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9770.6 – North West Arctic

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

1. Borough regional organizations

Boroughs

Borough	Organization	Phone
Northwest Arctic Borough	Borough Clerk	442-8204
	Emergency Management	442-3599

Regional Native Corporations

CORPORATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	WEBSITE
NANA Regional Corporation	1001 East Benson Blvd. Anchorage, AK 99508	265-4100	265-4311	http://www.nana-online.com/introlhtm

School Districts

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Northwest Arctic Schools	Box 51 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3472	442-2392	http://www.nwabsd.schoolzone.net cmason@kotzebue.nwabsd.schoolzone.net

Regional Economic Development

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL
NW Arctic Economic Dev. Comm.	P.O. Box 1110 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-2500	442-2930	denise_koutchak@yahoo.com

Housing Authorities

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL
Northwest Inupiat Housing Authority	P.O. Box 331 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3450	442-3486	nihaed@ptialaska.net

Regional Health Corporations

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL
Maniilaq Association	P.O. Box 256 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3311	442-2381	

2. Unorganized area regional organizations

Regional Native Corporation

CORPORATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	WEBSITE
Bering Strait Native Corporation	P.O. Box 1008 Nome, AK 99762	443-5252	443-2985	http://www.beringstraits.com

School District

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Bering Strait Schools	P.O. Box 225 Unalakleet, AK 99684	624-3611	624-3099	http://www.bssd.org jadavis@bssd.org

Regional Economic Development

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL
Bering Strait ARDOR Program	P.O. Box 948 Nome, AK 99762	443-9005	443-2591	stadem@kawerak.org

Housing Authorities

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL
Bering Strait Housing Authority	P.O. Box 995 Nome, AK 99762	443-5256	443-2160	bsrha@nome.net

Regional Health Corporations

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL
Norton Sound Health Corporation	P.O. Box 966 Nome, AK 99762	443-3311	443-3139	crowder@nshcorp.org

Regional Native Non-Profit

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL
Kawerak, Incorporated	P.O. Box 948 Nome, AK 99762	443-5231	443-3708	marine.advocate@kawerak.org

9770.6.01 – Ambler

AMBLER	
Location and Climate	Ambler is located on the north bank of the Kobuk River, near the confluence of the Ambler and the Kobuk Rivers. It lies 138 air miles northeast of Kotzebue, 30 miles northwest of Kobuk and 30 miles downriver from Shungnak, at approximately 67° 05' N Latitude, 157° 52' W Longitude. Ambler is in a continental climate zone; temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter, 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -65 to 92. Snowfall averages 80 inches, and precipitation is 16 inches total per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from early July to mid-October.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Ambler was permanently settled in 1958 when people from Shungnak and Kobuk moved down stream because of the variety of fish, wild game

	and spruce trees in the area. The residents of Ambler are Kowagnit Inupiat Eskimos, with a traditional subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	Cash employment is limited to the school, city, clinic and local stores, although some mining occurs. In 2009, only two residents held commercial fishing permits. Subsistence is a major part of the Ambler economy. Birch baskets, fur pelts, and jade, quartz, bone and ivory carvings are sold in gift shops throughout the state. The community is interested in developing a lapidary facility for local artisans.
Subsistence	Chum salmon and caribou are the most important food sources; freshwater fish, moose, bear, and berries are also harvested for subsistence.
Population	261 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional:
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue) VPO: 445-5200
Fire	
Medical	Ambler Health Clinic, 445-2129, 445-2179 (fax) Operated by Maniilaq Association. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Ambler	P.O. Box 9 Ambler, AK 99786	445-2122 445-2174 (fax)	amblercitiy@gmail.com
Ambler Traditional Council	P.O. Box 47 Ambler, AK 99786	445-2196 445-2181 (fax)	ambler@smtp.ak.bia.gov ambler@aitc.org

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

Airport Facilities	A State-owned 3,000' lighted gravel airstrip, with a 2,400' gravel crosswind airstrip, is located one and a half miles from the city. Elevation 289 feet. Daily scheduled services are provided out of Kotzebue, and air taxis provide charter flights. The airstrip has recently undergone major improvements.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies to Ambler each summer.
Vessel Support:	The Kobuk River is navigable from early July to mid-October.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; OTZ Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Ambler	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative	
Fuel	Gasoline, aviation, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owner (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (12 @ 101,275 gals.); NWAB Schools (4 @ 56,172); NANA Bulk Plant (225,200); City of Ambler (4 @ 6,200).	
Housing	Accommodations and meals available at Kobuk River Lodge & General Store, 445-2150.	
Water & Sewage	The main source of water for the community is a 167' well near the Kobuk River. Water is pumped 940 feet to the treatment facility and stored in a 210,000-gallon insulated tank, then piped to most homes. An 80 feet standby well is also located at the water treatment plant. Sewage is collected via 6- and 8-inch arctic pipes and flows to a facultative lagoon through two lift stations, where it discharges to a natural watershed, then to the Kobuk River. As last reported, 57 homes are served by the piped water and sewer system.	
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware items available. No laundromat or banking facilities. Rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, boats, and charter aircraft.	
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 61 students. The landfill is not permitted.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. School

Potential Staging Areas	Airport, 442-3147 (Kotzebue) Other government facilities
Local Spill Response Equipment	Sorbent pads maintained by City of Ambler

9770.6.02 – Brevig Mission

BREVIG MISSION		
Location and Climate	Brevig Mission is located at the mouth of Shelman Creek on Port Clarence, 5 miles northwest of Teller and 65 miles northwest of Nome, at approximately 65d 20m N Latitude, 166d 29m W Longitude. Brevig Mission has a maritime climate with continental influences when the Bering Sea freezes. Summer temperatures average 44 to 57; winter temperatures average -9 to 8. Precipitation averages 11.5 inches, with 50 inches of snowfall. Port Clarence is generally ice-free between early June and mid-November.	
History, Culture, & Demographics	The Kauwerak Eskimos in this area lived in migratory communities in pursuit of hunting and fishing grounds and traded furs with Siberia, Little Diomed and King Island. They formed alliances with Wales, Little Diomed, and others for protection. The "Teller Reindeer Station" opened near this site in 1892, and the U.S. government operated it until 1900. In 1963, the Brevig Mission post office was established. Reindeer were the economic base of this community until 1974, when the industry began to decline. Approximately 92% of the population are Alaska Natives; and a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Brevig Mission is predominantly Eskimo with a subsistence lifestyle. The sale, importation and possession of alcohol are banned in the village.	
Economy	The primary employers are the city and school district. Year-round jobs are scarce, unemployment is high, and seasonal jobs in mining and construction are limited. Arts and crafts provide some cash income.	
Subsistence	The people of Brevig Mission subsist upon fish, moose, reindeer, seal, walrus and beluga whales.	
Population	358 (2009 DCCED Certified)	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)

VPSO	642-2264, 642-2274 (fax)
Fire	
Medical	Brevig Mission Health Clinic – 642-4311. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Nome

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Brevig Mission	P.O. Box 85021 Brevig Mission, AK 99785	642-3851 642-2194 (fax)	ktsmayor@gmail.com
Brevig Mission Native Corporation	P.O. Box 85024 Brevig Mission, AK 99785	642-4091 642-2060 (fax)	bmncp@hughes.net
Native Village of Brevig Mission	P.O. Box 85039 Brevig Mission, AK 99785	642-4301 642-2099 (fax)	brevig@aitc.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. Teller is 5 miles away by boat; a 72-mile gravel road between Teller and Nome is maintained by the State during the summer. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter. A 72-mile gravel road between Teller and Nome is maintained by the State during the summer.
Airport Facilities	The State-owned 2,100' gravel airstrip, with 1,000' crosswind strip, enables year-round access. Elevation 25'. Airport has lights and freight terminal but runway condition is not monitored. Regular air service is available from Nome, and charters are provided from Nome and Teller.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	A cargo ship stops annually.
Vessel Support:	Port Clarence is generally ice-free between early June and mid-November.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska; AT&T In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	City Of Brevig Mission	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative	
Fuel	Aviation and regular gasoline, diesel, and propane.	

Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Bering Strait Schools (2 @ 54,000 gals.); City (7 @ 79,750); Church (8,000); Army Nat'l Guard (3 @ 4,750); AVEC (9; 232,731); Corporation (7 @ 189,000).
Housing	No hotels. Accommodations may be arranged at the high school by contacting the school (642-4021) or the city office (642-3851).
Water & Sewage	The tank is filled monthly. Water is piped into the school from the city's water mains. Some residents use honeybuckets and deposit waste in a sewage lagoon.
Services	No restaurants or banking services. Lodging may be available in either the the washeteria building (642-2267) or at the health clinic (642-4311). Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at the Brevig Muit Store (642-4091). Marine engine and boat repair available, and arrangements can be made to rent boats.
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 113 students. The landfill is not permitted.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, School, etc.
Potential Staging Areas	Airport, 443-2500 (Nome) National Guard Armory Other government facilities
Local Spill Response Equipment	Up to 20 boats, some sorbent pads, sorbent boom, a backhoe, and a loader may be available.

