

**BRISTOL BAY
SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN**

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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.bbbsd.net>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Development:

Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference, [address]

Phone: ; Fax: ;

E-mail: xxxxxxxx Web: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

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>

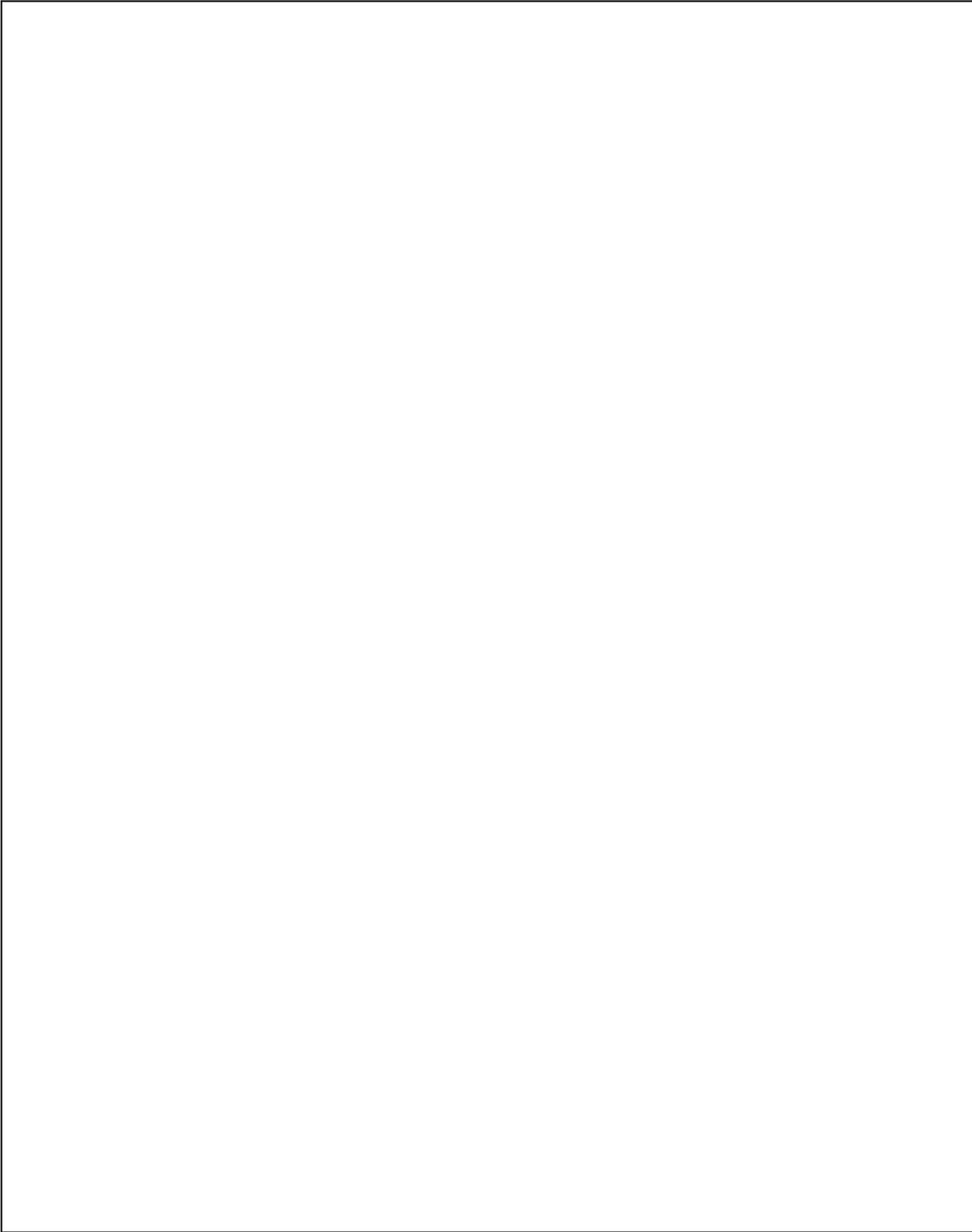
Regional Community Development Quota Program:

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



Remote Settlements and Commercial Facilities

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

- Insert list if applicable

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:

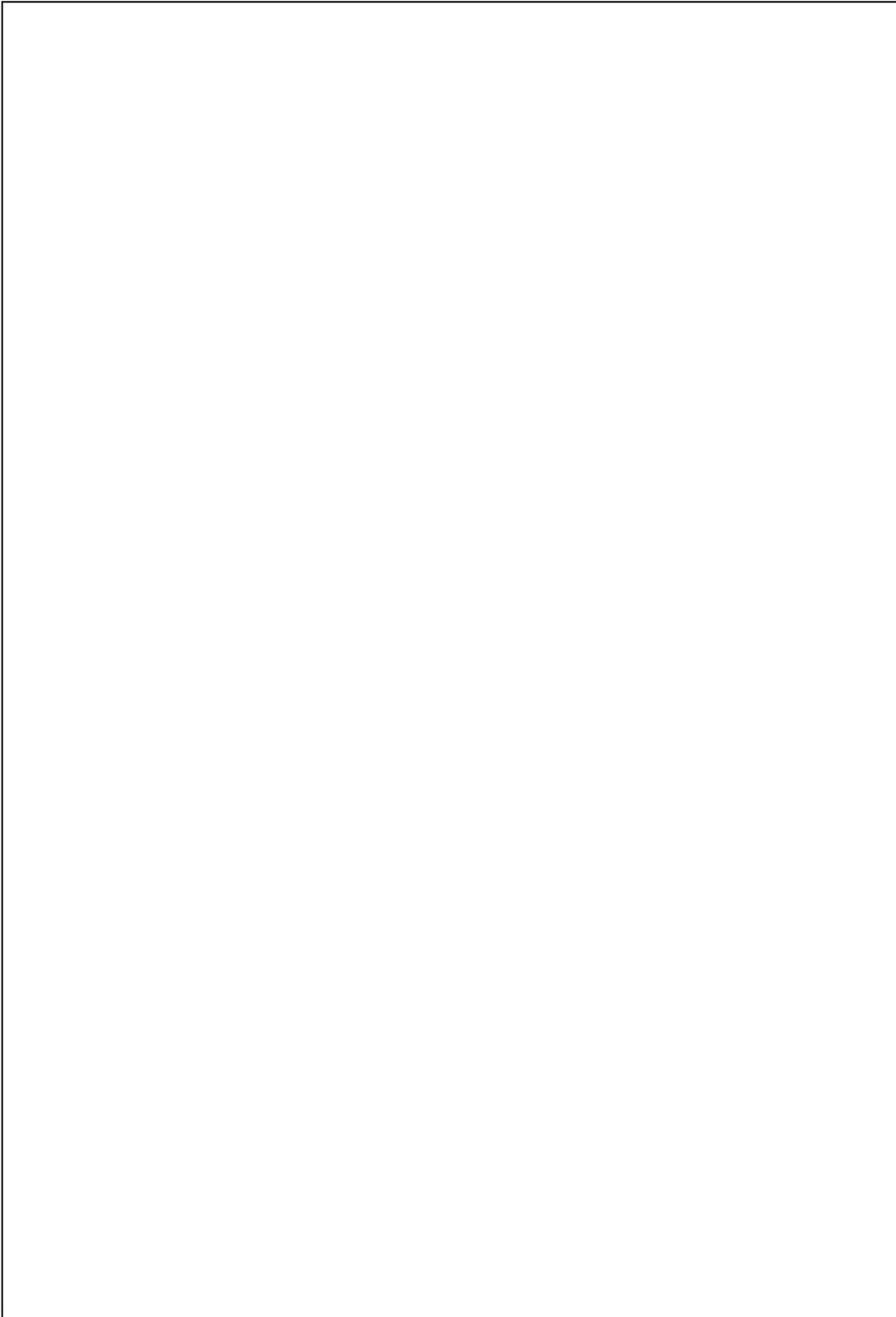
ADEC Prevention Section
(Attn: Dale Gardner)
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Email: dale.gardner@alaska.gov
Phone: (907) 269-7682 *Fax:* (907) 269-7648

EPA Region 10, Alaska Operations Office
(Attn: Nicholas Knowles)
222 W 7th Avenue, #19
Anchorage, AK 99513
Email: sherwood.michele@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

Figure 1: Bristol Bay Subarea Communities Map



Remote Settlements and Commercial Facilities

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

- Insert list if applicable

BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH

Population: 1,035 (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate) **Incorporation Type:** 2nd Class Borough
Borough Located In: Bristol Bay Borough
School District: Bristol Bay Borough Schools
Regional Native Corp: Not Applicable

Communities in Borough: King Salmon, Naknek, South Naknek

Emergency Services

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

Fire Department: 246-4224, ext. 309

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

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

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

Organizations with Local Offices

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

Phone: 246-4224; Fax 246-6633 Email: bbmgt@bristolbay.com

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

Regional Native Corporation:

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

Phone 278-3602; (800) 426-3602 Fax 276-3924

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

Regional Native Non-Profit:

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

Phone 842-5257; Fax 842-5932

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

Housing Authority:

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

Phone 842-5956; Fax 842-2784 Email: bbha@alaska.net

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

Regional Development

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

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

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

School District

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

Phone: 246-4225; Fax: 246-6857

Harbormaster: 439-7678

Location and Climate

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

Bristol Bay Borough's climate is mainly maritime, characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. Fog is common during summer months. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 63 °F. Average

winter temperatures range from 29 to 44 °F. Extremes have been recorded, ranging from a low of -46 to a high of 88 °F. Each year, total precipitation averages 20 inches and snowfall averages 45 inches.

Transportation

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

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

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

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

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

Facilities & Utilities

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

Grocery Store: (Open All Season) 246-4420

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

Restaurants: (Open All Season) 246-4430

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

Communications:

In-State Phone: GCI, Bristol Bay Phone.

Long-Distance Phone: GCI, Bristol Bay Phone.

