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RESOURCES: PART ONE – COMMUNITY PROFILES

The following information was extracted from the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development Community Database Online and The Alaska Wilderness Guide (9th Edition, 2006). It is provided as a quick reference to some types of available services. For complete and current information on specific communities within the subarea, visit the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Community Database at: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm

A. REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The following presents regional organizational information for the Bristol Bay Subarea:

(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.bbbssd.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
Figure 1: Bristol Bay Subarea Communities Map
B. COMMUNITY PROFILES

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

Be aware that many villages have no organized fire department, volunteer or otherwise. Law enforcement varies from village to village. Some may have a city government-backed police department or a Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO), a position that generally receives funding through both a Native corporation and the State’s Department of Public Safety, from which they also receive training.

To update information in these community profiles, please submit your information to the following subarea committee staff contacts:

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Name or Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Staging Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility Name or Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Spill Response Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Containment boom for oil spill in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent “sausage” or “pomp-pom” boom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchors for securing boom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent pads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trained Spill Responders in Community</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 Athabaskan 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.
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.
ALEKNAGIK
(Pronunciation: uh-LECK-nuh-gik)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services
Police/VPSO: 842-2189
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

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

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.
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 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 ebayct@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**

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<td>Trained Spill Responders in Community</td>
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</table>

**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.
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@gni.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

Bristol Bay SCP: Resources, Part One
B-14  June 2001
Change 1, February 2013
**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.
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 chigniklakcouncil@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.

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**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 Ilnik 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.
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 Ekwok, 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.
Dillingham
(Pronunciation: DILL-eeng-ham
Aka: Curyung; Kanakanak)

Population: 2,264 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)  
Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Incorporation Type: 1st Class City  
Corporation   
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: Kanakanak 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: Olsonville, Incorporated; P.O. Box 571 Dillingham, AK 99576; Phone 907-842-3511; Fax 907-842-3512  
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
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);
- 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. Ernie's Taxi; Nushagak Cab; Abba Joy Taxi and; Issamas Taxi.

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 townsitie, 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. See this Section, Part Two, paragraph B for more information.

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, Peter Pan, Trident, and Unisea 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 Kanakanak 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.
**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](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](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 dmeclure@bbha.org; Web [http://www.bbha.org](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 snowmachine 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 Ekouk 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 Aleksandrovsk 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.
**EKWOK**
(Pronunciation: ECK-wock)

**Population:** 115  (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate)  
**Incorporation Type:** 2\(^{nd}\) 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>City of Ekwok</td>
<td>464-3311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Contact</td>
<td>City Clerk or Administrator</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village/Tribal Council</td>
<td>Ekwok Village Council</td>
<td>464-3336</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Contact</td>
<td>Administrator or Admin Assistant</td>
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<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>William &quot;Sonny&quot; Nelson School</td>
<td>464-3344</td>
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<td>Southwest Region School District</td>
<td>842-5287</td>
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<tr>
<td>Village Corporation</td>
<td>Ekwok Natives Limited</td>
<td>464-3336</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Native Corporation</td>
<td>Bristol Bay Native Corporation</td>
<td>278-3602/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accessibility</td>
<td>800-426-3602</td>
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**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 snowmachines 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 houses use septic systems or a flush/haul system. A washeteria is not available.

Miscellaneous:
General Store: Uncle Freddies Genenal 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).
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
Fire: Igiugig Village Response Team 533-3207
EMS: Igiugig Village Response Team 533-3207
Clinic: Igiugig Village Health Clinic 533-3211

Alaska State Troopers, King Salmon: 246-3464

Organizations with Local Offices

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village/Tribal Council</td>
<td>533-3211</td>
<td>533-3217</td>
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<td>School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Village Corporation</td>
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<td>533-3217</td>
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<td>Igiugig Native Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporation</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Igiugig Electric Company)</td>
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</table>

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

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.

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<tr>
<th>EMERGENCY SERVICES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VPSO/Police:</td>
<td>571-7074/1692</td>
<td>571-1871</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Troopers Post</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire:</td>
<td>571-7120</td>
<td>571-1246/1241</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iliamna Volunteer FD</td>
<td>571-1818/571-1383</td>
<td>571-1248/1631</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank Farm Owner/Operator (IDC)</td>
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<td>571-7122</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinic: Iliamna Clinic/Nilavena Subregional Clinic</td>
<td>571-1818/571-1383</td>
<td>571-1248/1631</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iliamna/Newhalen Rescue Squad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power Plant Operator (INNEC)</td>
<td>571-1259</td>
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<tr>
<td>School Plant Operator</td>
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<td>571-1211</td>
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<tr>
<th>LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS AND STAKEHOLDERS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>Fax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough</td>
<td>246-4224</td>
<td>246-6633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake and Peninsula Borough</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 189</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Naknek, AK 99613</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.theborough.com">http://www.theborough.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>School District</td>
<td>246-4280</td>
<td>246-4473</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake and Peninsula Borough School District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Native Corporation</td>
<td>278-3602</td>
<td>276-3924</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bristol Bay Native Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.bbnc.net">http://www.bbnc.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Village of Iliamna</td>
<td>571-1256</td>
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<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>571-1246</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 286</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Iliamna, AK 99606</td>
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<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:ilivc@aol.com">ilivc@aol.com</a></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.bbna.com">http://www.bbna.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Iliamna Natives Limited</td>
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<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>571-1246</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3201 C Street, Suite 406 Anchorage, AK 99606</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I-N-N Electric Cooperative</td>
<td>246-6242</td>
<td>246-4325</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 70</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Naknek, AK 99633</td>
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<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:innoffice@nea.coop">innoffice@nea.coop</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.arctic.net/~newhalen/Tazfolder/Tazmina.html">http://www.arctic.net/~newhalen/Tazfolder/Tazmina.html</a></td>
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</table>
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 & Snowmachines
Vehicle Rental: No information available
Airline Services: Iliamna Air Taxi

LOCAL SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Lodging & Food

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Housing Facility</th>
<th>Point of Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newhalen School</td>
<td>Principal</td>
<td>571-1211</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rainbow King Lodge</td>
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<td>571-1277</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roadhouse Inn</td>
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<td>571-6485</td>
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<tr>
<td>McDowell’s on Lake Iliamna</td>
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<td>229-9801</td>
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Food Service & Groceries

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<td>Groceries</td>
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Supplies & Other Services

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<td>General Store</td>
<td>IDC Store - All Season</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hardware Store</td>
<td>Iliamna Trading (Partially)</td>
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<td>Washeteria</td>
<td>Iliamna Village Council - All Season</td>
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<td>Bank or ATM</td>
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Fuel

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<tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Roadhouse Inn</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Swenko</td>
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<td>Telarik Creek Lodge</td>
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<td>Name/Service Provider</td>
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<td>3,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Communications and Utilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name/Service Provider</th>
<th>Telephone (Landline)</th>
<th>Telephone (Cellular)</th>
<th>Internet Service Provider</th>
<th>Electricity Provider</th>
<th>Primary Water Supply System</th>
<th>Primary Sewage System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AST&amp;T, Alascom</td>
<td>GCI</td>
<td>TelAlaska and GCI</td>
<td>I-N-N Electric Cooperative</td>
<td>Individual water wells; 85% of homes are fully plumbed.</td>
<td>Septic Systems; 85% of homes are fully plumbed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT:** ADEC has an equipment conex and a Community Spill Response Agreement with the community of Iliamna. See this Section, Part Two, paragraph C for more information.

### Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Capacity/ Size</th>
<th>Internet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iliamna Village Council</td>
<td>President</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potential Staging Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Capacity/ Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iliamna Village Council</td>
<td>Tim Anelon - 571-7120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iliamna Development Corp.</td>
<td>Lorene Anelon - 571-1597</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Local Spill Response Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Containment boom for oil spill in water</td>
<td>IDC - 571-7122</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent “sausage” or “pomp-pom” boom</td>
<td>IDC - 571-7122</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchors for securing boom</td>
<td>IDC - 571-7122</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent pads</td>
<td>IDC - 571-7122</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backhoe</td>
<td>Iliamna Village, IDC</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulldozer</td>
<td>Iliamna Village, IDC</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump truck or similar</td>
<td>Iliamna Village, IDC</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skiff with outboard</td>
<td>IDC - 571-7122</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Top two sensitive areas (environmental or cultural) to be protected in case of an oil spill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Latitude &amp; Longitude</th>
<th>Reason for protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iliamna Lake</td>
<td></td>
<td>Salmon spawning area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadhouse Creek</td>
<td></td>
<td>Drains into Lake Iliamna</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 Athabascan 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.
**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 dmeclure@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, R 066W, 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.
KING SALMON
(Pronunciation: a.k.a. Sovonoski)

Borough Located In: Bristol Bay Borough
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Association

Emergency Services
Police/VPSO: 246-4222
Fire: 246-4222/4222
State Troopers: 246-3464
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
    Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM
    TV Stations: ARCS
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; and 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.
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,**  282-2214  
Volunteer Fire Dept.  
Alaska State Troopers,  571-1871  
Iliamna Post  
**EMS,**  282-2207/  
Kokhanok First Responders  282-2203  
Clinic,  282-2203  
Kokhanok Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village/Tribal</td>
<td>Kokhanok Village 282-2202 282-2264</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council</td>
<td>Kokhanok School 282-2218</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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 Responder 596-3434/596-3490
Alaska State Troopers, 842-5641
Dillingham Post EMS, Koliganek First Responders 596-3434/596-3490
Clinic, Koliganek Clinic 596-3431

