: http://www.bbna.com	571- 1246	571- 1256

Iliamna Natives Limited	President 3201 C Street, Suite 406 Anchorage, AK 99606	571-1246	571-1256
I-N-N Electric Cooperative	P.O. Box 70 Naknek, AK 99633 Email: innoffice@nea.coop Web: http://www.arctic.net/~newhalen/Tazfolder/Tazimina.html	246-4325	246-6242

TRANSPORTATION		
ROAD:		An 8-mile gravel road connects Iliamna to Newhalen.
AIR:	Airline service available	There are two state-owned gravel airstrips; one measures 5,086' long by 100' wide, and the other is 4,800' long by 100' wide. The airstrips are located between Iliamna and Newhalen. Additional facilities include: float plane facilities at Slop Lake, East Bay, and Pike Lake, a private airstrip at the Iliamna Roadhouse, and private float plane access at Summit Lake.
WATER:	Accessible by boat	Yes. Barge services are available via the Kvichak River. A breakwater, boat harbor, and dock are available.
Local Transportation and Services		
Local Transportation:		Vehicles, ATV & Snow machines
Vehicle Rental:		No information available
Airline Services:		Iliamna Air Taxi

LOCAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES			
Lodging & Food			
Housing Facility	Point of Contact	Phone	
Newhalen School	Principal	571-1211	
Rainbow King Lodge		571-1277	
Roadhouse Inn		571-6485	
McDowell's on Lake Iliamna		229-9801	
Iliamna Lake Lodge		571-1525	
Food Service & Groceries			
Name/Facility	Type	Season	Phone
Groceries and supplies available		All Season	571-2031
Supplies & Other Services			
	Name	Phone	
General Store	IDC Store - All Season	571-2031	
Hardware Store	Iliamna Trading (Partially)	571-1225	
Washeteria	Iliamna Village Council - All Season	571-1246	

Bank or ATM	IDC Store - All Season Iliamna Trading	571-2031 571-1225	
Fuel			
Fuel Stations	Phone	Fuel Available	Season
Yes		Diesel, gas, AvGas, Jet A	
Tank Farm	Phone	Fuel Available	Capacity
Moody's Fuel			86,000
Village Council Clinic			2,000
Roadhouse Inn			2,000
John Swenko			7,000
Iliamna Air			10,000
Telarik Creek Lodge			5,000
Iliamna Airport Hotel			2,500
Iliaska Lodge			10,900
Iliamna Air Taxi			1,000
AK DOT/Airport			5,000
U.S. Postal Service			2,000
Rainbow King Lodge			19,000
Thomas Hedlund			4,700
Aero Maintenance			2,500
Iliamna Trading General Store			11,855
Village Council			3,000
Baptist Church			2,500
Royal AK Lodges			2,000
Iliamna Lake Lodge			3,300
FAA			3,000
Communications and Utilities			
	Name/Service Provider		
Telephone (Landline)	AST&T, Alascom		
Telephone (Cellular)	GCI		
Internet Service Provider	TelAlaska and GCI		
Electricity Provider	I-N-N Electric Cooperative		
Primary Water Supply System:	Individual water wells; 85% of homes are fully plumbed.		
Primary Sewage System:	Septic Systems; 85% of homes are fully plumbed.		
SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT: ADEC has an equipment conex and a Community Spill Response Agreement with the community of Iliamna.			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet
Iliamna Village Council	President		Yes
Potential Staging Areas			

Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size
Iliamna Village Council	Tim Anelon - 571-7120	
Iliamna Development Corp.	Lorene Anelon - 571-1597	
Local Spill Response Equipment		
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity
Containment boom for oil spill in water	IDC - 571-7122	
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom	IDC - 571-7122	
Anchors for securing boom	IDC - 571-7122	
Sorbent pads	IDC - 571-7122	
Backhoe	Iliamna Village, IDC	2
Bulldozer	Iliamna Village, IDC	2
Dump truck or similar	Iliamna Village, IDC	2
Skiff with outboard	IDC - 571-7122	1
Top two sensitive areas (<i>environmental or cultural</i>) to be protected in case of an oil spill.		
Location	Latitude & Longitude	Reason for protection
Iliamna Lake		Salmon spawning area
Roadhouse Creek		Drains into Lake Iliamna

Economy:

Commercial fishing, sport fishing, and tourism are the major sources of income for the community. In 2011, 12 residents held commercial fishing permits. Many workers depart each summer to fish in Bristol Bay. Lake Iliamna is the eighth largest lake in the U.S., and tourism is increasing. However, most lodge employees are not local workers. Most residents participate in subsistence hunting and fishing activities. Salmon, trout, grayling, moose, caribou, bear, seal, porcupine, and rabbits are utilized. Northern Dynasty Minerals Ltd. is exploring the gold, copper, and molybdenum potential of Pebble Mine, 15 miles from Iliamna, but development of the mine remains controversial, due to environmental concerns.

Culture and Demographics:

In recent years, Iliamna has become a recreational and tourist attraction due to the excellent fishing at Iliamna Lake. The population is mixed, with non-Natives, Tanaina Athabascans, and Alutiiq and Yup'ik Eskimos. The sale of alcohol is prohibited in the community; importation or possession are allowed.

Prior to 1935, "Old Iliamna" was located near the mouth of the Iliamna River, a traditional Athabaskan village. A post office was established there in 1901. Around 1935, villagers moved to the present location, approximately 40 miles from the old site. The post office followed.

Iliamna's current size and character can be attributed to the development of fishing and hunting

lodges. The first lodge opened in the 1930s. A second lodge was built in the 1950s. During the 1970s and 80s, lots were made available by the Baptist church, and additional lodges were constructed.

9770.2.13 – Ivanof Bay

IVANOF BAY - (Pronunciation: EYE-van-off)

Population: 0 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: None

Fire: 669-2207

Medical: 907-669-2213 Ivanof Bay Clinic

Nearest Hospital: Ivanof Bay Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Ivanof Bay Village; 7926 Old Seward Highway, Suite B-5 Anchorage, AK 99518

Phone: 907-522-2263

Fax: 907-522-2363

E-mail: info@ivanofbaytribe.org

Web: <http://www.ivanofbaytribe.org>

Village Corporation: Bay View Incorporated; P.O. Box 233407 Anchorage, AK 99523-3407

Phone: 907-561-6493

Fax: 907-345-9017

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-5956

Fax: 907-842-2784

E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Ivanof Bay is located on the northeast end of the Kupreanof Peninsula, 500 miles southwest of Anchorage and 250 miles southeast of Dillingham. The community lies at approximately 55.911230° North Latitude and -159.486120° West Longitude. (Sec. 33, T049S, R066W, Seward Meridian.) Ivanof Bay is located in the Aleutian Islands Recording District. Ivanof Bay has a maritime climate characterized by cool summers, warm winters, and rainy weather. Average summer temperatures range from 39 to 60 °F; winter temperatures range from 21 to 50 °F. Precipitation averages 125 inches per year, with 58 inches of snow.

Transportation

ATVs and skiffs are the primary modes of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from King Salmon, or boat. Flights from King Salmon average one per week in the winter and two per week in the summer, weather permitting.

Airport Facilities: Bay View, Inc., owns a private 1,500' gravel airstrip. Ivanof Bay is accessible by float plane.

Airline Services: Flights from King Salmon average one per week in the winter and two per week in the summer, weather permitting.

Freight: Barge or airplane.

Vessel Support: There is no public dock or harbor. ATVs and skiffs are the primary modes of local transportation.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: NONE

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KSDP-AM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Ivanof Bay Village

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Lake & Peninsula Schools (21,000 gals.); Village Council (22,600); PTI Communications (4,500); A&L Fuel Sales

Housing: None.

Services:

Water & Sewage: All facilities and homes are connected to the community water system supplied by a well and surface water. Individual septic tanks are used for sewage treatment.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Many residents trap in the winter. The people depend upon subsistence hunting and fishing and use salmon, trout, crab, clams, moose, caribou, bear, porcupine, and seals.

History, Culture & Demographics

The bay was named by Lt. Dall of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1880. A salmon cannery operated at this site from the 1930s to the early 1950s. A post office operated from 1952 to 1954. Several families moved from Perryville to Ivanof Bay in 1965 in search of better water sources and hunting grounds and to pursue a peaceful lifestyle with religious freedom. The school closed in the 2000-2001 year, due to insufficient enrollment.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Ivanof Bay Village. The population of the community consists of 95.5% Alaska Native or part Native. Ivanof Bay has traditional Alutiiq influences and practices a subsistence lifestyle. In summer, most residents leave the community to live and fish near Chignik.

9770.2.14 – King Salmon

KING SALMON - (Pronunciation: a.k.a. Sovonoski)

Population: 383 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Bristol Bay Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Association

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 246-4222

State Troopers: 246-3464

Fire: 246-4224/4222

Medical: 907-246-3322 King Salmon Health Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: King Salmon Tribe; P.O. Box 68 King Salmon, AK 99613-0068

Phone: 246-3553

Fax: 246-3449

E-mail: kstvc@starband.net

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: None

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 842-5956

Fax: 842-2784

Email: bbha@alaska.net

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

King Salmon is located on the north bank of the Naknek River on the Alaska Peninsula, about 15 miles upriver from Naknek. It is 284 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 58.688330° North Latitude and -156.661390° West Longitude. (Sec. 23, T017S, R045W, Seward Meridian.) King Salmon is located in the Kvichak Recording District. The climate is mainly maritime, characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 63 °F; average winter temperatures range from 29 to 44 °F. Extremes from -46 to 88 °F have been recorded. Total precipitation averages 20 inches annually, with 45 inches of snowfall. Fog is common during summer months.