Internet Service Provider: GCI, Bristol Bay Phone. **Cable Provider:** None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Nushagak Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Diesel, gasoline, AVGas

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

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

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

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

Economy

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

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 437 residents as employed. The public sector employed 25.4% of all workers. The local unemployment rate was 11.4%. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 31.7%.

History, Culture & Demographics

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

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

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

LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH

Population: 1,710 (2011 DCCED Certified Estimate)
Regional Native Corp: N/A

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 59.716670 North Latitude and -154.900000 West Longitude. Lake and Peninsula Borough is located in the Kvichak, Aleutian Islands Recording District. The area encompasses 23,782.0 sq. miles of land and 7,125.0 sq. miles of water.

Extending 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. **Sea:**

Airport Facilities: King Salmon: Iliamna:

Airline Services: All communities are served by local airports/runways. Alaska Airlines serves King Salmon. Regional air carriers providing service include: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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:

Facilities & Utilities

This information is available on a community basis.

Spill Response Support

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

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.

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 534 residents as employed. The public sector employed 17.6% of all workers. The local unemployment rate was 10.3%. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 36.8%.

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)

Population: 229 (2009 DCCED Certified Population) **Incorporation Type:** 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Unorganized **Regional Native Corp:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 842-2189

State Troopers: Dillingham (842-5641)

Fire: Aleknagik First Responders Group (842-2085); City/Aleknagik VFD (842-2189);

Medical: 907-842-5512/842-2185

Nearest Hospital: Aleknagik North Shore Health Clinic, and Aleknagik South Shore Health Clinic 907-842-5512/842-2185

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Aleknagik, cityalek@gmail.com Phone 842-5953, Fax 842-2107

Village Council: Native Village of Aleknagik, P.O. Box 115, Aleknagik, AK 99555,

Phone 842-2080; Fax 842-2081; E-mail aleknagiktraditional@yahoo.com; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Aleknagik Natives Limited; P.O. Box 1630 Dillingham, AK 99576-1630
Phone 842-2385; Fax 842-1662

Location and Climate

Aleknagik is located at the head of Wood River on the southeast end of Lake Aleknagik. It is 16 miles northwest of Dillingham. The community lies at approximately 59.273060° North Latitude and - 158.617780° West Longitude (Sec. 31, T010S, R055W, Seward Meridian). Aleknagik is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. The area encompasses 11.6 sq. miles of land and 7.2 sq. miles of water. Aleknagik is in a transitional climate zone. The primary influence is maritime, although a continental climate does affect the weather. 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 12,000' 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 Kodiak; Island Air Service offers regular passenger service.

Freight: Barge (sporadic service) or airplane.

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

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Nushagak Telephone Co-op, Inc. **Long-Distance Phone:** GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-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)

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

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Water supply is from individual wells or hauled water from community center. Sewage disposal is served by septic tanks, leechate fields and a public sewage lagoon. A piped sewage system uses residential effluent pumps serves the North Shore.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Many residents participate in commercial and subsistence activities on the Bristol Bay coast during the summer. Most families depend to some extent on subsistence activities to supplement their livelihoods. In 2009, 24 residents held commercial fishing permits. Trapping is also an important means of income. Salmon, freshwater fish, moose, caribou, and berries are harvested. Poor fish returns and prices since 1997 have significantly affected the community.

History, Culture & Demographics

Wood River and Aleknagik Lake have been used historically as summer fish camps. Aleknagik means "Wrong Way Home," because Natives returning to their homes along the Nushagak River would sometimes become lost in the fog and find themselves swept up the Wood River with the tide, inadvertently arriving at Aleknagik Lake. The 1929 U.S. Census found 55 people living in the "Wood River Village" area to the south. In 1930, there were five families living on the shores of the lake year-round: the Waskeys, Polleys, Hansons, Yakos, and Smiths. A log cabin territorial school was built on the south shore of the lake in 1933, and Josie Waskey was the first teacher. Attracted by the school, other facilities, and plentiful fish, game, and timber, a number of families from Goodnews, Togiak, and Kulukak relocated to Aleknagik. A post office was established in 1937. A two-story framed school with a teacher apartment was constructed in 1938. By 1939, Aleknagik had 78 residents, over 30 buildings, and a small sawmill. In the late 1940s, a Seventh-Day Adventist mission and school was established on the north shore. During the 1950s, a Moravian church and a Russian Orthodox church were built in Aleknagik and over 35 families lived along the lake. In 1959, the state constructed a 25-mile road connecting the south shore to Dillingham. The road was passable only during the summer months, until the late 1980s, when it was upgraded and maintained year-round. The city was incorporated in 1973. Over 24 additional square miles were annexed to the city in April 2000.

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)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
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 cbaytc@aol.com; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

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

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

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

Location and Climate

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

Transportation

ATVs and skiffs are the primary means of local transportation.

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

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

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

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

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

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: GCI

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T; GCI

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

Cable Provider: City of Chignik

TV Stations: ARCS; KUAC; KYAC

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Chignik Electric

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

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

Housing: None.

Services:

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.

Miscellaneous: N/A

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet
City Office	749-2280		Yes
Potential Staging Areas			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	
By ANTHC Bldg	749-2280		
Local Spill Response Equipment			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity	
Containment boom for oil spill in water	City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277		500 feet
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom	City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277		150 feet
Anchors for securing boom	City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277		6
Sorbent pads	City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277		1,000
Backhoe	City 749-2280		2
Bulldozer	City 749-2280		2
Dump truck or similar	City 749-2280		2
Skiff with outboard	VHF Channel 6 City 749-2280 Trident 749-2277		50
Trained Spill Responders in Community			None

Economy

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

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 47 residents as employed. The public sector employed 17.0% of all workers. The local unemployment rate was 6.0%. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 53.3%.

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)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: 246-3464 (King Salmon)

Fire: Chignik Lagoon First Responder Group, 840-2248
Chignik Lagoon Rescue Squad, 840-2218

Medical: [Chignik Lagoon Clinic, 842-5201

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

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

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

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

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

Location and Climate

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

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

Transportation

ATVs and skiffs are the primary means of local transportation.

Accessibility: Air service from King Salmon, or boat.

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

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

Freight: A cargo ship brings supplies annually.

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

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Chignik Lagoon Power Utility

Fuel Availability:

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): (Number of tanks / Total capacity): Lake & Pen Schools (30,000); Village Council (75,000); Village Electric (1,500); Village Incinerator (2,000); Village Council-Old Clinic (3,000); Al Anderson (16,850); Jeff Moore (3,700); Viola Grunette (1,600); Alfred About (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.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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.

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 40¹ residents as employed. The public sector employed 50.0% of all workers. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 37.5%.

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 & Peninsula Borough
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: King Salmon (246-3464)

Fire: None

Medical: Chignik Lake Clinic 845-2236

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Chignik Lake Village; P.O. Box 33 Chignik Lake, AK 99548; Phone 845-2212; Fax 845-2217; E-mail chigniklakecouncil@yahoo.com

Village Corporation: Chignik River Limited; P.O. Box 48008 Chignik Lake, AK 99548; Phone 845-2212; Fax 845-2217

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

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

Environmental Staff (IGAP): 845-2888

Location and Climate

Chignik Lake is located on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula next to the body of water of the same name. It lies 13 miles from Chignik, 265 miles southwest of Kodiak, and 474 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 56.255370° North Latitude and -158.761750° West Longitude. (Sec. 25, T045S, R061W, Seward Meridian.) Chignik Lake is located in the Aleutian Islands Recording District.

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

Transportation

Skiffs and ATVs are the primary means of local transportation.

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

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

Airline Services: Regularly-scheduled and charter.

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

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

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: GCI

Long-Distance Phone: GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Chignik Lake Electric Utility, Inc

Fuel Availability: #1 diesel, gasoline

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Village Council (42,300 gals.); Lake & Peninsula Schools (45,400); Tide Mark Co. (16,500)

Housing: Hotel.

Grocery Store: Open all year (845-4109)

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

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

Miscellaneous:

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

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

Economy

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

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

History, Culture & Demographics

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

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Chignik Lake Village. The population of the community consists of 87.6% Alaska Native or part Native. Chignik Lake is a predominantly Alutiiq fishing village. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 50, and vacant housing units numbered 10. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 1. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 32 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 8.57 percent, although 61.9 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$41,458, per capita income was \$13,843, and 21.97 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

CLARK'S POINT

Population: 60 (2011 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Unorganized Association

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
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.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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.

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 14 residents as employed. The local unemployment rate was 39.1%. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 50.0%.

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 51, and vacant housing units numbered 27. Vacant housing units used only seasonally

numbered 22. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 25 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 10.71 percent, although 57.63 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$28,125, per capita income was \$10,989, and 45.68 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

DILLINGHAM

(Pronunciation: DILL-eeng-ham Curyung; Kanakanak)

Population: 2,264 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)

Incorporation Type: 1st Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized 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 townsite, have sewer service. The remaining 75% of homes have individual septic systems.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 1,000, and vacant housing units numbered 116. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 39. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 1,154 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 7.11 percent, although 32.2 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$51,458, per capita income was \$21,537, and 11.7 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

EKUK

(Pronunciation: EE-kuck)

Population: 0 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: N/A

Fire: None

Medical: 907-236-1232

Nearest Hospital: Clark's Point Health Clinic

State Troopers: 842-5641

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: None

Village Council: Native Village of Ekuk; P.O. Box 530 Dillingham, AK 99576; Phone 907-842-3842; Fax 907-842-3843; E-mail eva@ekukvc.net or helen@ekukvc.net; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Bristol Bay Native Corporation; 111 W 16th Ave, Suite 400 Anchorage, AK 99501-6299; Phone 907-278-3602; Fax 907-276-3924; E-mail jasonmetrokin@bbnc.net Web <http://www.bbnc.net>

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

Location and Climate

Ekuk is located on the east coast of Nushagak Bay, 17 miles south of Dillingham. It is spread out for about 2 miles along a narrow gravel spit that extends from the Ekuk Bluffs in the shape of a hook. The community lies at approximately 58.814986° North Latitude and -158.557684° West Longitude. (Sec. 12, T016S, R056W, Seward Meridian.) Ekuk is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. Ekuk is in a climatic transition zone. The primary climatic influence is maritime, although the arctic climate also affects the region. Average summer temperatures range from 37 to 66 °F; winter temperatures range from 4 to 30 °F. Annual precipitation averages 20 to 26 inches. Fog and high winds are common during winter months. The Bay is ice-free from June through mid-November.

