

Contents

9770.4 – Kodiak ..... 2

    9770.4.01 – Kodiak Island Borough ..... 5

    9770.4.02 - Afognak ..... 7

    9770.4.03 – Akhiok ..... 9

    9770.4.04 - Aleneva ..... 11

    9770.4.05 - Chiniak ..... 12

    9770.4.06 - Karluk ..... 14

    9770.4.07 - Kodiak ..... 16

    9770.4.08 – Kodiak Station ..... 22

    9770.4.09 – Larsen Bay ..... 24

    9770.4.10 – Old Harbor ..... 26

    9770.4.11 – Ouzinkie ..... 29

    9770.4.12 – Port Lions ..... 31

    9770.4.13 – Port William/Shuyak Island ..... 34

    9770.4.14 – Uganik Bay ..... 36

    9770.4.15 – Women’s Bay ..... 37

    9770.4.16 – Woody Island/Leisnoi Island ..... 39

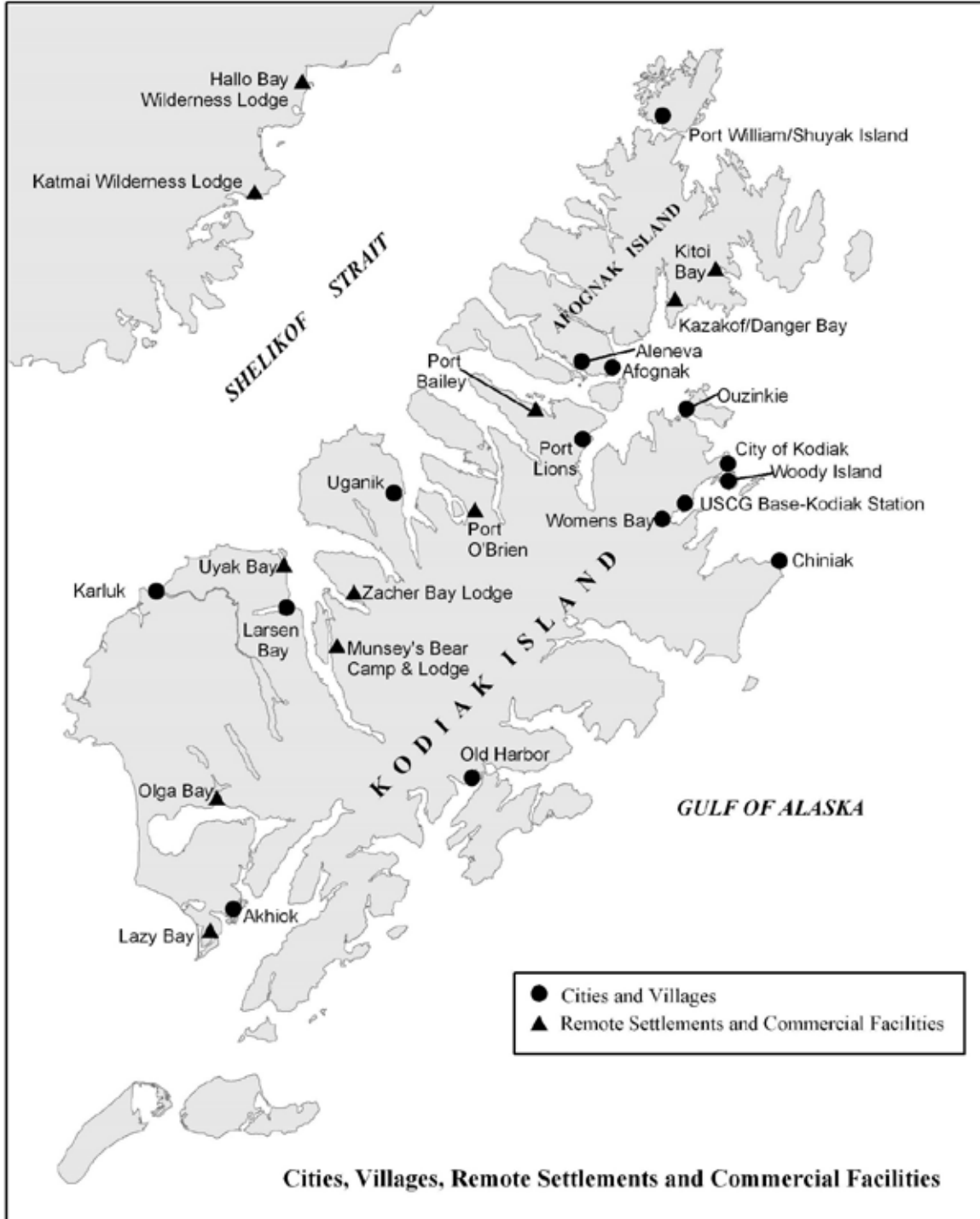


Figure 1 - Kodiak Subarea Communities

## Remote Settlements and Commercial Facilities

The following locations have seasonal populations that may fluctuate widely, but should still be considered in the event of a spill incident:

- Ben Thomas Logging Camp (Kazakof/Danger Bay)
- Big Sandy Logging Camp
- Hallo Bay Wilderness Lodge
- Katmai Wilderness Lodge
- Kitoi Bay Hatchery
- Lazy Bay/Alitak Cannery
- Munsey's Bear Camp & Lodge
- Olga Bay Cannery
- Port Bailey Cannery
- Uyak Bay (Parks) Cannery
- Zacher Bay Lodge (Cannery) - Uyak Bay

The following presents regional organizational information for the Kodiak Subarea:

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

### Borough:

**Kodiak Island Borough**, 710 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-9310; Fax: 486-9391;

E-mail: [info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us](mailto:info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us) Web: [www.kodiakak.us](http://www.kodiakak.us)

### Regional Native Corporation:

**Koniag, Incorporated**

Anchorage Office: 4300 B Street, Suite 407, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 561-2668; Fax: 562-5258

Kodiak Office: 202 Center Ave, Kodiak AK 99615

Phone: 486-2530; Fax: 486-3325

E-Mail: [wanderson@koniag.com](mailto:wanderson@koniag.com) Web: <http://www.koniag.com>

### School District:

**Kodiak Island Borough School District**, 722 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615;

Phone: 486-9210; Fax: 486-9277;

E-Mail: [smcdonald01@kodiakschools.org](mailto:smcdonald01@kodiakschools.org) Web: [www.kodiak.k12.ak.us](http://www.kodiak.k12.ak.us)

### Regional Development:

**Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference**, 3300 Arctic Blvd. #203, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 562-7380; Fax: 562-0438

E-mail: [mcatsi@swamc.org](mailto:mcatsi@swamc.org) Web: <http://www.southwestalaska.com>

**Housing Authority:**

**Kodiak Island Housing Authority**, 3137 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615;

*Phone:* 486-8111; *Fax:* 486-4432;

*E-mail:* [kiha@kiha.org](mailto:kiha@kiha.org) *Web:* <http://www.kiha.org>

**Regional Health Corporation:**

**Kodiak Area Native Association**, 3449 E. Rezanof Drive, Kodiak, AK 99615

*Phone:* 486-9800; *Fax:* 486-9898 *Web:* <http://www.kanaweb.org>

9770.4.01 – Kodiak Island Borough  
**KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH**

**Population:** 6,088 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Incorporation Type:** Borough  
**Regional Native Corp:** N/A

**Emergency Services**

**City of Kodiak Police** 486-8000  
**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121  
**City of Kodiak Fire:** 486-8040

**Medical:**

- Alutiq Health Clinic, 486-9825
- Kodiak Community Health Center, 486-9557
- U.S. Coast Guard Rockmore-King Medical Clinic (emergency care hospital), 486-5757

**Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**Borough Offices:** Kodiak Island Borough

710 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-9310;

Fax: 486-9391

E-Mail: [info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us](mailto:info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us)

Website: <http://www.kodiakak.us/>

**Native Housing Authority:** Kodiak Island Housing Authority

3137 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-8111

Fax: 486-4432

Email: [kiha@kiha.org](mailto:kiha@kiha.org)

Website: <http://www.kiha.org/>

**School District:** Kodiak Island Borough School District

722 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615;

Phone: 486-9210

Fax: 486-9277

E-Mail: [smcdonald01@kodiakschools.org](mailto:smcdonald01@kodiakschools.org)

Web: [www.kodiak.k12.ak.us](http://www.kodiak.k12.ak.us)

**Location and Climate**

The Kodiak Island Borough encompasses Kodiak Island in the Gulf of Alaska, its nearby islands, and a portion of the mainland on the Alaskan Peninsula along Shelikof Straits. Kodiak Island, the "Emerald Isle," is the largest island in Alaska, second only to Hawaii in the U.S. The Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge encompasses nearly 1.9 million acres on Kodiak and Afognak Islands. The climate is dominated by a strong marine influence, with minimal freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February.

## Transportation

**Accessibility:** Kodiak is accessible by air and sea.

**Airport Facilities:** The State-owned Kodiak Airport provides three asphalt runways. These runways measure: 7,562' long by 150' wide; 5,398' long by 150' wide; and, 5,011' long by 150' wide. Kodiak Municipal Airport offers a 2,475' long by 40' wide paved runway.

**Airline Services:** Three scheduled airlines serve Kodiak with several daily flights, and a number of air taxi services provide flights to other communities on the island. City-owned seaplane bases at Trident Basin and Lilly Lake serve floatplane traffic.