Transportation

Vehicles are the primary means of local transportation; skiffs are used during summer.

Accessibility: Air service from Anchorage, or boat.

Airport Facilities: State-owned airport has an 8,901' long by 150' wide paved, lighted runway and a 4,018' long by 100' wide asphalt/gravel crosswind runway. A 4,000' stretch of the Naknek

River is designated for float planes. A seaplane base is also located at Lake Brooks, within the Katmai National Park to the east

Airline Services: King Salmon is a transportation hub for Bristol Bay, There are scheduled jet flights and charter services to and from Anchorage.

Freight: Cargo goods are delivered to Naknek by barge and trucked upriver to King Salmon via a 15-mile connecting road. During winter, an ice road provides access to South Naknek..

Vessel Support: Four docks are available on the Naknek River -- owned by the U.S. Park Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife, Alaska State Troopers, and the Bristol Bay Borough.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative

Internet Service Provider: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.bristolbay.com); GCI (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Naknek Electric Association

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

Housing:

- Ponderosa Inn (246-3444)
- Rainbow Bend Cabin & Boat Rental (888-575-4249)
- Quinnat Landing Hotel
- Alaska Enchanted Lake Lodge
- Reel-M-Inn
- No See Um Lodge
- Up the Creek B&B.

Services:

Water & Sewage: 80% of households have individual wells. The borough operates a piped sewage system that serves most residents with the remaining residents using individual septic tanks.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Government jobs, transportation, and fishing-related employment are the mainstays of the King Salmon economy. In 2009, 32 residents held commercial fishing permits. Air services employ a

large portion of the community, as King Salmon is a major air transportation point for Bristol Bay salmon. The Bristol Bay red salmon fishery is the largest in the world, although there have been relatively poor seasons, such as in the early 1970s, 1982, and 1997. Salmon prices have declined in recent years. King Salmon is also a departure point for the Katmai National Park and Preserve, which includes the McNeil River State Game Sanctuary, Brooks Camp, and the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes. Fishing for all five species of salmon and rainbow trout are one of this area's top attractions. King Salmon Airport is the summer hub for wilderness and fishing adventures in the area. The Air Force base has been closed, although it is maintained under contract by Chugach Development Corporation.

Culture and Demographics

The Native population is a mixture of Aleuts, Indians, and Eskimos. Although King Salmon was not included in the 1972 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the King Salmon Tribe became a federally recognized entity as of December 29, 2000. There are 24 active Native allotment claims and 2 patented claims near King Salmon. Students attend school in Naknek, 15 miles away.

Present-day tribal members are descendents of a group that was forced to relocate to King Salmon due to the eruption of Mount Katmai, on the east coast of the peninsula. In the 1930s, an air navigation silo was built at King Salmon. At the beginning of World War II, the U.S. built an Air Force base. It was maintained by the Federal Aviation Administration throughout the war. In 1949, a post office was established, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers constructed a road to Naknek. Other government quarters, such as National Park Service, Fish & Game, and the weather bureau, were developed. The King Salmon Inn opened in 1956. The community has grown as a government, transportation, and service center for the commercial red salmon and recreational visitor industries. In 1993, the Air Force station went into a caretaker status. It is being maintained and operated under contract for the Air Force by the Chugach Development Corporation and supports daily military activities, including Air Force, Army, Marine, and North American Air Defense (NORAD) missions and US Coast Guard law enforcement and search and rescue missions. As well, the Bristol Bay Borough and the State of Alaska are using several buildings on the base.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the King Salmon Tribe. The population of the community consists of 30% Alaska Native or part Native. The Native population is a mixture of Aleuts, Indians, and Eskimos. Although King Salmon was not included in the 1972 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the King Salmon Tribe became a federally recognized entity as of December 29, 2000. There are 24 active Native allotment claims and 2 patented claims near King Salmon. Students attend school in Naknek, 15 miles away.

9770.2.15 - Kokhanok

KOKHANOK - (Pronunciation: KOCK-hone-ack)

Population: 179 (2011 Estimate)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

VPSO	282-2202	Fire: Volunteer Fire Dept.	282-2214
Alaska State Troopers: Iliamna Post	571-1871	EMS: Kokhanok First Responders	282-2207/ 282-2203
		Clinic: Kokhanok Clinic	282-2203

Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
Village/Tribal Council	Kokhanok Village	282-2202	282-2264
School	Kokhanok School	282-2218	

Location and Climate

Kokhanok is located on the south shore of Iliamna Lake, 22 miles south of Iliamna and 88 miles northeast of King Salmon. The community lies at approximately 59.441600° North Latitude and -154.755140° West Longitude. (Sec. 32, T008S, R032W, Seward Meridian.) Kokhanok is located in the Iliamna Recording District.

59.442° North Latitude and -154.755° West Longitude

Sec. 32, T008S, R032W, Seward Meridian

Kokhanok lies in the transitional climatic zone. Average summer temperatures range from 40 to 64 °F; winter temperatures average 3 to 30 °F. The record high is 84 °F and the record low -47 °F. Precipitation averages 32 inches annually, with 89 inches of snowfall. Wind storms and ice fog are common during winter.

Transportation

Skiffs, ATVs, and trucks are common forms of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from Anchorage, Iliamna, and King Salmon, or boat.

Airport Facilities: State-owned 3,300 long by 75' wide gravel airstrip and a seaplane base **Airline**

Services: Scheduled and charter air services from Anchorage, Iliamna, and King Salmon. Iliamna Air Taxi (daily scheduled flights may not be available)

Freight: Supplies delivered by barge via the Kvichak River must be lightered to shore.

Vessel Support: There are no docking facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: None
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KGTL-AM; KBBI-AM; KDLG-AM
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Kokhanok Village generates power only during the summer months; in winter, electricity is purchased from the school district.

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Village Council (58,900 gals.)
- Roehl's Ent. (3,800)
- Lake & Peninsula Schools (3,600)

Housing: Lake Crest B&B (282-2262)

Services:

Water & Sewage: The village operates a piped water and sewer system that serves 35 households. The school operates its own well and water treatment facility.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy:

The school is the largest employer in Kokhanok. Commercial fishing has declined since several limited entry permits were sold. Some residents travel to the Bristol Bay area each summer to fish. In 2010, 9 persons held commercial fishing permits. People heavily rely on subsistence activities; many families have a summer fish camp near the Gibraltar River. Salmon, trout, grayling, moose, bear, rabbit, porcupine, and seal are utilized.

Culture & Demographics:

This fishing village was first listed in the U.S. Census in 1890 by A.B. Schanz. The community was relocated to higher ground a few years ago when the rising level of Iliamna Lake threatened several community buildings.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Kokhanok Village. The village has a mixed Native population, primarily Alutiiq and Yup'ik. Subsistence activities are the focal point of the culture and lifestyle. The sale of alcohol is banned in the village.

9770.2.16 - Koliganek

KOLIGANEK - (Pronunciation: koh-LIG-uh-neck)

Population: 226 (2011 Estimate)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

VPSO	596-3418	Fire: Volunteer Fire Dept./ Koliganek First Responders	596-3434/596-3490
Alaska State Troopers: Dillingham Post	842-5641	EMS: Koliganek First Responders	596-3434/596-3490
		Clinic: Koliganek Clinic	596-3431

Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
Village/Tribal Council	New Koliganek Village Council	596-3434	596-3462
School	Koliganek School	596-3444	596-3484
Village Corporation	Koliganek Natives Limited	596-3440	596-3462

Location and Climate

Koliganek is located on the left bank of the Nushagak River and lies 65 miles northeast of Dillingham. The village hopes to get its own zip code, although it currently shares one with Dillingham.

59.729° North Latitude and -157.284° West Longitude
Sec. 21, T005S, R047W, Seward Meridian

The area is in a climatic transition zone. The primary influence is maritime, although a continental climate affects the weather. Average summer temperatures range from 37 to 66 °F; winter temperatures range from 4 to 30 °F.

Transportation

Boats and ATVs are used in the summer and snow machines in the winter. Locals travel to New Stuyahok frequently.

Accessibility: Air service from New Stuyahok, or boat.

Airport Facilities: A state-owned 3,000' long by 75' wide runway is available

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter flights available. Primary service provider is Grant Aviation (scheduled daily flights may not be available)

Freight: Goods are lightered from Dillingham.

Vessel Support: There are no docking facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Co-op Inc
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Bristol Bay Telephone
Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: New Koliganek Village Council, 596-3462 (Koliganek also purchases power from the school district)

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Southwest Region Schools (60,000 gals.)
- Village Council (20,000)
- Electric Utility (60,000)

Lodging & Accomodations: Bobby's B&B (596-3455)

Services:

Water & Sewage: Water and sewer service are connected to 33 homes. The water is from a central well and the sewage is treated at a community septic tank. 8 homes have individual wells and septic systems. 15 homes haul water and use honeybuckets.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy:

The school and village organization provide most year-round employment. Many residents trap, and subsistence activities are an important part of the economy. Residents are employed in sales, clerical, management, professional, production, transportation, and service occupations. The town center contains the school, health clinic, two general stores, fuel storage, power generation building, and the village council building. The IGAP program operates a recycling center.

Culture & Demographics:

It is an Eskimo village first listed in the 1880 Census as "Kalignak." The name is local, recorded by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1930. Since that time, the village has moved four miles downstream from the original site.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the New Koliganek Village Council. Koliganek is a Yup'ik Eskimo village with Russian Orthodox practices. Subsistence activities are an important part of the lifestyle.