Transportation

Clark's Point, two miles north, can be reached by 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.

Internet Service Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Teleconferencing: None

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

Cable Provider: None

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

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.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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 Aleksandrovsik 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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 73, and vacant housing units numbered 72. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 72. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 2 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 50 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$51,250, per capita income was \$25,000, and no residents were living below the poverty level.

EKWOK

(Pronunciation: ECK-wock)

Population: 109 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Unorganized Corporation

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

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 464-3326

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: 464-3322

Medical: 907-464-3322 Ekwok Clinic

Nearest Hospital: Ekwok Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Ekwok; P.O. Box 49 Ekwok, AK 99580-0049; Phone 907-464-3311
Fax 907-464-3328; E-mail cityofekwok@yahoo.com

Village Council: Ekwok Village; P.O. Box 70 Ekwok, AK 99580; Phone 907-464-3336
Fax 907-464-3378; E-mail ekwokvillagecouncil@starband.net; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Ekwok Natives Limited; P.O. Box 1189 Dillingham, AK 99580; Phone 907-464-3317; Fax 907-464-3305

Native Housing Authority: 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>

Location and Climate

Ekwok is located along the Nushagak River, 43 miles northeast of Dillingham and 285 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 59.349720° North Latitude and -157.475280° West Longitude. (Sec. 35, T009S, R049W, Seward Meridian.) Ekwok is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. The area encompasses 16.0 sq. miles of land and 1.4 sq. miles of water. Ekwok is in a climatic transition zone. The primary climatic 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

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 or charter air service from Kodiak; Island Air Service offers regular passenger service.

Freight: Cargo is brought in during ice-free months from Dillingham by Coastal Marine Transport barge service.

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 (www.gci.net)

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Ekwok Electric

Fuel Availability: diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Southwest Region Schools (45,990 gals.); Ekwok Natives Ltd. (29,330); Alaska Power Systems (60,000)

Housing: Ekwok Lodge and Maalug's Lodge.

Services:

Water & Sewage: No water service. Most homes have individual wells. Sewer service is available and serves 16 houses. The remaining house use septic systems or a flush/haul system.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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 2009, three residents held commercial fishing permits in Ekwok. The village corporation owns a fishing lodge two miles downriver. Gravel is mined near the community.

History, Culture & Demographics

Ekwok means "end of the bluff" and is the oldest continuously-occupied Yup'ik Eskimo village on the river. During the 1800s, the settlement was used in the spring and summer as a fish camp and in the fall as a base for berry picking. By 1923, it was the largest settlement along the river. In 1930, a BIA school was constructed. Mail was delivered by dog sled from Dillingham until a post office opened in Ekwok in 1941. 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. The city was incorporated in 1974.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Ekwok Village. The population of the community consists of 93.8% Alaska Native or part Native. Ekwok is a Yup'ik Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 56, and vacant housing units numbered 14. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 5. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 28 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 20 percent, although 56 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$16,250, per capita income was \$11,079, and 32 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

IGIUGIG

(Pronunciation: ig-ee-UH-gig)

Population: 48 (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: 533-3240

State Troopers: N/A

Fire: 533-3207

Medical: 907-533-3211 Igiugig Village Health Clinic

Nearest Hospital: Igiugig Village Health Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Igiugig Village; P.O. Box 4008 Igiugig, AK 99613; Phone 907-533-3211
Fax 907-533-3217; E-mail igiugig@bristolbay.com; Web <http://www.igiugig.com>

Village Corporation: Igiugig Native Corporation; P.O. Box 4009 Igiugig, AK 99613-4009
Phone 907-533-8001; Fax 907-533-3217; Web <http://www.igiugig.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

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. The community lies at approximately 59.327780° North Latitude and -155.894720° West Longitude. (Sec. 08, T010S, R039W, Seward Meridian.) Igiugig is located in the Iliamna Recording District. 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.

Airport Facilities: The state owns and maintains a 3,000' long by 75' wide gravel runway. **Airline Services:** Charter flights 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: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net) **Cable Provider:** None

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)

Housing: Igiugig B&B and Andrew's Cottages.

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:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 9 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 55 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$21,750, per capita income was \$13,172, and 6.9 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

ILIAMNA

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

Population: 91 (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: 571-1692

State Troopers: 571-1871

Fire: 571-1246/ 571-1241

Medical: 907-571-1383; 907-571-1818 Iliamna Clinic; Nilavena Subregional Clinic

Nearest Hospital: Iliamna Clinic; Nilavena Subregional Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Village of Iliamna; P.O. Box 286 Iliamna, AK 99606; Phone 907-571-1246
Fax 907-571-1256; E-mail ilivc@aol.com; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Iliamna Natives Limited; P.O. Box 245 Iliamna, AK 99606; Phone 907-571-1246;
Fax 907-571-1256

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Native Association; P.O. Box 310 Dillingham, AK 99576;
Phone 907-842-5257; Fax 907-842-5932; E-mail randersen@bbna.com, vbraswell@bbna.com; Web
<http://www.bbna.com>

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. The community 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.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service from Alaska Airlines (Tues./Sun. jet service) Anchorage, or boat. An 8-mile gravel road connects Iliamna to Newhalen.

Airport Facilities: 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. There are 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.

Airline Services: Alaska Airlines (Tues./Sun. jet service)

Freight: Barge services are available via the Kvichak River.

Vessel Support: A breakwater, boat harbor, and dock are available.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

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

Internet Service Provider: GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska **Cable Provider:** None

TV Stations: ARCS

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

Teleconferencing: None

Electricity: I-N-N Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Hydro; Diesel back-up

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Moody's Fuel (86,000 gals.); Village Council Clinic (2,000); Roadhouse Inn (2,000); John Swenko (7,000); Iliamna Air (10,000); Telarik Creek Lodge (5,000); Iliamna Airport Hotel (2,500); Iliaska Lodge (10,900); Iliamna Air Taxi (1,000); AK DOT/Airport (5,000); U.S. Postal Service (2,000); Rainbow King Lodge (19,000); Thomas Hedlund (4,700); Aero Maintenance (2,500); Iliamna Trading General Store (11,855); Village Council (3,000); Baptist Church (2,500); Royal AK Lodges (2,000); Iliamna Lake Lodge (3,300); FAA (3,000)

Housing: Iliaska Lodge; Gram's Cafe and B&B; Lake View B&B; Airport Hotel; Lake View Lodge; Roadhouse Inn; and Flyfish Alaska Redquill Lodge.

Services: A washeteria is available in the community.

Water & Sewage: No water or sewer service. Residents use individual water wells and septic systems. A 270' well provides water to the community building/village office/washeteria.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Commercial fishing, sport fishing, and tourism are the major sources of income for the community. In 2009, 19 residents held commercial fishing permits, and many 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 hired from outside Alaska. Many 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 is controversial, due to environmental concerns.

History, Culture & Demographics

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.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Village of Iliamna. The population of the community consists of 57.8% Alaska Native or part Native. 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 and possession are allowed. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 58, and vacant housing units numbered 23. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 21. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 63 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 28 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$60,625, per capita income was \$19,741, and 3 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

IVANOF BAY

(Pronunciation: EYE-van-off)

Population: 0 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified)) **Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough **Regional Native Corp:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: None

Fire: 669-2207

Medical: 907-669-2213 Ivanof Bay Clinic

Nearest Hospital: Ivanof Bay Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Ivanof Bay Village; 7926 Old Seward Highway, Suite B-5 Anchorage, AK 99518;
Phone 907-522-2263; Fax 907-522-2363; E-mail info@ivanofbaytribe.org
Web <http://www.ivanofbaytribe.org>

Village Corporation: Bay View Incorporated; P.O. Box 233407 Anchorage, AK 99523-3407
Phone 907-561-6493; Fax 907-345-9017

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

Location and Climate

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

Transportation

ATVs and skiffs are the primary modes of local transportation.

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

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

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

Freight: Barge or airplane.

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

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

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

Cable Provider: NONE

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KSDP-AM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Ivanof Bay Village

Fuel Availability: Diesel

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

Housing: None.

Services:

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

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 12, and vacant housing units numbered 3. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 16 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 36 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$91,977, per capita income was \$21,983, and none of residents were living below the poverty level.

KING SALMON

(Pronunciation: a.k.a. Sovonoski)

Population: 383 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))
Borough Located In: Bristol Bay Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Association

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 246-4222

State Troopers: 246-3464

Fire: 246-4224/4222

Medical: 907-246-3322 King Salmon Health Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: King Salmon Tribe; P.O. Box 68 King Salmon, AK 99613-0068; Phone 246-3553; Fax 246-3449; E-mail kstvc@starband.net; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: None

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

Location and Climate

King Salmon is located on the north bank of the Naknek River on the Alaska Peninsula, about 15 miles upriver from Naknek. It is 284 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 58.688330° North Latitude and -156.661390° West Longitude. (Sec. 23, T017S, R045W, Seward Meridian.) King Salmon is located in the Kvichak Recording District.

The climate is mainly maritime, characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 63 °F; average winter temperatures range from 29 to 44 °F. Extremes from -46 to 88 °F have been recorded. Total precipitation averages 20 inches annually, with 45 inches of snowfall. Fog is common during summer months.

Transportation

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

Accessibility: Air service from Anchorage, or boat.

Airport Facilities: State-owned airport has an 8,901' long by 150' wide paved, lighted runway and a 4,018' long by 100' wide asphalt/gravel crosswind runway. A 4,000' stretch of the Naknek River is designated for float planes. A seaplane base is also located at Lake Brooks, within the Katmai National Park to the east

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

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

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

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

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

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

Cable Provider: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Naknek Electric Association

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity):

Housing: Ponderosa Inn (246-3444); Rainbow Bend Cabin & Boat Rental (888-575-4249); Quinntat 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.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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.