Organizations with Local Offices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village/Tribal Council</td>
<td>596-3434</td>
<td>596-3462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>596-3444</td>
<td>596-3484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>596-3440</td>
<td>596-3462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koliganek Village Council</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koliganek School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koliganek Natives Limited</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Boby'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.
LEVELOCK
(Pronunciation: LEEV-lock)

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 dmclure@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 "Lovелock's Mission" at this site. The worldwide influenza epidemic in 1918-19 again devastated area villages. Koggrung 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, Volunteer Fire Dept.  289-1025
Alaska State Troopers, 842-5641
Fire, Manokotak 289-1077
Dillingham Post
EMS, Manokotak First
Responders
Clinic, 289-1077
Manokotak Village
Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
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<td>289-1027</td>
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<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>289-1062</td>
<td>289-1007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manokotak Natives, Limited</td>
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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.
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 Athabascan 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.
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,                     693-3173
Volunteer Fire Dept.
Alaska State Troopers,    842-5641
Dillingham Post
EMS,                      693-3173
New Stuyahok First
Responders
Clinic,                   693-3131
New Stuyahok Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Fax</th>
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<tr>
<td>City of New Stuyahok</td>
<td>693-3171</td>
<td>693-3176</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Chief&quot; Ivan Blunka School</td>
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<td>Stuyahok Limited</td>
<td>693-3122</td>
<td>693-3148</td>
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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); and 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.
NEWHALEN
(Pronunciation: NOO-hale-en)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City   Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services
VPSO  571-3139   Fire,  571-1248/
      Iliamna/Newhalen  571-1631
      Rescue Squad
Alaska State Troopers, 571-1871
       Iliamna Post  EMS,  571-1248/
       Iliamna/Newhalen  571-1631
       Rescue Squad
Clinic,  571-1231
        Newhalen Clinic  Clinic,  571-1383/
        Iliamna Clinic Nilavena  571-1818
        Subregional Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Newhalen School</td>
<td>571-1211</td>
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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.
59.720° North Latitude and -154.897° West Longitude.
Sec. 28, T005S, R033W, Seward Meridian.
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

Bristol Bay SCP: Resources, Part One       June 2001
Change 1, February 2013
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; and 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.
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, Nondalton First Responders  294-2238/ 294-2215
Alaska State Troopers, Iliamna Post  571-1871
EMS, Nondalton First Responders  294-2238/ 294-2215
Clinic, Nondalton Clinic  294-2238

Organizations with Local Offices

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<tr>
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<td>Village/Tribal Council</td>
<td>294-2257</td>
<td>294-2234</td>
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<td>School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nondalton School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Village Corporation</td>
<td>561-4487</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kijik Corporation (formerly Nondalton Native Corp.)</td>
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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

Bristol Bay SCP: Resources, Part One
B-53
June 2001
Change 1, February 2013
**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 & Accomodations:** 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.
PEDRO BAY
(Pronunciation: P-droh)

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

Emergency Services
Police/VPSO: 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  
Internet Service Provider: GCI  
TV Stations: ARCS  
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Long-Distance Phone: GCI  
Cable Provider: NONE  
Radio Stations: KGTL-AM; KBBI-AM; KDLG-AM
**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 washteria 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:**

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<td>Trained Spill Responders in Community (1 individual)</td>
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**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.
PERRYVILLE

Population: 122 (2009 Estimated Population--not Certified) Integration 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.
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.  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 conex and a Community Spill Response Agreement with the community of Pilot
Point. See this Section, Part Two, paragraph B for more information.

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.
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 60.20250° 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.
PORT HEIDEN
(Pronunciation: HIGH-dun; a.k.a. Meshik)

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough  
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services
Police/VPSO: 837-2238  
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 cityofpth@hotmail.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 lcarlson79@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):** Reeve Aleutian Airways (45,600 gals); Lake & Peninsula Schools (15,000); City (467,500); Village Council (55,000); AK DOT (5,000); Airport (3,000)

**Housing:** Firehall; Reeve's Bunkhouse; Johnny Christiansen's Bunkhouse; Carol's B&B; K&B Lodge; and 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.*

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

Population: 7 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))
Borough Located In: Unincorporated
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
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.
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

Bristol Bay SCP: Resources, Part One  B-68  June 2001
Change 1, February 2013
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 Sugpias 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.
TOGIAK
(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 tuyuryak@starband.net; 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; and 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.
TWIN HILLS

Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated  
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; 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.  
Internet Service Provider: United Utilities, Inc.  
TV Stations: ARCS  
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network  
Electricity: Twin Hills Village Council  
Long-Distance Phone: United Utilities, Inc.  
Cable Provider: None  
Radio Stations: KDLG-AM
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following facilities may be available to support a spill response. Contact local communities for additional information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| No trained responders in the community. |
| 3 Hazwoper certified staff (generator operator, fuel delivery operator) |

<p>| Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Capacity/Size</th>
<th>Internet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twin Hills Council Office</td>
<td>525-4821</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Potential Staging Areas |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Capacity/Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Local Spill Response Equipment |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Containment boom for oil spill in water</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent “sausage” or “pom-pom” boom</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchors for securing boom</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent pads</td>
<td>525-4821</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backhoe</td>
<td>525-4821</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulldozer</td>
<td>525-4821</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump truck or similar</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skiff with outboard</td>
<td>525-4821</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<p>| Top two sensitive areas (environmental or cultural) to be protected in case of an oil spill. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Latitude &amp; Longitude</th>
<th>Reason for protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General marine vicinity SW of Twin Hills</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish, waterfowl, geese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River and Bay</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sea mammals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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.
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; 206 E. Fireweed Lane, Suite 204 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
Internet Service Provider: Starband
TV Stations: ARCS
Teleconferencing: N/A
Long-Distance Phone: ACS Radio telephone
Cable Provider: None - Satellite Dish
Radio Stations: KDLG-AM
**Electricity:** Individual Generators  
**Fuel Availability:** Diesel  
**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners** (Capacity): Briggs Way Cannery (17,000 gals.)  
**Housing:** Ugashik Community Center, 338-7611, 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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No trained responders in the community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Capacity/Size</th>
<th>Internet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ugashik Community Center</td>
<td>797-2331 (Local)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Potential Staging Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Capacity/Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equipment Bldg next to Community Center</td>
<td>797-2331 (Local)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Local Spill Response Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Name or Location</th>
<th>Contact (organization &amp; phone)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Containment boom for oil spill in water</td>
<td>797-2331</td>
<td>300 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent “sausage” or “pomp-pomp” boom</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchors for securing boom</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent pads</td>
<td></td>
<td>4-5 bags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backhoe</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulldozer</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump truck or similar</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skiff with outboard</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 top two sensitive areas (environmental or cultural) to be protected in case of an oil spill?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Latitude &amp; Longitude</th>
<th>Reason for protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ugashik River</td>
<td></td>
<td>Valuable Local Resource</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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.
RESOURCES: PART TWO – EQUIPMENT

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

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

CONTACTS FOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

1. U.S. Government

U.S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV)

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

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

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

Other Department of Defense (DOD) Spill Response Equipment

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

USCG-Maintained Spill Response Equipment

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

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

Sector Anchorage
510 L Street – Suite 100
Anchorage, AK, 99501
907-271-6769 or 866-396-1361

MSD Homer
150 North Willow – Suite 41
Kenai, AK 99611
907-283-3292 or 907-271-6769

MSD Kodiak
326 Center Ave – Suite 107
Kodiak, AK 99615
907-486-5918 or 907-271-6769

MSD Unalaska
2387 Airport Beach Rd. – Suite 102
Unalaska, AK 99685
907-581-3466 or 907-271-6769

2. Industry and Spill Cooperatives
Alaska Chadux Corporation (ACC)
2347 Azurite Court
Anchorage, Alaska
Phone: (907) 348-2365

Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response Inc. (CISPRI)
P.O. Box 7314
Nikiski, Alaska 99635
Phone: (907) 776-5129

Alyeska Pipeline Service Company / Ship Escort Response Vessel System (APSC/SERVS)
P.O. Box 109
Valdez, Alaska
Phone: (907) 834-6902

Alaska Clean Seas (ACS)
4720 Business Park Blvd # 42
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: (907) 659-2405

Southeast Alaska Petroleum Resource Organization (SEAPRO)
540 Water Street, Suite 201
Ketchikan, Alaska
Phone: (907) 225-7002
### A. COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

#### 1. Vessels

A partial listing of towing companies within the state is provided below. The home ports of vessels are provided, but at anytime vessels maybe on contract at distant locations. Due to the relatively low number of in-region tug operators, it may be necessary to mobilize vessels from outside the Subarea. The USCG at Sector Anchorage (271-6700) can provide additional information regarding companies capable of providing marine-towing resources. Subarea plans for other Alaskan regions may provide additional references.