**Freight:** The Alaska Marine Highway System operates a ferry service to and from Seward and Homer to Kodiak. Travel time to Homer by ferry is approximately 12 hours.

**Vessel Support:** The Port of Kodiak includes two boat harbors with 600 boat slips and three commercial piers – the ferry dock, city dock and container terminal. Boat launch ramps and vessel haul-outs are also available. A \$20 million breakwater on Near Island provides another 60 acres of mooring space at St. Herman Harbor. The replacement of the 32-year-old float system at the St. Paul Inner Harbor downtown was completed in 2000.

## Facilities & Utilities

### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS of the Northland

*TV Stations:* ARCS, KMXT-LPTV;

*Long-Distance Phone and Internet Service Providers:* AT&T Alascom; GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net)); ACS of the Northland; ACS Internet ([www.acsalaska.net](http://www.acsalaska.net)); AT&T WorldNet, ([www.worldnet.att.net](http://www.worldnet.att.net))

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM/KRXX-FM; KWWV; KPEN

*Cable Provider:* GCI Cable, Inc.; Communications Unlimited, Inc., Kodiak-Kenai Cable Co. (in conjunction with expansion of cellphone service, company is bringing broadband connections to all Native villages).

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Telecon. Network; Legislative Information Office; GCI Cable, Inc; AT&T Alascom

**Electricity:** Kodiak Electric Association, hydro-, diesel- and wind-power generation.

### **Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):**

- Kodiak Electric (40,000 gals.)
- Western Alaska Fisheries (80,000)
- US Coast Guard Support Center (1,598,000)
- U.S. DOT/FAA/Woody Island (54,000)
- Kodiak Oil Sales Inc. (1,719,000)
- Petro Marine Services (1,932,000)

### **Housing:**

- Shelikof Lodge, 486-4141
- Best Western 888-563-4254
- Inlet Guest Rooms 486-4004
- Multiple bed and breakfast inns

**Services:** Several restaurants, Safeway and Wal-Mart Stores, sporting goods and hardware stores.

**Water & Sewage:** The majority of households (>99%) are on public water and sewer systems.

## Spill Response Support

Contact local officials at the applicable town or village to determine what may be available and practicable for use.

### **Economy**

Fishing, fish processing, retail, services and the health care industries are the key employers. The Coast Guard, city, borough, State and federal agencies also provide employment. Over 700 borough residents hold commercial fishing permits. Subsistence activities and sport fishing are prevalent. The Kodiak Chamber of Commerce provides economic development services to the area ([www.kodiak.org](http://www.kodiak.org)). The Kodiak Launch Complex, a \$38 million low-Earth orbit launch facility on 27 acres near Chiniak, 45 miles from the City of Kodiak, is the only commercial launch range in the U.S. that is not co-located with a federal facility. The KLC launched its first payload in November 1998, and various agencies/businesses continue to contract the facility for a variety of launches.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

Kodiak Island has been inhabited since 8,000 B.C. Russian fur trappers first settled there in 1792, and sea otter pelts became the primary incentive for Russian exploration. Kodiak was the first capital of Russian Alaska, but the capital was later moved to Sitka when Alaska was purchased by the U.S. in 1867. Since the Aleutian Campaign of World War II, several branches of the military have maintained a presence in Kodiak. The 1960s brought growth in commercial fisheries and fish processing. The borough was incorporated in 1963. The population of the community consists of 18% Alaska Native or part Native. The Island culture is grounded in commercial and subsistence fishing activities and is primarily non-Native. A Russian Orthodox Church seminary is based in Kodiak, one of the two existing seminaries of this kind in the U.S. U.S. Coast Guard facilities and land occupy a significant portion of the borough.

9770.4.02 - Afognak

### **AFOGNAK**

**Population:** 0, abandoned village site  
**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough  
**Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Inc.

### **Emergency Services**

*No local services are available.*

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

*(These organizations represent the former residents of Afognak and Afognak's tribal members)*

**Village Council:** Native Village of Afognak  
204 E. Rezanof Drive, Suite 100, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-6357  
Fax: 486-6529  
Email: [tribe@afognak.net](mailto:tribe@afognak.net)

**Village Corporation:** Afognak Native Corporation  
215 Mission Road, Suite 212, Kodiak, Alaska 99615  
Toll Free: 800-770-6014  
Phone: 486-6014  
Fax 486-2514.

### **Location and Climate**

This traditional Alutiiq (Russian-Aleut) village was located on Afognak Bay, on the southwest coast of Afognak Island, north of Kodiak Island. It lies at approximately 58.008° North Latitude and 152.767° West Longitude. (Sec. 13, T025S, R022W, Seward Meridian.) Afognak is located in the Kodiak Recording District. The Kodiak Archipelago is warmed by the Japanese current. The climate is similar to Southeast Alaska, with less precipitation. January temperatures range from 14 to 46 degrees Fahrenheit; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76 degrees Fahrenheit. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches.

### **Transportation**

Accessibility: Transportation is provided by float plane from Kodiak. Float Plane access is found in various areas around the island.

### **Facilities & Utilities:**

*There are no local facilities, except for a few lodges.*

**Housing:** Afognak Native Corp. operates a few wilderness hunting and fishing lodges, contact the corporation for possible housing options (see above & Afognak Wilderness Lodge, 486-6442). The Afognak Island State park has two restored US Forest Service cabins: one at Pillar Lake, the other at Laura Lake (486-6339).

### **Spill Response Support**

*Contact tribal officials to determine potential facilities for use in spill response.*

### **Economy**

The economy is based on minor tourism, subsistence and logging activities.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

Afognak was one of ten permanent settlements founded by the Russian-American Co. between 1770 and 1799. The village name was derived from Afognak Island, and was first reported in 1839 by Sub-Lt. Mikhail Murashev. The Census of 1890 noted a series of settlements along the beach, including Rutkovsky village, a group of retired employees of the Russian American Company. A post office was maintained intermittently from 1888 to 1958. The Good Friday earthquake of 1964 generated a tsunami, which destroyed the village. A new village was constructed on the northeast coast of Kodiak Island, called Port Lions, and the residents of Afognak moved there permanently in December 1964. The abandoned village of Afognak does not have a resident population. Many of the former residents and their descendants are members of the Native Village of Afognak. There are a few small logging camps and fishing lodges on Afognak Island. Aleneva, a Russian Old Believers community has been established elsewhere on Afognak Island.



9770.4.03 – Akhiok

**AKHIOK** - (Pronunciation: AH-key-ock)

**Population:** 35 (2007 State Demographer est.)

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Incorporated.

**Emergency Services**

**Police/VPSO:** 836-2213/2205

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Fire:** Akhiok VFD, 836-2213

**Medical:** Akhiok Health Clinic, 836-2230

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**City Offices:** City of Akhiok

P.O. Box 5050, Akhiok, AK 99615

Phone: 836-2229

**Village Council:** Native Village of Akhiok

P.O. Box 5030, Akhiok, AK 99615-5030

Phone: 836-2312/2313

Email: [akhiok\\_tribal@yahoo.com](mailto:akhiok_tribal@yahoo.com)

**Village Corporation:** Akhiok/Kaguyak Inc.

1400 W. Benson Blvd., #425, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 258-0604

OR Ayakulik Inc.

3741 Richmond #5, Anchorage, AK 99514

Phone: 279-7911

**Native Housing Authority:** [Insert Name, Address, Phone, Fax, Email, Web – as available]

**Location and Climate**

Akhiok is located at the southern end of Kodiak Island at Alitak Bay, 80 miles southwest of the City of Kodiak, and 340 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 56.946° North Latitude and 154.170° West Longitude. (Sec. 28, T037S, R031W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence. There is little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 35 inches. Temperatures generally remain within a narrow range of 25 to 54 degrees F.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Air service from Kodiak, or boat.

**Airport Facilities:** State-owned gravel runway 3,320' in long by 60' wide, and a private seaplane base at Moser Bay

**Airline Services:** Scheduled or charter air service from Kodiak; Island Air Service offers regular passenger service.

**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:* ACS of the Northland

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom

*Internet Service Provider:* None

*Cable Provider:* None

*TV Stations:* ARCS

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** City of Akhiok; diesel power

**Fuel Availability:** Marine gas, diesel, gasoline.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):**

- City (108,000 gals.)
- Ward Cove Packing/Alitak

**Housing:** Arrange for accommodations at Community Building by contacting City of Akhiok, 836-2323. No other facilities or services here.

**Services:** Nearest store at Alitak cannery site, 7 miles by boat. No restaurants.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is derived from a dam and reservoir on a small stream, is treated and stored. Akhiok provides a piped gravity water and sewer system that serves all 25 homes in the community. The community is currently boiling its drinking water -- a new water source is needed.

**Miscellaneous:** There is one school in the community attended by 16 students. A new landfill site is under development.

#### **Spill Response Support**

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

- Akhiok School; 836-2203
- City Office Building; 836-2229
- Community Building; 836-2323

#### **Potential Staging Areas:**

- Akhiok School; 836-2203
- Airport
- Equipment storage warehouse; contact city: 836-2229

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** One conex; check with local officials for location and access.