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 164 residents as employed. The public sector employed 25.6% of all workers. The local unemployment rate was 10.9%. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 33.6%.

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 descendants 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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 343, and vacant housing units numbered 147. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 106. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 247 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 8.86 percent, although 28.61 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$54,375, per capita income was \$26,755, and 12.42 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

KOKHANOK

(Pronunciation: KOCK-hone-ack)

Population: 184 (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: 282-2202

State Troopers: 542-3052

Fire: 282-2214/ 282-2207

Medical: Kokhanok Clinic 907-282-2203

Nearest Hospital: Kokhanok Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Kokhanok Village; P.O. Box 1007 Kokhanok, AK 99606-1007; Phone 907-282-2202; Fax 907-282-2264; E-mail kokhanok_vc@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 dmccclure@bbha.org; Web <http://www.bbha.org>

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. 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.

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 Council

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.

Services:

Water & Sewage: Water and sewer service are provide to 35 households.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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 2009, nine 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.

History, 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 population of the community consists of 90.8% Alaska Native or part Native. 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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 59, and vacant housing units numbered 7. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 6. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 39 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 11.36 percent, although 67.77 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$19,583, per capita income was \$7,732, and 42.61 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

KOLIGANEK

(Pronunciation: koh-LIG-uh-neck)

Population: 182 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified)) **Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Unorganized **Regional Native Corp:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 596-3418

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: 596-3434/3490

Medical: Koliganek Clinic 907-596-3431

Nearest Hospital: Koliganek Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: New Koliganek Village Council; P.O. Box 5057 Koliganek, AK 99576-5057
Phone 907-596-3434 Fax 907-596-3462; E-mail newkgkvc@hotmail.com; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Koliganek Natives Limited; C/O Jerry L Liboff Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone 907-596-3434 Fax 907-596-3462

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

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. The community lies at approximately 59.728610° North Latitude and -157.284440° West Longitude. (Sec. 21, T005S, R047W, Seward Meridian.) Koliganek is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. 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: state-owned 3,000' long by 75' wide runway is available

Airline Services: Locals travel to New Stuyahok frequently.

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
Bay Telephone

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

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

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Southwest Region Schools (60,000 gals.); Village Council (20,000); Electric Utility (60,000)

Housing: Ketok Lodge; Marantha Lodge; and High Cache Lodge.

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 honeybuckets.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

The school and village organization provide most year-round employment. In 2009, 18 residents held commercial fishing permits. 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.

History, 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. The population of the community consists of 87.4% Alaska Native or part Native. Koliganek is a Yup'ik Eskimo village with Russian Orthodox practices. Subsistence activities are an important part of the lifestyle. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 77, and vacant housing units numbered 24. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 2. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 66 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 13.16 percent, although 39.45 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$44,583, per capita income was \$13,242, and 19.31 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

LEVELOCK

(Pronunciation: LEEV-lock)

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

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 287-3087

State Troopers: 246-3464

Fire: 287-3030

Medical: Levelock Clinic 907-287-3011

Nearest Hospital: Levelock Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

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

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

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576
Phone 907-842-5956 Fax 907-842-2784; E-mail dmccclure@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.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

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

History, Culture & Demographics

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

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Levelock Village. The population of the community consists of 95.1% Alaska Native or part Native. Levelock is a mixed Alutiiq and Yup'ik village. Commercial fishing and subsistence activities are the focus of the community. Sharing is a way of life in this village; no one goes hungry for lack of ability to hunt or fish. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 50, and vacant housing units numbered 5. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 4. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 34 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 53.42 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$18,750, per capita income was \$12,199, and 24.55 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

MANOKOTAK

(Pronunciation: man-noh-KOH-tuck)

Population: 438 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Unorganized

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

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 289-2008

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: 289-1025

Medical: Manokotak Village Clinic 907-289-1077

Nearest Hospital: Manokotak Village Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Manokotak; P.O. Box 170 Manokotak, AK 99628-0170 Phone 907-289-1027; Fax 907-289-1082; E-mail kmo_city@hotmail.com

Village Council: Manokotak Village ; P.O. Box 169 Manokotak, AK 99628 Phone 907-289-2067 Fax 907-289-1235; E-mail kmo_villagecouncil@yahoo.com; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Manokotak Natives Limited; P.O. Box 149 Manokotak, AK 99628-0149 Phone 907-289-1062; Fax 907-289-1007

Native Housing Authority: N/A

Location and Climate

Manokotak is located 25 miles southwest of Dillingham on the Igushik River. It lies 347 miles southwest of Anchorage. The community lies at approximately 58.981390° North Latitude and -159.058330° West Longitude. (Sec. 12, T014S, R059W, Seward Meridian.) Manokotak is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. The area encompasses 36.4 sq. miles of land and 0.9 sq. miles of water. 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 Telephone

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

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): 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 (907-289-2019).

Services:

Water & Sewage: Water and sewer service are provided to 99 households. Community water service is provided from two wells. Some households have individual wells.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

In 2009, 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.

History, 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. The population of the community consists of 94.7% Alaska Native or part Native. Manokotak is a Yup'ik Eskimo village with a fishing, trapping, and subsistence lifestyle. The sale, importation, and possession of alcohol are banned in the village. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 106, and vacant housing units numbered 13. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 2. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 90 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 13.73 percent, although 64.84 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$26,875, per capita income was \$9,294, and 35.3 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

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 907-246-4214

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: Deisel

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.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 455, and vacant housing units numbered 208. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 145. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 290 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 9.38 percent, although 35.56 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$53,393, per capita income was \$21,182, and 3.73 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

NEW STUYAHOK

(Pronunciation: STEW-yuh-hawk)

Population: 519 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Unorganized

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

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 693-3170

State Troopers: 842-5641

Fire: 693-3173

Medical: New Stuyahok Clinic 907-693-3131

Nearest Hospital: New Stuyahok Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of New Stuyahok; P.O. Box 10 New Stuyahok, AK 99636 Phone 907-693-3171; Fax 907-693-3176; E-mail knwadmin@bristolbay.com

Village Council: New Stuyahok Village; P.O. Box 49 New Stuyahok, AK 99636 Phone 907-693-3173; Fax 907-693-3179 E-mail nstc@starband.net Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Stuyahok Limited; P.O. Box 50 New Stuyahok, AK 99636 Phone 907-693-3122; Fax 907-693-3148

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

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. The community lies at approximately 59.452780° North Latitude and -157.311940° West Longitude. (Sec. 29, T008S, R047W, Seward Meridian.) New Stuyahok is located in the Bristol Bay Recording District. The area encompasses 32.6 sq. miles of land and 2.0 sq. miles of water. New Stuyahok is located in a climatic transition zone. The primary climatic 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

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)

Housing: Clinic; City Office; and School.

Services: Panorqukuk Store.

Water & Sewage: 94 homes are connected to water and sewer services. The remaining homes have individual wells and septic systems.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

The primary economic base in New Stuyahok is the salmon fishery; in 2009, 25 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.

History, 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. The population of the community consists of 96% Alaska Native or part Native. New Stuyahok is a southern Yup'ik Eskimo village with Russian Orthodox influences. Residents practice a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 107, and vacant housing units numbered 2. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 1. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 132 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 9.2 percent, although 55.25 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$26,042, per capita income was \$7,931, and 31.7 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

NEWHALEN

(Pronunciation: NOO-hale-en)

Population: 162 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

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

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 571-3139

Fire: 571-1248/1631

Medical: Newhalen Clinic 907-571-1231

Nearest Hospital: Newhalen Clinic

State Troopers: 542-3052

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Newhalen; P.O. Box 165 Newhalen, AK 99606 Phone 907-571-1226 Fax 907-571-1540; E-mail cityofnewhalen@arctic.net; Web <http://www.arctic.net/~newhalen/index.html>

Village Council: Newhalen Village; P.O. Box 207 Newhalen, AK 99606 Phone 907-571-1410 Fax 907-571-1535 E-mail newhalentribal@yahoo.com; Web <http://www.arctic.net/~newhalen/index.html>

Village Corporation: N/A

Native Housing Authority: N/A

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. The community lies at approximately 59.720000° North Latitude and -154.897220° West Longitude. (Sec. 28, T005S, R033W, Seward Meridian.) Newhalen is located in the Iliamna Recording District. The area encompasses 6.1 sq. miles of land and 2.3 sq. miles of water. 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.

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

Services: Scheduled and charter air services are available.

Freight: Barges on the Kvichak River deliver bulk goods.

Vessel Support: N/A.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Interior Telephone Co./TelAlaska

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

TV Stations: ARCS

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Cable Provider: None

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

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; Roadhouse Inn; Airport Hotel; and Iliamna Lake Lodge.

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 service is provided to all 40 homes. Sewer service is provided to 10 homes with the remaining 30 using individual septic systems.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

In 2009, 10 residents held commercial fishing permits. 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.

History, 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. The population of the community consists of 91.3% Alaska Native or part Native. Newhalen includes Yup'ik Eskimos, Alutiiqs, and Athabascans. Most practice a subsistence and fishing lifestyle. Newhalen and Iliamna share a post office and school. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 51, and vacant housing units numbered 12. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 10. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 33 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 31.25 percent, although 60.71 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$36,250, per capita income was \$9,447, and 16.3 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

NONDALTON

(Pronunciation: non-DOLL-tun)

Population: 186 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

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

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 294-2235

State Troopers: Iliamna (571-1871)

Fire: (294-2238/2215)

Medical: Nondalton Clinic 907-294-2238

Nearest Hospital: Nondalton Clinic

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Nondalton; P.O. Box 89 Nondalton, AK 99640 Phone 907-294-2235 Fax 907-294-2235; E-mail nondaltoncity@hotmail.com

Village Council: Nondalton Village; P.O. Box 49 Nondalton, AK 99640 Phone 907-294-2220 Fax 907-294-2234; E-mail ntcsecretary@gci.net; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Kijik Corporation; 4155 Tudor Centre Dr. #104 Anchorage, AK 99508 Phone 907-561-4487 Fax 907-562-4945; E-mail kijik@alaska.net

Native Housing Authority: N/A

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. The community lies at approximately 59.971850° North Latitude and -154.847790° West Longitude. (Sec. 30, T002S, R032W, Seward Meridian.) Nondalton is located in the Iliamna Recording District. The area encompasses 8.4 sq. miles of land and 0.4 sq. miles of water. 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.