9770.2.17 - Levelock

LEVELOCK - (Pronunciation: LEEV-lock)

Population: 88 (2009 Estimated Population, not Certified)
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 287-3087
State Troopers: 246-3464
Fire: 287-3030
Medical: Levelock Clinic 907-287-3011
Nearest Hospital: Levelock Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Levelock Village; P.O. Box 70 Levelock, AK 99625
Phone: 907-287-3030
Fax: 907-287-3032
E-mail: levelock@starband.net
Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Levelock Natives Limited; P.O. Box 109 Levelock, AK 99625
Phone: 907-287-3040
Fax: 907-287-3022

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 907-842-5956
Fax: 907-842-2784
E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Levelock is located on the west bank of the Kvichak River, 10 miles inland from Kvichak Bay. It lies 40 miles north of Naknek and 278 air miles southwest of Anchorage. It is located near the Alagnak Wild and Scenic River Corridor. The community lies at approximately 59.115000° North Latitude and -156.856670° West Longitude. (Sec. 28, T012S, R045W, Seward Meridian.) Levelock is located in the Kvichak Recording District. Levelock is in a climatic transition zone; it is primarily maritime, although the continental climate also affects the weather. Average summer temperatures range from 30 to 66 °F; winter temperatures average from 4 to 30 °F. Annual rainfall averages 26 inches, with 70 inches of snow. Fog and low clouds are common during the summer. The river is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service or boat. In the winter, trails to surrounding villages are used.
Airport Facilities: The state owns a 3,281' long by 59' wide lighted gravel runway
Airline Services: Scheduled and charter flights are available.
Freight: Bulk goods are delivered by barge.

Vessel Support: A 110' dock and beach unloading area are available.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Co-op Inc.

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

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Levelock Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Village Council (156,800 gals.)
- Lake & Peninsula Schools (31,500)

Housing: Levelock Natives, Ltd. Lodging

Services: A washeteria is available.

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Water is supplied from individual wells and sewage is treated in individual septic systems.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

In 2009, seven residents held commercial fishing permits. Most travel to Naknek to fish or work in the canneries during the summer season. Several seasonal lodges operate in the area. The community relies upon subsistence activities for a large portion of its diet. Salmon, trout, moose, caribou, and berries are harvested.

History, Culture & Demographics

Early Russian explorers reported the presence of Levelock, which they called "Kvichak." The smallpox epidemic of 1837 killed more than half of the residents of the Bristol Bay region and left entire villages abandoned. Kvichak was mentioned during the 1890 census, although the population was not measured. A measles epidemic hit the region in 1900. A 1908 survey of Russian missions identified "Lovelock's Mission" at this site. The worldwide influenza epidemic in 1918-19 again devastated area villages. Koggiung Packers operated a cannery at Levelock in 1925-26. A large fire, attributed to a cannery worker's careless cigarette, threatened the entire village in 1926, but residents dug fire lines that saved their homes. The fire depleted the scarce wood resources used to heat homes. A second cannery operated from 1928-29. In 1930 the first school was built, and a post office was established in 1939. By this time, families had converted their homes to oil heat. Moose first appeared in the area in the 1930s. During the early 1950s, another cannery was in operation.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Levelock Village. The population of the community consists of 95.1% Alaska Native or part Native. Levelock is a mixed Alutiiq and Yup'ik village. Commercial fishing and subsistence activities are the focus of the community. Sharing is a way of life in this village; no one goes hungry for lack of ability to hunt or fish.

MANOKOTAK
(Pronunciation: man-noh-KOH-tuck)

Population: 450 (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate)
Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

VPSO	289-2008	Fire,	289-1025
		Volunteer Fire Dept.	
Alaska State Troopers, Dillingham Post	842-5641	EMS,	289-1077
		Manokotak First Responders	
		Clinic,	289-1077
		Manokotak Village Clinic	

Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
City	City of Manokotak Primary Contact: Administrator	289-1027	289-1082
Village/Tribal Council School	Manokotak Village	289-2067	289-1235
Village Corporation	Manokotak Natives, Limited	289-1062	289-1007

Location and Climate

Manokotak is located 25 miles southwest of Dillingham on the Igushik River. It lies 347 miles southwest of Anchorage.

58.981° North Latitude and -159.058° West Longitude.

Sec. 12, T014S, R059W, Seward Meridian

Manokotak is located in a climatic transition zone. The primary influence is maritime, although the arctic climate affects the region. Average summer temperatures range from 40 to 70 °F; winter temperatures average from 4 to 30 °F. Annual precipitation averages 20 to 26 inches. Fog and high winds exist periodically through the year. The river is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

ATVs, snowmachines, and some automobiles are used for local travel. The Manokotak trail to Dillingham is used by snowmachines during winter to haul fuel.

Accessibility: Air service from Dillingham, or boat.

Airport Facilities: state-owned 3,300' long by 75' wide lighted gravel airstrip one mile to the north and a designated seaplane base.

Airline Services: Regular and charter flights are available from Dillingham.

Freight: Lighterage services deliver cargo in summer but must pull up to the mud beach.

Vessel Support: No docking facilities exist on the Igushik River.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Nushagak Telephone Co-op, Inc **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI; Nushagak Telephone

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net) **Cable Provider:** Manokotak Cable Company

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

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Manokotak Power Company

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity/gallons): Southwest Region Schools (20,000 gals.); Manokotak Natives Ltd. (91,100); Manokotak Power Co. (21,400); Army National Guard (1,500); Moravian Church (2,700); Manukutaag Trading Co. (1,459)

Housing: Lomack Rental (289-2019).

Services: Manukutaag Trading Co. (General Store/Grocery Store)

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from two wells and is stored in a 150,000-gallon water storage tank. A piped water and sewer system serves 99 households and the school's plumbing. The community has a few individual wells. Manokotak Heights, located four miles to the south, is served by a well system, but water shortages have occurred.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy:

In 2010, 84 residents held commercial fishing permits for salmon and herring fisheries. Many residents also trap fox, beaver, mink, and otter. Most villagers leave Manokotak during the fishing season. Everyone depends heavily on fishing and subsistence activities and usually moves to Igushik or Ekuk each summer. Salmon, herring, sea lion, beluga whale, trout, ptarmigan, ducks, and berries are harvested. Sharing relationships exist with several area villages, especially Togiak and Twin Hills. The government provides the majority of the employment in the area.

Culture & Demographics:

Manokotak is one of the newer villages in the Bristol Bay region. It became a permanent settlement in 1946-47 with the consolidation of the villages of Igushik and Tuklung. People also migrated from Kulukak, Togiak, and Aleknagik. Igushik is now used as a summer fish camp by many of the residents of Manokotak. School was conducted in a church constructed in 1949 until a school was built in 1958-59. A post office was established in 1960. Trapping has been an attractive lure to the area, although it has declined since the 1960s. The city was incorporated in 1970. Manokotak is the fourth most populated village in the Dillingham census area.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Manokotak Village. Manokotak is a Yup'ik Eskimo village with a fishing, trapping, and subsistence lifestyle. The sale, importation, and possession of alcohol is banned in the village.

9770.2.18 - Naknek

NAKNEK - (Pronunciation: NACK-neck)

Population: 516 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Bristol Bay Borough
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 246-4222
State Troopers: 246-3464
Fire: 246-4224/246-4222
Medical: Camai Community Health Center 246-4214
Nearest Hospital: Camai Community Health Center

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Naknek Native Village P.O. Box 106 Naknek, AK 99633-0106
Phone: 907-246-4210
Fax: 907-246-3563
E-mail: nnvacak@bristolbay.com
Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Paug-Vik Incorporated, Limited P.O. Box 61 Naknek, AK 99633
Phone: 907-246-4277
Fax: 907-246-4419
E-mail: admin@pvil.com

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 907-842-5956
Fax: 907-842-2784
E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Naknek is located on the north bank of the Naknek River, at the northeastern end of Bristol Bay. It is 297 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 58.728330° North Latitude and -157.013890° West Longitude. (Sec. 03, T017S, R047W, Seward Meridian.) Naknek is located in the Kvichak Recording District. The climate is mainly maritime, characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 63 °F; average winter temperatures range from 29 to 44 °F. Extremes from -46 to 88 ° F have been recorded. Total precipitation averages 20 inches annually, with 45 inches of snowfall. Fog is common during summer months.

Transportation

Pickup trucks and cars are common.

Accessibility: Air service from King Salmon, boat, or a 15.5-mile road via King Salmon.

Airport Facilities: The Tibbetts Airport has a lighted 1,700' long by 60' wide gravel runway. The state-owned Naknek Airport is located one mile north of Naknek. It has a 1,950' long by 50' wide lighted gravel runway, a 1,850' long and 45' wide gravel runway, and 2,000' float plane landing area.

Airline Services: Scheduled or charter air service from King Salmon

Freight: The borough operates the cargo dock at Naknek, which is the port of Bristol Bay.

Vessel Support: It has 800' of berthing space, a concrete surface, and a couple of cranes. No commercial docking facilities are available at the canneries.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative

Long-Distance Phone: GCI; Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative

Internet Service Provider: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.bristolbay.com); GCI (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Naknek Electric Association

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Naknek Electric Assoc (1,660,000 gals.)
- Naknek Engine Sales & Service (2,500)
- Trident Seafoods (31,000)
- Peninsula Auto (4,000)
- Nelbro Packing Co. (24,200)
- Paug-Vik Inc. (5,200)
- Southwestern AK Construction (6,000)
- Bristol Bay Borough (48,500)

Housing:

- Cottonwood Lodge
- Naknek Hotel/D&D Restaurant (246-4430)

Services: Taxis are available.