### **Economy**

Public sector employment and seasonal work provide cash flow in the community. Five residents hold commercial fishing permits. Almost all of Akhiok's residents depend heavily on subsistence fishing and hunting, including salmon, crab, shrimp, clams, ducks, seal, deer, bear, rabbit, berries and plants. The community is interested in developing a fish smokery and cold storage facility. Since January 2003, each Akhiok shareholder received \$200,000 from sales of a \$36 million trust fund provided in the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

The original village of Kashukugniut was occupied by Russians in the early 19th century. The community was originally a sea otter hunting settlement, located at Humpy Cove. The name Akhiok was reported in the 1880 Census. In 1881, residents relocated to the present site at Alitak Bay. The community's Russian Orthodox church, Protection of the Theotokos Chapel, built around 1900 at the site of an earlier structure, is now on the National Register of Historic places. A post office was established in 1933; the city incorporated in 1972. Residents of nearby Kaguyak relocated to Akhiok after the 1964 earthquake and tsunami destroyed their village. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Akhiok; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 94% Alaska Native or part Native. Akhiok is an Alutiiq village dependent upon fishing and subsistence activities.

9770.4.04 - Aleneva

### **ALENEVA**

**Population:** 48 (2007 DOL Estimated Population)

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** N/A

### **Emergency Services**

**No local emergency services in community or on island.**

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

No local organizations listed in community database.

### **Location and Climate**

Aleneva is located on the southern coast of Afognak Island, north of Kodiak Island, along the shore of Raspberry Strait, across from Little Raspberry Island. It lies at approximately 58.014° North Latitude and 152.909° West Longitude (Sec. 18, T025S, R022W, Seward Meridian.). The Kodiak Archipelago is warmed by the Japanese current. The climate is similar to Southeast Alaska, with less precipitation. January temperatures range from 14 to 46 degrees Fahrenheit. July temperatures range from 39 to 76 degrees Fahrenheit. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Transportation is provided by float plane from Kodiak. There are no public facilities.

**Airline Services:** Charter aircraft from Kodiak.

**Freight:** Via float plane.

**Vessel Support:** There are no public facilities.

### Facilities & Utilities

*No public services available. Electricity is provided by Individual Generators. There are no state operated schools located in the community.*

### Spill Response Support

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:** None identified.

**Potential Staging Areas:** None identified.

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** None identified.

### Economy

There are a few small logging camps on Afognak Island, but no other source of employment. The economy is based on subsistence activities and some commercial fishing.

### History, Culture & Demographics

The Census of 1890 noted a series of settlements along the beach, including Rutkovsky village, a group of retired employees of the Russian American Company. A post office was maintained intermittently from 1888 to 1958. The Good Friday earthquake of 1964 generated a tsunami, which destroyed the village. Aleneva is currently a settlement of "Russian Old Believers," whose ancestors settled in Woodburn, Oregon after the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 forced them out of Russia. The first Old Believer settlers in Alaska received a grant from the Tolstoy Foundation in New York and purchased land on the Kenai Peninsula in 1967. Russian Old Believers have established various settlements in Alaska, including Aleneva.

The population of the community consists of 2% Alaska Native or part Native. The Old Believers in this area lead a family-oriented, self-sufficient lifestyle. They use modern utilities, and food sources are from gardening, small livestock, fishing and hunting. Families are typically very large (8 to 12 children.) Traditional clothing is worn, Russian is the first language, and the church dictates that males do not shave. Boys typically marry at age 15 or 16, while girls are married at 13 or 14.

9770.4.05 - Chiniak

**CHINIAK** - (Pronunciation: CHEE-nee-uk)

**Population:** 42 (2007 State Demographer est.)

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** N/A

### Emergency Services

**Police/VPSO:** None

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Fire:** Chiniak EMS, 486-9800/9827

**Medical:**

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### Organizations with Local Offices

None

### Location and Climate

The community, located 45 miles southeast of the City of Kodiak, on the easternmost point of Kodiak Island, lies at approximately 57.617° North Latitude and 152.164° West Longitude. (Sec. 33, T029S, R018W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence, with little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February, with annual precipitation of 60 inches. January temperatures range from 14 to 46 degrees Fahrenheit, July from 39 to 76 degrees Fahrenheit.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Via road or boat. Chiniak can be reached by road from Kodiak, 45 miles away. Kodiak offers jet service, float plane services, ferry service and boat rentals.

**Airport Facilities:** An old airstrip may be used for emergency landings.

**Airline Services:** Float plane charter service from Kodiak.

**Freight:** Via road from Kodiak or float plane

**Vessel Support:** Anchorage and dock at Thumb's Up Bay

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS of the Northland

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom

*Internet Service Provider:* ACS Internet ([www.acsalaska.net](http://www.acsalaska.net))

*TV Stations:* ARCS

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM/KRXX-FM

*Cable Provider:* Starband Satellite

*Teleconferencing:* None

**Electricity:** Kodiak Electric Association, hydro and diesel power

**Fuel Availability:** None.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** N/A

**Housing:** None available.

**Services:** None available.

**Water & Sewage:** Approximately 60% of homes in Chiniak have individual wells, septic systems, and plumbing; the remainder hauls treated water from the Chiniak School.

**Miscellaneous:** One school is located in the community, attended by 17 students. Refuse is hauled to the borough landfill in Kodiak.

### Spill Response Support

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:** School (486-8323) or library

**Potential Staging Areas:** School or the former landing strip  
**Local Spill Response Equipment:** None identified.

### Economy

The school, post office and local roadhouses are the primary year-round employers. There are no stores or gas stations in Chiniak. Several residents commute to Kodiak for employment. Many work in construction, fishing, or other seasonal industries outside of the community. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. The Kodiak Launch Complex, a 27-acre low-Earth orbit launch complex operated by the Alaska Aerospace Dev. Corp., lies nearby at Cape Narrow; the complex is the only commercial launch range in the U.S. that is not co-located with a federal facility; the \$38-million KLC launched its first payload in November 1998.

### History, Culture & Demographics

Named "Cape Greville" in 1778 by Capt. Cook, Chiniak is an Alutiiq (Russian-Aleut) name first reported in 1888 by Lt. Comdr. Tanner, USN, of the steamer Albatross. During the mid-1950s, an Air Force White Alice Radar Tracking Station was constructed in Chiniak. The population of the community consists of 4% Alaska Native or part Native. This community is active in local issues and planning through the Chiniak Community Forum. There is a library and school.

9770.4.06 - Karluk

**KARLUK** - (Pronunciation: KAR-luck)

**Population:** 27 (2007 State Demographer est.)  
**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough  
**Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Incorporated

### Emergency Services

**VPSO:** 241-2209

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Fire:** Karluk Village Response Team, 241-2222

**Medical:** Karluk Health Clinic, 241-2212

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### Organizations with Local Offices

**Village Council:** Native Village of Karluk

P.O. Box 22, Karluk, AK 99608

Phone: 241-2218

Fax: 241-2208

Tribal council: 241-2224

Village Council President e-mail: [A96lynn@aol.com](mailto:A96lynn@aol.com)

### Location and Climate

Karluk is located on the west coast of Kodiak Island, on the Karluk River, 88 air miles southwest of Kodiak and 301 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 57.570° North Latitude

and 154.454° West Longitude. (Sec. 17, T030S, R032W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence. There is little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms and winds are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 23 inches. Temperatures generally range from 25 to 56 Fahrenheit.

### **Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Karluk is accessible by air and water.

**Airline Services:** Kodiak Island Air Service – scheduled & chartered flights from Kodiak

**Airport Facilities:** State-owned gravel airstrip (2,000' long by 50' wide) or a seaplane base at Karluk Lake.

**Freight:** Aircraft or barge

**Vessel Support:** Barge service is available twice a month from Kodiak, and goods are lightered to shore by skiff.

### **Facilities & Utilities**

#### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS of the Northland

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom

*Internet Service Provider:* None

*TV Stations:* ARCS

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM

*Cable Provider:* Starband Satellite

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** Alutiq Power Company, operated by Village Council; diesel powered

**Fuel Availability:** None

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):** Village Council (50,000 gals.)

**Housing:** No year-round overnight accommodations or restaurant available at the village.

Accommodations in summer at Karluk Lodge, located across Karluk Lagoon from the village.

**Services:** Limited groceries, first-aid supplies and hardware available at small store operated by tribal council; most supplies obtained from Kodiak. No banking services, Laundromat, rental transportation, major repair services, moorage facilities nor fuel available.

**Water & Sewage:** A piped water and community septic system was constructed in 1978. Water is supplied by a creek, treated and stored in a 50,000-gallon tank. All occupied homes are fully plumbed. A feasibility study is needed to examine alternatives for water treatment, sewage disposal and solid waste.

**Miscellaneous:** The one school in the community is often closed for the year. There is no refuse collection service, and the landfill is a temporary, unpermitted site.

### **Spill Response Support**

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

- Karluk School (241-2220)
- tribal offices
- community hall (241-2217)

#### **Potential Staging Areas:**

- Karluk School (241-2220)

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** None identified.

### Economy

While fish processing was the primary source of livelihood at one point and most still depend upon the fishing industry for livelihood, today many residents participate in other types of work, as well as subsistence hunting and fishing activities. Salmon, trout, ducks, seals, deer, berries and plants are harvested.