#### VESSEL OPERATORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Types of Vessels Available</th>
<th>Home Port(s)</th>
<th>Coverage Area (In Alaska)</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Transport HazMat?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Tug and Barge</td>
<td>Two Tugs, 1 barge</td>
<td>Seward</td>
<td>SouthCentral and throughout AK</td>
<td>224-5506</td>
<td>Provides ship assists, marine towing, and charter barge service. Tugs draw 10 ft draft.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bering Marine Corp.</td>
<td>Shallow water accessible and sea-faring vessels</td>
<td>Prudhoe Bay, Bethel &amp; Juneau (Seasonal); Anchorage (HQ)</td>
<td>North Slope, capable to respond through Alaska</td>
<td>659-2644 – Prudhoe Bay 248-7646 – Anchorage</td>
<td><a href="http://www.lynden.com/bmc/">www.lynden.com/bmc/</a> Provide equipment &amp; materials transport and construction assistance. Oil spill response assistance available. (A Lynden Transport subsidiary)</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowhead Transportation</td>
<td>Containers &amp; Platforms; two landing crafts; one Lighterage Barge</td>
<td>Barrow (HQ); Kaktovik; Point Hope; Point Lay; Wainwright; Cape Lisburne; Cape Simpson; Prudhoe Bay</td>
<td>Northwestern Alaska and North Slope.</td>
<td>800-347-0049</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bowhead.com/">www.bowhead.com/</a> Bowhead is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ukpeagvik Iñupiat Corporation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunlap Towing</td>
<td>4300 HP ship-assist tug</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor</td>
<td>581-2733</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dunlap-towing.com">www.dunlap-towing.com</a></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magone Marine Services</td>
<td>Towing vessel, dive vessel, work barges</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor</td>
<td>Aleutians</td>
<td>581-1400</td>
<td><a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a> Provides emergency repair, salvage, diving, and incident response services.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Coast Marine</td>
<td>Tractor Tug</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor</td>
<td>Aleutians</td>
<td>581-1664</td>
<td>Tug Gyrfalcon provides towing service</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2. Containment Boom
### BOOM INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type/Size</th>
<th>Length (Ft)</th>
<th>Lbs/Ft Est.*</th>
<th>Design Use</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Work #</th>
<th>24-Hr #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

COMMERCIAL VESSELS OPERATING ON THE YUKON RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES SHOULD HAVE ADEQUATE BOOM TO CONTAIN SPILLS ORIGINATING FROM THEIR VESSELS.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE BOOM WILL BE SUPPLIED BY THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR WILL NEED TO BE CONTRACTED FROM VENDORS IN OTHER REGIONS OF THE STATE.

### 3. Skimmers

### SKIMMER INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Nameplate Capacity Bbl/Hr</th>
<th>20% Capacity Derated</th>
<th>12 Hr Recovery Derated Bbls</th>
<th>24 Hr Recovery Derated Bbls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 4. Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ore Containers</td>
<td>Lynden Inc.</td>
<td>12 ft &amp; 18 ft</td>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp/Lodging</td>
<td>Bering Marine</td>
<td>ATCO Units (for lodging, offices, storage, kitchen/diner, lavatory/shower etc.)</td>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbents</td>
<td>Arctic Fire &amp; Safety</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>452-7806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liners</td>
<td>Alaska Tent &amp; Tarp</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>456-6328 / 456-5501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum Trucks</td>
<td>Inland Petroservice</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>451-1905 / 456-1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level B Personnel</td>
<td>Inland Petroservice</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairbanks</td>
<td>451-1905 / 456-1919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. GOVERNMENT SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

1. Federal Spill Response Equipment

**USCG-Maintained Spill Response Equipment**

*NOTE:* The USCG Captain of the Port (COTP) is the predesignated FOSC for the Coastal Zone which encompasses all navigable waters seaward of the mean high tide line and an area of shoreline 1,000 yards inland of the coastline. The Environmental Protection Agency is the predesignated FOSC for the Inland Zone which encompasses all lands, rivers, streams, and drainages inland of the 1000-yard wide band which parallels the Alaskan coastline. These zones are clearly defined in the *Unified Plan*. It is possible that incidents may occur in locations that do not fall under federal jurisdiction and there will be no FOSC in these instances. The EPA and U.S. Coast Guard have a Memoranda of Understanding (see Annex K of the Unified Plan for a copy of the MOU) that delineates agency and FOSC responsibilities. Either agency may request resources (personnel and equipment) from the other for spill response.

Neither the USCG nor the EPA have spill response equipment pre-staged in the Bristol Bay subarea. Equipment would be mobilized from Anchorage (for USCG and EPA) or other locations in Alaska. Current equipment inventory information can be obtained by contacting the Sector Anchorage Response Department at 271-6700 or District Seventeen DRAT at 463-2807.

The equipment is intended as a “first-aid” emergency response measure, and is not intended to compete with commercial sources. Requests for use of USCG prepositioned emergency response equipment should be made to the contact listed in the below table (primary) or the USCG DRAT (secondary) at 463-2807. Equipment locations and general contents are listed below. The most current inventory information can be found on the D-17 DRAT website at:


Standard USCG equipment that may be available for spill response includes the following:

- Anchoring systems
- Generators
- Pumps
- Boom
- Sorbent material
- Portable storage containers
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Vessels (various design)

Contact the office listed above for specific equipment available and mobilization options. Generally, government transportation is not available, and commercial vendors will need to be contracted for equipment transport.
### Containment Boom Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type/Size</th>
<th>Length(ft)</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>24 hr Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10X16” Kepner Outer Harbor Boom</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>MSD Kodiak</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak-Conex</td>
<td>907-486-5918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow Bridle for Kepner Boom</td>
<td>4 ea.</td>
<td>MSD Kodiak</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak-Conex</td>
<td>907-271-6769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 lb. Boom Anchors w/200’ line</td>
<td>10 ea.</td>
<td>MSD Kodiak</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak-Conex</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10X16” Kepner Harbor Boom</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>MSD Homer</td>
<td>Homer spit-Conex</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow Bridles for Kepner Boom</td>
<td>5 ea.</td>
<td>MSD Homer</td>
<td>Homer - Conex</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 lb. Boom Anchors w/200’ line</td>
<td>10 ea.</td>
<td>MSD Homer</td>
<td>Homer - Conex</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8x12” Kepner Harbor Boom</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10x20” OSCAR Boom</td>
<td>300-50’sections</td>
<td>Sector Anchorage</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42” Ocean Boom</td>
<td>5000’</td>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tow Bridles/OSCAR Boom</td>
<td>4 ea.</td>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16lb. Boom Anchors w/300’ line</td>
<td>10 ea.</td>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8’x8’x8.5’ boom containers</td>
<td>10 ea.</td>
<td>Sector</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Petrel Barrier</td>
<td>1250’</td>
<td>N. Fuel Pier</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Marine Boom</td>
<td>750’</td>
<td>N. Fuel Pier</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Petrel Barrier</td>
<td>1300’</td>
<td>S. Fuel Pier</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Marine Boom</td>
<td>750’</td>
<td>S. Fuel Pier</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)</td>
<td>2000’</td>
<td>S. Marg Pier</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)</td>
<td>2000’</td>
<td>S. Marg. Pier</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)</td>
<td>1500’</td>
<td>Nyman’s Spit</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)</td>
<td>2000’</td>
<td>Crash Boat</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepner Sea Curtain (6”x12”)</td>
<td>7200’</td>
<td>Building 12</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepner Sea Curtain (3”x6”)</td>
<td>2000’</td>
<td>Building 12</td>
<td>ISC Kodiak</td>
<td>907-487-5320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vessel of Opportunity Skimmer System (VOSS) Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type/Size</th>
<th>Volume/Quantity</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>24 hr Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prime Mover (VOSS)</td>
<td>2 total - 800 GPM</td>
<td>Sector Anchorage</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45° Boom Outrigger 3 sections each (VOSS)</td>
<td>2 total</td>
<td>Sector Anchorage</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100’Hyde Boom (VOSS)</td>
<td>2 total</td>
<td>Sector Anchorage</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable Davits (VOSS)</td>
<td>2 total</td>
<td>Sector Anchorage</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28,000G Inflatable Barges</td>
<td>2 total (VOSS)</td>
<td>Sector Anchorage</td>
<td>Anchorage/Ft. Rich</td>
<td>Same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SORBENT MATERIALS

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

*Inventory may vary on a daily basis

TEMPORARY STORAGE INVENTORY

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Inventory - Boom and Anchor Equipment (Arctic Loads - 6 Bins)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One of two remaining bins contains pumps (2” and 3” Yanmar pumps), a Skim-Pac 4200 weir skimmer, a 2kw generator, temporary storage (Fast Tank and plastic overpack drums), a Smart Ash incinerator, personal protective equipment, and accessories and tools to support the use of the spill response equipment.

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

**NAVSUPSSALV Spill Response Equipment**
Additional federal government equipment is available through the U.S. Navy, Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSSALV) in Anchorage. Requests for NAVSUPSSALV support should be made through the Alaska Regional Response Team: Contact 907-384-2968 for information. Refer to the *Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix 1* for a listing of NAVSUPSSALV equipment.

**Other Department of Defense (DOD) Spill Response Equipment**
All requests for DOD assets shall be made through the FOSC. The FOSC will forward the request to the USCGD17 Command Center, who will liaison with ALCOM. Funding for all DOD assets will be provided through the OSLTF. If DOD assets are employed in a response, representatives from DOD shall be included in the incident command structure.