Water & Sewage: No water service. The majority of households have individual wells. Sewer service is available and serves most homes. The homes not served by the community sewer system have individual septic tanks.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

The economy is based on government employment, salmon fishing, and processing. Naknek has a seasonal economy as a service center for the huge red salmon fishery in Bristol Bay. In 2009, 105 residents held commercial fishing permits, and several thousand people typically flood the area during the fishing season. Millions of pounds of salmon are trucked over the Naknek to King Salmon road each summer, where jets transport the fish to the lower 48. Trident Seafoods, North Pacific Processors, Ocean Beauty, and other fish processors operate facilities in Naknek. Naknek is also the seat of the Bristol Bay Borough.

History, Culture & Demographics

This region was first settled over 6,000 years ago by Yup'ik Eskimos and Athabaskan Indians. In 1821, the original Eskimo village of "Naugeik" was noted by Capt. Lt. Vasiliev. By 1880, the village was called Kinuyak. It was later spelled Naknek by the Russian Navy. The Russians built a fort near the village and fur trappers inhabited the area for some time prior to the U.S. purchase of Alaska. The first salmon cannery opened on the Naknek River in 1890. By 1900, there were approximately 12 canneries in Bristol Bay. The Homestead Act enabled canneries to acquire land for their plants and also made land available to other institutions and individuals. The parcel owned by the Russian Orthodox Church on the north bank of the River was the first land recorded in Naknek. Squatters built shelters on the church property and were eventually sold lots in what became the center of Naknek. A post office was established in 1907. Naknek has developed over the years as a major fishery center.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Naknek Village. The population of the community consists of 47.1% Alaska Native or part Native. Naknek is a fishing community, with a mixed population of non-Natives, Yup'ik Eskimos, Alutiiq, and Athabascans.

9770.2.19 – New Stuyahok

NEW STUYAHOK - (Pronunciation: STEW-yuh-hawk)

Population: 501 (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

VPSO	693-3170	Fire: Volunteer Fire Dept.	693-3173
Alaska State Troopers: Dillingham Post	842-5641	EMS: New Stuyahok First Responders	693-3173
		Clinic: New Stuyahok Clinic	693-3131

Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
City	City of New Stuyahok	693-3171	693-3176
	Primary Contact:	Administrator or City Clerk	
Village/Tribal Council	New Stuyahok Village	693-3173	693-3179
School	"Chief" Ivan Blunka School	693-3144	693-3163

Village Corporation	Stuyahok Limited	693-3122	693-3148
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Location and Climate

New Stuyahok is located on the Nushagak River, about 12 miles upriver from Ekwok and 52 miles northeast of Dillingham. The village has been constructed at two elevations -- one 25 feet above river level and one about 40 feet above river level.

59.452° North Latitude and -157.312° West Longitude.

Sec. 29, T008S, R047W, Seward Meridian.

New Stuyahok is located in a climatic transition zone. The primary influence is maritime, although a continental climate affects the weather. Average summer temperatures range from 37 to 66 °F; winter temperatures average 4 to 30 °F. Annual precipitation ranges from 20 to 35 inches. Fog and low clouds are common during the summer; strong winds often preclude access during the winter. The river is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

Skiffs, ATVs, and snowmachines are the prevalent forms of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from Dillingham, or boat.

Airport Facilities: State-owned gravel airstrip is 3,281' long by 98' wide. Note: The airstrip is located on a hilltop and windy conditions often preclude landing.

Airline Services: Regular and charter flights are available from Dillingham.

Freight: Goods are lightered on a regular basis during the summer.

Vessel Support: N/A.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Co-op Inc.

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

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: AVEC

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- AVEC (84,400 gals.)
- Southwest Region Schools (57,850)
- Stuyahok, Ltd. (41,000)

Lodging & Accomodations: Lodging may be available at/through the following facilities.

- New Stuyahok Clinic (693-3131)
- City Office (693-3171); School (693-3144)
- Head Start (693-3023)
- The Traditional Council (693-3173)

Services: Panorqukuk Store (General Store/Grocery Store)

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from a well and treated. The majority of housing and facilities, as well as the school, have complete plumbing and are connected to a piped water and sewer system.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy:

The primary economic base in New Stuyahok is the salmon fishery; in 2010, 24 residents held commercial fishing permits. Many trap as well. The entire community relies upon subsistence foods. Subsistence items are often traded between communities. Salmon, moose, caribou, rabbit, ptarmigan, duck, and geese are the primary sources of meat.

Culture & Demographics:

The present location is the third site that villagers can remember. The village moved downriver to the Mulchatna area from the "Old Village" in 1918. During the 1920s and 30s, the village was engaged in herding reindeer for the U.S. government. However, by 1942, the herd had dwindled to nothing, the village had been subjected to flooding, and the site was too far inland to receive barge service. So, in 1942, the village moved downriver again to its present location. Stuyahok appropriately means "going downriver place." The first school was built in 1961. A post office was also established that year. An airstrip was built soon thereafter, and the 1960s saw a 40% increase in the village population. The city was incorporated in 1972.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the New Stuyahok Village. New Stuyahok is a southern Yup'ik Eskimo village with Russian Orthodox influences. Residents practice a fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

9770.2.20 - Newhalen

NEWHALEN - (Pronunciation: NOO-hale-en)

Population: 189 (2011 DCCED Certified Population)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

VPSO	571-3139	Fire: Iliamna/Newhalen Rescue Squad	571-1248/ 571-1631
Alaska State Troopers: Iliamna Post	571-1871	EMS: Iliamna/Newhalen Rescue Squad	571-1248/ 571-1631
Clinic: Newhalen Clinic	571-1231	Clinic:	571-1383/

		Iliamna Clinic Nilavena Subregional Clinic	571-1818
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Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
City	City of Newhalen	571-1226	571-1540
	Primary Contact:	Administrator or City Clerk	
Village/Tribal Council	Newhalen Village	571-1410	571-1535
School	Newhalen School	571-1211	

Location and Climate

Newhalen is located on the north shore of Iliamna Lake, at the mouth of Newhalen River, 5 miles south of Iliamna and 320 miles southwest of Anchorage. An 8-mile gravel road connects Iliamna to Newhalen.

59.720° North Latitude and -154.897° West Longitude.
Sec. 28, T005S, R033W, Seward Meridian.

Newhalen lies in the transitional climatic zone. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 62 °F; winter temperatures average 6 to 30 °F. The record high is 91 °F, and the record low is -47 °F. Annual precipitation averages 26 inches, with 64 inches of snow.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service or boat. An 8-mile road connects Newhalen with Iliamna.

Airport Facilities: There are two state-owned gravel airstrips. One measures 5,080' long by 100' wide, and the other is 4,800' long by 150' wide; these are located between Iliamna and Newhalen.

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter air services are available. Iliamna Air Taxi (daily scheduled flights may not be available); Northern Air Cargo

Freight: Barges on the Kvichak River deliver bulk goods.

Vessel Support: N/A.

Vehicle Rental: Gram's B&B (car rental); Wilderness Cab Riverside Cab (taxi)

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Interior Telephone Co./TelAlaska

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KBBI-AM; KGTL-AM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: I-N-N Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Hydro; Diesel back-up

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- City Clinic (3,500 gals.)
- Nondalton Village Corp. (165,000)
- Lake & Peninsula Schools (5,000)
- City (191,700)

Housing:

- Gram's B&B (571-1232)
- Roadhouse Inn (571-6485)
- Airport Hotel
- Iliamna Lake Lodge (571-1525).

Services: The village council operates a washeteria. There are car rentals available at Gram's B&B. Taxi service is provided by Wilderness Cab and Riverside Cab.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from a well and is treated at the washeteria. A piped water system serves all 40 homes. Most residences are fully plumbed, with individual septic systems for sewer. The city provides septic pumping services.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Most of the employment is seasonal; many work in Bristol Bay fisheries or in Iliamna. Thousands of sport fishermen visit the area each summer for trophy rainbow trout fishing on the lake. Residents rely heavily on subsistence activities, and most families travel to fish camps during the summer. Salmon, trout, grayling, moose, caribou, rabbit, porcupine, and seal are utilized.

Culture & Demographics

The 1890 census listed the Eskimo village of "Noghelingamiut," meaning "people of Noghelin," at this location, with 16 residents. The present name is an Anglicized version of the original. The village was established in the late 1800s due to the bountiful fish and game in the immediate area. Newhalen incorporated as a city in 1971.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Newhalen Village. Newhalen includes Yup'ik Eskimos, Alutiiqs, and Athabascans. Most practice a subsistence and fishing lifestyle. Newhalen and Iliamna share a post office and school.

9770.2.21 - Nondalton

NONDALTON - (Pronunciation: non-DOLL-tun)

Population: 178 (2011 DCCED Estimate)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police	294-2235	Fire	294-2238/ 294-2215
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		Nondalton First Responders	
Alaska State Troopers Iliamna Post	571-1871	EMS Nondalton First Responders	294-2238/ 294-2215
		Clinic Nondalton Clinic	294-2238

Organizations with Local Offices

	Name	Phone	Fax
City	City of Nondalton	294-2235	294-2235
	Primary Contact: Administrator or City Clerk		
Village/Tribal Council	Nondalton Village	294-2257	294-2234
School	Nondalton School	294-2210	
Village Corporation	Kijik Corporation (formerly Nondalton Native Corp.)	561-4487	

Location and Climate

Nondalton is located on the west shore of Six Mile Lake, between Lake Clark and Iliamna Lake, 190 miles southwest of Anchorage.

59.972° North Latitude and -154.848° West Longitude.
Sec. 30, T002S, R032W, Seward Meridian

Nondalton lies in the transitional climatic zone. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 62 °F; winter temperatures average 6 to 30 °F. The record high is 91 °F, and the record low is -47 °F. Annual average rainfall is 26 inches, with 64 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service or boat. Skiffs and barges are used to transport people and goods from Nondalton to Fish Camp, which connects to Iliamna via a cat road.