### History, Culture & Demographics

The mouth of the Karluk River is thought to have been populated by Natives for more than 7,000 years; 36 archaeological sites exist in the area. Russian hunters established a trading post here in 1786; at that time, the village was located on both sides of the Karluk River, in the area of Karluk Lagoon. Between 1790 and 1850, many tanneries, salteries and canneries were established in the area. By 1900, Karluk was known for having the largest cannery and the greatest salmon stream in the world. A post office was established in 1892. In the early 1900s, more canneries were constructed by the Alaska Packers Association, but over-fishing of the area forced the canneries to close in the late 1930s. After a severe storm in January 1978, the village council decided to relocate the community to the present site, upstream on the south side of the lagoon. HUD constructed 23 houses at the new community location. The Ascension of Our Lord Russian Orthodox Chapel, built in 1888, is a national historic site. A few high school students attend Mount Edgecumbe in Sitka. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Karluk; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 96% Alaska Native or part Native. Karluk is an Alutiiq village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The school was closed during the 1999/2000 year and again for the 2002/2003 year due to low enrollment.

9770.4.07 - Kodiak

### KODIAK

**Population:** 5,691 (2007 State Demographer est.)

**Incorporation Type:** Home Rule City

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Incorporated

### Emergency Services

**Police:** City Police Dept., 486-8000

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Fire:** Kodiak Area Fire & Rescue, 486-8040

### **Medical:**

- Alutiiq Health Clinic, 486-9825
- Kodiak Community Health Center, 486-9557
- U.S. Coast Guard Rockmore-King Medical Clinic, 487-5757

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281 (*This hospital and the USCG clinic are acute care facilities.*)



## Organizations with Local Offices

### ***Government Organizations:***

**City Offices:** City of Kodiak  
710 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-8640  
Fax: 486-8600  
Email: [manager@city.kodiak.ak.us](mailto:manager@city.kodiak.ak.us)  
Web Page: <http://www.city.kodiak.ak.us>

**Borough Offices:** Kodiak Island Borough  
710 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-9310  
Fax: 486-9391  
E-Mail: [info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us](mailto:info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us)  
Website: <http://www.kodiakak.us/>

**School District:** Kodiak Island Borough School District  
722 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-9210  
Fax: 486-9277  
E-Mail: [smcdonald01@kodiakschools.org](mailto:smcdonald01@kodiakschools.org)  
Web: [www.kodiak.k12.ak.us](http://www.kodiak.k12.ak.us)

### ***Native Organizations & Tribes:***

**Regional Native Corporation:** Koniag, Inc. (*Also represents merged corporations of Karluk and Larsen Bay*)  
*Anchorage Office:* 4300 B Street, Suite 407, Anchorage, AK 99503  
Phone: 561-2668  
Fax: 562-5258  
E-Mail: [wanderson@koniag.com](mailto:wanderson@koniag.com)  
Web: <http://www.koniag.com>

*Kodiak Office:* 202 Center Ave., Suite 201, Kodiak, AK 9915  
Phone: 486-2530  
Fax: 486-3325

**Village Council:** Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak  
312 W Marine Way, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-4449  
Fax: 486-3361  
E-Mail: [tribe@ptialaska.net](mailto:tribe@ptialaska.net)

**Native Housing Authority:** Kodiak Island Housing Authority  
3137 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615;  
Phone: 486-8111

Fax: 486-4432  
Email: [kiha@kiha.org](mailto:kiha@kiha.org)  
Website: <http://www.kiha.org/>

**Regional Health Corporation:** Kodiak Area Native Association  
3449 E. Rezanof Drive, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-9800  
Fax: 486-9898  
Web: <http://www.kanaweb.org>

***Economy & Industry Organizations:***

**Chamber of Commerce:** Kodiak Chamber of Commerce  
100 E. Marine Way, #300, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-5557  
Fax: 486-7605  
E-Mail: [chamber@kodiak.org](mailto:chamber@kodiak.org)  
Web: <http://www.kodiak.org/>

**Urban Corporation:** Natives of Kodiak, Inc.  
215 Mission Rd. #201, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-3606, (800) 648-8462  
Fax: 486-2745  
E-Mail: [nokcak@ptialaska.net](mailto:nokcak@ptialaska.net)  
*(One of four Urban Corporations established in ANCSA. The only one in Kodiak)*

**Village Corporation:** Shuyak, Inc.  
P.O. Box 727, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-3842  
Fax: 486-5097

**Village Corporation:** Litnik, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1962, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-4833

**Visitor Industry:** Kodiak Island Convention & Visitors Bureau  
100 Marine Way, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-4782  
Fax: 486-6545  
E-Mail: [visit@kodiak.org](mailto:visit@kodiak.org)  
Web: <http://www.kodiak.org>

**Media/ Newspaper:** Kodiak Daily Mirror  
1419 Selig Street, Kodiak, AK 99615  
Phone: 486-3227  
Fax: 486-3088  
E-Mail: [jbrooks@kodiakdailymirror.com](mailto:jbrooks@kodiakdailymirror.com)  
Web: <http://www.kodiakdailymirror.com>

**Electric Utility:** Kodiak Electric Association  
P.O. Box 787, Kodiak, AK 99615-0787  
Phone: 486-7700  
Fax: 486-7720  
E-Mail: [dscott@keconnect.net](mailto:dscott@keconnect.net);  
Web: <http://www.kodiakelectric.com>

### Location and Climate

The City of Kodiak is located near the northeastern tip of Kodiak Island in the Gulf of Alaska, 252 air miles south of Anchorage, a 45-minute flight and a 4-hour flight from Seattle. It lies at approximately 57.789° North Latitude and 152.402° West Longitude. (Sec. 32, T027S, R019W, Seward Meridian.) Kodiak Island, "the Emerald Isle," is the largest island in Alaska, second only to Hawaii in the U.S. Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge encompasses nearly 1.9 million acres on Kodiak and Afognak Islands. The climate of the Kodiak Islands has a strong marine influence, little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, occasional high winds, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual rainfall is 67 inches, and snowfall averages 78 inches. January temperatures range from 14 to 46; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Kodiak is accessible by air and water.

**Airport Facilities:** The State-owned Kodiak Airport provides three asphalt runways. These runways measure: 7,562' long by 150' wide; 5,398' long by 150' wide; and, 5,011' long by 150' wide. Kodiak Municipal Airport offers a 2,475' long by 40' wide paved runway. City-owned seaplane bases at Trident Basin and Lilly Lake serve floatplane traffic.

**Airline Services:** Alaska Air, Era Aviation, Island Air Service provide daily scheduled flights between Anchorage and Kodiak, as well as several other major towns. Charter service may also be available from these airlines. Multiple air charter companies provide service between Kodiak and other island communities on both a scheduled and charter basis.

**Freight:** The Alaska Marine Highway System operates a ferry service to and from Seward and Homer. Travel time to Homer by ferry is 12 hours.

**Vessel Support:** The Port of Kodiak includes two boat harbors with 600 boat slips and three commercial piers – the ferry dock, city dock and container terminal. Boat launch ramps and vessel haul-outs are also available. A breakwater on Near Island provides another 60 acres of mooring space at St. Herman Harbor.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS of the Northland

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom; CGI

*Internet Service Provider:* ACS Internet ([www.acsalaska.net](http://www.acsalaska.net)); AT&T WorldNet ([www.worldnet.att.net](http://www.worldnet.att.net)); GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net)); Starband Satellite

*TV Stations:* ARCS; KXMT-LPTV; K11UQ

*Cable Provider:* GCI Cable, Inc.

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM/KRXX-FM; KWVV; KPEN

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

**Electricity:** Kodiak Electric Association; hydro and diesel

**Fuel Availability:** Several fueling stations are located in Kodiak, providing gasoline, diesel and jet fuel. Additional fuels (heating oil, propane) are available from Petro Marine or Kodiak Oil Sales.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):**

- Kodiak Electric (40,000 gals.)
- Western Alaska Fisheries (80,000)
- Other (150,000)
- US Coast Guard Support Center (1,598,000)
- U.S. DOT/FAA/Woody Island (54,000)
- Kodiak Oil Sales Inc. (1,719,000)
- Petro Marine Services (1,932,000)

**Housing:**

- Shelikof Lodge, 486-4141
- Best Western, 888-563-4254
- Inlet Guest Rooms, 486-4004
- There are approximately 30 “bed and breakfast” establishments.

**Services:** A Safeway grocery store, Wal-Mart, several hardware and general merchandise stores, car and boat repair services, and a variety of restaurants serve the community. There are three rental car agencies; taxi services are available. Tourism-based van & bus sight-seeing and tour companies operate out of Kodiak.

**Water & Sewage:** Pillar Creek and Monashka Creek Reservoirs provide water, which is stored and distributed by pipe throughout the area. All homes are fully plumbed. The piped system has been expanded to Miller Point and Spruce Cape, to replace individual wells and septic tanks in those areas. Piped sewage is processed in a treatment plant.

**Miscellaneous:** The community has 7 schools, attended by 2,252 students. Refuse collection services are provided by the borough; the landfill is located 6 miles north of the city at Monashka Bay.

**Spill Response Support**

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:** city hall, borough offices, community centers, schools.