### 2. State Spill Response Equipment

**Community Spill Response Agreements (CSRA):** The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has entered into formal agreements with communities in Alaska whereby the community may be requested to take initial response actions for a spill in the local area. ADEC will reimburse the community for costs incurred in responding to the spill, including containment and recovery actions, except when the community is responsible for the spill. These local response agreements are intended to maximize the use of existing local resources, provide proper reimbursement, and, where appropriate, provide training in the use of response equipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community with CSRA</th>
<th>Community Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Chignik</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
<td>749-2280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Dillingham</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
<td>842-5211, ext. 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Pilot Point</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
<td>797-2200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spill Response Containers:** ADEC, as the State of Alaska’s lead agency for responses to oil and hazardous substance spills, has developed a network of response equipment packages positioned in at-risk areas throughout the state. Many Alaskan communities are isolated from the larger population centers and the spill response equipment that is likely to be available there. This is especially true in Western Alaska where many communities are widely separated and reached only by vessel or airplane. To
enhance the State’s response capability and to assist these remote communities, ADEC has pre-staged across the state packages of spill response materials and equipment stored in steel containers of the “conex” type, which are air transportable. In the Bristol Bay Subarea, ADEC positioned spill response container at the locations identified in the table below. These local equipment response packages provide an immediate on-site response capability that can be accessed by trained personnel in a timely manner. Most of the packages are designed to assist in the initial response and cleanup of nonpersistent oil spills in harbor areas. The tables below provide a listing conex contacts and a list of materials and gear typically stored within a conex.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conex Locations</th>
<th>ADEC Conex Contact Information</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Chignik</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
<td>749-2280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Dillingham</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
<td>842-5211, ext. 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Pilot Point</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
<td>797-2200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spill Response Container Inventory**  
*(listed are the typical contents stored within a conex, but the inventory of each conex may vary)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boom (with towing bridle assembly)</td>
<td>1 25-ft section ; 2-50ft sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boom Support Equipment (anchors, chains, rope, snap hooks)</td>
<td>assorted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-gallon overpack drums</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 gallon drum liners</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard drum plug wrench (min. 15” in length)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100’ x 100’ 20 mil plastic liner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</td>
<td>assorted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Static resistant sorbent pads</td>
<td>2 bundles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil sorbent sheets (bundles)</td>
<td>10 bundles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil sorbent boom (bundles)</td>
<td>4 bundles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loose absorbent material</td>
<td>2 bags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent pad hand wringer - rustproof, steel frame</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 gallon storage tank, polyethylene, skid mounted</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools (shovels, sledge hammer, rebar)</td>
<td>assorted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. INDUSTRY/SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT

1. Industry Equipment
There is a limited amount of industry equipment in the Western Alaska Subarea. Vessels and facilities operating in the subarea are required to have a minimum amount of equipment to comply with the contingency or response plans required for their operation by the State or Federal government. However, in the event of a large spill, additional equipment from outside the subarea will be necessary.

2. Alaska Spill Cooperatives:
In the event of a spill in these areas, the industry spill response cooperative, Alaska Chadux Corporation, would provide much of the required response equipment, but industry equipment may be available, particularly when the company is the responsible party (RP). However, not all facilities have arrangements with Alaska Chadux for response support.

Please visit the respective spill cooperative website provided below for a summary of spill response assets.

Alaska Chadux Corporation (ACC)
Website: http://www.chadux.com/
## RESOURCES: PART THREE – INFORMATION DIRECTORY

<p>| | |</p>
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<td>Not Used</td>
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<td>Not Used</td>
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<td>Organizations: Environmental, Health, Volunteer</td>
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<td>Port Authorities, Harbor Masters, and Marine Pilots</td>
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<td>Q</td>
<td>Not Used</td>
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<td>Response Agreements</td>
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<td>Salvage and Towing Companies</td>
</tr>
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<td>T</td>
<td>Federal and State Natural Resource Trustee Emergency Contacts</td>
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<td>U</td>
<td>Communications, Computer &amp; Office Equipment – Supply &amp; Rental</td>
</tr>
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<td>V</td>
<td>Vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Weather Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWW</td>
<td>Useful Websites</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This Information Directory lists resources and organizations that might be contacted to facilitate appropriate communication, provide additional regionally specific information, or acquire additional equipment and resources. The listings below are not inclusive, and one is advised to consult additional resources for meeting one’s needs. This listing of resources can be supplemented by referring to the Unified Plan, other subarea plans, the Yellow Pages and the Internet. The Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development’s on-line Community Database at [http://www.deed.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm](http://www.deed.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm) offers other useful information sources not necessarily cited below or in Part One – Community Profiles.
A. AIRPORTS AND AIR SERVICES

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

WEBSITES PROVIDING AVIATION/AIRPORTS INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

The Federal Aviation Administration Alaska Region website offers airport diagrams and aerial photographs: www.alaska.faa.gov/airports/alaskan_airports_5010_information.htm
### AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN THE BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Runway Length (feet)</th>
<th>Runway Composition; Lighting</th>
<th>Emerg. Fuel</th>
<th>Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aleknagik</td>
<td>2,040'</td>
<td>Gravel &amp; Dirt; Not Lighted</td>
<td>100LL, MOGAS</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 Fuel available at Dock, not airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aleknagik Mission Lodge (private)</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>Gravel &amp; Dirt; Not Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 842-5988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chignik</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>Gravel; Not Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 246-3325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chignik Lagoon</td>
<td>1,810</td>
<td>Gravel &amp; Dirt; Not Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chignik Lake</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>Gravel; Not Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarke’s Point</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>6,400</td>
<td>Asphalt; Lighted</td>
<td>100LLA</td>
<td>Attended, Year-round, all days, 0800-1600, 269-0751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egegik</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 223-2400 Approach Lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekuk</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>Gravel &amp; Dirt; No Lights</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 842-5218 Private runway, not maintained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekwok</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igiugig</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iliamna</td>
<td>5,086</td>
<td>Asphalt; Lighted</td>
<td>100LLA</td>
<td>Attended, Oct-May 0800-1630, June-Sept. 0800-1800, 269-0767 or 571-1261;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Salmon</td>
<td>8,901</td>
<td>Asphalt; Lighted</td>
<td>100LLA</td>
<td>Attended, Year-round, all days, 0800-1600, 269-0751 or 246-3325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kokhanok</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 or 571-1261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koliganek</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0757 or 842-5511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levelock</td>
<td>3,281</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0767 or 246-3325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manokotak</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0767 or 842-5511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naknek</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>100LL</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Stuyahok</td>
<td>3,281</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 or 842-5511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nondalton</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0767 or 571-1261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedro Bay</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 or 571-1261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perryville</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN THE BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Runway Length (feet)</th>
<th>Runway Composition; Lighting</th>
<th>Emerg. Fuel</th>
<th>Attendance Remarks; Fuel Attendance Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Point</td>
<td>3,280</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Heiden</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0748 or 246-3325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Naknek</td>
<td>2,764</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togiak</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0767 or 842-5511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Hills</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Gravel; Lighted</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0767 or 842-5511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugashik</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>Gravel; Not Lighted</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEAPLANE BASES WITHIN THE BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Elevation</th>
<th>Approach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aleknagik</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>E/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivanof Bay</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chignik Bay</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>E/W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AIR SERVICE COMPANIES AVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORTATION**

A listing of air service companies providing services to a specific community is located under each community in *Part One – Community Profiles* at the beginning of this section. This information is extracted from the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Community Database:

[www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm](http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm)
## AIRCRAFT: CHARTER, RENTAL, & LEASING SERVING THE BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carrier</th>
<th>Regional Hub</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCHEDULED &amp; CHARTER FLIGHTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Aviation</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-2955 (Dillingham)</td>
<td>Scheduled and charter flights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>888-Fly-Grant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen Air</td>
<td>Dillingham,</td>
<td>842-5559 (Dillingham)</td>
<td>Scheduled and charter flights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>King Salmon</td>
<td>771-2500 (Anchorage)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>246-3372 (King Salmon)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CARGO CARRIER (CARGO ONLY)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynden Air Cargo</td>
<td>King Salmon</td>
<td>246-8342</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AIR TAXI/ CHARTER FLIGHTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aleutian Specialty Aviation</td>
<td>King Salmon</td>
<td>246-3030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Air, Inc.</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-2570</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter; Primarily hunting, fishing, and recreation travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch River Air Service</td>
<td>King Salmon</td>
<td>246-3437</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Bay Air</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-7181</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egli Air Haul Hangar</td>
<td></td>
<td>246-3554</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter; Fixed wing and helicopter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Water Adventures</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-5060</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter; Primarily hunting, fishing, and recreation travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iliamna Air Guides, Inc.</td>
<td>Iliamna</td>
<td>746-1261 (Oct - Jun) or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>571-1251</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iliamna Air Taxi Inc.</td>
<td>Iliamna</td>
<td>571-1248</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katmai Air Services</td>
<td>King Salmon</td>
<td>800-544-0551</td>
<td>Charter company; serving lodges and camps within Katmai National Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Salmon Guides</td>
<td>King Salmon</td>
<td>246-3675 or (800) 976-2202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulchatnna Air</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-7166</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naknek Aviation</td>
<td>Naknek</td>
<td>246-3385</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nushagak Air Service</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-1656</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renew Air Taxi</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-3440</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon's Air Taxi</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-2735</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tikchik Airventures</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-5841</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter; Primarily hunting, fishing, and recreation travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yute Air Alaska</td>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>842-5333</td>
<td>Air Taxi/Charter; Cessna 206 Amphibian for land or water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOVERNMENT-OWNED AIRCRAFT IN BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Department of Fish &amp; Game</td>
<td>486-1825</td>
<td>spotter planes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska State Troopers</td>
<td>486-4121</td>
<td>spotter planes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Park Service</td>
<td>486-6730</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge</td>
<td>487-2600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Coast Guard Air Station Kodiak</td>
<td>487-5888</td>
<td>C-130 cargo planes; helicopters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Defense (Alaska Command)</td>
<td>487-5888</td>
<td>Available through FOSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska National Guard</td>
<td></td>
<td>Available through SOSG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. BIRD AND OTHER WILDLIFE RESPONSE

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

Wildlife response activities must be authorized and permitted by appropriate federal and/or State wildlife resource agencies. As noted above, Appendix 26 of the Wildlife Protection Guidelines includes wildlife resource agency contact information by wildlife species. Federal and State wildlife resource agencies include the U.S. Department of the Interior – Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Department of Commerce – National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

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

- Alaska Dept of Fish and Game 267-2541
- National Marine Fisheries 271-5006
- US Dept. of the Interior 271-5011
- US Fish and Wildlife Service Contact DOI, listed above
C. CONTRACTORS: BOA AND TERM

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

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

D. HISTORIC PROPERTIES PROTECTION

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

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

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

U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance ......................271-5011

The following organizations may provide additional information on local cultural history and orientation on Native ways.