Airport Facilities: State-owned 2,800' long by 75' wide gravel runway services the community.

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter air services are available. Iliamna Air Taxi (daily scheduled flights may not be available)

Freight: Bulk goods are received in Iliamna then taken by a cat-trail to Fish Camp, located across from Nondalton on the east side of the lake, where they are ferried by skiff or barge to the west side.

Vessel Support: There are no docking facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KGTL-AM; KBBI-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: I-N-N Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Hydro; Diesel back-up

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- City (26,000 gals.)
- Village Council (1,000)
- Newhalen Lodge (10,000)
- Mulchatna Lodge (2,000)
- Lake & Peninsula Schools (17,900)
- Mission Statement Lodge (3,000)

Lodging & Accommodations: Tazimna Lodging (294-2214)

Services: Taxi service to and from the airport.

Water & Sewage: An infiltration gallery at Six Mile Lake supplies the community with treated water. There are 88,000 gallons of storage capacity. Most residences are connected to the piped water and sewer system and are fully plumbed.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy:

Fishing in Bristol Bay is an important source of income in Nondalton. One source of summer employment is firefighting. The community relies heavily on subsistence hunting and fishing. Many families travel to fish camp each summer. Salmon, trout, grayling, moose, caribou, bear, dall sheep, rabbit, and porcupine are utilized.

Culture & Demographics:

Nondalton is a Tanaina Indian name first recorded in 1909 by the U.S. Geological Survey. The village was originally located on the north shore of Six Mile Lake, but in 1940 growing mudflats and wood depletion in the surrounding area caused the village to move to its present location on the west shore. The post office, established in 1938, relocated with the villagers. Nondalton formed an incorporated city government in 1971.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Nondalton Village. It is a Tanaina Indian (Athabascan and Iliamna) village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale of alcohol is prohibited in the community, although importation and possession are allowed.

9770.2.22 – Pedro Bay

PEDRO BAY - (Pronunciation: P-droh)

Population: 47 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: None

Fire: Pedro Bay Frist Responders 850-2225/2229

Medical: **Pedro Bay Clinic** 907-850-2229

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Pedro Bay Village

P.O. Box 4720 Pedro Bay, AK 99647-0020

Phone: 850-2225

Fax: 850-2221

E-mail: villagecouncil@pedrobay.com

Web: <http://www.pedrobay.com>

Village Corporation: Pedro Bay Native Corporation

1500 West 33rd Avenue, Suite 3220 Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 277-1500

Fax: 277-1501

Email: info@pedrobaycorp.com

Web: <http://www.pedrobaycorp.com>

Native Housing Authority: N/A

School District: Lake and Peninsula Borough School District

Phone: 246-4280

Fax: 246-4473

Harbormaster: 850-2225

Environmental Staff (IGAP): 850-2342

Location and Climate

Pedro Bay is located on the Alaska Peninsula, at the head of Pedro Bay and the east end of Iliamna Lake, 176 air miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 59.787220° North Latitude and -154.106110° West Longitude. (Sec. 33, T004S, R028W, Seward Meridian.) Pedro Bay is located in the Iliamna Recording District.

Pedro Bay lies in a transitional climatic zone with strong maritime influences. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 62 °F; winter temperatures range from 6 to 30 °F. Annual rainfall averages 26 inches, with 64 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service or boat. Barge service is available from Naknek via Kvichak River.

Airport Facilities: state-owned 3,000' long by 60' wide gravel airstrip.

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter air services are available.

Freight: Goods are sent by barge from Homer to Iliamna Bay on the Cook Inlet side and portaged over a 14-mile road to Pile Bay, 10 miles to the east.

Vessel Support: A dock is available.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: GCI

Long-Distance Phone: GCI

Internet Service Provider: GCI

Cable Provider: NONE

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KGTL-AM; KBBI-AM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Pedro Bay Village Council (PBVC)

Fuel Availability: Gas, Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Village Council (29,500 gals.)
- Lake & Peninsula Schools (28,200)

Housing:

- PBVC Community Bldg Open all year, capacity unknown) - 850-2225
- Vacant School Building (Lake and Peninsula School District , 246-4280)

Services: A washeteria is available. No grocery store, restaurant, hardware store, or bank.

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Water supply is from individual wells or from Iliamna Lake. Sewage disposal is through individual septic systems and honeybuckets.

Miscellaneous:

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet
Community Building	PBVC 850-2225	Unknown	Yes
Potential Staging Areas			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	
Community Shop	PBVC 850-2225		

Transfer Facility (Landfill)	PBVC 850-2225	
Local Spill Response Equipment		
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity
Containment boom for oil spill in water	PBVC 850-2225	200 feet
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom		0 feet
Anchors for securing boom		0
Sorbent pads	Shop	2 boxes
Backhoe	PBVC 850-2225	2
Bulldozer	PBVC 850-2225	1
Dump truck or similar	PBVC 850-2225	4
Skiff with outboard	Personal boats Pedro Bay Voluntary Fire Dept	PBVC 850-2225
Trained Spill Responders in Community (1 individual)		Yes

Limiting Factors for Spill Response: Food Supply (air freight from Anchorage); limited lodging

Top Two Sensitive Areas to Protect in the event of a Spill: Salmon spawning ponds, Pedro Creek, and Iliamna Lake.

Economy

Most residents obtain summer employment in the Bristol Bay fishery or in Iliamna Lake tourism services. Several wilderness lodges operate in Pedro Bay. In 2009, three area residents held commercial fishing permits. Most families depend heavily on subsistence activities, utilizing salmon, trout, moose, bear, rabbit, and seal.

Culture and Demographics

Pedro Bay is a Dena'ina Indian village with a subsistence lifestyle. The Dena'ina Indians have occupied this area historically. The Dena'ina warred with Russian fur traders over trade practices in the early 1800s. The community was named for a man known as "Old Pedro," who lived in this area in the early 1900s. A post office was established in the village in 1936.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Pedro Bay Village. The population of the community consists of 64% Alaska Native or part Native. Pedro Bay is a Dena'ina Indian village with a subsistence lifestyle.

9770.2.23 - Perryville

PERRYVILLE

Population: 122 (2009 Estimated Population-not Certified)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 246-3464
State Troopers: 246-3464
Fire: 853-2202
Medical: Emillin Health Clinic (Perryville) 907-853-2202
Nearest Hospital: Emillin Health Clinic (Perryville)

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Native Village of Perryville
P.O. Box 89 Perryville, AK 99648
Phone: 907-853-2203
Fax: 907-853-2230
E-mail: nvproads@hotmail.com
Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Oceanside Native Corp.
P.O. Box 84 Perryville, AK 99648
Phone: 907-853-2300
Fax: 907-853-2301

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority
P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 907-842-5956
Fax: 907-842-2784
E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Perryville is located on the south coast of the Alaska Peninsula, 275 miles southwest of Kodiak and 500 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 55.912780° North Latitude and -159.145560° West Longitude. (Sec. 27, T049S, R064W, Seward Meridian.) Perryville is located in the Aleutian Islands Recording District. Perryville's maritime climate is characterized by cool summers, warm winters, and rainy weather. Average summer temperatures range from 39 to 60 °F; winter temperatures average 21 to 50 °F. Low clouds, rain squalls, fog, and snow showers frequently limit visibility. Average annual precipitation is 127 inches, with 58 inches of snow.

Transportation

ATVs and skiffs are the primary means of local transportation.
Accessibility: Air service from King Salmon, or boat.
Airport Facilities: -owned 3,300' long by 75' wide gravel runway and seaplane base.
Airline Services: Scheduled and charter flights are available from King Salmon.
Freight: Cargo barges deliver fuel and supplies each spring.

Vessel Support: Cargo barges deliver fuel and supplies each spring.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

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

Cable Provider: NONE

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KSDP-AM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Native Village of Perryville

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Lake & Peninsula Schools (21,900 gals.)
- Village Council (72,500)

Housing:

Services:

Water & Sewage: 30 homes have water service supplied from a nearby stream. There is no sewer service. Sewage disposal is mostly done by individual septic tanks.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

In 2009, seven residents held commercial fishing permits for the Chignik salmon fishery. During the summer, the majority of residents leave Perryville to fish in Chignik or Chignik Lagoon. Only a few year-round jobs are available. Some trap during the winter, and all rely heavily on subsistence food sources. Salmon, trout, marine fish, crab, clams, moose, caribou, bear, porcupine, and seal are harvested.

History, Culture & Demographics

The community was founded in 1912 as a refuge for Alutiiq people driven away from their villages by the eruption of Mt. Katmai. Many villagers from Douglas and Katmai survived the eruption because they were out fishing at the time. Captain Perry of the ship "Manning" transported people from the Katmai area to Ivanof Bay and later to the new village site. The village was originally called "Perry," but the "ville" was added to conform to the post office name, established in 1930.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Perryville. The population of the community consists of 98.1% Alaska Native or part Native. The village maintains an Alutiiq culture and a subsistence lifestyle. Commercial fishing provides cash income.