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

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter air services are available.

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

Vessel Support: There are no docking facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KGTL-AM; KBBI-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: I-N-N Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Hydro; Diesel back-up

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): City (26,000 gals.); Village Council (1,000); Newhalen Lodge (10,000); Mulchatna Lodge (2,000); Lake & Peninsula Schools (17,900); Mission Statement Lodge (3,000)

Housing: Chada & Chida's B&B; Tazimina River Outfitters; and Reel Alaska Lodge.

Services: Taxi service to and from the airport.

Water & Sewage: 70 households have water and sewer service. The water is collected from an infiltration gallery at Six Mile Lake.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Fishing in Bristol Bay is an important source of income in Nondalton. In 2009, five residents held commercial fishing permits. 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.

History, 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 Council. The population of the community consists of 90% Alaska Native or part Native. 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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 120, and vacant housing units numbered 52. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 50. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 47 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 37.33 percent, although 68.67 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$19,583, per capita income was \$8,411, and 45.41 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

PEDRO BAY

(Pronunciation: P-droh)

Population: 47 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: None

Fire: Pedro Bay Frist Responders 850-2225/2229

Medical: Pedro Bay Clinic 907-850-2229

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: Pedro Bay Village; P.O. Box 4720 Pedro Bay, AK 99647-0020 Phone 850-2225; Fax 850-2221; E-mail villagecouncil@pedrobay.com; Web <http://www.pedrobay.com>

Village Corporation: Pedro Bay Native Corporation; 1500 West 33rd Avenue, Suite 3220 Anchorage, AK 99503 Phone 277-1500; Fax 277-1501 Email: info@pedrobaycorp.com

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

Native Housing Authority: N/A

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

Harbormaster: 850-2225

Environmental Staff (IGAP): 850-2342

Location and Climate

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

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

Transportation

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

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

Airline Services: Scheduled and charter air services are available.

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

Vessel Support: A dock is available.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: GCI

Long-Distance Phone: GCI

Internet Service Provider: GCI

Cable Provider: NONE

TV Stations: ARCS

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

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Pedro Bay Village Council (PBVC)

Fuel Availability: Gas, Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Village Council (29,500 gals.); Lake & Peninsula Schools (28,200)

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

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

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

Miscellaneous:

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT			
Potential Command Posts, Operations Centers or Meeting Facilities			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	Internet
Community Building	PBVC 850-2225	Unknown	Yes
Potential Staging Areas			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Capacity/ Size	
Community Shop	PBVC 850-2225		
Transfer Facility (Landfill)	PBVC 850-2225		
Local Spill Response Equipment			
Facility Name or Location	Contact (organization & phone)	Quantity	
Containment boom for oil spill in water	PBVC 850-2225		200 feet
Sorbent "sausage" or "pom-pom" boom			0 feet
Anchors for securing boom			0
Sorbent pads	Shop		2 boxes
Backhoe	PBVC 850-2225		2
Bulldozer	PBVC 850-2225		1
Dump truck or similar	PBVC 850-2225		4
Skiff with outboard	Personal boats Pedro Bay Voluntary Fire Dept		PBVC 850-2225
Trained Spill Responders in Community (1 individual)			Yes

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

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

Economy

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

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 9 residents as employed. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 52.6%.

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 43, and vacant housing units numbered 26. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 26. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 27 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 20.59 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$36,750, per capita income was \$18,419, and 6 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

PERRYVILLE

Population: 122 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified)) **Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough **Regional Native Corp:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 246-3464

State Troopers: 246-3464

Fire: 853-2202

Medical: Emillin Health Clinic (Perryville) 907-853-2202

Nearest Hospital: Emillin Health Clinic (Perryville)

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

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

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

Native Housing Authority: Bristol Bay Housing Authority; P.O. Box 50 Dillingham, AK 99576 Phone 907-842-5956; Fax 907-842-2784 E-mail dmccclure@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.

Potential Command Posts:**Potential Staging Areas:****Local Spill Response Equipment:****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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 45, and vacant housing units numbered 12. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 7. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 32 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 11.11 percent, although 52.24 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$51,875, per capita income was \$20,935, and 16 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

PILOT POINT

Population: 66 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

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

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 797-2275

State Troopers: 592-3848

Fire: 797-2200/797-2273

Medical: Pilot Point Clinic; 907-797-2212

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

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Pilot Point; P.O. Box 430 Pilot Point, AK 99649 Phone 907-797-2200 Fax 907-797-2211; E-mail cityofpilotpoint@yahoo.com

Village Council: Native Village of Pilot Point; P.O. Box 449 Pilot Point, AK 99649 Phone 907-797-2208; Fax 907-797-2258; E-mail ak_diva01@yahoo.com; Web <http://www.bbna.com>

Village Corporation: Pilot Point Native Corporation; 2950 Telequana Wasilla, AK 99654 Phone 907-376-0658; Fax 907-797-2228

Native Housing Authority: N/A

Location and Climate

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

Transportation

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

Accessibility: Air service from King Salmon or boat.

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

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

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

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

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Pilot Point Electrical Utility

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Lake & Peninsula Schools (7,000 gals.); City (128,900)

Housing: Caribou Lookout Lodge.

Services:

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

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 69, and vacant housing units numbered 40. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 32. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 48 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 7.69 percent, although 30.43 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$41,250, per capita income was \$12,627, and 20.83 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

PORT ALSWORTH
Other Names: aka Tanalian

Population: 156 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: N/A

State Troopers: 571-1871 (Iliamna)

Fire: Port Alsworth First Responder, 850-2225

Medical: Port Alsworth First Responders, 850-2225

Nearest Hospital: N/A

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: N/A

Village Corporation: Tanalian Incorporated; 2425 Merrill Field Dr. Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone 907-333-1228

Native Housing Authority: N/A

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

Location and Climate

Port Alsworth is on the east shore of Lake Clark at Hardenburg Bay, 22 miles northeast of Nondalton. It lies in the Lake Clark National Park and Preserve. The community lies at approximately 60.202500° North Latitude and -154.312780° West Longitude. (Sec. 04, T001N, R029W, Seward Meridian.) Port Alsworth is located in the Iliamna Recording District.

It lies in the transitional climatic zone. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 62 °F; winter temperatures range from 6 to 30 °F. Annual rainfall averages 26 inches, with 70 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service.

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

Airline Services: Privately owned and operated airstrips.

Freight: N/A.

Vessel Support: N/A

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

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

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations:N/A

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Tanalian Electric Cooperative

Fuel Availability: Diesel

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

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

Services:

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

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 70, and vacant housing units numbered 36. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 34. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 58 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 4.92 percent, although 32.56 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$58,750, per capita income was \$21,716, and 6 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

PORT HEIDEN

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

Population: 83 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
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 dmcc lure@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.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 56, and vacant housing units numbered 15. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 15. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 40 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 16.67 percent, although 42.03 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$31,875, per capita income was \$20,532, and 5.6 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

PORTAGE CREEK

(a.k.a. Ohgsenakale)

Population: 7 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified))
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: N/A

Fire: N/A

Medical: N/A

Nearest Hospital: N/A

State Troopers: 842-5641

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.

Potential Command Posts:**Potential Staging Areas:****Local Spill Response Equipment:****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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 22, and vacant housing units numbered 15. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 8. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 2 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 50 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$41,250, per capita income was \$8,010, and 0 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

SOUTH NAKNEK

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

Population: 68 (2009 Estimated Population (not Certified)) **Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated
Borough Located In: Bristol Bay Borough **Regional Native Corp:** Bristol Bay Native Corporation

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 246-4222

State Troopers: 246-3464

Fire: 246-4224/246-4222

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

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

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: N/A

Village Council: South Naknek Village; P.O. Box 70029 South Naknek, AK 99670 Phone 907-246-8614; Fax 907-246-8613; E-mail snvc@starband.net; Web <http://www.bbna.com/>

Village Corporation: Alaska Peninsula Corporation; 111 West 16th Ave. Suite 101; Anchorage, AK 99501-5109; Phone 907-274-2433 Fax 907-274-8694

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

Location and Climate

South Naknek is located on the south bank of the Naknek River on the Alaska Peninsula, 297 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies just west of the Katmai National Park and Preserve. The community lies at approximately 58.715560° North Latitude and -156.998060° West Longitude. (Sec. 11, T017S, R047W, Seward Meridian.) South Naknek is located in the Kvichak Recording District. The climate is mainly maritime and is characterized by cool, humid, and windy weather. Average summer temperatures range from 42 to 63 °F; average winter temperatures range from 29 to 44 °F. Extremes from -46 to 88 °F have been recorded. Total precipitation averages 20 inches annually, with 45 inches of snowfall. Fog is common during summer months.

Transportation

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

Accessibility: Air service or boat.

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

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

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

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

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Bristol Bay Telephone Co-op Inc. **Long-Distance Phone:** GCI; AT&T

Internet Service Provider: Bristol Bay Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.bristolbay.com); GCI (www.gci.net)
Cable Provider: Not Available
TV Stations:N/A
Radio Stations: KAKN-FM; KDLG-AM
Teleconferencing: N/A

Electricity: Naknek Electric Association

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Kodiak Ventures (150,100 gals.); Bristol Bay Schools (24,000); Trident Seafoods (78,000); Peter Pan Seafoods (15,000)

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

Services:

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

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Commercial fishing and salmon processing are the mainstays of South Naknek's economy. In 2009, 28 residents held commercial fishing permits. Trident Seafoods operates in South Naknek. A second processing facility, owned by Wards Cove Packing, closed in 2002. Most other employment is in public services. A few people trap, and most residents depend on subsistence hunting and fishing. Salmon, trout, caribou, rabbit, porcupine, and seal are utilized.