   Sam Fox Museum 842-4831
   P.O. Box 273, 306 D Street W., Dillingham, AK 99576

Refer also to the Unified Plan, Annex M for historical and cultural resource information.
E. EMERGENCY SERVICES/MANAGERS

Emergency phone numbers for police, fire, and medical for each town and village in the Bristol Bay Subarea are listed together in the Response Section and individually by village/city at the beginning of this section in Part One – Community Profiles. A statewide listing of emergency managers is available in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab T.

Borough Emergency Management
Bristol Bay Borough Emergency Services [Rodney Enevoldsen, Chief of Police] ......................... 246-4222
Fax: 246-4451

For events posing imminent threat to life or risk of fire
Police & Fire (24 hr) ................................................................................................................................. 911
This service will not work in many villages. Please see the Response Section or the community profiles for local emergency contacts by community.

Alaska State Troopers
Dillingham Post ....................................................................................................................................... 842-5641
King Salmon Post .................................................................................................................................. 246-3464

F. FISHING FLEETS AND ORGANIZATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Dragger’s Association</td>
<td>486-3910</td>
<td>486-6292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 991, Kodiak 99615</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Groundfish Data Bank</td>
<td>486-3033</td>
<td>386-3461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 2298, Kodiak 99615</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Setnetters</td>
<td>486-6834</td>
<td>486-8803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>620 Hemlock Dr., Kodiak 99615</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Fishermen’s Marketing Association</td>
<td>486-3453</td>
<td>486-8362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 1035, Kodiak 99615</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Seiner’s Association</td>
<td>486-4686</td>
<td>486-7655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 2254, Kodiak 99615</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Fisheries Network</td>
<td>486-3638</td>
<td>486-3638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodiak/Seattle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Bay DriftNetters’ Association</td>
<td>(206) 285-1111</td>
<td>(206) 284-1110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2408 Nob Hill North, Seattle, WA 98109</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Bay Regional Seafood Development Association</td>
<td>770-6339</td>
<td>1120 Huffman Rd, Box 208, Anchorage AK 99515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Independent Fishermen’s Marketing Association</td>
<td>(206) 542-3930</td>
<td>P.O. Box 60131, Seattle, WA 98160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G. GOVERNMENT CONTACTS AND INFORMATION

Federal

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

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

EPA, Alaska Area Planner  Phone: 271-3914; Fax: 271-1274
USCG Sector Anchorage, Contingency Planner  Phone: 271-6700; Fax: 271-6751

State

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

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

ADEC, Prevention & Emergency Response Program  Phone: 269-7682 or 269-7683  Fax: 269-7648

Local

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

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

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For general information concerning the development of this plan and specific government involvement, please refer to the Background Section of this plan.
H. HOSPITALS

In the Bristol Bay Subarea, only the City of Dillingham has hospital facilities. The Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation operates the hospital and clinics. Two sub-regional clinics, located in Chignik and Togiak, employ mid-level practitioners to provide more extensive patient care. Most of the smaller towns and villages offer medical care through a small clinic with most care provided by health aides. Clinic hours are 0900-1500, Monday through Friday.

Check individual towns and villages in Part One - Community Profiles to see what may be available. For oil or chemically contaminated victims, check immediately with the hospital for any pre-decontamination requirements. Below is a listing of the major hospitals or clinics within the subarea:

KANAKANAK HOSPITAL
Location: 6000 Kanakanak Road (Box 130), Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone: 842-5201/800-478-5201
Number of Beds: 16
24 hr. Emergency Services: Yes

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<tr>
<th>CLINICS IN BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA</th>
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<td>840-2218</td>
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<td>Chignik Lake</td>
<td>845-2236</td>
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<td>Clark's Point</td>
<td>236-1232</td>
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<td>Egegik</td>
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<td>Ekwok</td>
<td>464-3322</td>
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<td>Goodnews Bay</td>
<td>967-8128</td>
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<td>Igiugig</td>
<td>533-3207</td>
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<td>Newhalen</td>
<td>571-1231</td>
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<td>Nondalton</td>
<td>294-2238</td>
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<td>850-2229</td>
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<td>Perryville</td>
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<td>Pilot Point</td>
<td>797-2212/797-2248</td>
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<tr>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>979-8100</td>
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<td>Port Heiden</td>
<td>837-2208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portage Creek</td>
<td>na</td>
</tr>
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</table>
South Naknek  |  246-6546  
Togiak        |  493-5511  
Twin Hills   |  525-4326  

I. **INTAKE WATER-USE FACILITIES**

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

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J. **NOT USED**

-------------------

K. **NOT USED**

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L. **LABORATORIES**

For a statewide listing of laboratories and others Approved for Contaminated Sites Analysis by ADEC, refer to [http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/eh/ehllabreports/USTLabs.aspx](http://dec.alaska.gov/applications/eh/ehllabreports/USTLabs.aspx) or contact the DEC Contaminated Sites Program Lab Approval Officer at (907) 375-8210.

There are no local laboratories with water testing equipment and capabilities. The nearest facilities are in Anchorage.

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# MEDIA

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<td>Associated Press</td>
<td>750 W 2nd Ave, Suite 102</td>
<td>272-7549</td>
<td>274-2189</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Anchorage, AK 99501</td>
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<td>Reuters</td>
<td>3400 Purdue St.</td>
<td>349-4588</td>
<td>349-4589</td>
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<td>Anchorage, AK 99508</td>
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<td>Anchorage Daily News</td>
<td>Box 149001</td>
<td>257-4200</td>
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<td>Anchorage, AK 99514</td>
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<td>The Bristol Bay Times</td>
<td>301 Calista Court, Suite B</td>
<td>272-9830</td>
<td>272-9512</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Anchorage, AK 99518</td>
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<td><strong>Television</strong></td>
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<td>KAKM-TV (Ch. 7, Anc.)</td>
<td>3877 University Drive</td>
<td>563-7070</td>
<td>273-9192</td>
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<td>Anchorage, AK 99508</td>
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<td>KUU-TV (Ch. 2, Anc.)</td>
<td>701 E. Tudor Rd., Suite 220</td>
<td>768-9260</td>
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<td>Anchorage, AK 99503</td>
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<td>KBY-TV (Ch. 4, Anc.)</td>
<td>1840 Bragaw, Suite 101</td>
<td>274-0404</td>
<td>264-5180</td>
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<td>KTVA-TV (Ch. 11, Anc.)</td>
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<td>562-3456</td>
<td>562-0953</td>
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<td>Anchorage, AK 99510</td>
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<td>KAKN - FM 100.9</td>
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<td>KDLG - 670 AM and 89.9 FM</td>
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</table>
N. ALASKA NATIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Regional Native Corporation

Bristol Bay Native Corp
111 W 16th Ave, Suite 400, Anchorage, AK 99501-6299
Phone: 278-3602; Fax: 276-3924
Web: http://www.bbnc.net

Refer to the Unified Plan, Annex E, Tab I for a complete listing of Native corporations in the state.

The Department of Community and Economic Development located in Anchorage (563-1073) maintains a listing of villages and village corporations associated with the Municipal Lands Trustee (MLT) Program.

Other Regional Native Organizations

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

Federally-Recognized Tribes in the Bristol Bay Subarea

The list on the next page provides the names and contact information for the Federally-Recognized Native Tribes in the Bristol Bay Subarea as listed in the U.S. Federal Register, July 12, 2002. A list of all federally-recognized tribes in Alaska and their contact information is posted at the Alaska Regional Response Team website:

http://alaskarrt.org/files/AK_Tribal_Contact.pdf

For additional tribal information, visit the following websites:
EPA Region 10 Tribal Program: http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/tribal.NSF
Bureau of Indian Affairs: http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html

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<td>842-2081</td>
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<td>Chignik Bay Tribal Council</td>
<td>749-2445</td>
<td>749-2423</td>
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<td>P.O. Box 11, Chignik Bay, AK 99564</td>
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<td>Native Village of Chignik Lagoon</td>
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<td>840-2217</td>
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<td>Chignik Lake Traditional Council</td>
<td>845-2212</td>
<td>845-2217</td>
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<td>P.O. Box 33, Chignik Lake, AK 99548</td>
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<td>Clark's Point Village Council</td>
<td>236-1427</td>
<td>236-1428</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.O Box 9, Clarks Point, AK 99569</td>
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<td>Curyung Tribal Council</td>
<td>842-2384</td>
<td>842-4510</td>
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<td>P.O Box 216, Dillingham, AK 99636</td>
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<td>Egegik Village</td>
<td>563-0556</td>
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</table>
Native Village of Ekuk ........................................ 842-3842 842-3843
P O Box 530, Dillingham, AK 99569

Ekwok Village Council........................................ 464-3336 464-3378
P O Box 35, Ekwok, AK 99580