9770.2.24 – Pilot Point

PILOT POINT

Population: 66 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 797-2275

State Troopers: 592-3848

Fire: 797-2200/797-2273

Medical: Pilot Point Clinic; 907-797-2212

Nearest Hospital: Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation - BBAHC (907-842-5201)

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Pilot Point

P.O. Box 430 Pilot Point, AK 99649

Phone: 907-797-2200

Fax: 907-797-2211

E-mail: cityofpilotpoint@yahoo.com

Village Council: Native Village of Pilot Point

P.O. Box 449 Pilot Point, AK 99649

Phone: 907-797-2208; Fax 907-797-2258

E-mail: ak_diva01@yahoo.com

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Pilot Point Native Corporation

2950 Telequana Wasilla, AK 99654

Phone: 907-376-0658

Fax: 907-797-2228

Native Housing Authority: N/A

Location and Climate

Pilot Point is located on the northern coast of the Alaska Peninsula, on the east shore of Ugashik Bay. The community lies 84 air miles south of King Salmon and 368 air miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 57.564170° North Latitude and -157.579170° West Longitude. (Sec. 29, T030S, R051W, Seward Meridian.) Pilot Point is located in the Kvichak Recording District. The area encompasses 25.4 sq. miles of land and 115.1 sq. miles of water. Pilot Point's maritime climate is characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. Average summer temperatures range from 41 to 60 °F; average winter temperatures range from 20 to 37 °F. Low cloud cover and fog frequently limit travel. Precipitation averages 19 inches per year, with 38 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Modes of local transport include ATVs, snowmachines, skiffs, and trucks.

Accessibility: Air service from King Salmon or boat.

Airport Facilities: state-owned 3,280' long by 75' wide gravel airstrip is available. There is a second 5,280' long by 125' wide gravel airstrip, owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, located 10 miles southeast at Ugashik.

Airline Services: Air taxis provide regular flights six days a week out of King Salmon as part of the mail service.

Freight: Barge service is provided from Seattle in the spring and fall and is chartered from Naknek.

Vessel Support: Dago Creek serves as a natural harbor; a dock is available.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net); School Only - Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.bristolbay.com)

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Pilot Point Electrical Utility

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Lake & Peninsula Schools (7,000 gals.)
- City (128,900)

Housing: Caribou Lookout Lodge.

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Water supply is from individual wells or cisterns. Sewage disposal is served by individual septic tanks and outhouses.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

ADEC has an equipment conox and a Community Spill Response Agreement with the community of Pilot Point.

Economy

The residents of Pilot Point depend upon commercial fishing for the majority of their cash income. In 2009, 13 residents held commercial fishing permits. Up to 700 commercial boats fish in the district. Subsistence is an important part of the community lifestyle, and trapping is a source of income during the off-season. Salmon, caribou, moose, geese, and porcupine are harvested.

History, Culture & Demographics

This mixed Aleut and Eskimo community developed around a fish salting plant established by C.A. Johnson in 1889. At that time, it was called "Pilot Station," after the river pilots stationed here to guide boats upriver to a large cannery at Ugashik. In 1892, Charles Nelson opened a

saltery, which was sold to the Alaska Packer's Association in 1895. The saltery continued to expand and by 1918 had developed into a three-line cannery. Many immigrants came to work in the canneries - Italians, Chinese, and northern Europeans. Reindeer-herding experiments at Ugashik helped to repopulate the area after the devastating 1918 flu epidemic, although the herding eventually failed. A Russian Orthodox church and a Seventh Day Adventist church were built in the village. A post office was established in 1933, and the name was changed to Pilot Point at that time. The deterioration of the harbor forced the cannery to close in 1958. Pilot Point incorporated as a city in 1992.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Pilot Point. The population of the community consists of 86% Alaska Native or part Native. There is a history of ethnic diversity in Pilot Point. The community is primarily of Alutiiq and Yup'ik ancestry. Inhabitants practice a fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

9770.2.25 – Port Alsworth

PORT ALSWORTH - Other Names: aka Tanalian

Population: 156 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: N/A

State Troopers: 571-1871 (Iliamna)

Fire: Port Alsworth First Responder, 850-2225

Medical: Port Alsworth First Responders, 850-2225

Nearest Hospital: N/A

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: N/A

Village Corporation: Tanalian Incorporated

2425 Merrill Field Dr. Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: 907-333-1228

Native Housing Authority: N/A

School District: Lake and Peninsula Borough School District

Phone: 246-4280

Fax: 246-4473

Location and Climate

Port Alsworth is on the east shore of Lake Clark at Hardenburg Bay, 22 miles northeast of Nondalton. It lies in the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. The community lies at approximately 60.202500° North Latitude and -154.312780° West Longitude. (Sec. 04, T001N, R029W, Seward Meridian.) Port Alsworth is located in the Iliamna Recording District. It lies in the transitional climatic zone. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 62 °F; winter temperatures range from 6 to 30 °F. Annual rainfall averages 26 inches, with 70 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service.

Airport Facilities: There are two privately-owned and -operated airstrips in the area: a 4,200' and 100' wide gravel airstrip and a 3,000' long by 100' wide dirt/gravel airstrip operated by Glen Alsworth

Airline Services: Privately owned and operated airstrips.

Freight: N/A.

Vessel Support: N/A

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS *Radio Stations:* N/A

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Tanalian Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Lake & Peninsula Air (5,500 gals.)
- Lake Clark National Park (20,955)
- Lake & Peninsula Schools (15,000)
- Lake Clark Air (8,000)
- Alaska Wilderness Lodge (6,000)
- Alaska Lake Clark Air/Lodge (6,000)
- Fishing Unltd. (4,300)

Housing:

- Island Lodge (349-3195)
- Alaska's Clark Inn (781-2224)
- The Wilder House B&B
- Alaska's Homestead Inn (781-2261)

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Water supply is from either individual wells or hauled to home from a nearby source. Sewage disposal is served by individual septic systems and outhouses.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Port Alsworth offers several lodges and outfitters/guides for summer recreational enthusiasts. In 2009, two residents held commercial fishing permits. The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 48 residents as employed. The public sector employed 29.2% of all workers.

Culture and Demographics

Port Alsworth's population is primarily non-Native. Originally a native village, a post office was established in 1950. The population of the community consists of 22.1% Alaska Native or part Native. Port Alsworth's population is primarily non-Native.

9770.2.26 – Port Heiden

PORT HEIDEN - (Pronunciation: HIGH-dun; a.k.a. Meshik)

Population: 98

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: 837-2209/2222

Medical: Port Heiden Clinic; 907-837-2208

Nearest Hospital: Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation - BBAHC (907-842-5201)]

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Port Heiden

P.O. Box 49050 Port Heiden, AK 99549

Phone: 907-837-2209

Fax: 907-837-2248

E-mail: city.porthaiden@gmail.com

Village Council: Native Village of Port Heiden

P.O. Box 49007 Port Heiden, AK 99549

Phone: 907-837-2296

Fax: 907-837-2297

E-mail: icarlson79@starband.net

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: N/A

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority

P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-5956

Fax: 907-842-2784

E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Port Heiden is 424 miles southwest of Anchorage, at the mouth of the Meshik River, on the north side of the Alaska Peninsula. It lies near the Aniakchak National Preserve and Monument. The community lies at approximately 56.948390° North Latitude and -158.629020° West Longitude. (Sec. 27, T037S, R059W, Seward Meridian.) Port Heiden is located in the Kvichak Recording District. The area encompasses 50.7 sq. miles of land and 0.7 sq. miles of water. Port Heiden has a maritime climate, with cool summers, relatively warm winters, and rain. Snowfall averages 58 inches per year. January temperatures average 25 °F, and July temperatures average 50 °F.

Transportation

Autos, ATVs, and snowmachines are the local means of transportation.

Accessibility: Air service.

Airport Facilities: State-owned airport consists of a lit gravel 5,000' long by 100' wide runway and a 4,000' long by 100' wide lighted gravel crosswind runway.

Airline Services: N/A

Freight: A boat haul-out, a beach off-loading area, and marine storage facilities are available. Cargo from Seattle is delivered twice yearly by a BIA-chartered barge and is lightered and offloaded on the beach.

Vessel Support: There is a natural boat harbor but no dock. A boat haul-out, a beach off-loading area, and marine storage facilities are available.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Port Heiden Utilities

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Lake & Peninsula Schools (15,000)
- City (467,500)
- Village Council (55,000)
- AK DOT (5,000)
- Airport (10,000)

Housing:

- Firehall
- Johnny Christiansen's Bunkhouse
- Carol's B&B
- K&B Lodge
- Carlson's Lodge.

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Most households use individual wells and septic tank systems.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Commercial fishing and government jobs provide the majority of cash income. In 2009, 12 residents held commercial fishing permits. Subsistence harvests of salmon, other fish, and

marine mammals average 109 pounds per person. Game, birds, plants, and berries are also an important part of villagers' diets.

History, Culture & Demographics

The old village of Meshik was located at the current site of Port Heiden. Influenza epidemics during the early 1900s forced residents to relocate to other villages. During World War II, Fort Morrow was built nearby and 5,000 personnel were stationed at the base. The fort was closed after the war. A school was established in the early 1950s, which attracted people from surrounding villages. Port Heiden incorporated as a city in 1972. The community relocated inland, because storm waves had eroded much of the old townsite and threatened to destroy community buildings.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Port Heiden. The population of the community consists of 78.2% Alaska Native or part Native. Port Heiden is a traditional Alutiiq community, with a commercial fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

9770.2.27 – Portage Creek

PORTAGE CREEK - (a.k.a. Ohgsenakale)

Population: 7 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: N/A

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: N/A

Medical: N/A

Nearest Hospital: N/A

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Portage Creek Village (aka: Ohgsenakale)

1327 E. 72nd, Unit B Anchorage, AK 99518

Phone: 907-277-1105

Fax: 907-277-1104

E-mail: ciugtaq@yahoo.com

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: N/A

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority

P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-5956

Fax: 907-842-2784

E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Portage Creek is located at the mouth of Portage Creek, a tributary of the Nushagak River, 29 miles southeast of Dillingham. The community lies at approximately 58.900160° North Latitude and -157.661530° West Longitude. (Sec. 01, T015S, R051W, Seward Meridian.) Portage Creek is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. Portage Creek is located in a climatic transition zone. The primary influence is maritime, although a continental climate affects the weather. Average summer temperatures range from 30 to 66 °F; winter temperatures range from well below 0 to 30 °F. Annual precipitation ranges from 20 to 35 inches. Fog and low clouds are common during the summer. The river is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

Snowmachines are used for winter travel.