History, Culture & Demographics

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

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the South Naknek Village. The population of the community consists of 83.9% Alaska Native or part Native. South Naknek is a traditional Sugpiaq village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 137, and vacant housing units numbered 91. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 87. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 44 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 24 percent, although 61 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$22,344, per capita income was \$13,019, and 27 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

TOGIAK

(Pronunciation: TOAG-ee-ack)

Population: 820 (2009 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
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.
Inc.; Nushagak

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

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.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 221, and vacant housing units numbered 19. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 7. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 173 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 26.84 percent, although 66.67 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$23,977, per capita income was \$9,676, and 29.9 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

TWIN HILLS

Population: 79 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)
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 dmccclure@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

Long-Distance Phone: United Utilities, Inc.

Cable Provider: None

Radio Stations: KDLG-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Twin Hills Village Council

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Capacity): Village Council (29,400 gals.); Southwest Region Schools (31,300); Togiak Fisheries Inc. (127,500)

Housing:

Services: A coin-operated washeteria is available.

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

Miscellaneous:

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

Economy

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

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 26 residents as employed. The public sector employed 38.5% of all workers. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 31.6%.

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 33, and vacant housing units numbered 9. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 1. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 15 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 50 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$29,375, per capita income was \$16,856, and 27.91 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

UGASHIK

(Pronunciation: yoo-GASH-ick)

Population: 12 (2011 AK Dept of Labor Estimate)
Borough Located In: Lake & Peninsula Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
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.

Miscellaneous:

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

Economy

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

The 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) estimated 3 residents as employed. The percentage of workers not in labor force was 50.0%.

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. During the 2000 U.S. Census, total housing units numbered 35, and vacant housing units numbered 28. Vacant housing units used only seasonally numbered 26. U.S. Census data for Year 2000 showed 4 residents as employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0 percent, although 60 percent of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was \$28,750, per capita income was \$12,530, and 10 percent of residents were living below the poverty level.

RESOURCES: PART TWO – EQUIPMENT

This section highlights the major resources and quantities of response-related equipment that may be available for 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.

A. CONTACTS FOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

1. U.S. Government

U.S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV)

NAVSUPSALV has a large oil spill response and salvage cache located in Anchorage and geared at offshore response. Website:

http://www.supsalv.org/00c25_equipment.asp?destPage=00c25&pageId=25.2

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

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

Other Department of Defense (DOD) Spill Response Equipment

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

USCG-Maintained Spill Response Equipment

The USCG owns and maintains several Conex containers equipped with spill response equipment, located throughout the subarea. Standard USCG equipment will be available for spill response in Anchorage, Homer, Dutch Harbor, as well as through other Coast Guard Marine Safety Detachments. Equipment types and inventory at these locations are similar to the types and amounts listed throughout resources section. The equipment is intended as a "first-aid" emergency response measure, and is not intended to compete with commercial sources. Requests for use of USCG pre-positioned emergency response equipment should be made to the contact listed in the below table (primary) or the USCG Seventeenth

District Response Advisory Team (DRAT) (secondary) at **463-2807**. **Current inventory can be found on D-17 DRAT website:** <http://www.uscg.mil/d17/D17Response/DRAT/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 Kenai
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

B. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRY AND SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT

Within Bristol Bay, there are several businesses that maintain spill response equipment, and some of this equipment may be available to purchase or lease during a spill response. Because equipment inventories vary, it is not feasible to list exact quantities of this equipment. The spill cooperative Alaska Chadux Corp. maintains an updated equipment list on their website: <http://www.chadux.com/>
The following lists includes contact information for facilities and vendors that may be able to provide response equipment.

Facility/Vendor	Phone	Equipment
Alaska Chadux Corp.	907-278-3348/3365	containment boom, sorbents, skimmers, pumps & hoses, skiffs, anchors, storage bladders, personal safety equipment
USCG ISC Kodiak	487-5320	containment boom, sorbents, skimmers, pumps

TUG INVENTORY

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

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

VESSEL OF OPPORTUNITY DATABASE

TYPE OF BOAT	QUANTITY	LOCATION	24 HR CONTACT	BOA?

BOOM INVENTORY

TYPE OF BOOM	LENGTH (ft)	LOCATIO N	OWNER	CONTACT

SORBENT MATERIAL

TYPE	QUAN	LOCATION	OWNER	CONTACT

SKIMMER INVENTORY

TYPE OF SKIMMER	QUAN	LOCATION	OWNER	24hr CONTACT

C. GOVERNMENT SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Federal Spill Response Equipment

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

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

CONTAINMENT BOOM INVENTORY

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

VESSEL OF OPPORTUNITY SKIMMER SYSTEM (VOSS) INVENTORY

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

SORBENT MATERIALS

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

*Inventory may vary on a daily basis

MISCELLANEOUS POLLUTION RESPONSE EQUIPMENT - KODIAK

EQUIPMENT TYPE/SIZE	QUAN	OWNER	LOCATION	24hr Contact
Boom Earth Screws	10 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
1/4 in. Polypro Line	1800'	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
Standard Tool Kit	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
Disposal Bags	4 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
4kw ONAN Port-Generator	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
1500watt Port-Halogen lights	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
Spool 1/2" Dia Anchor Line	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
Spool 5/8" Dia Anchor Line	2 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
Spool 7/8" Diameter Line	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
3/8" Shackles	10 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
1/2" Shackles	20 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
Snap D Rings	25 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
GT-185 Weir Skimmer	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
TDS-118 Drum Skimmer	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
A-4F Rope Mop Skimmer Sys.	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Lockheed "Clean Sweep"	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Sandpiper MOD:SA1-1	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Wilden	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Ingersol MOD:300	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Ingersol MOD: 200	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Megator MOD:L-100	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Wilden MOD:M-15-00	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320

TEMPORARY STORAGE INVENTORY

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

State/Local Spill Response Equipment

ADEC has identified over forty strategic locations throughout Alaska for the pre-placement of spill response equipment caches and has worked with local communities to position them. [insert communities in Bristol Bay with caches].

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

Emergency Towing System (ETS)

Following several incidents in the Unalaska Island vicinity, the Mayor of Unalaska, in cooperation with the ADEC, the U.S. Coast Guard, the marine pilots association, and other organizations, launched an initiative in 2007 to pre-position an Emergency Towing System (ETS) at Dutch Harbor. The ETS consists of a towline capable of towing a distressed vessel, a messenger line to assist in deploying the towline, a line-launcher, a buoy, and chaffing gear. The ETS may be deployed to a disabled ship from the stern of a tugboat or airdropped to the deck of the ship via helicopter. Two ETS have been purchased to cover most vessels found in the Aleutian Islands. **ADEC is considering additional ETS packages for other locations in Alaska.** The ETS procedures manual is available at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/SPAR/perp/aiets/home.htm>.

RESOURCES: PART THREE – INFORMATION DIRECTORY

- A. Airports and Air Services
- B. Bird and Other Wildlife Response
- C. Contractors: BOA and Term
- D. Historic Properties Protection
- E. Emergency Services/Managers
- F. Fishing Fleets and Organizations
- G. Government Contacts and Information
- H. Hospitals
- I. Intake Water-Use Facilities
- J. *Not Used*
- K. *Not Used*
- L. Laboratories
- M. Media
- N. Native Organizations and Federally-Recognized Tribes
- O. Organizations: Environmental, Health, Volunteer
- P. Port Authorities, Harbor Masters, and Marine Pilots
- Q. *Not Used*
- R. Response Agreements
- S. Salvage and Towing Companies
- T. Federal and State Natural Resource Trustee Emergency Contacts
- U. Communications, Computer & Office Equipment – Supply & Rental
- V. Vehicles
- W. Weather Service
- WWW. Useful Websites

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.dced.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 Kodiak 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 Southeast Alaska. 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 / SEAPLANE BASES IN THE KODIAK SUBAREA

AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN KODIAK SUBAREA				
Location	Runway Length (feet)	Runway Composition; Lighting	Emerg. Fuel	Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone
Aleknegik	2,040'	Gravel & Dirt; No Lights	100LL	Unattended; 269-0747
Aleknegik Mission Lodge (private)	1,200	Gravel & Dirt; No Lights		Unattended; 842-5988
Chignik	2,600	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 246-3325
Chignik Lagoon	1,810	Gravel & Dirt; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747
Chignik Lake	2,800	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747
Clarke's Point	3,200	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747
Dillingham	6,400	Asphalt; Lighted	100LL A	Attended, Year-round, all days, 0800-1600, 269-0751
Egegik	1,500	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 223-2400
Ekuk	1,200	Gravel & Dirt; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 842-5218
Ekwok	3,300	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747
Igiugig	3,000	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747
Iliamna	5,086	Asphalt; Lighted	100LL A	Attended, Oct-May 0800-1630, June-Sept. 0800-1800; 269-0767 or 571-1261;
King Salmon	8,901	Asphalt; Lighted	100LL A B	Attended, Year-round, all days, 0800-1600, 269-0751 or 246-3325
Kokhanok	3,300	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747 or 571-1261
Koliganek	3,000	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0757 or 842-5511
Levelock	3,281	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0767 or 246-3325
Manokotak	3,300	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0767 or 842-5511
Naknek	1,950	Gravel; No Lights	100LL	Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325
New Stuyahok	3,281	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747 or 842-5511
Nondalton	2,800	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0767 or 571-1261

AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN KODIAK SUBAREA				
Location	Runway Length (feet)	Runway Composition; Lighting	Emerg. Fuel	Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone
Pedro Bay	3,000	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747 or 571-1261
Perryville	3,300	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325
Pilot Point	3,280	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325
Port Heiden	5,000	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0748 or 246-3325
South Naknek	2,264	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325
Togiak	4,400	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0767 or 842-5511
Twin Hills	3,000	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0767 or 842-5511
Ugashik	3,100	Gravel; No Lights	N/A	Unattended; 269-0747 or 246-3325

SEAPLANE BASES WITHIN KODIAK SUBAREA			
Name	Length	Elevation	Approach
Aleknegik	10,000	0	E/ W
Ivanof Bay	10,000	0	N/ S
Chignik Bay	6,000	0	E/W

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)

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

GOVERNMENT-OWNED AIRCRAFT IN BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA		
Agency	Phone	Comments
Alaska Department of Fish & Game	486-1825	spotter planes
Alaska State Troopers	486-4121	spotter planes
National Park Service	486-6730	
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge	487-2600	
U.S. Coast Guard Air Station Kodiak	487-5888	C-130 cargo planes; helicopters
Dept. of Defense (Alaska Command)		Available through FOSC
Alaska National Guard		Available through SOSC

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**.