- KIB Assembly Chambers, Kodiak Island Borough Building, 710 Mill Bay Rd;  
Contact KIB Clerk: 486-9311
- Kodiak City Manager’s Office, KIB Bldg., 710 Mill Bay Rd.; 486-8640
- Kodiak Inn conference room, 236 W. Rezanof Dr.; 486-5712.
- National Guard Armory, 125 11th Ave.; 486-3433
- Kodiak High School, Rezanof Dr.; 486-9211
- Bayside Volunteer Fire Dept. Training Building, 4606 Rezanof Dr. East; 486-4536

**Potential Staging Areas:**

- USCG Air Station-Base/Lash Dock - various locations (See Kodiak Station & Women’s Bay profiles)
- National Guard Armory; 125 Powell Avenue; 486-3433
- Kodiak Airport; 486-8060
- St. Paul’s Harbor (City of Kodiak), 403 Marine Way; 486-8080
- SeaLand Terminal; 486-5795

**Port Facilities:** Sea-Land Service, Inc. 486-5795; Harbormaster: 486-8080

- Pier 1/Ferry Dock - 204 feet long. 28 foot draft (MLLW). Water & bulk fuel services. (486-3800)
- Pier 2/City Dock - 360 feet long by 64 feet wide. 38 foot draft (MLLW). Used for loading & unloading of commercial freight vessels and mooring of fishing vessels. Bulk fuel, water, covered warehouse, 20 & 90 ton cranes and forklifts. (486-5795)
- Pier 3/Container Terminal - 490 feet long by 64 feet wide. 38 foot draft (MLLW). Water and 30-ton Gantry crane available. (486-5795)
- Small boat harbors - Slips for 600 commercial and recreational vessels. Maximum vessel length: 120 feet. (486-8080)

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** ADEC and Kodiak Island Borough response equipment conexes; contact KIB: 486-9310.

### Economy

The Kodiak economy is based on fishing, seafood processing, retail services and government. Adaptability and diversification in a variety of fisheries has enabled the Kodiak economy to develop and stabilize. Approximately 665 area residents hold commercial fishing permits, and numerous fish processing companies operate here year-round. The largest processors include Trident, Ocean Beauty, North Pacific, and Western Processors. The hospital and the city also rank among the top employers. The largest U.S. Coast Guard station sits ten miles south of the city. The Kodiak Launch Complex, a \$38 million low-Earth orbit launch facility on 27 acres, lies at Cape Narrow near Chiniak; operated by the Alaska Aerospace Dev. Corp., it is the only commercial launch range in the U.S. that is not co-located with a federal facility. The KLC launched its first payload in November 1998, and launches planned over the next five years could be worth up to \$40 million. The Kodiak Chamber of Commerce provides economic development services to the area ([www.kodiak.org](http://www.kodiak.org)).

### History, Culture & Demographics

The island has been inhabited for the past 8,000 years. The first non-Native contacts were in 1763, by the Russian Stephen Glotov, and in 1792 by Alexander Baranov, a Russian fur trapper. Sea otter pelts (which could be sold in China for the equivalent of \$45,000 each in today's dollars) were the primary incentive for Russian exploration, and a settlement was established at Chiniak Bay, the site of present-day Kodiak. At that time, there were over 6,500 Sugpiaqs (Koniags) in the area and the island was called "Kikhtak," but later was known as "Kadiak," the Inuit word for island. Kodiak became the first capital of Russian Alaska, and Russian colonization had a devastating effect on the local Native population. By the time Alaska became a U.S. Territory in 1867, the Koniag region Eskimos had almost disappeared as a viable culture. Alutiiq (Russian-Aleut) is the present-day Native language. The intensive sea otter fur harvesting eventually led to the near extinction of the species.

In 1882, a fish cannery opened at the Karluk spit, sparking development of commercial fishing in the area. The "Town of Kodiak" was incorporated in 1940. Fort Abercrombie was constructed in 1939, and later became the first secret radar installation in Alaska. During the Aleutian Campaign of World War II, the Navy and the Army built and expanded bases on the island. After the war, commercial and residential development continued, and the 1960s brought growth in commercial fisheries and fish processing. The 1964 earthquake and subsequent tidal wave virtually leveled downtown Kodiak; the fishing fleet, processing plant, canneries, and 158 homes

were destroyed – \$30 million in damage. The infrastructure was rebuilt, and by 1968 Kodiak had become the largest fishing port in the U.S. in terms of dollar value. The Magnusson Act in 1976 extended the U.S. jurisdiction of marine resources to 200 miles offshore, which reduced competition from the foreign fleet, and over time, allowed Kodiak to develop a groundfish processing industry.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council (tribal contractor). Kodiak is primarily non-Native; the population of the community consists of 13% Alaska Native or part Native, and the majority of the Native population is Alutiiq. Filipinos are a large subculture in Kodiak due to their work in the canneries. The local cultures surround commercial and subsistence fishing activities. The Coast Guard comprises a significant portion of the community, and there is a large seasonal population change. A Russian Orthodox Church seminary, one of two existing seminaries in the U.S., is based in Kodiak. A branch of the University of Alaska Anchorage, Kodiak College is located in the City of Kodiak.

9770.4.08 – Kodiak Station

### **KODIAK STATION**

**Population:** 1,817 (2007 State Demographer est.)

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** N/A

#### **Emergency Services**

**Police:** Military Police

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**VPSO:**

**Village Police Officer (contract):**

**Fire:** USCG Kodiak Fire & Rescue, 487-5808

**Medical:** U.S. Coast Guard Rockmore-King Medical Clinic, 487-5757

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

**Organizations with Local Offices:** No city or borough offices.

#### **Location and Climate**

Kodiak Station, located on the western shore of Kodiak Island, south and adjacent to the City of Kodiak, lies at approximately 57.738130° North Latitude and -152.503680° West Longitude. (Sec. 21, T028S, R020W, Seward Meridian. The climate is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 60 inches. January temperatures average 14 to 46; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76.

#### **Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Kodiak Station is adjacent to the city of Kodiak and regular access to the city exists via air or water. See the Kodiak Community Profile, above, for transportation options.

**Airport Facilities:** The Coast Guard uses the State-operated Kodiak Airport for transportation of personnel and materials.

**Vessel Support:** The Station has private docking facilities for large cutters and fishing vessels.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T/Alascom; GCI

*TV Stations:* ARCS

*Internet Service Provider:*

*Radio Stations:* KVOK-AM/KRXX-FM; KMXT-FM; KPEN-FM; KWVV-FM

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Teleconferencing Network

*Cable Provider:* GCI Cable, Inc.

**Electricity:** Kodiak Electric Association hydro plant

**Fuel Availability:** *(See Kodiak Community Profile)*

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

**Housing:** *(See Kodiak Community Profile)*

**Services:** *(See Kodiak Community Profile)*

**Water & Sewage:** The USCG operates its own piped water and sewer system. Water is derived from a surface source and treated. All homes and facilities are fully plumbed.

**Miscellaneous:** The borough operates the local landfill.

### Spill Response Support

*Contact USCG, City of Kodiak, and Kodiak Island Borough officials to determine possibility of using community and/or Station facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

- \* USCG MSD Kodiak, Building #10, ISC Kodiak; 487-5750
- \* USCG ISC Kodiak, various locations; 487-5760

#### **Potential Staging Areas:** LASH Terminal; Koniag Corp. uplands

- \* USCG MSD Kodiak, Building #10, ISC Kodiak; 487-5750
- \* Lash Corp. dock and warehouse space; 487-3215
- \* Warehouse, hangar, or tarmac space at USCG base; 487-5760

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** USCG ISC Kodiak; 487-5500. USCG Seventeenth District Response Advisory Team, Juneau; 463-2807.

### Economy

Kodiak Station residents are Coast Guard members or civilian support personnel and their families. The Kodiak Chamber of Commerce provides economic development services to the area ([www.kodiak.org](http://www.kodiak.org)).

### History, Culture & Demographics

This large tract of military property on Kodiak Island has been occupied since the World War II Aleutian Campaign. Originally an Army Base, it has also served as a Naval Base, but Kodiak Station is presently a U.S. Coast Guard Base. (The Air Force has also been active on Kodiak – they built a tracking station at Chiniak after the war.) The population of the community consists

of 3% Alaska Native or part Native. Kodiak Station houses around 2,000 military and their families. The base is self-contained, providing its own water and sewer systems. However, many Coast Guard families live off-base in the surrounding area.

9770.4.09 – Larsen Bay

### **LARSEN BAY**

**Population:** 83 (2007 DCCED Certified Population)

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** Koniaq, Inc.

### **Emergency Services**

**VPSO:** State VPSO, 847-2262

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Fire:** Volunteer Fire Department, 847-2262

**Medical:** Larsen Bay Health Clinic & Larsen Bay Village Response Team , 847-2208

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

**City Offices:** City of Larsen Bay

Phone: 847-221

Fax: 847-2239

Email: [cityoflarsenbay@aol.com](mailto:cityoflarsenbay@aol.com)

**Village Council:** Larsen Bay Tribal Council

Phone: 847-2207

Fax: 847-2307

Email: [nativeoflarsenbay@starband.net](mailto:nativeoflarsenbay@starband.net)

### **Location and Climate**

Larsen Bay is located on Larsen Bay, on the northwest coast of Kodiak Island, 60 miles southwest of the City of Kodiak and 283 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 57.539° North Latitude and 153.978° West Longitude. (Sec. 32, T030S, R029W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 23 inches of rain, 23 inches of snow. Temperatures generally remain within a narrow range, from 30 to 62 Fahrenheit.

### **Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Larsen Bay is accessible only by air and by water. Regular and charter flights are available from Kodiak.

**Airport Facilities:** There is a State-owned lighted 2,700' long by 75' wide gravel airstrip and a seaplane base.

**Airline Services:** Island Air Service

**Freight:** A cargo barge arrives every six weeks from Seattle.



**Vessel Support:** Docking facilities are available. The Corps of Engineers began construction of a breakwater and boat harbor in the summer of 1997 and completed it in the fall of 2002.