Accessibility: Chartered air transport and skiffs.

Airport Facilities: State-owned 1,470' long by 60' wide gravel airstrip, maintained only during summer months, and seaplanes may land on the Nushagak River.

Airline Services: charter air service

Freight: Cargo goods are lightered to the beach.

Vessel Support: there are no docking facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Nushagak Telephone Co-op, Inc.

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KYMG-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: N/A

Electricity: Individual Generators

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): N/A

Housing:

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. A central well exists but it is rusty so water is hauled from downriver by residents. Honeybuckets are used for sewage disposal.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Everyone depends to some extent on subsistence activities for various food sources. Most families have fish camps at Ekuk or Lewis Point. Salmon, moose, caribou, duck, geese, and berries are harvested. An exchange relationship exists between Portage Creek and the coastal communities; walrus seal, and herring roe are sought. The Portage Creek General Store and Lodge operates during the summer months.

History, Culture & Demographics

This site was used by the Yup'ik Eskimos as an overnight summer camp. Portage Creek was so named because it was used to portage boats from the Nushagak River to the Kvichak River. In this way, travelers could avoid the open waters of Bristol Bay and the long trip around Etolin Point. The village was permanently settled in 1961 by some families from Koliganek and other villages up the Nushagak River. A BIA school was established in 1963, and, during the winter of 1964-65, 11 families lived in Portage Creek. In 1965 the village was served by a local, scheduled air carrier. Through the mid-1980s, Portage Creek was an active community, but the population has since declined.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Portage Creek Village (aka Ohgsenakale). The population of the community consists of 86.1% Alaska Native or part Native.

The village is a popular recreational fishing and camping site from May through July and a hunting location for Yup'ik residents.

9770.2.28 – South Naknek

SOUTH NAKNEK - (Pronunciation: NACK-neck; a.k.a. Qinuyang)

Population: 68 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Bristol Bay Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 246-4222

State Troopers: 246-3464

Fire: 246-4224/246-4222

Medical: South Naknek Health Clinic; 907-246-6546

Nearest Hospital: South Naknek Health Clinic; 907-246-6546

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: South Naknek Village

P.O. Box 70029 South Naknek, AK 99670

Phone: 907-246-8614

Fax: 907-246-8613

E-mail: snvc@starband.net

Web: <http://www.bbna.com/>

Village Corporation: Alaska Peninsula Corporation

111 West 16th Ave. Suite 101; Anchorage, AK 99501-5109

Phone: 907-274-2433

Fax: 907-274-8694

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority

P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-5956

Fax: 907-842-2784

E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

South Naknek is located on the south bank of the Naknek River on the Alaska Peninsula, 297 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies just west of the Katmai National Park and Preserve. The community lies at approximately 58.715560° North Latitude and -156.998060° West Longitude. (Sec. 11, T017S, R047W, Seward Meridian.) South Naknek is located in the Kvichak Recording District. The climate is mainly maritime and is characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 63 °F; average winter

temperatures range from 29 to 44 °F. Extremes from -46 to 88 °F have been recorded. Total precipitation averages 20 inches annually, with 45 inches of snowfall. Fog is common during summer months.

Transportation

Trucks, cars, ATVs, snowmachines, and boats are used for local travel.

Accessibility: Air service or boat.

Airport Facilities: There are two state-owned lighted gravel runways. One is 2,264' long by 60' wide, and the other is 3,314' long by 60' wide. The PAF Cannery airport lies three miles to the southeast. It has a 750' long by 30' wide dirt strip and a 650' long by 75' wide crosswind strip.

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter flight services are available. A 3,000' designated stretch of the Naknek River is used by float planes.

Freight: The frozen river provides an ice road to Naknek and King Salmon in winter. There is an unmaintained dirt road to New Savonoski. The borough operates a mid- and high-tide cargo dock at South Naknek with 200' of berth space to accommodate barges.

Vessel Support: The borough operates a mid- and high-tide cargo dock at South Naknek with 200' of berth space to accommodate barges.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Co-op Inc.

Long-Distance Phone: GCI; AT&T

Internet Service Provider: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.bristolbay.com); GCI (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: Not Available

TV Stations: N/A

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: N/A

Electricity: Naknek Electric Association

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Kodiak Ventures (150,100 gals.)
- Bristol Bay Schools (24,000)
- Trident Seafoods (78,000)
- Peter Pan Seafoods (15,000)

Housing: Nielsen Enterprises (907-246-6552).

Services:

Water & Sewage: Water and sewer service are available however, the majority of homes use individual wells and septic systems.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Commercial fishing and salmon processing are the mainstays of South Naknek's economy. In 2009, 28 residents held commercial fishing permits. Trident Seafoods operates in South Naknek. A second processing facility, owned by Wards Cove Packing, closed in 2002. Most other

employment is in public services. A few people trap, and most residents depend on subsistence hunting and fishing. Salmon, trout, caribou, rabbit, porcupine, and seal are utilized.

History, Culture & Demographics

This area was first settled over 6,000 years ago and was historically Sugpiaq Aleut territory. The Sugpiaqs traveled between Katmai and the Naknek River, pursuing seasonal food sources. South Naknek was settled permanently after the turn of the century as a result of salmon cannery development. Some villagers relocated from New and Old Savonoski, near the "Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes." This is one of the many villages along the coast where Laplanders were brought in to herd reindeer. The herds were purchased in the 1930s by the BIA for the local Native economy.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the South Naknek Village. The population of the community consists of 83.9% Alaska Native or part Native. South Naknek is a traditional Sugpiaq village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

9770.2.29 – Togiak

TOGIAC - (Pronunciation: TOAG-ee-ack)

Population: 820 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 493-5212

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: 493-5212 or 911

Medical: Togiak Sub-Regional Health Clinic 907-493-5511

Nearest Hospital: Togiak Sub-Regional Health Clinic 907-493-5511

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Togiak

P.O. Box 190 Togiak, AK 99678

Phone: 907-493-5820

Fax: 907-493-5932

E-mail: ctyoftog@unicom-alaska.com

Web: <http://www.cityoftogiak.org>

Village Council: Traditional Village of Togiak

P.O. Box 310 Togiak, AK 99678-0310

Phone: 907-493-5003

Fax: 907-493-5005

E-mail: tuyuryaq14@gmail.com OR

togiakadmin@bbna.com

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Togiak Natives Corporation
P.O. Box 150 Togiak, AK 99678
Phone: 907-493-5520
Fax: 907-493-5554

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority
P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 907-842-5956
Fax: 907-842-2784
E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Location and Climate

Togiak is located at the head of Togiak Bay, 67 miles west of Dillingham. It lies in Togiak National Wildlife Refuge and is the gateway to Walrus Island Game Sanctuary. The community lies at approximately 59.061940° North Latitude and -160.376390° West Longitude. (Sec. 12, T013S, R067W, Seward Meridian.) Togiak is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. The area encompasses 45.2 sq. miles of land and 183.3 sq. miles of water. Togiak is located in a climatic transition zone; however, the arctic climate also affects this region. Average summer temperatures range from 37 to 66 °F; winter temperatures average 4 to 30 °F. Precipitation averages 20 to 26 inches annually. Fog and high winds are prevalent during the winter. The bay is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

Skiffs, autos, ATVs, and snowmachines are used for local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from Dillingham, or boat.

Airport Facilities: state-owned 4,400' long by 75' wide lighted gravel airstrip with a 981' long by 59' wide crosswind airstrip is available.

Airline Services: Scheduled and chartered flights are dispatched from Dillingham.

Freight: Freight is brought in by air or barge and lightered to shore.

Vessel Support: There are no docking facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: United Utilities, Inc.

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; United Utilities, Inc.; Nushagak

Internet Service Provider: United Utilities, Inc.

Cable Provider: Frontier Cable, Inc.

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: AVEC

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- City (239,900 gals.)
- AVEC (135,700)

- Southwest Region Schools (59,400)
- Village Council (1,000)
- Alaska Commercial Co. Store (2,000)
- Army National Guard (2,000)
- Moravian Church (1,900)
- Togiak Lumber (1,700)
- BBNA Head Start Bldg. (1,000)

Housing:

- Haul-Out Inn (Bruce Foerch)
- Togiak River Lodge (493-5464)
- City
- School

Services:

Water & Sewage: Water and sewer service is available. Water is derived from a well. A small number of homes are not connected to water or sewer service. Those homes use individual wells and septic tanks.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Economy

Togiak's economic base is primarily commercial salmon, herring, and herring roe-on-kelp fisheries. In 2009, 224 residents held commercial fishing permits; fishermen use flat-bottom boats for the shallow waters of Togiak Bay. There is one on-shore fish processor and several floating processing facilities near Togiak. The entire community depends heavily on subsistence activities. Salmon, herring, seal, sea lion, whale, and walrus are among the species harvested. A few residents trap.

History, Culture & Demographics

In 1880 "Old Togiak" or "Togiagamute" was located across the bay and had a population of 276. Heavy winter snowfalls made wood-gathering difficult at Old Togiak, so gradually people settled at a new site on the opposite shore, where the task was easier. Many residents of the Yukon-Kuskokwim region migrated south to the Togiak area after the devastating influenza epidemic in 1918-19. A school was established in an old church in 1950. A school building and a National Guard armory were constructed in 1959. Togiak was flooded in 1964, and many fish racks and stores of gas, fuel oil, and stove oil were destroyed. Three or four households left Togiak after the flood and developed the village of Twin Hills upriver. The city government was incorporated in 1969.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Togiak Traditional Council. The population of the community consists of 92.7% Alaska Native or part Native. Togiak is a traditional Yup'ik Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale, importation, and possession of alcohol are banned in the village.