A detailed table of contents is included at the beginning of the guidelines. Listed below are a few frequently referred to sections:

- Appendix 1 – Factors that Must Be Considered when Determining when to Begin and End a Wildlife Capture and Treatment Program
- Appendix 16 -- State and Federal Permits and/or Authorizations Required for Hazing, Collecting, or Holding Live Animals (*This includes permits required for wildlife response activities*)
- Appendix 21 -- Entities in Alaska with Equipment and Materials Stockpiled for Deterring Unoiled Wildlife and Capturing and Treating Oiled Wildlife
- Appendix 24 – Oil Spill Response Checklist: Wildlife Hazing
- Appendix 25 – Oil Spill Response Checklist: Wildlife Capture, Transportation, Stabilization, and Treatment
- Appendix 26 – Contact Information for Wildlife Resource Agencies: Migratory Birds, Marine Mammals, and Terrestrial Mammals

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 Kodiak 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

Lake and Peninsula Borough Emergency Services [insert department name or title] ###-####
Fax: ###-####

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 page A-XX 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

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

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	<i>Phone: 271-3914; Fax: 271-1274</i>
USCG Sector Anchorage, Contingency Planner	<i>Phone: 271-6700; Fax: 271-6751</i>

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

CLINICS IN BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA	
Location	Phone Number
Aleknagik, North	842-5512
Aleknagik, South	842-2185
Chignik Bay	749-2282/749-2283
Chignik Lagoon	840-2218
Chignik Lake	845-2236
Clark's Point	236-1232
Egegik	233-2229
Ekwok	464-3322
Goodnews Bay	967-8128
Igiugig	533-3207
Iliamna	571-1383
Ivanof Bay	669-2213
King Salmon	246-3322
Kokhanok	282-2203
Koliganek	596-3431
Levelock	287-3011
Manokotak	289-1077/289-1011
Naknek	246-4214
New Stuyahok	693-3131
Newhalen	571-1231
Nondalton	294-2238
Pedro Bay	850-2229
Perryville	853-2202
Pilot Point	797-2212/797-2248
Platinum	979-8100
Port Heiden	837-2208
Portage Creek	na

South Naknek	246-6546
Togiak	493-5511
Twin Hills	525-4326

I. INTAKE WATER-USE FACILITIES

Contact the Kodiak Island Borough Facilities Engineering at 486-9343, and refer to the *Sensitive Areas Section* of this plan for specific water intake and use facilities,

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J. NOT USED

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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/eh/lab/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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M. MEDIA

Outlet	Address	Phone	Fax
Wire Services			
Associated Press	750 W 2nd Ave, Suite 102 Anchorage, AK 99501	272-7549	274-2189
Reuters	3400 Purdue St. Anchorage, AK 99508	349-4588	349-4589
News Services			
Newspapers – Bristol Bay Area & Statewide Newspapers			
Anchorage Daily News	Box 149001 Anchorage, AK 99514	257-4200 257-4305	258-2157
The Bristol Bay Times	301 Calista Court, Suite B Anchorage, AK 99518	272-9830	272-9512
Television			
KAKM-TV (Ch. 7, Anc.)	3877 University Drive Anchorage, AK 99508	563-7070	273-9192
KTUU-TV (Ch. 2, Anc.)	701 E. Tudor Rd., Suite 220 Anchorage, AK 99503	768-9260	563-3318
KTBY-TV (Ch. 4, Anc.)	1840 Bragaw, Suite 101 Anchorage, AK 99508	274-0404	264-5180
KTVA-TV (Ch. 11, Anc.)	P.O. Box 2200 Anchorage, AK 99510	562-3456	562-0953
KIMO-TV (Ch. 13, Anc.)	2700 East Tudor Rd. Anchorage, AK 99507	561-1313	561-1377
Radio			
KMXT - FM 100.1	620 Egan Way Kodiak, AK 99615	486-3181	486-2733
KAKN - FM 100.9	PO Box 214 Alaska Peninsula Hwy Mile 2 Naknek, AK, 99633	246-7492	
KDLG - 670 AM and 89.9 FM	P.O. BOX 670 Dillingham, AK 99576	842-5281	842-5645

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 Kodiak Subarea

The list on the next page provides the names and contact information for the Federally-Recognized Native Tribes in the Kodiak 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:

www.akrrt.org/AKTribes_August2005.pdf
(Future updates will be posted on www.akrrt.org)

For additional tribal information, visit the following websites:

EPA Region 10 Tribal Program: <http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/tribal.NSF>
Bureau of Indian Affairs: <http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html>

<i><u>Native Organization</u></i>	<i><u>Phone</u></i>	<i><u>Fax</u></i>
Native Village of Aleknagik	842-2080	842-2081
P.O. Box 115, Aleknagik, AK 99555		
Chignik Bay Tribal Council.....	749-2445	749-2423
P.O. Box 11, Chignik Bay, AK 99564		
Native Village of Chignik Lagoon.....	840-2241	840-2217
P.O. Box 57, Chignik Lagoon, AK 99565		
Chignik Lake Traditional Council	845-2212	845-2217
P.O. Box 33, Chignik Lake, AK 99548		
Clark's Point Village Council	236-1427	236-1428
P O Box 9, Clarks Point, AK 99569		
Curyung Tribal Council	842-2384	842-4510
P O Box 216, Dillingham, AK 99636		

Egegik Village	563-0556	233-2312
6348 Nelsen Way, Unit B, Anchorage, AK 99501		
Native Village of Ekuak	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		
Ivanof Bay Village.....	522-2263	669-2207
2518 East Tudor Road, Suite 210, Anchorage, AK 99501		
King Salmon Tribal Council.....	246-3553	246-3449
P.O. Box 68, King Salmon, AK 99613		
Kokhanok Village Council	282-2202	282-2264
100 Beach Road, Kokhanok, 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.

[insert any appropriate local 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.

[insert any appropriate local organizations]

RCACs

Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council
750 West 2nd Ave., Suite 100, Anchorage, AK 99501-2168
907-277-7222/800-478-7221 24-hr phone: 907-263-8817 fax: 907-277-4523

Cook Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council
910 Highland Ave., Kenai, AK 99611
907-283-7222/800-652-7222 fax: 907-283-6102

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

Name/Location	Phone	Comments
Bristol Bay Cellular Dillingham, AK	842-5814	Cellular phone service and supplies
Bristol Bay Cellular King Salmon, AK	246-6399	Cellular phone service and supplies
Bristol Bay Micro LLC Dillingham, AK	842-3966	Computer parts and supplies

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 **XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**.

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, conexas with response equipment have been positioned in the **XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**. 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 **City of Kodiak 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 Memorandums of Understanding and Memorandums 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	Location	Phone	BOA?	Capabilities
Alaska Tug & Salvage	Kodiak	486-5503		Towing and salvage
Amak Towing Co	Kodiak	486-4295/5503		
Cape Douglas	Kodiak	486-6870		Salvage
Scuba Do	Kodiak	486-2960		Diving
M/V Lazy Bay LLC	Kodiak	486-4041		Salvage
Pacific Diving Service	Kodiak	486-6914		
Alaska Commercial Divers	Ketchikan	247-0771	Yes	Diving and salvage
Alaska Divers & Underwater Salvage	Anchorage	694-0515	No	Diving and salvage
Inlet Offshore Divers	Anchorage	563-9060	Yes	Diving and salvage
Magone Marine	Dutch Harbor	581-1400	Yes	Diving, salvage, towing, support vessels

Towing Companies	Location	Phone	BOA?	Capabilities
Amak Towing	Kodiak	486-5528		
Crowley Marine	Anchorage	563-1114		
Cook Inlet Tug	Anchorage	277-7611		
Foss Launch & Barge	Anchorage	274-1577		
Padilla Tug	Dutch Harbor	581-2318		

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://www.akrrt.org/members.shtml>

TRUSTEE	EMERGENCY CONTACT NAME
U.S. Department of the Interior	1. Pamela Bergmann 2. Doug Mutter 3. Chip Demarest
U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA	1. Ian Zelo 2. Brad Smith 3. Rebecca Hoff
U.S. Department of Agriculture, USFS	1. Ken Vaughan 2. Michael Wilcox
U.S. Department of Defense	Alaskan Command (Command Post) Elmendorf Air Force Base (Command Post) Eielson Air Force Base (Command Post) King Salmon, Galena, and Long Range Radar Stations (Command Post) U.S. Army (Fort Wainwright, Fort Greely, Fort Richardson)(Command Post)
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	1. Bob Mattson 2. Dale Gardner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	1. Michael Daigneault 2. Will Frost
Alaska Department of Natural Resources	1. Clark Cox 2.
Alaska Department of Law	1. Jennifer Schorr 2. Jennifer Currie 3. Breck Tostevin

1 = Primary Contact
2 = 1st Alternate Contact
3 = 2nd Alternate Contact

W. WEATHER SERVICE

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

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICES, ALASKA	
Alaska Weather Line (Recorded Forecast)	458-3745; 800-472-0391 (Statewide)
Alaska Region Headquarters	271-5088
General Forecasting	266-5105
King Salmon Weather Service Office	246-3303
Ice Forecast	266-5138
Transcribed Aviation Weather	276-8199