### **Facilities & Utilities**

#### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS of the Northland

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom

*Internet Service Provider:* STARBAND

*Cable Provider:* None

*TV Stations:* ARCS

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** Larsen Bay Utility Company; hydro; diesel backup

**Fuel Availability:** Marine gas, gasoline, diesel, and propane.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):**

- Icicle Seafoods (128,900 gals.)
- City (75,400)

**Housing:** Advanced reservations may provide accommodations at:

- Larsen Bay Lodge, 847-2238
- Uyak Bay Lodge, 847-2350
- Wick's Adventure Lodge
- Panamaroff Lodge
- Kodiak Lodge
- Bayview B&B

**Services:** During the summer months, the Larsen Bay Mercantile (847-2233) provides limited groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies and hardware. No hotels, restaurants, Laundromats, banking services, or major repair facilities. No vehicles, but private boats may be rented and aircraft chartered locally.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is supplied by two groundwater sources – a gravity feed from the hydro plant and a backup well, and stored in a 200,000-gallon steel tank. A water supply line is connected to the penstock of the hydroelectric plant and used a majority of the time to reduce utility expenses to both the service plant and the customers. All 40 homes are connected to the piped water system. A community septic tank with outfall line serves approximately half of these homes and the rest are on individual septic systems.

**Miscellaneous:** Weekly refuse collection services are provided. The community has one school, attended by 25 students.

### **Spill Response Support**

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

- School building (10,000 sq. feet); 847-2252
- Larsen Bay Community Hall (designated tsunami shelter); 847-2211
- City library or city hall
- Tribal offices

### **Potential Staging Areas:**

- School building (10,000 sq. feet); 847-2252
- Airport
- Icicle Seafoods (several warehouses, some heated; large dock; tank farm); 847-2250

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** One conex; check with local officials for location and access.

### **Economy**

The economy of Larsen Bay is primarily based on fishing. Seventeen residents hold commercial fishing permits. There are very few year-round employment positions. Seasonal lodging and charter hunting and fishing services provide employment for months at a time. A large majority of the population depends on subsistence activities, which include salmon, halibut, seal, sea lion, clams, crab, deer, berries and plants.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

The area is thought to have been inhabited for at least 2,000 years; hundreds of artifacts have been uncovered in the area. Russian fur traders frequented the island in the mid-1700s. The bay was named for Peter Larsen, an Unga Island furrier, hunter and guide. In the early 1800s, there was a tannery in Uyak Bay. The present-day Natives are Alutiiq (Russian-Aleuts). Alaska Packers Association built a cannery in the village in 1911. The city incorporated in 1974.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Larsen Bay; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 79% Alaska Native or part Native. Larsen Bay is a traditional Alutiiq settlement practicing a commercial fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

9770.4.10 – Old Harbor

### **OLD HARBOR**

**Population:** 188 (2007 DCCED Certified Population)

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Inc.

### **Emergency Services**

**Police:**

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**VPSO:** State VPSO, 286-2275

**Fire:** Old Harbor Village Response Team, 286-2293/2270; Volunteer Fire Department, 286-2275

**Medical:** Old Harbor Health Clinic, 286-2205

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

**City Offices:** City of Old Harbor

Phone: 286-2204

Fax: 286-2278

**Village Council:** Old Harbor Tribal Council  
Phone: 286-2215  
Fax: 286-2277  
E-mail [ohtribal@hotmail.com](mailto:ohtribal@hotmail.com)

**Village Corporation:** Old Harbor Native Corporation  
Phone: 286-2286  
Fax: 286-2287;  
Email: [OHNCorp@starband.net](mailto:OHNCorp@starband.net)

### Location and Climate

Old Harbor, located on the southeast coast of Kodiak Island, 65 miles southwest of the City of Kodiak and 320 miles southwest of Anchorage, lies at approximately 57.203° North Latitude and 153.304° West Longitude. (Sec. 29, T034S, R025W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 60 inches. Temperatures remain within a narrow range, from 24 to 60 Fahrenheit.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Old Harbor is accessible only by air and water.

**Airport Facilities:** A new State-owned 2,750' long by 60' wide gravel runway and a seaplane base serve air traffic.

**Airline Services:** Regular and charter flights are available from Kodiak.

**Freight:** Barge services are no longer available.

**Vessel Support:** There is a harbor and docking facilities for 55 boats.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS of the Northland

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom

*Internet Service Provider:* GCI

*Cable Provider:* Community

*TV Stations:* ARCS

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** Alaska Village Electric Cooperative; diesel-powered

**Fuel Availability:** Diesel and gasoline

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):**

- Old Harbor Fuel Co. (76,400 gals.)
- AVEC (41,200)

**Housing:** Accommodations and meals at...

- Sitkalidak Lodge, 286-9246
- Oceanview Lodge
- Bay View B&B.

**Services:** The stores Tidal Wave and Gwendolook's offer some groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware. No banking services, Laundromat, nor major repair services or boat haulout. Transportation available from Older Harbor Shuttle Service and Larionoffs Car Rental

**Water & Sewage:** Water is supplied by a dammed creek and an infiltration gallery, treated and stored in a tank, then distributed via pipes. A community septic tank treats piped sewage. All residences are connected to the public water and sewer system and have complete plumbing.

**Miscellaneous:** Refuse collection services are not available, although the city has requested funding for dumpsters and garbage collection vehicles; the landfill was recently relocated. The city is interested in developing hydroelectricity. The community has one school, attended by 62 students.

### **Spill Response Support**

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

- Old Harbor School; 286-2213
- Community hall; (286-2203
- Old Harbor Native Corp. offices (above fire garage); 286-2286

#### **Potential Staging Areas:**

- Old Harbor School (7500 sq. feet); 286-2213
- Old Harbor Volunteer Fire Dept. building (warehouse/garage space); 286-2217
- Airport hangar
- City shop (40' x 70': 3000 sq. ft.)
- Dock space at boat harbor

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** One conex; check with local officials for location and access.

### **Economy**

Many residents are commercial fishermen or crew; thirty-two residents hold commercial fishing permits. Most depend to some extent on subsistence activities for food sources, such as salmon, halibut, crab, deer, seal, rabbit, bear, berries and plants. A sports fish charter boat industry has become popular.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

The region around Old Harbor is thought to have been inhabited for nearly 2,000 years. The area was visited by the Russian Grigori Shelikov and his "Three Saints" flagship in 1784. Three Saints Bay became the first Russian colony in Alaska, but in 1788 a tsunami destroyed the settlement. Two more earthquakes struck before 1792, and in 1793 the town relocated on the northeast coast to "Saint Paul's," now known as Kodiak. A settlement was reestablished at Three Saints Harbor in 1884; the town was recorded as "Staruigavan," meaning "old harbor" in Russian. The present-day Natives are Alutiiq (Russian-Aleuts.) The Old Harbor post office was opened in 1931. In 1964, the Good Friday earthquake and resulting tsunami destroyed the community; only two homes and the church remained standing. The community was rebuilt in the same location. The City government was incorporated in 1966.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Village of Old Harbor; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 86% Alaska Native or part Native. Old Harbor practices its traditional Alutiiq culture and subsistence lifestyle. Fishing provides income to the community. Residents of Kaguyak, a summer fish camp, also live in Old Harbor.

9770.4.11 – Ouzinkie

**OUZINKIE** - (Pronunciation: ooh-ZINK-ee)

**Population:** 155 (2007 DCCED Certified Population)

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Incorporated

#### **Emergency Services**

**VPSO:** State VPSO, 680-2365

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Fire:** City Volunteer Fire Department; USCG

**Medical:**

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

#### **Organizations with Local Offices**

**City Offices:** City of Ouzinkie

Phone: 680-2209

Fax: 680-2223

Email: [cityofouzinkie@starband.net](mailto:cityofouzinkie@starband.net)

**Village Council:** Native Village of Ouzinkie

Phone: 680-2259

Fax: 680-2214

Email: [ouzclerk@starband.net](mailto:ouzclerk@starband.net)

**Village Corporation:** Ouzinkie Native Corporation

Phone: 680-2208

Fax: 680-2268

#### **Location and Climate**

Ouzinkie, located on the west coast of Spruce Island, adjacent to Kodiak Island, lies 10 miles northwest of the City of Kodiak at approximately 57.924° North Latitude and 152.502° West Longitude. (Sec. 15, T026S, R020W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 60 inches, with 87 inches of snowfall. Temperatures generally remain within a narrow range, from 24 to 62° F.

#### **Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Ouzinkie is accessible by air and water.

**Airport Facilities:** There is a State-owned 2,085' long by 80' wide gravel airstrip and a float plane landing area at Ouzinkie Harbor. No fuel available; visual inspection recommended before landing. The State is constructing a new airport with a longer airstrip farther north of the townsite.

**Airline Services:** Island Air Services; Paklook Air Services

**Freight:** Barges provide cargo delivery from Seattle or Anchorage and Kodiak.

**Vessel Support:** Ouzinkie Harbor facilities include a breakwater, small boat harbor and dock. A new breakwater and small boat harbor is currently under design by the Corps of Engineers.