9770.6.03 – Buckland

BUCKLAND	
Location and Climate	Buckland is located on the west bank of the Buckland River, about 75 miles southeast of Kotzebue, at approximately 65d 59m N Latitude, 161d 08m W Longitude. Buckland is in a transitional arctic climate zone that is characterized by long, cold winters and cool summers. Temperatures range from -60 to the mid 80s. Snowfall averages 40 inches, with 9 inches of precipitation per year. Crosswinds can restrict flying during the winter.
History, Culture, & Demographics	The residents have moved from one site to another along the river at least five times in recent memory, to places known as Elephant Point, Old Buckland and New Site. The presence of many fossil finds at Elephant Point indicates prehistoric occupation of the area. The Inupiaq Eskimos depend on reindeer, beluga whale and seal for survival. Approximately 95% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Buckland is an Eskimo village, and subsistence

	activities are an important focus of the economy. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.	
Economy	Residents depend on a subsistence lifestyle for most food sources. Employment is primarily with the school, city, health clinic, and stores. Some mining also occurs. In 2009, one resident held a commercial fishing permit. The community is interested in developing a Native food products and crafts manufacturing facility to produce reindeer sausage, berry products, Labrador tea, and ivory and wood carving. Some mining also occurs.	
Subsistence		
Population	432 (2009 DCCED Certified)	
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	NANA
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)
VPSO	494-3222
Fire	494-2121 / 494-2176
Medical	Buckland Health Clinic – 494-2122. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Buckland	P.O. Box 49 Buckland, AK 99727	494-2121 494-2138 (fax)	cityofbucklandalaska@gmail.com
Native Village of Buckland	P.O. Box 67 Buckland, AK 99727	494-2171 494-2217 (fax)	tribeadmin@nunachiak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads outside the village.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 2,580' gravel airstrip that serves a number of scheduled and chartered flights is one mile southwest from village. Elevation 30'. Runway condition not monitored, and area subject to turbulent crosswinds in the summer.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Tanana Air Service; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).

Freight	Crowley Marine barges in fuel, and various lighterage companies deliver cargo and supplies each summer.
Vessel Support:	Barge and smaller vessels.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T; GCI; OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc.	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Buckland	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by City of Buckland	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel and propane	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Village (8 @ 140,000 gals.); NWAB Schools (4 @ 94,128).	
Housing	No lodging	
Water & Sewage	Water is pumped from Buckland River, treated in the washeteria building, and stored in a 100,000-gallon tank. Some residents have water delivered to home tanks, but most haul their own water. The city pumps flush/haul waste tanks or hauls honeybuckets to the sewage lagoon; a flush/haul system has been problematic on the south side of town, and it sometimes freezes and fails during the winter. Only eight homes and the school have functioning plumbing; 74 homes are not served.	
Services	No restaurant or banking services. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at four stores. Laundry facilities available at city washeteria, open daily. No rental transportation.	
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 164 students. The school has full plumbing. Individuals dispose of refuse in dumpsters, which are hauled to the landfill; DEC has approved the landfill for use, although it is not permitted.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) National Guard Armory – 494-3222 Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Village maintains a small supply of sorbent pads

9770.6.04 – Candle

CANDLE		
Location and Climate	Candle is located on the Kewalik River, 90 miles southeast of Kotzebue. Winters are similar to Kotzebue. June is clear and cool, July hot and dry, August expect rain, then usually 2 or 3 weeks of Indian summer in September.	
History, Culture, & Demographics	Candle is a mining community started in 1904. Most of the town burned down about 30 years ago; just a few of the houses were left standing. Population increases in May with the beginning of mining season and decreases with freeze-up in late September or October.	
Economy	Mining and some subsistence fishing and hunting.	
Subsistence		
Population	Approximately four year-round; up to 35 during summer mining season.	
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic	
Incorporation Type	Unincorporated	
Native Entities	Regional:	Not applicable
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES		
State Troopers	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)	
Fire		
Medical	None	

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
<i>None Identified</i>			

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads outside of immediate area.
Airport Facilities	A 5,200' gravel airstrip adjacent northeast. Elevation 15'.
Airline Services	Seasonal and irregularly scheduled, plus chartered air service.
Freight	No scheduled service
Vessel Support:	No information

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	No information.	COMMUNICATIONS
Wireless and Internet Service Provider		

TV Stations		
Radio Stations		
Cable Provider		
Teleconferencing		
Electricity	No information	
Fuel	None available	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity):	
Housing	No lodging.	
Water & Sewage	No information.	
Services	No services available.	
Miscellaneous	There is no state-operated school located in the community.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	
Potential Staging Areas	
Local Spill Response Equipment	None Identified.

9770.6.05 – Council

COUNCIL	
Location and Climate	Council is located at the terminus of the Nome/Council road, 60 miles northeast of Nome, on the left bank of the Niukluk River at approximately 64d 54m N Latitude, 163d 40m W Longitude. Council has a continental climate with maritime influences when Norton Sound is ice-free. Its inland location gives greater daily variation in temperatures than nearby coastal communities. Seasonal temperatures range from -9 to 64.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Historically, this was a fish camp for the Fish River Tribe, who originally lived 12 miles downstream. Council's history is synonymous with the gold rush period; gold was first discovered in the area in 1897. By 1898, there were 50 log houses, and during the summers of 1897-99 the population of "Council City" was estimated at 15,000. The depletion of gold, the flu epidemic of 1918, the depression, and World War II all contributed to the decline of the population. By 1950, only nine people remained; the post office closed in 1953. Today, the community is not occupied year-round, but serves primarily as a summer fish camp for Nome residents. Nearly two-thirds of the seasonal population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community.

Economy	Council is a seasonal fish camp. Several Nome residents have homes in Council, used for summer subsistence food-gathering activities.	
Subsistence		
Population	None year-round, up to 50 in summer.	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	Unincorporated	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire	
Medical	None. Auxiliary health care is provided by Norton Sound Regional Hospital (443-3311) in Nome.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Council Native Corporation	P.O. Box 1183 Nome, AK 99762	443-6513 443-4452 (fax)	council@arctic.net
Native Village of Council	P.O. Box 2050 Nome, AK 99762	443-7649 443-5965 (fax)	tc.cou@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By plane, small boat, snowmachine/dogsled, and by vehicle from Nome when the road is passable.
Airport Facilities	There is a State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip, but it is not maintained in the winter. Elevation 95'. The airstrip has recently undergone major improvements.
Airline Services	Air charter services are available from Nome: Bering Air.
Freight	No services
Vessel Support:	

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: N/A In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom	COMMUNICATION
Internet Provider		
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	

Cable Provider	None	
Teleconferencing		
Electricity	There is no central electric system. Electricity is provided by individual generators.	
Fuel	Gasoline and propane available seasonally.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): No information.	
Housing		
Water & Sewage	Households must haul water from a central watering point or nearby river. Sewage is deposited in septic tanks or outhouses. Only a few homes have plumbing.	
Services	Accommodations and meals available in summer at Camp Bendeleben fishing lodge (443-2880). Limited groceries available from small store in residence. No laundromat or banking facilities.	
Miscellaneous	There is no state-operated school located in the community. One phone in the community building (665-8001) and radio.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 443-2500 (Nome)
Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified.

9770.6.06 – Deering

DEERING	
Location and Climate	Deering is located on Kotzebue Sound at the mouth of the Inmachuk River, 57 miles southwest of Kotzebue. It is built on a flat sand and gravel spit, 300 feet wide and a half-mile long, at approximately 66d 04m N Latitude, 162d 42m W Longitude (Sec. 20, T008N, R019W, Kateel River Meridian). Deering is located in the transitional climate zone, which is characterized by long, cold winters and cool summers. The average low temperature during January is -18; the average high during July is 63. Temperature extremes have been measured from -60 to 85. Snowfall averages 36 inches, with a total precipitation of 9 inches per year. Kotzebue Sound is ice-free from early July until mid-October.
History, Culture, & Demographics	The village was established in 1901 as a supply station for Interior gold mining near the historic Malemiut Eskimo village of Inmachukmiut. The name Deering was probably taken from the 90-ton schooner "Abbey Deering," which was in nearby waters around 1900. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives, primarily Inupiat Eskimo; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The people are active in subsistence. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

Economy	Deering's economy is a mix of cash and subsistence activities. Three residents hold commercial fishing permits. Management of the Karmun-Moto reindeer herd of 1,400 animals provides some local employment. A number of residents earn income from handicrafts and trapping. The school, the city, Maniilaq Association, several stores, and an airline provide the only year-round jobs. Some mining occurs in the Seward Peninsula's interior.	
Subsistence	Moose, seal and beluga whale provide most meat sources; pink salmon, tom cod, herring, ptarmigan, rabbit and waterfowl are also harvested for subsistence.	
Population	118 (2009 DCCED Certified)	
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	NANA
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)
Fire	None
Medical	Pauline Aliitchaq Barr Health Health Clinic – 363-2137. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue. Emergency Services have coastal and river access and are generally provided by health aides and volunteers.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Deering	P.O. Box 36049 Deering, AK 99736	363-2136 363-2156 (fax)	cityofdeering@yahoo.com
Ipnatchiaq Electric Company	P.O. Box 36021 Deering, AK 99736	363-2157 363-2307 (fax)	
Native Village of Deering	P.O. Box 89 Deering, AK 99736	363-2138 363-2158 (fax)	tribeadmin@ipnatchiaq.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	Deering is accessible year-round by plane. Small boats, ATVs and snowmachines are used for local travel. Winter trails provide access to Candle and Buckland.
Airport Facilities	A new State-owned 2,600' gravel airstrip, with a 2,080' crosswind strip.

Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies from Kotzebue each summer.
Vessel Support:	

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T; GCI; OTZ	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Deering	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Ipnatchiaq Electric Company	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Electric Co. (4 @ 70,000 gals.); NWAB Schools (2 @ 43,638); NANA Bulk Fuel (167,000); Other (7,914).	
Housing	Accommodations with kitchen privileges available at Deering Multipurpose facility (363-2136).	
Water & Sewage	Water is derived from the Inmachuk River, then treated and pumped to a 400,000-gallon insulated storage tank. Water is delivered to home tanks or hauled from the watering point. Archaeological remains were discovered while excavating for the new system.	
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at Deering Native Store (363-2159) and Beep's Store (363-2125). Laundromat available. No major repair service or rental transportation.	
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 34 students. The city would like to purchase an incinerator with waste heat recovery to reduce the volume of refuse.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. School
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) Other government facilities -
Local Spill Response Equipment	Native Village of Deering maintains conex with sorbent pads, sorbent boom and containment boom.