Igiugig Village Council....................................... 533-3211 533-3217
P.O. Box 4008, Igiugig, AK 99613

Village of Iliamna .............................................. 571-1246 571-1654
P.O. Box 286, Iliamna, AK 99606

New Koliganek Village Council .......................... 596-3434 596-3462
P O Box 5057, Koliganek, AK 99576

Levelock Village ............................................... 287-3030 287-3032
P.O. Box 70, Levelock AK 99625

Native Village of Naknek .................................... 246-4210 246-3563
P O Box 106, Naknek AK 99633

New Stuyahok Village ........................................ 693-3173 693-3179
P O Box 49, New Stuyahok AK 99636

Newhalen Village............................................... 571-1410 571-1537
P.O. Box 207, Newhalen AK 99606

Nondalton Village ............................................... 294-2220 294-2234
P.O. Box 49, Nondalton, AK 99640

Pedro Bay Village Council ................................ 850-2225 850-2221
P.O. Box 47020, Pedro Bay, AK 99647

Native Village of Perryville ................................ 853-2203 853-2230
P O Box 101, Perryville, AK 99648

Native Village of Pilot Point.............................. 797-2208 797-2258
P O Box 449, Pilot Point, AK 99649

Native Village of Port Heiden............................ 837-2296 837-2297
P O Box 49007, Port Heiden, AK 99549

Portage Creek Village Council ............................ 277-1105 842-5932
1327 E. 72nd, Unit B, Anchorage, AK 99501

South Naknek Village Council ............................ 274-2433 274-8694
2600 Denali Street, Ste 501, Anchorage AK99503

Village of Togiak .................................................. 493-5003 493-5822
P O Box 310, Togiak, AK 99678

Twin Hills Village Council .................................. 525-4821 525-4822
P.O. Box TWA, Twin Hills, AK 99576

Ugashik Traditional Village ................................. 338-7611 338-7659
206 E. Fireweed Lane, Suite 204, Anchorage, AK 99503
O. ORGANIZATIONS – NON-GOVERNMENTAL

Cultural Resources
The following organizations may provide information on local cultural resources and archaeological sites. Refer also to the Unified Plan, Annex M for historical and cultural resource information.

Sam Fox Museum 842-4831
P.O. Box 273, 306 D Street W., Dillingham, AK 99576

Environmental
Refer to the Environmental Interest Groups (statewide) listing in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab M for a statewide list with contact information on environmental organizations.

Health
Refer to the Environmental Interest Groups (statewide) listing in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab M for a statewide list of health organizations.

Volunteer
Refer to the Volunteer Organizations listing in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab R for a statewide listing of applicable organizations.
P. PORT AUTHORITIES, HARBOR MASTERS, AND MARINE PILOTS

Port Authorities & Harbor Masters

Bristol Bay Borough/Naknek, Harbormaster
Post Office Box 189, Naknek, Alaska 99633
Phone: 246-6168 Fax: 246-3493

Dillingham, Harbormaster
Post Office Box 889, Dillingham, Alaska 99576
Phone: 842-1069 Fax: 842-4573
Email: harbor@dillingham.ak.us

Additional information is available at the Alaska Association of Harbormasters and Port Administrators: http://www.alaskaharbors.org/

Marine Pilots Association

Alaska Marine Pilots, LLC
3705 Arctic Blvd., #107, Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Phone: 581-1240
E-mail: amp@ampilots.com

Southwest Alaska Pilots Association
P.O. Box 977, Homer, AK 99603-0977
Phone: 235-8783
Website: www.swpilots.com; Email: swpilots@ak.net

A statewide listing of marine pilot associations can be found in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab F.

Q. COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTER & OFFICE EQUIPMENT – SUPPLY & RENTALS

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<td>Cellular phone service and supplies</td>
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<td>Dillingham, AK</td>
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<td>Bristol Bay Cellular</td>
<td>246-6399</td>
<td>Cellular phone service and supplies</td>
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<td>King Salmon, AK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bristol Bay Micro LLC</td>
<td>842-3966</td>
<td>Computer parts and supplies</td>
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R. RESPONSE AGREEMENTS

State and Local

Community Spill Response Agreements: The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has Community Spill Response Agreements (CSRA) with over forty boroughs and municipalities across Alaska. The CSRA allow ADEC to reimburse local governments for spill response activities undertaken at the request of the SOSC. (ADEC can activate a “generic” agreement in emergency response situations to allow for the reimbursement of communities that lack a signed CSRA.) In the Bristol Bay Subarea, ADEC has signed agreements with the Bristol Bay Borough, and the communities of Chignik Bay, Dillingham, and Pilot Point.

Local Spill Response Equipment Containers: ADEC has identified over forty strategic locations throughout Alaska for the pre-placement of spill response equipment caches and has worked with local communities to position them. In the Bristol Bay Subarea, through a joint effort with the borough, conexes with response equipment have been positioned in the communities of Dillingham and Pilot Point, with an additional conex planned for Chignik Bay in 2013.

The ADEC Prevention and Emergency Response Program provides additional information on local spill response equipment containers, as well as links to a location map and conex inventories at their website: http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/local_resp.htm

Hazardous Materials Response: Since few communities have the financial or personnel resources to maintain a Level A/Level B hazardous materials response team, ADEC has entered into agreements with the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the City of Kodiak, City and Borough of Juneau, the City of Ketchikan and the Municipality of Anchorage to have their hazmat teams respond to incidents outside of their jurisdiction when practicable. Further information on these agreements and other Hazmat response assets can be found in the Hazmat Section of this plan.

State and Federal

State and federal agencies have signed agreements supporting the cooperative efforts they will take with each other during an emergency response to an oil spill or hazmat release. These agreements can establish jurisdictional boundaries, outline responsibilities, clarify roles, and/or specify conditions of support. Copies of these Memoranda of Understanding and Memoranda of Agreement can be found in the Unified Plan, Annex K.
## S. SALVAGE AND TOWING COMPANIES

The USCG maintains a list of companies capable of providing marine towing resources, which appears above in Part Two – Equipment. Contact USCG Sector Anchorage Response Department at 271-6700 for the statewide list.

### Salvage & Diving Companies

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<thead>
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<td>Kodiak</td>
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<td>M/V Lazy Bay LLC</td>
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<td>Pacific Diving Service</td>
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<td>Alaska Commercial Divers</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>247-0771</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Alaska Divers &amp; Underwater Salvage</td>
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<td>694-0515</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>563-9060</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Diving and salvage</td>
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<td>Magone Marine</td>
<td>Dutch Harbor</td>
<td>581-1400</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Diving, salvage, towing, support vessels</td>
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### Towing Companies

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<td>Crowley Marine</td>
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<td>Cook Inlet Tug</td>
<td>Anchorage</td>
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<td>Foss Launch &amp; Barge</td>
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<td>Padilla Tug</td>
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T. FEDERAL AND STATE NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEE EMERGENCY CONTACTS

A current list of State and Federal natural Resource Trustees is available on the ARRT web site at: http://alaskarrt.org/Documents.aspx?f=12263

U. NOT USED

V. VEHICLES

See the local phone book/Yellow Pages for up-to-date listings of companies that commercially rent or lease trucks, automobiles and heavy equipment. Also refer to Part One: Community Profiles for additional information that may be available for a specific town or village, including the possibility of local heavy equipment availability. The Alaska National Guard and the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities also may be able to provide resources.

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<td>Alaskan Expresso Gift &amp; Car Rental, Dillingham, AK</td>
<td>842-1261</td>
<td>Car rental</td>
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W. WEATHER SERVICE

The National Weather Service (NWS), which is part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), can provide current and forecast weather for the marine environment, as well as the inland/coastal zones. In addition, ice reports and forecasts are available.

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<th>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICES, ALASKA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Weather Line (Recorded Forecast)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Region Headquarters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Forecasting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Salmon Weather Service Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Forecast</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transcribed Aviation Weather</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOAA/NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE INTERNET/WEB PAGES</th>
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<tr>
<td>National Meteorological Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather Station List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Aviation Weather Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska-Pacific River Forecast Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Ice Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Salmon Weather Service Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)

NOAA Weather Radio continuous voice broadcasts on 162.40 and 162.55 MHz can usually be received 20-40 miles from the transmitting antenna site, depending on terrain and the quality of the receiver used. Where transmitting antennas are on high ground, the range is somewhat greater, reaching 60 miles or more. The VHF-FM frequencies used for these broadcasts require narrow-band FM receivers. The National Weather Service recommends receivers having a sensitivity of one microvolt or less and a quieting factor of 20 decibels. Some receivers are equipped with a warning alert device that can be turned on by means of a tone signal controlled by the National Weather Service office concerned. This signal is transmitted for 13 seconds preceding an announcement of a severe weather warning. One can also consult the Alaska Marine Radio Directory for additional information.
## NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HF VOICE WEATHER BROADCASTS

The following VOICE BROADCASTS are on the Upper Sideband (USB) 4125 KHz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Broadcast Schedule</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6501 kHz (USB)</td>
<td>Kodiak</td>
<td>0203Z 1645Z</td>
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## BRISTOL BAY REGION WEATHER STATIONS

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<td>FAA</td>
<td>749-2402</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dillingham</td>
<td>PADL</td>
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<td>FAA</td>
<td>842-2137</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egegik</td>
<td>PAII</td>
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<td>FAA</td>
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<td>PAIG</td>
<td>119.925</td>
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<td>533-3350</td>
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<td>PAIL</td>
<td>134.95</td>
<td>FAA</td>
<td>571-1483</td>
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<td>ATIS</td>
<td>246-7506</td>
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<td>Koliganek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Port Heiden</td>
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---Information from the Weather Station List: [www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php](http://www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php)