9770.2.30 – Twin Hills

TWIN HILLS

Population: 79 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 525-4821

State Troopers: N/A

Fire: Code Red; Twin Hills First Responder Group 525-4821

Medical: Julius Pleasant Health Center (Twin Hills); 525-4326

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Twin Hills Village
P.O. Box TWA Twin Hills, AK 99576-8996
Phone: 525-4821
Fax: 9525-4822
E-mail: lil_angels03@yahoo.com
Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Twin Hills Native Corporation
P.O. Box TWA Twin Hills, AK 99576-8996
Phone: 525-4327
Fax: 525-4820

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority
P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 842-5956
Fax: 842-2784
E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org
Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

School District: Southwest Region School District
Phone: 842-5287
Fax: 842-5428

Regional Native Corporation: Bristol Bay Native Corporation
Phone: 278-3602
Fax: 276-3924.
Web: <http://www.bbnc.net>

Location and Climate

Twin Hills is located near the mouth of the Twin Hills River, a tributary of the Togiak River, 386 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 59.079170° North Latitude and -160.275000° West Longitude. (Sec. 03, T013S, R066W, Seward Meridian.) Twin Hills is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District.

The area experiences a transitional climate that is primarily maritime, although the arctic climate also affects this region. Average summer temperatures range from 37 to 66 °F; winter temperatures average 4 to 30 °F. Annual precipitation ranges from 20 to 26 inches. Fog and high winds are prevalent during winter months. The Togiak River is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

Cars, ATVs, and snowmachines are used for local transportation. Residents drive along the beach to access the Togiak Fisheries cannery. A winter trail for snowmachines connects Twin Hills with Togiak.

Accessibility: Air service from Dillingham or boat.

Airport Facilities: state-owned 3,000' long by 60' wide lighted gravel runway on a ridge east of the village.

Airline Services: Scheduled or charter air service from Dillingham

Freight: Most cargo is delivered by air.

Vessel Support: There is a boat landing area but no docking facilities; bulk goods must be lightered to shore.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: United Utilities, Inc.

Long-Distance Phone: United Utilities, Inc.

Internet Service Provider: United Utilities, Inc.

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Twin Hills Village Council

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

- Village Council (29,400 gals.)
- Southwest Region Schools (31,300)
- Togiak Fisheries Inc. (127,500)

Housing:

Services: A coin-operated washeteria is available.

Water & Sewage: Water and sewer service is available. Water supply is from a submersible pump and sewage treatment is a disposal lagoon on the far west side of town. Some homes use individual wells and septic tanks.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT

The following facilities may be available to support a spill response. Contact local communities for additional information.

No trained responders in the community.			
3 Hazwoper certified staff (generator operator, fuel delivery operator)			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet
Twin Hills Council Office	525-4821		Yes
Potential Staging Areas			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	
None			
Local Spill Response Equipment			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity	
Containment boom for oil spill in water		None	
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom		None	
Anchors for securing boom		None	
Sorbent pads	525-4821	Yes	
Backhoe	525-4821	1	
Bulldozer	525-4821	1	
Dump truck or similar		2	
Skiff with outboard	525-4821	1	
Are there any limiting factors in the community for supporting a large spill response effort? Examples are restricted food supply, seasonal water rationing, lack of lodging, waste-water restrictions, etc. All of the above.			
Top two sensitive areas (<i>environmental or cultural</i>) to be protected in case of an oil spill.			
Location	Latitude & Longitude	Reason for protection	
General marine vicinity SW of Twin Hills		Fish, waterfowl, geese	
River and Bay		Sea mammals	

Economy

Steady employment is limited to those working for the village council and post office. In 2009, seven residents held commercial fishing permits, primarily for salmon, herring, herring roe on kelp, or sac roe. Fishermen use special flat-bottomed boats for the shallow waters of Togiak Bay. Togiak Fisheries and other cash buyers provide a market for fishermen. The community depends heavily on subsistence activities for various food sources. Seal, sea lion, walrus, whale, salmon, clams, geese, and ducks are harvested. An exchange relationship exists between Twin Hills, Togiak, and Manokotak. Seal oil is exchanged for blackfish. Handicrafts also supplement incomes.

Culture and Demographics:

Twin Hills is a traditional Yup'ik Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale, importation, and possession of alcohol is banned in the village.

The village was established in 1965 by families who moved from Togiak to avoid the recurrent flooding there. Some residents migrated from Quinhagak on Kuskokwim Bay. The people have strong cultural ties to the Yukon-Kuskokwim region, because many of their ancestors migrated to Togiak following the 1918-19 influenza epidemic. School was first conducted in the church during 1967-68. A school building was constructed in 1972, but it burned in 1976. A new school was built in 1978. A post office was established around 1977, although there have been some interruptions of service.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Twin Hills Village. The population of the community consists of 94.2% Alaska Native or part Native. Twin Hills is a traditional Yup'ik Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale, importation, and possession of alcohol is banned in the village.

9770.2.31 - Ugashik

UGASHIK - (Pronunciation: yoo-GASH-ick)

Population: 12 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: None

Fire: Volunteer Fire Truck Village Equipment Building 338-7611

Medical: None

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Ugashik Village; 2525 Blueberry Rd, Suite 205, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 907-338-7611

Fax: 907-338-7659

E-mail: ugashikoffice4@alaska.net

Web: <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: N/A

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576

Phone: 907-842-5956

Fax: 907-842-2784

E-mail: dmcclure@bbha.org

Web: <http://www.bbha.org>

Borough: Lake and Peninsula Borough, P.O. Box 189, Naknek, AK 99613
Phone: 246-4224
Fax: 246-6633
Web: <http://www.theborough.com>

School District: Lake and Peninsula Borough School District
Phone: 246-4280
Fax: 246-4473

Regional Native Corporation: Bristol Bay Native Corporation
Phone: 278-3602
Fax: 276-3924.
Web: <http://www.bbnc.net>

Location and Climate

Ugashik is located on the northwest coast of the Alaska Peninsula, 16 miles up the Ugashik River. The community lies at approximately 57.513060° North Latitude and -157.397500° West Longitude. (Sec. 09, T031S, R050W, Seward Meridian.) Ugashik is located in the Kvichak Recording District.

Ugashik's maritime climate is characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. The average summer temperatures range from 41 to 60 °F; winter temperatures average 12 to 37 °F. Annual precipitation averages 19 inches, 38 inches of snow.

Transportation

ATVs and skiffs are the primary means of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service or boat.

Airport Facilities: 5,280' gravel airstrip at Ugashik Bay, owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Division of Lands. It is approximately 12 miles from the village of Ugashik. There is a 3,200' gravel airstrip in the village. There is also a state-owned 3,100' long by 60' wide gravel runway available.

Airline Services: N/A

Freight: Barged freight is brought in from Naknek.

Vessel Support: There is also a barge landing.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS Radio telephone

Long-Distance Phone: ACS Radio telephone

Internet Service Provider: HughesNet

Cable Provider: None - Satellite Dish

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: N/A

Electricity: Individual Generators

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Briggs Way Cannery (17,000 gals.)

Housing:

- Ugashik Community Center; 338-7611 (Anchorage); 797-2331 (Local); Open all year, Capacity: 3
- Ugashik Narrows Resort, 797-2266.

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Water supply is from individual wells and sewage disposal is served by septic tanks.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT			
<i>The following facilities may be available to support a spill response. Contact local communities for additional information.</i>			
No trained responders in the community			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet
Ugashik Community Center	797-2331 (Local)		Yes
Potential Staging Areas			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	
Equipment Bldg next to Community Center	797-2331 (Local)		
Local Spill Response Equipment			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity	
Containment boom for oil spill in water	797-2331	300 feet	
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom		0 feet	
Anchors for securing boom		2	
Sorbent pads		4-5 bags	
Backhoe		1	
Bulldozer		1	
Dump truck or similar		2	
Skiff with outboard		11	
Are there any limiting factors in the community for supporting a large spill response effort? Examples are restricted food supply, seasonal water rationing, lack of lodging, waste-water restrictions, etc.			
Limited Food Supply, Lack of Lodging			
What are the <u>top two</u> sensitive areas (<i>environmental or cultural</i>) to be protected in case of an oil spill?			

Location	Latitude & Longitude	Reason for protection
Ugashik River		Valuable Local Resource

Economy

In 2009, four residents held commercial fishing permits. Subsistence activities provide food sources, including salmon, trout, grayling, moose, caribou, and bear.

History, Culture & Demographics

It is a traditional site of the Alutiiq; however very few people now live in Ugashik year-round. Some of the village's people live in nearby Pilot Point on the coast. Tribal members live throughout Alaska, California, and Washington. Commercial fishing, fish processing, and subsistence activities sustain residents of the area.

Yup'ik Eskimos and Aleuts jointly occupied the area historically. This Aleut village was first recorded in 1880 as "Oogashik." In the 1890s, the Red Salmon Company developed a cannery, and Ugashik became one of the largest villages in the region. The 1919 flu epidemic decimated the population. The cannery has continued to operate under various owners. The Briggs Way Cannery opened in 1963. The village has a small year-round population.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Ugashik Traditional Council. The population of the community consists of 81.8% Alaska Native or part Native. It is a traditional site of the Alutiiq; however very few people now live in Ugashik year-round. Some of the village's people live in nearby Pilot Point on the coast. Tribal members live throughout Alaska, California, and Washington. Commercial fishing, fish processing, and subsistence activities sustain residents of the area.