9770.6.07 – Diomedes

DIOMEDE		
Location and Climate	Diomede is located on the west coast of Little Diomede Island in the Bering Strait, 135 miles northwest of Nome, at approximately 65d 47m N Latitude, 169d 00m W Longitude (Sec. 08, T004N, R049W, Kateel River Meridian). It is only 2.5 miles to Big Diomede Island, Russia, and the International Boundary lies between the two islands. Summer temperatures average 40 to 50; winter temperatures average from -10 to 6. Annual precipitation is 10 inches, with 30 inches of snowfall. During summer months, cloudy skies and fog prevail. Winds blow consistently from the north, averaging 15 knots, with gusts to 60 and above. The Bering Strait is generally frozen between mid-December and mid-June.	
History, Culture, & Demographics	Early Eskimos on the islands were fearless men of the ice and sea, with an advanced culture practicing elaborate whale hunting ceremonies. They traded with both continents. The 1880 Census counted 40 people, all Ingalikmiut Eskimos, in the village of "Inalet." When the Iron Curtain was formed, Big Diomede became a Soviet military base, and all Native residents were moved to mainland Russia. During World War II, Little Diomede residents who strayed into Soviet waters were taken captive. The city was incorporated in 1970. Some residents are interested in relocating the village, due to the rocky slopes, harsh storms, lack of useable land for housing construction, and inability to construct a water/sewer system, landfill, or airport. Nearly 94% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Diomede is a traditional Ingalikmiut Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle; mainland Natives come to Diomede to hunt polar bears. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.	
Economy	The Diomede villagers depend almost entirely upon a subsistence economy for their livelihood. Regular employment is limited to the City of Diomede, the tribal office, Inalik Corporation and the school. Seasonal mining, construction and commercial fishing positions have been on the decline. The Diomede people are excellent ivory carvers; the city serves as a wholesale agent for the ivory.	
Subsistence	Fish, crab, walrus, seal, beluga whales and polar bear are harvested for subsistence.	
Population	117 (2009 DCCED Certified)	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire	636-3071
Medical	Little Diomed Health Clinic – 686-3311. Auxiliary health care provided by Diomed Volunteer Fire Dept./First Responders (686-3071) and/or by flight to Nome.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Diomed	P.O. Box 7039 Little Diomed, AK 99762	686-3071 686-2192 (fax)	Dio.city@yahoo.com
Diomed Joint Utilities	P.O. Box 7020 Diomed, AK 99762	686-3051 686-3061 (fax)	
Diomed Native Corporation	P.O. Box Holder Little Diomed, AK 99762	686-3221 686-3222 (fax)	
Native Village of Diomed	P.O. Box 7099 Diomed, AK 99762	686-2175 686-2203 (fax)	tc.dio@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	Due to weather/sea conditions, access is often limited. Mail delivery is once per week via Helicopter. Villagers travel the 27 miles to Wales by boat for supplies; aluminum skiffs are the main method of sea travel. The popular method was by walrus skin boat until 2011, impacted by climate change.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned heliport allows for weekly mail delivery. There is no airstrip due to the steep slopes and rocky terrain. In the past ski planes would land on an ice strip in winter but more recently the ice does not freeze thick enough to scrape a landing strip for fixed-wing landing. Few float plane pilots attempt to land on the rough, often foggy, open sea during summer.
Airline Services	Regular flights are scheduled from Nome, weather permitting: Erickson Helicopters. Last airplane: Bering Air landing was in May of 2013.
Freight	Cargo barge stops are irregular due to sea or ice conditions, but deliver at least annually.
Vessel Support:	There is a breakwater and small boat harbor.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS

Internet Provider	TelAlaska	
TV Stations	None	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	None	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Diomed Joint Utilities.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane. Provided by Little Store to the community residents.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Bering Strait Schools (2 @ 42,200 gals.); City of Diomed (34,500); Diomed Joint Utility (34,500); Native Store (34,500).	
Housing	A room with efficiency kitchen is available through Inalik Native Corporation (686-3221). Diomed School rents space for \$70/night. Clinic houses itinerants in the Clinic building.	
Water & Sewage	Water drawn from a mountain spring is treated and stored in a 426,000 steel tank; households haul water from this source. The tank is filled for winter use, but the water supply typically runs out around June; the washeteria is then closed for laundry and shower services and residents are required to melt snow and ice for drinking water until the tank is refilled. The city and the school requested funding for new water storage tanks to alleviate demands on the city water supply, to improve the water catchment system, and be a community back-up. All households use privies and honeybuckets; the washeteria/clinic is served by a septic system and seepage pit. Diomed School also serves a septic system.	
Services	No restaurant or banking services. Laundromat with showers available. Limited groceries and supplies available at Diomed Native Store (686-3611). Little Store (Private owned) sales heating fuel and limited groceries. Inalik Native Corporation sales groceries, tobacco, and supplies and housing equipment. Arrangements can be made to rent private-owned boats for summer transportation.	
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 35 students, Kindergarten to Grade 12, with 4 certified Teachers, 6 classified staff, and 3 temporary laborers. Due to the soil condition, lack of ground cover and steep terrain, there are limited waste disposal methods. Refuse disposal to community bins is an individual responsibility: combustibles are burned at the burn box incinerator; the remaining is disposed on the pack ice in winter. City of Diomed owns the Burn Box incinerator. There is no hired City Solid Waste Technician; Native Village of Diomed has been in charge of solid waste disposal from community bins. Native Village of Diomed-IGAP Program collects and ships out recyclables of Universal Waste to Kawerak in Nome. DIO IGAP also partners with other organizations to conduct Community & Beach Clean-Ups.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT <i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. School
Potential Staging Areas	Heliport – 443-2500 (Nome) Inaliq Recycling Staging Center – 686-2202
Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified.

9770.6.08 – Elim

ELIM	
Location and Climate	Elim is located on the northwest shore of Norton Bay on the Seward Peninsula, 96 miles east of Nome, 460 miles northwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 64d 37m N Latitude, 162d 15m W Longitude (Sec. 15, T010S, R018W, Kateel River Meridian). Elim has a subarctic climate with maritime influences. Norton Sound is ice-free generally between mid-June and mid-November. Summers are cool and moist; winters are cold and dry. Summer temperatures average between 46 to 62; winter temperatures average -8 to 8. Annual precipitation is 19 inches, including approximately 80 inches of snow.
History, Culture, & Demographics	This settlement was formerly the Malemiut Inupiat Eskimo village of Nuviakchak, with a Native culture well-developed and well-adapted to the environment. Each tribe possessed a defined subsistence harvest territory. The area became a federal reindeer reserve in 1911, and in 1914 a Covenant mission and school, called Elim Mission Roadhouse, was founded. When Congress passed the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) in 1971, Elim decided not to participate and instead opted for title to the 298,000 acres of land in the former Elim Reindeer Reserve. The Iditarod Sled Dog Race passes through Elim each year. Over 90% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community, an Inupiat Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	The Elim economy is based on subsistence harvests; cash employment is limited to fishing, the city, and the school. Unemployment is high, and seasonal part-time employment in nearby Nome has declined recently. In 2009, 26 residents held commercial fishing permits; the village wants to develop a fish processing plant.
Subsistence	Residents rely on fish, seal, walrus, beluga whale, reindeer, moose, and garden harvests.
Population	337 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In	Unorganized

Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Not applicable
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)
VPO	890-3611 Cell 907-890-8197
Fire	890-5155
Medical	Elim Health Clinic – 890-3311. Auxiliary health care is provided by flight to Nome.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Elim	P.O. Box 39009 Elim, AK 99739	890-3441 890-3811 (fax)	cityofelim@yahoo.com
Elim Native Corporation	P.O. Box 39010 Elim, AK 99739	890-3741 890-3091 (fax)	
Native Village of Elim	P.O. Box 39070 Elim, AK 99739-0070	890-3737 890-3738 (fax)	tc.eli@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By plane, small boat and snowmachine.
Airport Facilities	Recent improvements have made the State-owned airfield one of the most modern in the region. It offers a 3,400 gravel runway. Elevation 130'. Elim Native Corporation also owns a private 3000' by 60' paved airstrip with a 1,390' crosswind runway at Moses Point.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	A company operating from Nome brings a cargo ship with freight annually; supplies must be lightered to shore.
Vessel Support:	There is no dock in the village, but plans are underway to develop a harbor and dock; an access road is under construction.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	

Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	Elim Native Corporation	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Bering Strait Schools (3 @ 45,000 gals.); City (12 @ 142,430); Army Nat'l Guard (3 @ 4,500); AK DOT (3,000); Elim Native Store (68,130); AVEC (6 @ 155,154)	
Housing	Accommodations may be secured through the City of Elim (890-3441), which has 2 rooms with 2 beds each.	
Water & Sewage	Water is derived from a well and is treated. BIA and HUD housing, and water and sewer systems built by PHS in 1974, have provided residents with piped water and sewer, indoor water heaters and plumbing, and in-home washers and dryers. Wastes flow to a sewage treatment plant with ocean outfall. The city needs to replace cracked PVC pipes and to locate a new water source, since water shortages occur.	
Services	Groceries, clothing, and sundry items available at Elim Native Store and Eagle Cache Store. Laundry facilities available but no restaurant nor banking services. Rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, and boats. Boat, auto and aircraft repairs may be available.	
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 80 students. The landfill is not permitted.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 624-3261 (Unalakleet) National Guard Armory – Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified

9770.6.09 – Gambell

GAMBELL (a.k.a. Sivuqaq)	
Location and Climate	Gambell is located on the northwest cape of St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea, 200 miles west of Nome. The town is 36 miles from the Chukotsk Peninsula of Siberia and lies at approximately 63d 47m N Latitude, 171d 45m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T020S, R067W, Kateel River Meridian). Gambell has a maritime climate with continental influences in the winter. Winds and fog are common, and precipitation occurs 300 days per year. Average annual precipitation is 15", including 80" of snowfall. The Bering Sea freezes in late November, with break-up at

	the end of May. Average summer temperatures are 34 to 48; average winter temperatures are -2 to 10. Extremes from -30 to 65 have been recorded.
History, Culture, & Demographics	St. Lawrence Island has been inhabited intermittently for the past 2,000 years by both Alaskan and Siberian Yup'ik Eskimos. In the 18th and 19th centuries, over 4,000 people inhabited the island in 35 villages. A tragic famine between 1878 and 1880 decimated the population. In 1900, reindeer were introduced to the island for local use, and in 1903, President Roosevelt established a reindeer reservation. When ANCSA was passed in 1971, Gambell and Savoonga decided not to participate and instead opted for title to the 1.136 million acres of land in the former St. Lawrence Island Reserve; the island is jointly owned by Savoonga and Gambell. Numerous species of birds, some of them rare Asiatic species, populate the island during the summer. Approximately 96% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The isolation of Gambell has helped to maintain the traditional Siberian-Yup'ik Eskimo culture, their language, and a subsistence lifestyle based upon marine mammals. Walrus-hide boats are still used to hunt. The sale, importation or possession of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	The economy in Gambell is largely based upon subsistence harvests from the sea. Fox are trapped as a secondary source of cash income. Some reindeer roam free on the island, but most harvesting occurs out of Savoonga. Ivory carving provides a popular source of income. The community benefits from a small tourism industry built around bird-watchers coming to see the abundant number of seabird colonies. One resident holds a commercial fishing permit.
Subsistence	Seal, walrus, fish, and bowhead and gray whales are harvested for subsistence.
Population	666 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: Not Applicable
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)
Dept. of Public Safety	985-5333
VPSO	985-5042
Fire	

Medical	Gambell Health Clinic – 985-5012
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LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Gambell	P.O. Box 189 Gambell, AK 99742	985-5112 985-5927 (fax)	cityofgambell@yahoo.com
Sivuqag Incorporated	P.O. Box 101 Gambell, AK 99742	985-5826 985-5426 (fax)	
Native Village of Gambell	P.O. Box 99 Gambell, AK 99742	985-5346 985-5014 (fax)	gambell@smtp.ak.bia.gov or gambell@aitc.org

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

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: United Utilities Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; United Utilities	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	Frontier Cable, Inc.	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconf. Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (9 @ 232,056 gals.); Bering Strait Schools (5 @ 90,000); ANICA Native Store (332,400); 7th Day Adventist Church (2,300); Army National Guard (10,400); City (55,300); Presbyterian Church (2,700)	
Housing	Accommodations and meals reportedly available at one lodge (from mid-May to mid-August lodge is usually booked up by bird watchers).	
Water & Sewage	Water is derived from wells and Troutman Lake, then treated and stored in three storage tanks. Most homes (116) are connected to the piped water and sewer system; but 37 homes in the original townsite	

	still haul water and honeybuckets. The schools and washeteria have individual water wells and septic tank systems. A new water source is needed to ensure that no shortages will occur.
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at Gambell Native Store (985-5211). Laundry facilities available but no banking services. Arrangements can be made to rent off-road vehicles and boats. No major repair service available.
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 186 students. The city-operated landfill is not permitted.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 443-2500 (Nome) National Guard Armory – 985-5534 Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	City maintains spill kit with sorbent pads and boom

9770.6.10 – Golovin

GOLOVIN (GOLL-uh-vin); a.k.a. Chinik	
Location and Climate	Golovin is located on a point of land between Golovnin Bay and Golovnin Lagoon on the Seward Peninsula, 70 miles east of Nome, at approximately 64d 33m N Latitude, 163d 02m W Longitude (Sec. 11, T011S, R022W, Kateel River Meridian). Marine climatic influences prevail during the summer when the sea is ice-free. Summer temperatures average 40 to 60; winter temperatures average -2 to 19. Extremes from -40 to 80 have been recorded. Average annual precipitation is 19 inches, with 40 inches of snowfall. Golovnin Bay is frozen from early November to mid-May.
History, Culture, & Demographics	The Eskimo village of "Chinik," located at the present site of Golovin, was originally settled by the Kauweramiut Eskimos, who later mixed with the Unaligmiut Eskimos. When gold was discovered in 1898 at Council, Golovin became a supply point for the gold fields; Supplies were shipped from Golovin across Golovnin Lagoon and up the Fish and Niukluk Rivers to Council. A post office opened in 1899. Reindeer herding was an integral part of the church missions in the area in the 1900s. Nearly 93% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Golovin is an Eskimo village with a fishing, herding, and subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.

Economy	The Golovin economy is based on subsistence activities, reindeer herding, fish processing and commercial fishing. In 2009, fifteen residents held commercial fishing permits. The salmon fishery and reindeer herding offer some potential for cash income to augment subsistence food harvests.	
Subsistence	Fish, beluga whale, seal, moose, and reindeer are the main sources of meat; bird eggs and berries are gathered from the tundra.	
Population	154 (2009 DCCED Certified)	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers VPSO	800-443-2835 (Nome) 739-1010
Fire	779-3971
Medical	Golovin Health Clinic – 779-3311

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Golovin	P.O. Box 62059 Golovin, AK 99762	779-3211 779-2239 (fax)	Golovin_ak@hotmail.com
Golovin Native Corporation	P.O. Box 62099 Golovin, AK 99762	779-3251 779-3261 (fax)	
Chinik Eskimo Community	P.O. Box 62020 Golovin, AK 99762	779-2214 779-2829 (fax)	Chinik@aitc.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	Access is limited to air and sea; there are no roads connecting the city with other areas.
Airport Facilities	State-owned airport with a 4,000' long by 75' wide gravel runway.
Airline Services	Scheduled and chartered flights available from Nome: Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	A cargo ship brings supplies once each summer to Nome; the supplies are lightered from Nome and offloaded on the beach since there is no dock.

Vessel Support:	No shipping dock
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FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1 GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	Golovin Native Corporation	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Golovin Power Utility.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): City (6 @ 135,486 gals.); Bering Strait Schools (2 @ 47,586)	
Housing	No hotel, but reportedly, Maggie Olson has rooms for rent.	
Water & Sewage	Water is pumped from Chinik Creek, then treated and stored in three large tanks. Approximately 50% of households are plumbed; twenty-eight homes have water delivered by truck, 27 haul their own water, and 13 collect rain water during the summer. Ten homes with septic tanks have experienced drainfield failures, 25 households use honeybuckets, and 21 homes use pit privies.	
Services	No restaurant or banking services. Washeteria is available. Groceries/supplies available at Olson & Sons.	
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 45 students. City has a permitted landfill; the access road is completed.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 443-2500 (Nome) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified

9770.6.11 – Kiana

KIANA (kai-ANN-uh)	
Location and Climate	Kiana is located on the north bank of the Kobuk River, 57 air miles east of Kotzebue, at approximately 66d 58m N Latitude, 160d 26m W Longitude (Sec. 09, T018N, R008W, Kateel River Meridian). Kiana is located in the transitional climate zone. Temperatures average -10 to

	15 during winter; 40 to 60 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -54 to 87. Snowfall averages 60 inches, with 16 inches of total precipitation per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from the end of May to early October.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Kowagmiut Inupiat Eskimos established Kiana, which means "a place where three rivers meet," long ago as the central village of the Kobuk River. Approximately 93% of the population are Alaska Natives; a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Kiana is a traditional Eskimo village practicing a subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	The economy depends on traditional subsistence activities, but is increasingly augmented by a cash economy. The school, the city, and Maniilaq Association provide the majority of year-round jobs in town; the Red Dog Mine also offers area employment. In 2009, two residents held commercial fishing permits; seasonal employment also includes work on river barges, BLM fire-fighting, and jade and copper ore mining. Kiana is one of the more modern villages in the borough and has three general stores.
Subsistence	Residents harvest chum salmon, freshwater fish, moose, caribou, waterfowl, and berries.
Population	374 (2009 DCCED Certified)
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: NANA
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers VPSO	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue) 475-5117
Fire	475-2132
Medical	Kiana Health Clinic – 475-2199. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Kiana	P.O. Box 150 Kiana, AK 99749	475-2136 475-2174 (fax)	administrator@cityofkiana.org cityofkiana@aol.com
Kiana Traditional Council	P.O. Box 69 Kiana, AK 99749	475-2109 475-2180 (fax)	tribeclerk@katyaaq.org kiana@aitc.org

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. Boats, ATVs and snowmachines are used extensively for local travel, and there are many trucks. A road extends along the river to Kobuk Camp, and a network of old trading trails exists.
Airport Facilities	The State-owned Bob Baker Memorial Airport has a 3,400' lighted gravel runway, no facilities, and is located approximately one mile from the village. Elevation 150'.
Airline Services	Daily scheduled flights and charter flights are available. Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies each summer, and local store owners have large boats to bring supplies upriver.
Vessel Support:	There is no dock.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Coop AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; OTZ Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI; TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Kiana	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Kotzebue Legislative Information Office	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (14 @ 138,146 gals.); Kiana Trading Post/Margaret & Donald Dorsey (4 @ 51,208); NWAB Schools (9 @ 88,152); City (94,000).	
Housing	Land Sea Air has lodging available in Kiana; a seasonal lodge is ten miles upstream.	
Water & Sewage	A 200,000-gallon steel tank is intermittently filled from two wells near the Kobuk River; water is chlorinated prior to distribution through buried water mains. Piped water and sewer are provided to the clinic, school, community hall, and 73 homes. Kiana maintains a 6-inch buried gravity sewer system, which drains to a lift station for pumping through a buried force main to the sewage treatment lagoon northeast of the village. Nineteen households haul water and use honeybuckets or	

	septic tanks. A water and sewer Master Plan is being conducted for needed infrastructure improvements.
Services	No restaurant, laundromat, or banking facilities. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available among the three stores in the community. Rental transportation includes boats and charter aircraft. Small engine repair only.
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 113 students. The landfill is located west of the sewage disposal lagoon; the site needs to be relocated.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	City maintains absorbent pads and boom, large storage tanks, 300 gal vats, sump pumps, a Caterpillar, a grader, and a loader.