## REGIONAL NWS WEATHER RADIO STATIONS

<table>
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<td>162.425</td>
<td>Tuklung Mtn</td>
<td>WNG525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WWW. USEFUL WEBSITES

ADEC http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/
ADEC – PERP (spill updates, response links) http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/perp/
ADF&G http://www.state.ak.us/adfg/adfghome.htm
ADMVA – DHSEM http://www.ak-prepared.com/
ADNR http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/
ADNR – SHPO (archaeologists) http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/
ADPS – State Trooper Posts http://www.dps.state.ak.us/posts/asp/
Alaska Community Database (ADCCED) http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm
Alaska elected officials http://www.gov.state.ak.us/ltgov/elections/distcom.htm
Alaska Geographic Response Strategies (home) http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/perp/grs/
Alaska GRS index map http://www.akgrs.net/
Alaska links to Emergency Response Services http://www.linkupalaska.com/ers/
Alaska Regional Response Team http://www.akrrt.org/
Alaska Response Maps – ESI, GRS, MESA http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html
Alaska Resource Library http://www.arlis.org/
Alaska State Library http://www.library.state.ak.us/
Alaska State Geo-spatial Data Clearinghouse http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/
Alaska State – home website http://www.state.ak.us/
Alaska State Statutes http://www.legis.state.ak.us/folhome.htm
Anchorage Municipality http://www.ci.anchorage.ak.us/
AnchorageLive maps and property data http://www.resdat.com/anchliveintro.cfm
https://www.ermasearch.gov/ermasearch.htm?x=-173.85863&y=67.92515&z=4&layers=12959+12913+12921+12920
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement http://www.bsee.gov/
Daylight hours - sunrise/sunset information http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneDay.html
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Websites Specific to the Bristol Bay Subarea (also refer to Part One: Community Profiles of this section)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bristol Bay Borough</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lake and Peninsula Borough</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Dillingham</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Organizations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bristol Bay School District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Bay Native Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW Alaska Municipal Conference</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
RESOURCES: PART FOUR – LOGISTICS

Generally, support facilities and services will be limited in nearly all locations within the Bristol Bay Subarea. Only communities of Dillingham, King Salmon and Naknek offer the (limited) possibility of finding many of the needed resources for a response operation. Listings of logistical support facilities and services in communities within the subarea may be available by consulting Part One: Community Profiles and checking the appropriate individual community.

Most communities in the region are inaccessible by road. This limits the rapid transport and staging of equipment and personnel resources to many areas. Depending upon the significance and location of the event, resources existing within the region will be moved to the staging location by air or marine vessel, and then transferred to vessels for deployment to the specific spill location. Resources secured from locations outside of the Bristol Bay region can be expected to arrive initially by air or sea, and then transferred to the staging locations by the most appropriate means available.

A. EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

1. Staging Areas and Command Posts.
Any significant response effort will require large areas for equipment delivery, inventory, repair, and temporary storage. There are no deep water port facilities in the subarea or any significant moorage facilities. Staging locations and feasible command posts will be limited. In the small towns and villages, staging areas may be confined to the use of existing docking facilities. Suitable locations for command posts may be found at National Guard armories, local schools, or community halls. Specific sites that may be available may be listed in Part One, Community Profiles of this section by community. In any case, contact local officials to check on facility feasibility and availability.

2. Air Service and Landing Sites
The Part Three, Information Directory, Subpart A of this section contains information on airports within the region, as well as aircraft charter services operating within the subarea. Additional, and more specific, information regarding airport facilities and services is contained in the Alaska Supplement, Flight Information Publication (FLIP) or at one of the websites listed in the above mentioned directory. Consult the current FLIP document or the websites to ascertain the availability of services and suitability of the runway to the type of aircraft. Also, consult with FAA Flight Service in Fairbanks (474-0388, hours 8:00am-4:00pm). The Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III provides a listing of C-130 capable airfields throughout the state.

Alaska Airlines provides year-round scheduled service into King Salmon and Dillingham. Smaller communities are served by smaller aircraft and charter operators that provide both scheduled and charter air service. At all times of the year, but most predominantly in the winter, high winds, fog and poor visibility may ground aircraft.

3. Fueling Sites
Fuel (automotive, marine and aircraft) will be available in the larger communities, but in the smaller villages, fuel may be limited in quantity or not available, especially the case with aviation fuel. Therefore, responses in the smaller communities and in remote areas may require a fuel dispensing barge or portable device (bladder, fuel trailer) on-scene to replenish vessels, equipment, and aircraft. Refer to Part Three, Information Directory, Subpart A, above, for the availability of aviation fuel at airports. In order to assure maximum flight times and loads, remote fueling depots may be required and established at float plane landing areas or beaches, with proper landowner and resource trustee approval. Charter air
services operating within the region can provide valuable information relative to this requirement. For helicopters, deck barges can be outfitted for refueling.

4. Maintenance Facilities
General maintenance and repair facilities are located in King Salmon/Naknek and Dillingham. Extended operations not in the immediate vicinity of maintenance facilities will require that self-contained facilities be brought on-scene.

The responsible party may need to provide self-contained facilities aboard barges or other means.

5. Portable Restrooms
Portable restrooms (port-a-potties) for remote or extended operations must be provided since most locations within the subarea are undeveloped. Portable toilets may be located on-site for use by crews working on the response. Portable restrooms in remote communities may have to be brought in from Fairbanks or Anchorage. While in service, the units would need to be offloaded into a pump truck mounted on a barge, pumped into a sewage barge, or airlifted by helicopter to a receiving site. Coast Guard approved marine sanitation devices aboard vessels or designated sewage barges are other options that may be used in remote sites. Land-based outhouses will need state and resource trustee approval. Approval from the property owner will be required if staged on private property.

6. Boat Ramps
Boat ramps are typically found in developed communities in the region. The City of Dillingham and Bristol Bay Borough (in Naknek) have harbormasters who can provide port information, and some of the outlying communities also have harbormasters or people in charge of boating/docking facilities. Contact the village coordinator for specific information and capabilities.

B. PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Lodging
A number of commercial lodging facilities are available in the Dillingham, King Salmon and Naknek. But during the summer tourist and fishing seasons, most lodging facilities are booked at capacity and availability will be limited. The smaller communities have very limited lodging facilities or no facilities at all. Some possible alternatives to traditional lodging may be the use of RVs, mobile homes, portable work camps/shelters, National Guard Armories, school gyms, etc. But in some of these cases, if the incident is no longer deemed an emergency, specific zoning rules may prohibit use. On-water berthing facilities for response personnel may be required. Chartered passenger vessels, constructed “hotel” barges, or US Navy vessels might be utilized to provide berthing. All “berthing” type vessels must meet current Coast Guard licensing requirements.

2. Transportation
The Bristol Bay Subarea’s limited road, water and air transportation capability severely limits the ability to transport significant quantities of equipment and personnel to and from locations within the region. After transport to existing airports, equipment may need to be transferred to vessels for on-scene deployment. Small charter aircraft, both fixed wing and helicopters, will be the main method of rapidly transporting responders to the scene. If weather prevents flying or if a large number of personnel are involved, then in-region passenger vessels may be used. Workers brought in from outside the region will most likely arrive on scheduled Alaska Airlines flights, or via chartered aircraft. These workers can then be shuttled to the scene by a combination of aircraft and vessels. Response equipment may arrive via aircraft or vessel. Many fishing vessels work the Bristol Bay region and some of these may be employed to assist with equipment dispersal.
3. Food
A major response will require significant quantities of food and the associated equipment necessary for properly handling, storing, preparing and disposal. These tasks would require contract support from the local area as long as the requirements did not exceed local capability. Out-of-region support can be provided in air transportable “packages.” Food and other basic supplies will be purchased from stores most immediate to the incident, when possible. Larger responses will require purchases from vendors outside the region. High-speed vessel transport or small aircraft can deliver food to on-scene personnel.

4. Clothing
Alaska’s environmental conditions dictate that response personnel be equipped to operate in the harsh subarctic marine environment. Personnel must arrive on-scene with adequate clothing to begin working immediately. This includes a complete set of heavy-duty rain gear, steel-toed rubber boots, gloves, hard-hat liner, and warm (preferably no cotton) under garments. Depending on the season, winter outerwear will also be required. Employers will be responsible for resupplying their employees with necessary clothing.

5. Training and Safety Equipment
All responders must report with the minimum-required OSHA and State hazardous response training and all required personal protective equipment (PPE). This equipment includes hard hat, safety goggles, hearing protection, gloves, personal flotation device, steel-toed boots, and possibly a respirator with cartridges. It will be the responsibility of the employer to provide and document the required training and to fully outfit and resupply their personnel with the necessary safety equipment. Availability of PPE will be confirmed by the Site Safety Officer. See the Unified Plan, Annex H for guidance on determining training and safety equipment requirements.

All of Alaska is “bear country.” Crews working in remote locations should be trained in how to be safe in brown bear habitat. Workers may need to be provided bear spray or have designated, well-trained guards with the appropriate guns as a precaution against negative man/bear encounters. These remote crews may also require one or more of the following: briefings on how to handle food residue and trash; bear resistant containers for food and perishable items; and portable electric fencing for camp security to deter bear investigations.
C. COMMUNICATIONS

Good, dependable communications between the command center and field operations is essential for an efficient spill response. For minor, short duration responses, a minimum of direct point to point communications will be needed and can normally be provided with two or more VHF marine portable radios or, possibly, with telephones. For large, extended responses covering a wide area, a communications “comm” set up as close to the incident as possible will be necessary. The communications center will require telephones, facsimile machines, and a single sideband/VHF-FM base station along with additional portable radios. Satellite communications may be added as required.