### **Facilities & Utilities**

#### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS of the Northland

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom

*Internet Service Provider:* Starband Satellite

*Cable Provider:* Starband Satellite

*TV Stations:* ARCS

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** City of Ouzinkie; hydro, diesel backup

**Fuel Availability:** Diesel

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):**

- Ouzinkie Native Corp. Fuel Facility (71,600 gals.)
- Kodiak Island Schools (5,200)
- City (1,400)

**Housing:** Make arrangements for accommodations with Ouzinkie Native Corporation (680-2208) or the City of Ouzinkie.

**Services:** No stores, restaurants, banking services, Laundromat, major repair services, rental transportation or public moorage facilities available.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is supplied by a dam on Mahoona Lake and Katmai Creek, is treated and piped throughout the city, but a 400,000-gallon water tank for adequate treatment and storage is needed. The system serves 80 homes and commercial facilities. A piped sewage system, central septic treatment system and sludge disposal site are used for waste. Over 90% of all homes are completely plumbed.

**Miscellaneous:** The community has one school, attended by 40 students. Refuse is collected by the city, and a new landfill site was recently completed. The community participates in a hazardous waste collection program, but would like a facility to recycle scrap metal.

#### **Spill Response Support**

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

- Community building, 680-2202
- Ouzinkie School, 680-2204
- Ouzinkie Native Corp., 680-2208
- Ouzinkie City Offices, 680-2209

### **Potential Staging Areas:**

- National Guard Armory
- Airport

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** One conex; check with local officials for location and access.

### **Economy**

Ouzinkie's economic base is primarily commercial salmon fishing; twenty-six residents hold commercial fishing permits. Almost all of the population depends to some extent on subsistence activities for various food sources, including salmon, crab, halibut, shrimp, clams, ducks, deer, rabbit, berries and plants.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

Nestled in a small cove among spruce and hemlock, Ouzinkie became a retirement community for the Russian American Company; the Russians referred to the settlement in 1849 as "Uzenkiy," meaning "village of Russians and Creoles." In 1889, the Royal Packing Company constructed a cannery at Ouzinkie, and shortly afterward, the American Packing Company built another. In 1890, the community built a Russian Orthodox Church, and next to it in 1906 the Nativity of Our Lord Chapel, which is now a national historic site. Cattle ranching was popular in the early 1900s. In 1927, a post office was established. The Good Friday Earthquake of 1964 and the resulting tsunami destroyed the Ouzinkie Packing Company cannery; following the disaster, Columbia Ward bought the remains and rebuilt the store and dock, but not the cannery. Later in the 1960s, the Ouzinkie Seafoods cannery was constructed, later sold to Glacier Bay and burned down in 1976 shortly after the sale; no canneries have operated since. The city incorporated in 1967.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Ouzinkie; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 88% Alaska Native or part Native Ouzinkie is an Alutiiq village. Commercial fishing and subsistence activities support the community.

9770.4.12 – Port Lions

### **PORT LIONS**

**Population:** 179 (2007 DCCED Certified Population)

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Incorporated

### **Emergency Services**

**Police:**

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**VPSO:** State VPSO, 454-2330

**Village Police Officer (contract):**

**Fire:** Port Lions Public Safety/EMS, 454-2330/2299

**Medical:** Port Lions Health Clinic, 454-2275

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

## Organizations with Local Offices

### **City Offices:** City of Port Lions

Phone: 454-2332

Fax: 454-2420

Email: [cityofportlions@hotmail.com](mailto:cityofportlions@hotmail.com)

### **Village Council:** Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council (Merged councils for Afognak and Port Lions),

P.O. Box 69, Port Lions, AK 99550

Phone: 454-2234

Fax: 454-2434

Email: [NVOPL@starband.net](mailto:NVOPL@starband.net)

### **Village Corporation:** Afognak Native Corporation (Merged corporations of Afognak and Port Lions)

3201 C Street, Suite 305, Anchorage, AK 99615

Phone: 486-6014

Fax: 486-2514

## Location and Climate

Port Lions, located in Settler Cove on the north coast of Kodiak Island, 19 miles from the City of Kodiak and 247 air miles southwest of Anchorage, lies at approximately 57.868° North Latitude and 152.882° West Longitude. (Sec. 05, T027S, R022W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 54 inches, with 75 inches of snowfall. Temperatures remain within a narrow range, from 20 to 60° F.

## Transportation

**Accessibility:** Port Lions is accessible by air and water.

**Airport Facilities:** There is a State-owned 2,200' long by 75' wide gravel airstrip; the city dock may be used by seaplanes.

**Airline Services:** Regular and charter flights are available from Kodiak; Island Air Service.

**Freight:** The State Ferry operates bi-monthly from Kodiak between May and October. Barge service is available from Seattle.

**Vessel Support:** The boat harbor with breakwater and dock provide 82 boat slips.

## Facilities & Utilities

### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* Interior Telephone Co./TelAlaska

*Internet Service Provider:* None

*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom; Interior Telephone

*TV Stations:* ARCS

*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM

*Cable Provider:* Eyecom Cable, Inc./TelAlaska

*Teleconferencing:* Alaska Teleconferencing Network



**Electricity:** Kodiak Electric Association; diesel-operated.

**Fuel Availability:** Diesel and gasoline (Kizuyak Oil Sales, 454-2422).

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):**

- Kizhuyak Oil Sales/Village Council (90,600 gals.)
- Kodiak Electric Assoc (1,100)

**Housing:** Accommodations & meals by reservation at...

- Port Lions Lodge, 454-2264
- Wilderness Beach condos, 454-2301
- Settlers Cove B&B, 454-2573
- Kodiak Wilderness Adventures, 454-2418
- Lions Den Lodge

**Services:** Settlers Cove Market carries groceries, clothing, and hardware. No banking services or Laundromat. Public moorage and marine engine repair available.

**Water & Sewage:** The community system was built by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service in 1965. Over 100 residences are connected to the city's piped water and sewer systems, and 95% of these have complete plumbing. The Branchwater Creek Reservoir provides water, which is treated and stored in a 125,000-gallon tank. The existing dam is weakening and funding has been provided to make repairs; a local priority is to construct a new 500,000-gal dam on the creek.

**Miscellaneous:** The community has one school, attended by 48 students.

### **Spill Response Support**

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

- Community hall, 454-2275
- Port Lions School , 454-2237
- Port Lions Youth Center , 454-2454

**Potential Staging Areas:**

- KEA warehouse - Port Wakefield side (2000 sq. ft.)
- Harbor/dock (warehousing and storage space available)

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** One conex; check with local officials for location and access.

### **Economy**

The economy of Port Lions is based primarily on commercial fishing, fish processing and tourism. Twenty-four residents hold commercial fishing permits. All of the residents depend to some extent on subsistence food sources, such as salmon, crab, halibut, shrimp, clams, duck, seal, deer, rabbit, berries and plants.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

The town was founded in 1964 by the displaced inhabitants of Afognak, which was destroyed by tsunami after the Good Friday Earthquake. The community was named in honor of the Lions Club, for their support in rebuilding and relocating the village; the city incorporated in 1966. For

many years, Port Lions was the site of the large Wakefield Cannery on Peregrebni Point; the cannery burned down in March, 1975. Soon thereafter, the village corporation purchased a 149-foot floating processor, the Smokwa; although sold in 1978, the Smokwa processed crab in the area intermittently between 1975 and 1980. A small sawmill, located south of town, operated until 1976. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Port Lions Traditional Council; Native Village of Afognak; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population consists of 64% Alaska Native or part Native; the majority is Alutiiq. Most residents lead a fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

9770.4.13 – Port William/Shuyak Island

## PORT WILLIAM/ SHUYAK ISLAND

**Population:** 0 – Unpopulated  
**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough  
**Regional Native Corp:** N/A

### Emergency Services

*No local services available.*

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### Organizations with Local Offices

*No known local organizations.*

### Location and Climate

Port William is located on the southern tip of Shuyak Island, facing Afognak Island, about 45 air miles north of Kodiak. It lies at approximately 58.483° North Latitude and 152.583° West Longitude. (Sec. 33, T019S, R020W, Seward Meridian.) The Kodiak Archipelago is warmed by the Japanese current. The climate is similar to Southeast Alaska, with less precipitation. January temperatures average 14 to 46° F; July temperatures range from 39 to 76° F. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Port William is accessible by floatplane and boat.

**Airport Facilities:** A private seaplane base is owned by Washington Fish & Oyster.

**Airline Services:** Scheduled flights and charters by floatplane available from Kodiak or Homer.

**Freight:** Mail plane delivers freight.

**Vessel Support:** Port William is the only deep-water port between Seldovia and Kodiak and is a popular stop-over for sea planes and marine vessels.

### Facilities & Utilities

**Communications:** Mail plane and single-sideband or marine radio.

*In-State Phone:*

*Long-Distance Phone:*

*Internet Service Provider:*

*Cable Provider:*

*TV Stations:*

*Radio Stations:*

*Teleconferencing:*

**Electricity:** Individual generators; diesel

**Fuel Availability:** Unknown

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):** Unknown

**Housing:** Accommodations and meals available at Port William Lodge, 688-2253

**Services:** Laundry facilities, showers and saunas available at lodge.

**Water & Sewage:** Treated lake water provides community with water.

## Miscellaneous:

### Spill Response Support

*Contact lodge operators to determine possibility of using local facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:** None identified.

**Potential Staging Areas:** None identified.

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** None identified.