NOAA/NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE INTERNET/WEB PAGES	
National Weather Service, Alaska Region	www.arh.noaa.gov
National Meteorological Center	www.nws.noaa.gov/Marine.hta
Weather Station List	www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php
Alaska Aviation Weather Unit	aawu.arh.noaa.gov
Alaska-Pacific River Forecast Center	aprfc.arh.noaa.gov
National Ice Center	www.natice.noaa.gov
King Salmon Weather Service Office	http://pakn.arh.noaa.gov

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)

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

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HF VOICE WEATHER BROADCASTS		
The following VOICE BROADCASTS are on the Upper Sideband (USB) 4125 KHz		
Frequency	Station	Broadcast Schedule
6501 kHz (USB)	Kodiak (NOJ)	0203Z 1645Z

COMMERCIAL RADIO STATIONS THAT BROADCAST NWS FORECASTS & WARNINGS				
Location	Identifier	Frequency	Agency	Phone

KODIAK REGION WEATHER STATIONS				
Location	Identifier	Frequency	Agency	Phone
Chignik	PAJC	135.75	FAA	749-2402
Dillingham	PADL	135.55	FAA	842-2137
Egegik	PAII	135.65	FAA	233-2288
Igiugig	PAIG	119.925	FAA	533-3350
Iliamna	PAIL	134.95	FAA	571-1483
King Salmon	PAKN	ATIS	NWS	246-7506
Koliganek	PAJZ	118.525	FAA	596-3302
Manokotak	PAMB	120.625	FAA	289-2018
New Stuyahok	PANW	120.27	FAA	693-3086
Pilot Point	PAPN	118.375	FAA	797-2296
Port Heiden	PAPH	135.4	FAA	837-2406
Togiak	PATG	119.3	FAA	493-5326

---Information from the Weather Station List: www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php

REGIONAL NWS WEATHER RADIO STATIONS				
Location	SAME #	Frequency	NWR Transmitter	Call Sign
Bristol Bay	002060	162.425	Raspberry Island	KZZ90
Dillingham	002070	162.500	Dillingham	WNG681
Dillingham	002070	162.425	Tuklung Mtn	WNG525

WWW. USEFUL WEBSITES

ADEC	http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/
ADEC – PERP (spill updates, response links)	http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/perp/
ADF&G	http://www.adfg.state.ak.us
ADMVA – DES	http://www.ak-prepared.com/
ADNR	http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/
ADNR – SHPO (archaeologists)	http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/shpo/shpo.htm
ADPS – State Trooper Posts	http://www.dps.state.ak.us/AST/contacts.aspx
Alaska Chadux Corp.	http://www.chadux.com/
Alaska Community Database (ADCED)	http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm
Alaska elected officials	http://www.elections.alaska.gov/vi_elect_officials.php
Alaska Geographic Response Strategies (home)	http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/grs/home.htm
Alaska links to Emergency Response Services	http://www.linkupalaska.com/ers/
Alaska Regional Response Team	http://www.akrrt.org/
Alaska Response Plans – Unified and Subarea	http://www.akrrt.org/plans.shtml
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
Bureau of Land Management:	http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en.html
Daylight hours - sunrise/sunset information	http://www.usno.navy.mil/USNO/astronomical-applications/data-services
EPA – Region 10	http://www.epa.gov/region10/
EPA – Solid Waste and Emergency Response	http://www.epa.gov/swerrims
Fish and Wildlife Service:	http://alaska.fws.gov
National Park Service:	http://home.nps.gov/findapark/index.htm?st=ak
National Response Center	http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/
NMFS Alaska Region (NOAA Fisheries)	http://www.fakr.noaa.gov
NMFS Essential Fish Habitat, Info & Maps	http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/habitat/efh.htm
NMFS Marine Mammal Info	http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/default.htm
NOAA	http://www.noaa.gov/
NOAA Hazmat (Office of Response & Restoration)	http://response.restoration.noaa.gov
NOAA Weather (NWS Alaska Region)	http://www.arh.noaa.gov/
SERC & LEPCs	http://www.ak-prepared.com/serc/
State Regulations – Title 18 AAC Index	http://www.state.ak.us/dec/regulations/
Tidelands Mapper (ADEC/ADNR)	http://tidelands.landrecords.info
US Department of the Interior	http://www.doi.gov/oepc/anchorage.html
US DOT – Hazmat Safety	http://hazmat.dot.gov/
US DOT – Emergency Response Guidebook	http://hazmat.dot.gov/pubs/erg/gydebook.htm
USCG, District 17	http://www.uscg.mil/d17/
USCG – Sector Anchorage	http://homeport.uscg.mil/mycg/portal/ep/portDirectory.do?tabId=1&cotpId=16
USCG –Marine Safety, Security, and Stewardship	http://uscg.mil/hq/cg5/
USCG – Certificate of Financial Responsibility	http://www.uscg.mil/hq/npsc/COFRs/index.htm
USCG – Port State Information Exchange (PSIX)	http://cgmix.uscg.mil/psix/
USCG – Vessel Response Plans (VRP) & Shipboard Oil Pollution Emerg. Plans (SOPEP)	http://www.uscg.mil/vrp/
US Code	http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html
US Code of Federal Regulations	http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html

Websites Specific to the Kodiak Subarea (also refer to <i>Part One: Community Profiles</i> of this section)	
Bristol Bay Borough	http://www.theborough.com/
Lake and Peninsula Borough	http://www.lakeandpen.com/
CITIES	
City of Dillingham	http://www.ci.dillingham.ak.us /
Other Organizations	
Bristol Bay School District	http://www.bbbsd.net/
Bristol Bay Native Association	www.bbna.com/
Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation	www.bbahc.org

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. **XXXXXXXXXXXX** offers deep water port. Large vessels can also take advantage of mooring buoys in **XXXXXXXXXXXX**. Outside of these communities, 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 XXXXXXXXXXXX[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 harbor masters who can provide port information, and some of the outlying communities also have harbor masters 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.

For transportation via air and water, the following table provides some approximate times and distances; times assume favorable weather and do not take into account any delays waiting for favorable tides.

DISTANCE AND TRANSIT TIMES FOR BRISTOL BAY COMMUNITIES			
Location:	Distance:	Travel Time (estimated)	
<i>From Anchorage to:</i>		<i>Vessel (10 kts):</i>	<i>Air (C-130):</i>
Dillingham			
King Salmon			
<i>Iliamna Lake Communities</i>			
<i>From Dillingham to:</i>			
Aleknagik	XX by road		
Koliginak			
Twin Hills			
Port Heiden			
Chignik			
<i>From King Salmon to:</i>			
Naknek	11 miles by road		
Iliamna			
Chignik			

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 fiberoptic 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 Kenai 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 B-1: State of Alaska Communication Assets						
	Equipment	Quantity	Agency	Location	Contact	Phone
RADIO EQUIPMENT						
ADEC Fixed Base Station						
Portable VHF Base Stations (Fly-Away Transceivers)	Fly-Away Kit	1	ADEC	Fairbanks	NART Office	451-2126
	Fly-Away Kit	2	ADEC	Anchorage	CART Office	269-7542
	Fly-Away Kit	2	ADEC	Juneau	SART Office	465-5233
Base and Hand Held Ground-Air Radios	Handheld Radios	10	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
	Base Radio	1	ADEC	Valdez	John Brown	835-4698
	Handheld Radios	3	DMVA ECRT	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Base Radio	7	DMVA ECRT	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
VHF Marine Radios	Handheld Radios	3	ADEC	Soldotna Anchorage	Gary Folley Jim Stevenson	262-5210 344-7380
	Base Radios	2	ADEC	N/A	N/A	----
	Handheld Radios	8	DMVA ECRT	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Base Radios	9	DMVA ECRT	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
Handheld Portable VHF Radios	Motorola Saber III	2	ADEC	Anchorage Valdez	Harry Young John Brown	269-7542 835-4698
	Motorola Saber II	67	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
	Motorola Saber I, Programmable, 12 channels	22	ADEC	DEC Whse (10) Statewide (12)	Jim Stevenson Jim Stevenson	344-7380 344-7380
	Motorola P-100 Radios, 2 channels	19	ADEC	Anchorage	DEC Warehouse	344-7380
	Motorola MX-360 Radios, 6 channels	13	ADEC	Anchorage (11) Kenai (2)	DEC Warehouse Gary Folley	344-7380 262-5210
	Bendix/King Radios	4	ADEC	Anchorage (2) Fairbanks (2)	DEC Warehouse Tom DeRuyter	344-7380 451-2145
	Bendix/King Radios	25	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	MAXON SP2550SMX	7	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Motorola Saber III	2	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337

Table B-1: State of Alaska Communication Assets						
	Equipment	Quantity	Agency	Location	Contact	Phone
	Motorola MX 360 Radios	1	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Ericson GE	6	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
			DNR			
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT						
Auxiliary power supply (primarily for comms equipment)	Honda 1KW generators	4	ADEC	(2) Warehouse Fairbanks (1) Juneau	Jim Stevenson Tom DeRuyter Les Leatherberry	344-7380 451-2145 465-5346
	Honda 1KW generators	4	DHS&EM	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Northern Lights 5KW Generator	4	DHS&EM	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Generac, 4KW	2	DHS&EM	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
Satellite phone systems (INMARSAT)	INMARSAT-M	3	ADEC	(1) Fairbanks (1) Anchorage (1) Juneau	NART Office DEC Warehouse PERP Staff	451-2126 344-7380 465-5233
	SKY CELL	1	ADEC	Juneau	Art Pilot	465-5233
	IRRIDIUM PHONE	4	ADEC	(2) Anchorage (2) Fairbanks	Jim Stevenson Tom DeRuyter	344-7380 451-2145
	Mitsubishi, MSAT	6	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
Interoperable radios and auxiliary power units			Volunteer fire depts.	Bayside and Womens Bay		486-8040
Portable fax machines		3	ADEC	Anchorage	DEC Warehouse	344-7380
		2	DHS&EM	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
Global Positioning System (GPS) Units	Marine System	6	DHS&EM	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380

D. COMMAND POSTS

1. Locations

Regardless of the spill volume, the FOSC and SOSOC 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 XXXXXXXXXXXX, since this is the one location in the region that could meet the command post and staging area requirements of a large response operation. 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).