During a prolonged spill response, VHF repeaters, multi-frequency scanners, and continuous tape recorders may need to be installed. Portable repeaters can increase the communication range several fold depending upon where the repeaters are placed, by supplementing the coverage provided by permanently installed repeaters.

All spill responses will require either a simple communication schedule, which identifies when reports are to be transmitted and field crews are to report, or a full-scale communications management plan that also includes the assignment of frequencies, channels, and call signs for various operations.

Adequate communications equipment along with a well thought-out communications plan are imperative to a coordinated response. For responses involving numerous vessels or operations distant from the command post, the communications center will have to be placed as close to the response location as feasible. The “comms” center will require telephones, facsimile machines, single side-band, and a VHF-FM base station with additional portable radios. The distances involved may necessitate the installation of VHF repeater stations to allow communications across greater distances. Contingency planners must seriously address their communications requirements in the event of a spill. Failure to properly command and control response resources will prove devastating to the response. Table B-1 and the Unified Plan, Annex E contain information on State and federal communication assets.

1. Radio Communications
VHF radio communications is the primary radio band used by the State of Alaska, EPA and USCG. However, many local emergency responders utilize the UHF band. During a Unified Command response, multiple agency/government radios may need to be deployed and monitored due to the range of frequencies used by the various parties.

The ADEC maintains three communications flyaway kits statewide (one each in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau) to support on-scene operations. Each kit consists of a VHF/FM base station radio with two 12-volt batteries and supporting hardware (the radio can also operate on commercial power). In addition to the flyaway kits, ADEC has portable suitcase repeater systems which will provide extended range for on-scene communications. Two UHF suitcase repeater systems are also available, along with 48 compatible handheld transceivers. Four 100-watt portable generators can be deployed to provide power for the communications equipment.

In large spills where the responsible party is unknown or is not responsive, the contracted response organization will be required to provide the necessary communications “package.” The State of Alaska has a mobile emergency communications system (available through the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs) that can be deployed during an emergency declared by the governor. In the initial stages of a response, this system might be available to the Unified Command but only until a separate communications system can be established. The state’s system is intended for use by state agencies in emergency situations and not as a joint-use system for other response agencies/organizations. DMVA
(through the Alaska National Guard) also maintains an Emergency Communications Response Team that can be mobilized to provide forward communications support in the event of a major spill incident.

Response on water will generally utilize the VHF marine radio frequencies; the USCG primarily operates on these frequencies. Marine communications at the command post and aboard vessels will generally require 25 watt VHF marine radios with high gain antennas. Vessels usually monitor channel 16 and switch to other working frequencies. When aircraft are used in conjunction with on-water activities, such as directing vessel movements, VHF marine frequency radios will be required for use by the aircraft. Due to aircraft noise, these radios are best when equipped with headsets and boom mikes. Communications with aircraft from the command post will require standard VHF frequency capability.

2. Telephones
Telephone support will have to be coordinated through the local telephone utility. The response requirements for telephone support may overload the capabilities of some of the remote locations resulting in delays in acquiring a suitable number of lines. Long distance service may also be severely limited.

GCI is now providing cellular phone service to nearly all Alaska communities. Some communities may also be have cellular service by Alaska Communications Systems (ACS) and AT&T. ACS is the primary local telephone (landline) company, but GCI is also providing local and business telephone services. Cellular and local telephone services in the outlying communities is carried via a terrestrial microwave ring system. This new system should solve any bandwidth or repeater-use problems and will greatly increase access to telephone and Internet resources for many more locations.

Telephones and facsimile machines should be used to reduce radio traffic congestion. Direct “hot lines” to key officials may be required if normal landlines are continuously tied up. Long distance service is provided by AT&T Alascom, ACS and GCI. Kodiak is now connected to the mainland by two fiber optic cables, which should remove any bandwidth issues for the connected areas. But outlying communities may still experience problems and a major response may surpass the local telephone system’s capability to handle a large volume of long distance calls. Smaller communities may require the addition of new trunk lines for anything greater than a 50% increase in volume (several days delay).

3. Telefax
Dedicated incoming and outgoing fax machines should be commercially leased from local office supply companies. The number of dedicated lines and machines will depend on the size of the response. (Table 3 lists State of Alaska portable fax machine assets.)

4. Cellular and Satellite Communications
Presently, in the Bristol Bay Subarea, cellular telephone coverage is limited, but available within most communities. But as stated above, coverage problems should be solved with the addition of the terrestrial microwave ring system.

The ADEC has portable, briefcase-sized satellite terminals (INMARSAT-M) and the USCG’s Pacific Strike Team has available an INMARSAT TELESYSTEM (TCS-9200). These systems are capable of placing and receiving calls from anywhere in the world, including remote locations, and supporting fax and computer modem operations. The DOD and Alaska National Guard may also have portable satellite communications packages available.

5. Portable Radios
Response teams, whether based on small boats or the shore, will generally need portable VHF radios with 1 to 5 watts power; these radios usually have approximately 55 channels. Backup batteries, chargers, and extra radios will be required for extended response times. The responsible party or response contractor must provide adequate radios for their personnel. On the government side, ADEC has a number of portable VHF radios available for use throughout the state, and USCG Sector Anchorage has twelve handheld marine VHF radios, MSD Homer has five, and MSD Kodiak has two. The USCG government vehicles (2) at Sector Anchorage also have VHF radios installed. (*Table B-1 lists State of Alaska portable radio assets.*)

6. Portable Communications Trailers
Portable communications trailers are rare in Alaska. The major spill response cooperatives have the capability to establish portable comms centers, either in flyaway kits or road-transportable units. The Department of Defense has extensive communications equipment that could conceivably be made available in the event of a significant spill. See the *Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix II* for specific procedures for accessing DOD equipment.

7. Copiers
Dependable, high volume copiers will be required in the command center. The size of the response will dictate the number of copiers required. Having more than one copier is advisable in the event that one machine breaks down from overuse or gremlins.

8. Interpreters
With the growing influx of other cultures into Alaska, plus the possibility of foreign-flag vessels, language barriers may arise. Response staff may need the skills of an interpreter. Local hospitals and the State Troopers are the two most likely sources for the names of available interpreters.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<td><strong>RADIO EQUIPMENT</strong></td>
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<td>ADEC Fixed Base Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portable VHF Base Stations (Fly-Away Transceivers)</td>
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<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>CART Office</td>
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<td>Fly-Away Kit</td>
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<td>Juneau</td>
<td>SART Office</td>
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<td>Base and Hand Held Ground-Air Radios</td>
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<td>Handheld Radios</td>
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D. COMMAND POSTS

1. Locations
Regardless of the spill volume, the FOSC and SOSC likely will operate initially from their normal offices. Likewise, the resource agency representatives will likely do the same, tho they may join one of the OSCs at their offices if space is adequate. For significant spills, a joint command post will be required. To conduct a response to a major oil spill, the responsible party normally will establish a command post of appropriate size. Spills extending over a large area may require the establishment of forward command posts as well. For the Bristol Bay Subarea, a command post would likely be established in the closest community that has the services and support facilities to maintain a command center. Potential outlying command posts and staging areas are listed, when provided, by community under Part One – Community Profiles of this section.

2. Procedures for Establishment
For a privately-funded response, the responsible party will contract for the commercial command post facilities. For a federally-funded response, GSA and the FOSC will be responsible for locating and contracting for a long-term command post.

3. Equipment
The amount of equipment to outfit the command post will be determined by the size of the response. In general, the following will be required equipment for every command post (any items not already available will be leased or purchased locally):

- Telephones and phone books
- Appropriate number of copy and facsimile machines and computer printers
- Desktop and portable computers with printers and fax/modem capability
- Internet and email access
- Office furniture
- Portable radios and marine communications base station
- Cameras and Video recording/playback capability
- Office supplies (pens, pencils, paper, flash drives, blank CDs and DVDs, etc.)
- Chart paper with easels and status boards (dry-write)
- Overhead and computer projectors
- Applicable Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps
- Applicable Most Environmentally Sensitive Area (MESA) maps
- Copies of any applicable industry contingency plans
- Copies of any appropriate local emergency response plans
- Copies of the Unified Plan and the Bristol Bay Subarea Contingency Plans
- Copies of the Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) Guide
- Copies of the USCG Incident Management Handbook (COMDTPUB P3120.17)
- Copies of the Spill Tactics for Alaska Responders (STAR) Field Guide
E. **STORAGE/DISPOSAL**

The Responsible Party will be responsible for developing a waste disposal plan that provides the necessary logistical and procedural information required to ensure fast and efficient transfer of wastes from the response operations personnel to disposal facilities in compliance with existing laws and regulations. Oversight of the waste disposal plan will normally be the responsibility of the State.

Currently, no approved hazardous waste disposal sites exist in Alaska. Municipal landfills in Alaska either no longer accept oily wastes or accept only lightly oiled soils. An ADEC solid waste permit is required; consult with ADEC on the landfill status. ADEC Anchorage can provide current information on the adequacy of landfills in the Bristol Bay Subarea.

Additionally, refer to the *Unified Plan* for basic guidance on waste management and disposal procedures (see Annex E, Appendix VI).