### Economy

Port William is home to a sport fishing and wilderness lodge. Visitors are drawn from all over the world to travel Shuyak's protected interior waterways by kayak, to enjoy the spectacular wildlife, or for world-class sportfishing opportunities. Near neighbors are Big Bay Ranger Station, Redfox Bay, and Bluefox Bay.

### History, Culture & Demographics

Before 1930, Port William, a herring saltery, was owned by S. Sklaroff and Sons. In 1930 it was purchased by Peter Wold and began salmon operations as Port William Packing Company. After a poor season, the plant sat idle until 1934 when the president of Washington Fish and Oyster (est. 1909,) leased the cannery and installed his son as superintendent. After a successful 1935 season, Washington Fish & Oyster purchased Port William at a U.S. Marshall's sale. In 1940 a cold-storage plant with capacity of 300,000 lbs. was installed and coho were frozen there, the next year expanding to herring and halibut. Salmon labels used by Washington Fish and Oyster included Ocean Beauty, Silver Beauty, Bay Beauty, and Sound Beauty for red, coho, pink, and chum respectively. After the 1976 season, with the advent of the new fish processing ships, the cannery was sold to a Kodiak commercial fisherman. In 1986, it was sold to the owners of Y Knot Halibut Charter (est. 1979.); Port William operates today as Y Knot Charter's Port William Lodge Tourism, and sport fishing related to Y Knot Charters and the Port William Lodge sustain the seasonal community.

9770.4.14 – Uganik Bay

### UGANIK BAY - (Pronunciation: Yoo-GAN-ik)

**Population:** 10-15 (unofficial estimate)

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:**

### Emergency Services

*No local services available.*

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### Organizations with Local Offices

*No local organizations.*

### Location and Climate

Uganik Bay is located within the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge, on the northwest side of Kodiak Island, 40 miles west of Kodiak, 270 miles southwest of Anchorage. Mean daily maximum temperature in July is 64°F; mean daily maximum in January is 36°F. Average annual precipitation is 44 inches, with 51 inches of snow.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Accessible only by seaplane.

**Airport Facilities:** No known float plane docking facilities or other air craft support facilities.

**Airline Services:** Charter air service available from Kodiak.

**Freight:** Available by mail plane, barge or vessel.

**Vessel Support:** No known facilities.

### Facilities & Utilities

**Communications:** By mail plane and shortwave radio.

**Electricity:** Individual generators

**Water & Sewage:** Sewage systems vary from flush toilets to pit toilets.

***No known suppliers of fuel, food or other goods.***

Local accommodation may be available by reservation from Quartz Creek Lodge (Satellite phone:011-8816-3144-4939) [quartzcreek@starband.net](mailto:quartzcreek@starband.net)

### Spill Response Support

**Potential Command Posts:** None identified.

**Potential Staging Areas:** None identified.

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** None identified.

### Economy

Some commercial fishing and tourism, with visitors traveling to the area for deer and bear hunting and birding.

### History, Culture & Demographics

The Village Islands in Uganik Bay (Quartz Creek Lodge sits on the opposite side of the bay) were the location of an Alutiiq village first reported in the 1800s. One of the earliest Russian maps of Kodiak Island, drawn in 1805 by Iurii Lisianskii, shows a village at the head of Uganik Bay on the west side of Kodiak Island. In 1838, 81 survivors of the smallpox epidemic at Uganik village moved to Karluk, leaving their homes behind. In 1896, the Alaska Packers Association built a salmon cannery near the mouth of Uganik Bay, and families returned there from Karluk to build a new settlement. By 1901, Uganik had a Russian Orthodox church, an Alaska Commercial Company store, a U. S. government school, and 18 Alutiiq barabaras. The village closed down sometime between 1914 and 1920. There were three canneries operating in the bay in the 1920s and one operating in 2001. Several homes, most seasonally occupied, lie at West Point and in Mush Bay. Uganik Bay is located within the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge.

9770.4.15 – Women’s Bay

### WOMENS BAY

**Population:** 830 (2007 State Demographer est.)

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough  
**Regional Native Corp:** N/A

### Emergency Services

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121  
**Fire:** Women's Bay Fire Hall, Volunteer Fire Department  
**Medical:**

- Alutiiq Health Clinic, 486-9825
- Kodiak Community Health Center, 486-9557
- U.S. Coast Guard Rockmore-King Medical Clinic, 487-5757

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### Organizations with Local Offices

*No local organizations.*

### Location and Climate

Womens Bay is on the west coast of Kodiak Island, approximately 8 miles south of Kodiak, at the foot of Old Womens Mountain, along a bay of the same name. It lies at approximately 57.694° North Latitude and 152.623° West Longitude. (Sec. 04, T028S, R019W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 60 inches. January temperatures average 14 to 46° F; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76° F.

### Transportation:

Accessible via road from Kodiak; see Kodiak Community Profile, above, for transportation options.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

*In-State Phone:* ACS of the Northland  
*Long-Distance Phone:* AT&T Alascom  
*Internet Service Provider:* ACS; GCI  
*Cable Provider:* Island Cable TV; Starband Satellite  
*TV Stations:* ARCS  
*Teleconferencing:*  
*Radio Stations:* KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM/KRXX-FM; KWVV; KPEN

**Electricity:** Kodiak Electric Association; hydro and diesel-powered.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):**

**Services:** The nearest lodging is at the Comfort Inn (487-2700), near the airport, approximately 3 miles to the north. Additional lodging and other services and supplies, including fuel, food and general merchandise, must be obtained in nearby Kodiak.

**Water & Sewage:** All homes use individual wells and septic tanks and are fully plumbed.

**Miscellaneous:** Refuse is transported to the borough landfill north of the City of Kodiak. The community has no school; students attend schools in Kodiak or the school adjacent to the USGC Support Center.

### **Spill Response Support**

*Contact Kodiak officials to determine possibility of using local facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

- USCG MSD Kodiak, Building #10, ISC Kodiak; 487-5750
- USCG ISC Kodiak, various locations; 487-5760

#### **Potential Staging Areas:** LASH Terminal; Koniag Corp. uplands

- USCG MSD Kodiak, Building #10, ISC Kodiak; 487-5750
- Lash Corp. dock and warehouse space; 487-3215
- Warehouse, hangar, or tarmac space at USCG base; 487-5760

**Local Spill Response Equipment:** USCG ISC Kodiak; 487-5500

### **Economy**

Residents are employed in a variety of positions in Kodiak or at the Coast Guard Station.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

Originally inhabited by homesteaders, the property in this area had been transferred to the State, then to the Kodiak Island Borough. The community was named for the bay it overlooks. The community population consists of 12% Alaska Native or part Native. Due to its close proximity to Kodiak Station, many residents are Coast Guard families. A community association advocates for local concerns.

9770.4.16 – Woody Island/Leisnoi Island

### **WOODY ISLAND (LEISNOI ISLAND)**

**Population:** No year-round residents

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated

**Borough Located In:** Kodiak Island Borough

**Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Incorporated

### **Emergency Services**

*Village unoccupied - No local services available.*

**State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121

**Nearest Hospital:** Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

**Village Council:** Leisnoi Village

P.O. Box 9009, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-2821

Email: [witc@alaska.com](mailto:witc@alaska.com)

**Village Council:** Woody Island Tribal Council

P.O. Box 9009, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 888-414-2821

Fax: 486-2738

Email: [info@woodyisland.com](mailto:info@woodyisland.com)  
Web: <http://www.woodyisland.com>

**Village Corporation:** Leisnoi, Inc.  
711 H St., Suite 360, Anchorage, AK 99515-3925  
Phone: 562-1126  
Fax: 562-1128

### Location and Climate

Woody Island (local name is Leisnoi Island), located in Chiniak Bay, 2.6 miles east of Kodiak, lies at approximately 57.780000° North Latitude and -152.355220° West Longitude. (Sec. 31, T028S, R020W, Seward Meridian.) The Kodiak Archipelago is warmed by the Japanese current. The climate is similar to Southeast Alaska, with less precipitation. January temperatures range from 14 to 46; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Access is available by boat or float plane.  
**Airport Facilities:** No airstrip; float plane or helicopter landings only.  
**Airline Services:** Charter air service available.  
**Freight:** Private boat.  
**Vessel Support:**

### Facilities & Utilities

*Village only occupied seasonally - No local services available.*

### Spill Response Support

*Contact tribal officials to determine possibility of using any community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:** None identified.  
**Potential Staging Areas:** None identified.  
**Local Spill Response Equipment:** None identified.

### Economy

The village is normally unoccupied.

### History, Culture & Demographics

The island is occupied on a seasonal basis. Although Woody Island is a recognized Native village, it has been abandoned by the Alutiiq of Leisnoi Village who now mostly live in Kodiak and Anchorage.

It is believed that the Russians were using Woody Island as an agricultural colony as early as 1792. The Russian American Ice Company (known as Kodiak Ice Co. after 1867) imported horses to Woody Island and built a road around the island. Boat-building flourished both at Kodiak and Woody Island during the late 1800s. A post office was established in 1894, but discontinued in 1895. Woody Island was the site of a Civil Aviation Authority (later Federal Aviation Administration) Overseas Foreign Airways Communications Station from the late 1930s through the 1980s; it was a 24-hour air traffic control station for both military and general aviation. The American Baptists maintained 500 acres as an orphanage site until 1937, a ranch until the 1980s,



and a summer youth camp (Camp Woody), which has operated since 1956. Summer cabins are also scattered over the island.