9770.6.12 – Kivalina

KIVALINA	
Location and Climate	Kivalina is at the tip of an 8-mile barrier reef located between the Chukchi Sea and Wulik River, approximately 80 air miles northwest of Kotzebue. It lies at approximately 67d 43m N Latitude, 164d 32m W Longitude (Sec. 21, T027N, R026W, Kateel River Meridian). Kivalina is in the transitional climate zone, characterized by long, cold winters and cool summers. The average low temperature during January is -15; the average high during July is 57. Temperature extremes have been measured from -54 to 85. Snowfall averages 57 inches, with 8.6 inches of precipitation per year. The Chukchi Sea is ice-free and open to boat traffic from mid-June to early November.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Kivalina has long been a stopping-off place for seasonal travelers between arctic coastal areas and Kotzebue Sound communities. It is the only village in the region where people hunt the bowhead whale. During the 1970s, new houses, a new school and an electric system were constructed in the village. Due to severe erosion, the city intends to relocate - a site has yet to be determined by discussion and vote of the public. Approximately 97% of the population are Alaska Natives, a federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Kivalina is a traditional Inupiat Eskimo village; subsistence activities, including whaling, provide most food sources. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	Kivalina's economy depends on subsistence practices, where 79% of the food consumed is harvested from sea and land. The school, the city,

	Maniilaq Association, village council, and local stores provide year-round jobs. The Red Dog Mine also offers area employment. In 2009, two residents hold commercial fishing permits.	
Subsistence	Bearded seal, walrus, bowhead whale, beluga whale, salmon, whitefish, trout and caribou are harvested for subsistence.	
Population	410 (2009 DCCED Certified) 475 local census	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	NANA
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	Kivalina Council
	Village:	Native Village of Kivalina

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)
VPSO	None
Fire	645-2137
Medical	Kivalina Health Clinic – 645-2141. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Kivalina	P.O. Box 50079 Kivalina, AK 99750	645-2137 645-2175	kivalinacity@aol.com
Native Village of Kivalina	P.O. Box 50051 Kivalina, AK 99750	645-2153 645-2193	environmental.irrcoordinator@kivaliniq.org millie.hawley@ymail.com

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the community to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter. The community needs a road to the proposed new school site, 7.5 miles away. Two main hunting trails follow the Kivalina and Wulik Rivers.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip serves daily flights from Kotzebue. Elevation 10'.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies from Kotzebue during July and August.

Vessel Support:	
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FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; OTZ Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); OTZ Telephone	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	None	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (16 @ 130,559 gals.); Native Store (13 @ 114,400); NWAB Schools (4 @ 47,252)	
Housing	Accommodations sometimes available in private homes, visitors may be lodged at the school.	
Water & Sewage	Wells have proven unsuccessful in Kivalina. Water is drawn from the Wulik River via a 3-mile surface transmission line to a 670,000-gallon raw water tank and then to a 500,000-gallon tank, where it is treated when it is pumped. The water generally lasts the community only for a six-month period, and the washeteria is closed to the public when the last tank is down to 12 feet, and water use is limited to 30 gallons a day for the public during this period so it can last through May. Water is hauled by residents from this tank, which can be difficult during winter since snow can create hills 20 to 30 feet high that must be negotiated. One-seventh of residents have tanks that provide running water for the kitchen, but homes are not fully plumbed. There is a public washeteria which offers up to four (4) washers when they are working and no showers available. The school and clinic have individual water and sewer systems. Residents haul their own honeybuckets to the landfill disposal site, which has no barrier around it and is subject to visits from wild animals, such as bears and foxes.	
Services	No restaurant, laundromat or banking facilities. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware can be purchased in the community store owned by ANICA, Inc. Boats can sometimes be rented.	
Miscellaneous	The community has one school, attended by 122 students. Seagulls and crows forage for food at the landfill creating a threat to airplane traffic at the landing strip.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>

Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – 645-2137 School – 645-2125
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) National Guard Armory – Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	AVEC maintains a conex of spill response equipment

9770.6.13 – Kobuk

KOBUK		
Location and Climate	Kobuk is located on the right bank of the Kobuk River, about 7 miles northeast of Shungnak and 128 air miles northeast of Kotzebue. It is the smallest village in the Northwest Arctic Borough and lies at approximately 66d 55m N Latitude, 156d 52m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T017N, R009E, Kateel River Meridian). Kobuk is located in the transitional climate zone. Temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter; 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -68 to 90. Snowfall averages 56 inches, with 17 inches of total precipitation per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from the end of May through October.	
History, Culture, & Demographics	Kobuk was founded in 1899 as a supply point for mining activities in the Cosmos Hills to the north. High School students attend school in Shungnak. Ice jams on the river cause high water each year, and in May 1973, a flood covered the entire village. Nearly 90% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is an Inupiat Eskimo village practicing a traditional subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.	
Economy	The economy of Kobuk is based on subsistence. Cash employment is limited to the school, city government and Maniilaq clinic. Seasonal construction and BLM fire fighting provide some income.	
Subsistence	Whitefish, caribou and moose provide the majority of meat sources for subsistence.	
Population	96	
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	NANA
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES

State Troopers	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue)
VPO	948-5067
Medical	Kobuk Health Clinic – 948-2218. The clinic has water and sewer freezing problems; needs major renovations and expansion. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Kobuk	P.O. Box 20 Kobuk, AK 99751	948-2217 948-2228 (fax)	kobukcity@yahoo.com
Kobuk Valley Electric Cooperative	P.O. Box 53090 Kobuk, AK 99753	948-2251 948-2130 (fax)	
Native Village of Kobuk	P.O. Box 39 Kobuk, AK 99751	948-2203 948-2123 (fax)	tribeadmin@langviik.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are many trails along the river for year-round inter-village travel and subsistence activities, including a 7-mile road to Shungnak.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 2,360' lighted gravel airstrip is served by scheduled air carriers. Elevation 145'. Float planes land on the Kobuk River and nearby lake.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies during the spring and fall, when high water stages occur. There is a barge off-loading area.
Vessel Support:	

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellar Service: GCI In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T; GCI; OTZ Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	None	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Kobuk Valley Electric Cooperative, which purchases power from AVEC over the Kobuk-Shungnak intertie.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): NWAB Schools (4 @ 27,244 gals.); City (37,000)	

<i>Housing</i>	Some accommodations can be arranged within the community.
<i>Water & Sewage</i>	A 30-foot well provides water, which is treated and currently hauled by residents from the washeteria. Honeybuckets and privies are currently used by most residences. Major construction underway to provide a piped water and sewer system, including household plumbing. The washeteria has its own septic tank. Waste is disposed of at Dall Creek.
<i>Services</i>	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available. Laundromat with showers. No restaurant or banking services. Rental transportation includes boats and charter aircraft. No public transportation.
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	There is one school located in the community, attended by 35 students. A new landfill was recently completed.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT <i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
<i>Potential Command Posts</i>	Community hall, etc. – School –
<i>Potential Staging Areas</i>	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) Other government facilities –
<i>Local Spill Response Equipment</i>	Up to ten boats and a backhoe may be available.

9770.6.14 – Kotzebue

KOTZEBUE	
Location and Climate	Kotzebue lies on the Baldwin Peninsula in Kotzebue Sound, on a 3-mile-long spit, which ranges in width from 1,100 to 3,600 feet. It is located near the discharges of the Kobuk and Noatak Rivers, 549 air miles northwest of Anchorage and 26 miles above the Arctic Circle, at approximately 66d 54m N Latitude, 162d 35m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T017N, R018W, Kateel River Meridian). Kotzebue is located in the transitional climate zone, which is characterized by long, cold winters and cool summers. The average low temperature during January is -12; the average high during July is 58. Temperature extremes have been measured from -52 to 85. Snowfall averages 40 inches, with total precipitation of 9 inches per year. Kotzebue Sound is ice-free from early July until early October.
History, Culture, & Demographics	This site has been occupied by Inupiat Eskimos for at least 600 years. "Kikiktagruk" was the hub of ancient arctic trading routes long before European contact due to its coastal location near a number of rivers. Since the turn of the century, expansion of economic activities and services in the area has enabled Kotzebue to develop relatively rapidly. An Air Force Base and White Alice Communications System were later constructed. Approximately three-quarters of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The residents of Kotzebue are primarily Inupiat Eskimos, and subsistence activities are an integral part of the lifestyle. Each summer, the North Tent City fish camp is set up to dry and smoke the season's catch. As a regional economic center, it offers a mixture of government, transportation, and other private sector businesses. The sale is banned in the City, although importation or possession of alcohol is allowed.
Economy	Kotzebue is the service and transportation center for all villages in the northwest region. It has a healthy cash economy, a growing private sector, and a stable public sector. Due to its location at the confluence of three river drainages, Kotzebue is the transfer point between ocean and inland shipping. It is also the air transport center for the region. The majority of income is directly or indirectly related to government employment, such as the School District, Maniilaq Association, and the City and Borough. The Cominco Alaska Red Dog Mine is a significant regional employer. Commercial fishing for chum salmon and processing at Kotzebue Sound Area Fisheries provide some seasonal employment. Over 131 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Most residents rely on subsistence to supplement income.
Subsistence	
Population	3000
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic

Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	NANA
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	442-3222
Police	442-3351
Fire	442-3404
Medical	Maniilaq Health Center (PHS) – 442-3321. Hospital is a qualified Acute Care facility. Auxiliary health care provided by the Fire Dept. and Maniilaq Air Ambulance – 442-3321 x7344.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Kotzebue	P.O. Box 46 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3401 442-3742 (fax)	http://www.kotzebuepolice.com dmartin@kotzebue.org
Kotzebue Electric Association	P.O. Box 44 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3491 442-2482 (fax)	
Northwest Inupiat Housing Authority	P.O. Box 331 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3450 442-3486 (fax)	nihaed@ptialaska.net
NW Arctic Economic Dev. Comm.	P.O. Box 1110 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-2500 442-2930 (fax)	Denise_koutchak@yahoo.com
Maniilaq Association	P.O. Box 256 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3311 442-2381 (fax)	
NANA Regional Corp.	P.O. Box 49 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3301 442-2866 (fax)	
	1001 E. Benson Blvd. Anchorage, AK 99508	265-4100 265-4311 (fax)	http://www.nana-online.com/intro.htm
Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corp.	P.O. Box 1050 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3165 442-2165 (fax)	
Kotzebue IRA Council	P.O. Box 296 Kotzebue, AK 99752	442-3467 442-2162 (fax)	kotzebueira@gmail.com or alex.whiting@qira.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, boat and snowmachine, though air is the primary means of transportation year-round. The shipping season lasts 100 days, from early July to early October, when the Sound is ice-free. Due to river sediments deposited by the Noatak River 4 miles above Kotzebue, the harbor is shallow. There are 26 miles of local gravel roads, used by cars, trucks and motorcycles during the summer. Snowmachines are preferred in winter for local transportation.
Airport Facilities	The State-owned Ralph Wien Memorial Airport supports daily jet service to Anchorage and several air taxis to the region's villages. It has a 5,900' main paved runway and 3,900' crosswind gravel runway. Elevation 11'. A seaplane base is also operated by the State.
Airline Services	Alaska Airlines; Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Crowley Marine Services operates shallow draft barges to deliver cargo to area communities. The City of Kotzebue is the transfer point between ocean and inland shipping for northwest Alaska. It does not have a natural harbor, and is ice-free for only 3 months each year. Deep draft vessels must anchor 15 miles out, and cargo is lightered to the docking facility.
Vessel Support:	Docking facility but no harbor.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; OTZ In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T; GCI; OTZ Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI; OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc.	
TV Stations	ARCS; KUAC; KYAC	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	GCI Cable, Inc.	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office	
Electricity	Provided by Kotzebue Electric Association	
Fuel	Aviation, including Jet A, and regular gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Crowley Marine Services Tank Farm (15 @ 6,200,000 gals.); Airport/Bering Air (20,000); Air Nat'l Guard (17,000); NWAB Schools (8 @ 221,748); Pacific Alaska Fuel Services; Baker's Fuel; Hanson's; Bison Street; Lee's Auto; K.I.C.; NAPA Auto Parts.	
Housing	Nullagvik Hotel (442-3331), Bayside Inn (442-3600), and Drake's Camp (442-2736)	
Water & Sewage	Water is supplied by the 150-million-gallon Vortac Reservoir, located one and a half miles from the city. After treatment, water is stored in a 1.5-million-gallon tank. The water is heated with a waste heat recovery system at the electric plant and distributed in circulating	

	mains. Piped sewage is treated in a 32-acre zero discharge facultative lagoon west of the airport. Significant improvements are needed to this 30-year-old facility. Around 80% of homes are fully plumbed, and 521 homes are served by the city system. The 30-year-old PVC water and sewer mains are currently undergoing replacement.
Services	There are several restaurants, including at the Nullagvik and the Bayside, banking services, and several stores at which to get most any kind of supplies. The town also boasts a library, a National Park Service office, and the NANA Museum of the Arctic.
Miscellaneous	There are three schools located in the community, attended by 928 students. A new transfer station and landfill with baler has recently been completed. Recycling and hazardous waste disposal have been improved. A wind energy demonstration project is underway.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, Fire Department, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – DOT&PF 442-3147 National Guard Armory – 442-3447 Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	ADEC Spill Response Equipment Conex.

9770.6.15 – Koyuk

KOYUK	
Location and Climate	Koyuk is located at the mouth of the Koyuk River, at the northeastern end of Norton Bay on the Seward Peninsula, 90 air miles northeast of Nome, at approximately 64d 56m N Latitude, 161d 09m W Longitude (Sec. 32, T006S, R012W, Kateel River Meridian). Koyuk has a subarctic climate with a maritime influence. Average summer temperatures range from 46 to 62; winter temperatures average -8 to 8. Annual precipitation is 19 inches, including 40 inches of snowfall. Extremes from -49 to 87 have been recorded. Norton Bay is usually ice-free from May to October.
History, Culture, & Demographics	The site of "Iyatayet" on Cape Denbigh to the south has traces of early man that are 6,000 to 8,000 years old. The villagers were historically nomadic. Lt. Zagoskin of the Russian Navy noted the village of "Kuykhak-miut" here in 1842-44, and a Western Union Telegraph expedition in 1865 found the village of "Konyukmute." Around 1900, the present townsite began to be populated where supplies could easily be lightered to shore. In addition to gold, coal was mined a mile upriver to supply steam ships and for export to Nome. The first school

	began in the church in 1915; the U.S. government built a school in Koyuk in 1928. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Koyuk is a traditional Unalit and Malemiut Eskimo village that speaks a dialect of Inupiat Eskimo. They maintain a subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	The Koyuk economy is based on subsistence, supplemented by limited part-time jobs. Unemployment is high. There is a small amount of commercial fishing, and some income is derived from reindeer herding. Fourteen residents hold commercial fishing permits.
Subsistence	The main sources of meat are fish, reindeer, seal, beluga whale and moose.
Population	289
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: Bering Strait
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)
VPSO	963-8143
Police	963-3541
Fire	963-3441
Medical	Koyuk Health Clinic – 963-3311

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Koyuk	P.O. Box 53029 Koyuk, AK 99753	963-3441 963-3442 (fax)	cityofkoyuk@hughes.net
Koyuk Native Corporation	P.O. Box 53050 Koyuk, AK 99753	963-2424 963-3552 (fax)	Knoyn2015@outlook.com
Native Village of Koyuk	P.O. Box 53030 Koyuk, AK 99753	963-3651 963-2653 (fax)	tc.kka@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION

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

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI, TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net), TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Koyuk	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Bering Strait Schools (3 @ 81,000 gals.); AVEC (5 @ 129,295); Koyuk Native Corp. (5 @ 194,000); City (24,000); Unknown/beach (2 @ 6,500); ADOT/Airport (3,000).	
Housing	No hotel, but lodging possibly available at the pool hall (963-3661). Native Corporation has apartment available (963-2424). Local resident has some lodging possible (963-3221).	
Water & Sewage	A piped water and sewer system was recently completed for the west side of town, serving 51 households. The east loop system is under construction. The school has requested funding to connect to the new sewer system, since its septic effluent is posing a health hazard. Funds have been requested to construct a new water plant and small washeteria.	
Services	Groceries available at the Koyuk Native Store (963-3451). Koyuk Native Corporation Store sells gas and has some snacks, etc. Corinne's Videos has some hot food for sell. Washeteria and pay phone available. No restaurants, banking facilities, major repair services, moorage facilities or rental transportation.	

Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 97 students. ADEC has approved the landfill for use, although it is not permitted.
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SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 624-3261 (Unalakleet) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Up to 25 boats and some sorbent pads may be available.

MARY'S IGLOO

Location and Climate	Mary's Igloo is located on the northwest bank of the Kuzitrin River, on the Seward Peninsula, northeast of Nome. It lies 40 miles southeast of Teller. Average summer temperatures range from 44 to 57, winter average -9 to 8, with extremes measured from -45 to 82.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Natives of "Kauwerak," as the village was originally called, were Inupiaq Eskimos known as Kauweramiuts. This village was originally located about 15 miles downriver, but by 1900, Kauwerak was abandoned, and most Natives moved to Teller or Nome because of the schools and employment opportunities. Some settled at the present site, which they called "Aukvaunlook," meaning "black whale." During the gold prospecting boom, non-Natives renamed the village "Mary's Igloo," after an Eskimo woman named Mary, who welcomed miners, trappers and other newcomers into her home for coffee. Supplies for the gold fields upriver were transferred onto river boats here. A post office and store were opened in 1901. By 1910, Mary's Igloo became a large mixed community of Eskimos, white traders, miners, innkeepers, missionaries and support crews for barges. The flu epidemic of 1918-19, and a tuberculosis epidemic two years later, devastated the community. A Catholic orphanage, "Our Lady of Lourdes Mission," was opened at nearby Pilgrim Springs, and a Lutheran orphanage was built at nearby New Igloo. The BIA school closed in 1948 and the Alaska Native School was closed in 1952 for lack of students. The post office and store also closed in 1952. Mary's Igloo is a summer fish camp; many traditional villagers live in Teller. Villagers are interested in rebuilding the community, near the old site of Kauwerak.
Economy	Mary's Igloo is a summer fish camp. There is no employment or commercial activity in Mary's Igloo.
Subsistence Population	None permanent - small summer population

Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	Unincorporated
Native Entities	Regional: Bering Strait Profit: Nonprofit: Village:

EMERGENCY SERVICES

No emergency services

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Mary's Igloo Native Corporation	P.O. Box 572 Teller, AK 99778	642-3731	
Native Village of Mary's Igloo	P.O. Box 629 Teller, AK 99778	642-3731 642-2189 (Fax)	tc.mi@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION

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

FACILITIES & UTILITIES

None

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT

None

9770.6.16 – Noatak

NOATAK		
Location and Climate	Noatak is located on the west bank of the Noatak River, 55 miles north of Kotzebue and 70 miles north of the Arctic Circle. This is the only settlement on the 396 mile-long Noatak River, just west of the 66-million acre Noatak National Preserve, at approximately 67d 34m N Latitude, 162d 58m W Longitude (Sec. 16, T025N, R019W, Kateel River Meridian). Noatak is located in the transitional climate zone. Temperatures average -21 to 15 during winter; 40 to 60 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -59 to 75. Snowfall averages 48 inches, with 10 to 13 inches of total precipitation per year. The Noatak River is navigable by shallow-draft boats from early June to early October.	
History, Culture, & Demographics	Established as a fishing and hunting camp in the 19th century, the rich resources of this region enabled the camp to develop into a permanent settlement. The 1880 census listed the site as Noatagamut, which means "inland river people." Over 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The village is Inupiat Eskimo. Subsistence activities are the central focus of the culture, and families travel to fish camps during the summer. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.	
Economy	Noatak's economy is principally based on subsistence, although the available employment is diverse. The school district, the city, Maniilaq Association, and four stores are the primary employers. Eight residents hold commercial fishing permits. During the summer, many families travel to seasonal fish camps at Sheshalik, and others find seasonal work in Kotzebue or fire-fighting.	
Subsistence	Chum salmon, whitefish, caribou, moose and waterfowl are harvested for subsistence.	
Population	423	
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	NANA
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers VPSO	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue) 485-5322
Fire	
Medical	Noatak Health Clinic – 485-2162. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Noatak Village Council	P.O. Box 89 Noatak, AK 99761	485-2173 485-2137 (fax)	tribeadmin@nautaaq.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	Noatak is primarily accessed by air. Small boats, ATVs and snowmachines are used extensively for local transportation. Many historic trails along the Noatak River are important today for inter-village travel and subsistence uses.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 4,000' lighted gravel airstrip. Elevation 99'. No other airport facilities or transportation to the village.
Airline Services	Cargo, mail and passenger services. Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	There is currently no barge service to Noatak.
Vessel Support:	

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; OTZ Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	Noatak IRA Council	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Kotzebue Legislative Information Office	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electric Cooperation.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (12 @ 95,254 gals.); NWAB Schools (9 @ 95,137); Alaska Native Store (6 @ 69,000); Noatak Fish Hatchery.	
Housing	No hotel, but arrangements can be made for sleeping at the school or private homes. Possible B&B at 485-2116.	
Water & Sewage	Water is derived from the Noatak River and is treated. The primary well occasionally runs dry; groundwater wells have been unsuccessful in the area. A piped, recirculating water and sewer distribution system serves 77 homes, the school and businesses in Noatak. However, over half of the homes cannot use the service due to lack of plumbing. These residents haul water and honeybuckets. The village has requested funding to upgrade and add plumbing facilities where necessary and to construct a washeteria.	

Services	No restaurant, laundromat or banking facilities. Groceries, some clothing, hardware, and first-aid supplies available. No moorage facilities. Rental boats available.
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 135 students. The landfill has recently been relocated west of the airport.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Up to 25 boats, a backhoe, fuel truck, excavator, dump truck, and some sorbent pads may be available.

9770.6.17 – Nome

NOME	
Location and Climate	Nome sits along the Bering Sea, on the south coast of the Seward Peninsula, facing Norton Sound, at approximately 64d 30m N Latitude, 165d 25m W Longitude (Sec. 26, T011S, R034W, Kateel River Meridian). It lies 102 miles south of the Arctic Circle, 161 miles east of Russia, and 539 air miles northwest of Anchorage, a 75-minute flight. January temperatures range from -3 to 11; July temperatures are typically 44 to 65. Average annual precipitation is 18 inches, including 56 inches of snowfall.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Malemiut, Kauweramiut and Unalikmiut Eskimos, with a well-developed culture adapted to the environment, have occupied the Seward Peninsula historically. Gold discoveries in the Nome area had been reported as far back as 1865 by Western Union surveyors seeking a route across Alaska and the Bering Sea. But it was a \$1500-to-the-pan gold strike on tiny Anvil Creek in 1898, and two years later the discovery of gold on the beaches, that brought thousands of miners. Almost overnight an isolated stretch of tundra fronting the beach was transformed into a tent-and-log cabin city of 20,000 prospectors, gamblers, claim jumpers, saloon keepers, and prostitutes. The gradual depletion of gold, a major influenza epidemic in 1918, the depression, and finally World War II, each influenced Nome's population. A disastrous fire in 1934 destroyed most of the city. . A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Nome Eskimo Community. The population of Nome is a mixture of Inupiat Eskimos and non-Natives. Although some employment opportunities are available, subsistence activities are prevalent in the community. Although many employment opportunities are available, subsistence

	activities are prevalent in the community. Contact Alaska Department of Fish and Game at (907) 443-5167 for current subsistence activities.	
Economy	Nome is the center of the Bering Strait/Seward Peninsula region. Government services provide the majority of employment. Less than 50 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Retail services, transportation, mining, medical and other businesses provide year-round income. Alaska Gold Company operates a placer gold mine that provides some employment. Subsistence activities contribute to the local diet.	
Subsistence	Moose, caribou, salmon, bear, ptarmigan, reindeer, musk ox, seal and walrus are harvested for subsistence. Alaska Department of Fish and Game regional supervisor has most up to date information regarding fishing and subsistence activities 907-443-5167.	
Population	3721	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	1st Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait Native Corp
	Profit:	Sitnasuak Native Corp
	Nonprofit:	Kawerak Inc
	Village:	Nome Eskimo Community

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	443-5525/2441
Police	443-5262
Fire	443-2310
Medical	Norton Sound Regional Hospital – 443-3311. Auxiliary health care provided by Nome Volunteer Ambulance Service, Inc – 443-8521; and Norton Sound Health Corp Medevac – 443-3311. There is 911 phone capability.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Nome Chamber of Commerce	P.O. Box 250 Nome, AK 99762-0250	443-3879 443-3892 (fax)	director@nomechamber.com
City of Nome	P.O. Box 281 Nome, AK 99762	443-6663 443-5345 (fax)	http://www.nomealaska.org/ admin@ci.nome.ak.us City Manager: Tom Moran
Nome Convention & Visitors Bureau	P.O. Box 240 Nome, AK 99762	443-2477 443-2478 (fax)	http://www.alaska.net/~nome/

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
			tourinfo@ci.nome.ak.us
Norton Sound Economic Dev. Corp.	601 W. 5 th Ave., #415 Anchorage, AK 99503	274-2248 274-2249 (fax)	
Bering Strait Housing Authority	P.O. Box 995 Nome, AK 99762	443-5256 443-8652 (fax)	bsrha@nome.net
Bering Strait ARDOR Program	P.O. Box 948 Nome, AK 99762	443-9005 443-2591 (fax)	stadem@kawerak.org
Norton Sound Health Corp.	P.O. Box 966 Nome, AK 99762	443-3311 443-3139 (fax)	crowder@nshcorp.org
Bering Strait Native Corp.	P.O. Box 1008 Nome, AK 99762	443-5252 443-2985 (fax)	http://www.beringstraits.com/
Kawerak Inc.	P.O. Box 948 Nome, AK 99762	443-5231 443-4445 (fax)	
Nome City Schools	Box 131 Nome, AK 99762-0131	443-2231 443-5144	apapineau@nomeschools.com
Sitnasuak Native Corp.	179 Front St. Nome, AK 99762	387-1200 443-3063 (fax)	morr@snc.org tkenick@snc.org
Nome Eskimo Community	P.O. Box 1090 Nome, AK 99762	443-2246 443-3539	info@necalaska.org Nome@aitc.org
Eskimo Walrus Commission Vera Metcalf & Katya Wassili	P.O. Box 948 Nome, AK 99762	443-4380 443-4461	

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, boat and snow machine, and by vehicle from several nearby towns. Nome is a regional center of transportation for surrounding villages. Local roads lead to Teller, Council, Taylor and the Kougarok River. The entire seaward side of the city is protected by a 3,350-foot-long sea wall of granite boulders.
Airport Facilities	The Nome Airport has two paved runways, one 6,000' in length, the other 5,500'. Elevation 36'. An \$8.5 million airport improvement project is nearing completion. The City Field offers a 1,950' gravel airstrip. Elevation 59'.
Airline Services	Alaska Airlines; Bering Air; Ravn Air; Erickson Helicopters; Ryan Air (freight); Northern Air Cargo.
Freight	A port and berthing facilities accommodate vessels up to 18 feet of draft with an outer basin depth of 22 feet. Lighterage services distribute cargo to area communities.

Vessel Support:	A port and berthing facilities can accommodate vessels up to 18 feet of draft, and a new harbor channel entrance and breakwater. Local development groups and the city are funding harbor dredging, two seasonal floating docks, and a boat launch.
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FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI, Telalaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); Telalaska	
TV Stations	ARCS; KUAC; KYAC	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM/FM; KNOM-AM/FM; KUAZ repeater	
Cable Provider	GCI Cable, Inc.	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office	
Electricity	Provided by Nome Joint Utility Systems	
Fuel	Aviation, including Jet A, and regular gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Chevron/Arctic Lighterage (5,233,000 gals.); Bonanza Fuel (3,055,000); Air Nat'l Guard (20,000).	
Housing	Nome Nugget Inn; Polaris Hotel; Nanuaq Manor; Ponderosa Inn; Mai's Guest House;; Oceanview Manor; Chateau de Cape Nome; Golden Sands Guest House; Serenity Lodge; Trails End; June's B & B; No Place Like Nome B&B; Aurora Inn; Dredge #7; Sweet Dreams B&B; Weeks Apartments (Nome Convention and Visitors Bureau 443-5535). Other Potential Housing- NPS Bunkhouse; ADFG Bunk House; School Gymnasium; Nome Rec Center; Mini Convention Center	
Water & Sewage	A well at Moonlight Springs supplies water, which is treated at the Snake River Power Plant and stored in a 50,000-gallon tank. A million-gallon back-up tank is also available. Water is heated and pumped to residences via a wooden utilidor; trucks also deliver water. Sewage is piped from most homes. Over 95% of residences currently have complete plumbing. Construction has begun on a six-phase upgrade -- to drill additional wells at Moonlight Springs, to replace the water storage tank and pumping station, and to replace the 1960's-era wooden utilidor distribution system with buried Arctic piping. The city wants to develop a water source closer to New Town. Some homes still haul their own honeybuckets (service is not provided) and have water delivered to home tanks. Funds have been requested to expand water and sewer to these areas.	
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at several local stores. There are a number of restaurants, a bank, laundry and shower facilities. Rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, boats, and charter aircraft. Credit Union Buses. Car rental	

	companies include Budget, Stampede, and Bonanza. Taxis include Checker, Mr. Cab, and EZ Cab.
Miscellaneous	There are five schools located in the community, attended by 774 students. Refuse collection services are provided by a contractor and hauled to a new landfill on Beam Road by Anderson Services. There are 2 National Weather Service Employees located in Nome.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – NEC Triss Hall, Mini Convention Center School – Nome Beitz JR/SR High and Nome Elementary School
Potential Staging Areas	Airports – DOT&PF 443-2500 AK State Troopers – 443-6263 Other government facilities – DOT&PF 443-3520
Local Spill Response Equipment	Hard boom, sorbent boom, and sorbent pads are available for spill response. Heavy equipment available for diking/berming, etc. ADEC Spill Response Equipment Conex.

9770.6.18 - Noorvik

NOORVIK	
Location and Climate	Noorvik is located on the right bank of the Nazuruk Channel of the Kobuk River, 33 miles northwest of Selawik and 45 miles east of Kotzebue. The village is downriver from the 1.7-million acre Kobuk Valley National Park, and lies at approximately 66d 50m N Latitude, 161d 03m W Longitude (Sec. 27, T017N, R011W, Kateel River Meridian). Located in the transitional climate zone, temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter; 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -54 to 87. Snowfall averages 60 inches, with 16 inches of total precipitation per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from early June to mid-October.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Noorvik means "a place that is moved to." The village was established in the early 1900s by Kowagmuit Inupiat Eskimo fishermen, hunters from Deering, and transplants from the village of Oksik, a few miles upriver. Nearly 94% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Noorvik is primarily an Inupiat Eskimo community with a subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	Subsistence is the major focus of the Noorvik economy. The primary local employers are the school district, the city, Maniilaq Association, the health clinic, and two stores. Seasonal employment at the Red Dog Mine, BLM fire fighting, or work in Kotzebue supplement income. Seven residents hold commercial fishing permits.

Subsistence	Caribou, fish, moose, waterfowl and berries are harvested for subsistence.	
Population	634	
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	NANA
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

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

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Noorvik	P.O. Box 146 Noorvik, AK 99763	636-2100 636-2135 (fax)	cityofnoorvik@gmail.com
Noorvik Native Community	P.O. Box 71 Noorvik, AK 99763	636-2144 636-2284 (fax)	tribemanager@nuurvik.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By plane, snowmachine, and shallow-draft vessels. There are no roads linking the village to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. ATVs and snowmachines are common means of local transportation.
Airport Facilities	The State-owned Robert Curtis Memorial Airport has a 3,200' lighted gravel runway and a 2,600' gravel crosswind runway. Elevation 63'. The airport is the second-largest in the borough; a new \$5 million airport is under construction.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Crowley Marine Services barges fuel and supplies during the summer.
Vessel Support:	

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; OTZ	8

	In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Coop, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; OTZ Telephone	
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Noorvik	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Kotzebue Legislative Information Office	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): NWAB Schools (9 @ 99,876 gals.); AVEC (8 @ 205,072); City (2 @ 45,000); Native Corp. Store (135,000); Morris Trading Post (50,000)	
Housing	Mom & Pop's B&B is available seasonally (636-5376).	
Water & Sewage	Water is pumped from the Kobuk River to the water treatment/utility building and stored in a tank. From there, a pressurized circulating system distributes water in utilidors. Groundwater wells have proven unsuccessful. Noorvik has a vacuum sewer system in which waste is carried by air instead of water. Vacuum pressure pumps the sewage to the 60,000-gal. collection and treatment plant. The system requires special toilets and water valves that collect wastewater from the sinks, toilets and showers. Over 100 homes, the school and businesses are served. Funds have been requested to connect and plumb the remaining 16 unserved homes on the south side of town and along River Road.	
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available (Noorvik Native Store, 636-2212; Morris Trading Post, 636-2161). One restaurant but no banking facilities. Rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, and boats.	
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 243 students. A new landfill and access road are under development.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Several boats, a backhoe, loader, and dump trucks may be available.

9770.6.19 – Saint Michael

SAINT MICHAEL

Location and Climate	St. Michael is located on the east coast of St. Michael Island in Norton Sound, approximately 125 miles southeast of Nome and 48 miles southwest of Unalakleet. It lies at approximately 63d 29m N Latitude, 162d 02m W Longitude (Sec. 24, T023S, R018W, Kateel River Meridian). St. Michael has a subarctic climate with maritime influences during the summer when rain and fog are common. Summer temps average 40 to 60; winters average -4 to 16. Extremes recorded from -55 to 70°. Annual precipitation is 12 inches, with snowfall of 38 inches. Norton Sound is ice free from early June to mid-November.	
History, Culture, & Demographics	The Russian-American Company built a fortified trading post called "Redoubt St. Michael" at this location in 1833; it was the northernmost Russian settlement in Alaska. The Native village of "Tachik" stood to the northeast. When the Russians left Alaska in 1867, several of the post's traders remained. "Fort St. Michael," a U.S. military post, was established in 1897, and during that year's gold rush, it was a major gateway to the interior via the Yukon River. As many as 10,000 persons were said to live in St. Michael during the gold rush. The town was also a popular trading post for Eskimos to trade their goods for Western supplies. The village remained an important trans-shipment point until the Alaska Railroad was built. There are many historic remnants about the area, and the old U.S. fort and the Russian redoubt are on the National Register of Historic Places. Over 90% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Saint Michael's population is largely Yup'ik Eskimo today, and many residents are descendants of Russian traders. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.	
Economy	The Saint Michael economy is based on subsistence food harvests supplemented by part-time wage earning. Most cash positions are found in city government, the IRA council and village corporation, schools, and local stores. Eight residents hold commercial fishing permits, primarily for the herring fishery. Stebbins and St. Michael jointly manage a herd of reindeer.	
Subsistence	Seal, beluga whale, moose, caribou, fish and berries are harvested for subsistence.	
Population	368	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES

State Troopers VPO	800-443-2835 (Nome) 923-2308
Fire	
Medical	Saint Michael Health Clinic – 923-3311

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Saint Michael	P.O. Box 59070 St. Michael, AK 99659	923-3222 923-2284 (fax)	smkcityoffice659@yahoo.com
St. Michael Native Corporation	P.O. Box 49 St. Michael, AK 99659	923-3143 923-3142 (fax)	saintmichaelnativecorp@hughes.net
Native Village of St. Michael	P.O. Box 58 St. Michael, AK 99659	923-2304 923-2406 (fax)	ekobuk@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION		
Accessibility	By plane, boat and snowmachine. A 10.5-mile road exists to Stebbins. There are no roads linking the town to other parts of the state. It is near the Yukon River delta and has a good natural harbor, but no dock. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter.	
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 4,000' gravel airstrip (elevation 30'), complemented by seaplane base.	
Airline Services	Flights available from Nome and Unalakleet: Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).	
Freight	Saint Michael receives at least one annual shipment of bulk cargo. Lighterage service is provided on a frequent basis from Nome.	
Vessel Support	No dock, but does offer a good natural harbor.	
FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	None	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative	
Fuel	Diesel	

Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Bering Strait Schools (2 @ 60,000 gals.); City (5 @ 90,000); St. Michael Fuel (15 @ 125,000).
Housing	Arrangements can sometimes be made for sleeping at the school or private homes (school principal, 923-3041).
Water & Sewage	Water is derived from Clear Lake, treated and stored in a 1.2 million-gallon tank. A new sanitation system is under construction to provide water delivery/holding tanks for homes, a piped gravity sewer system with septic treatment, and household plumbing. Presently, 44 homes are served by the new system, and another 37 houses are being connected. These unserved residents currently haul treated water and use honeybuckets. Funds have been requested to expand the washeteria. DEC has approved the landfill for use, although it is not permitted.
Services	There is a washeteria, but no hotel, restaurant or banking facilities. Some supplies available.
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 125 students

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 6243261 (Unalakleet) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified

9770.6.20 - Savoonga

SAVOONGA	
Location and Climate	Savoonga is located on the northern coast of St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea, 164 miles west of Nome and 39 miles southeast of Gambell. It lies at approximately 63d 42m N Latitude, 170d 29m W Longitude (Sec. 08, T021S, R061W, Kateel River Meridian). Savoonga has a subarctic maritime climate with some continental influences during the winter. Summer temperatures average 40 to 51; winters average -7 to 11. Temperature extremes from -34 to 67 have been recorded. Average precipitation is 10 inches annually, with 58 inches of snowfall. The island is subject to prevailing winds, averaging 18 MPH. Freeze-up on the Bering Sea occurs in mid-November, with break-up in late May.
History, Culture, & Demographics	St. Lawrence Island has been inhabited intermittently for the past 2,000 years by both Alaskan and Siberian Yup'ik Eskimos. The island had numerous villages with a total population of around 4,000 by the 19th century, though the population was severely reduced by a tragic famine in 1878-80. In 1900 a herd of reindeer was moved to the island,

	and by 1917 this herd had grown to over 10,000 animals. When the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) was passed in 1971, Gambell and Savoonga decided not to participate, and instead opted for title to the 1.136 million acres of land in the former St. Lawrence Island Reserve. The island is jointly owned by Savoonga and Gambell. Over 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a traditional Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle surrounding walrus and whale hunting. Savoonga is hailed as the "Walrus Capitol of the World." Due to the island's isolation, most residents are bilingual. Islanders today have successfully mixed the past with the present. The sale, importation and possession of alcohol are banned in the village.
Economy	The economy of Savoonga is largely based upon subsistence hunting with some cash income. Ten residents hold commercial fishing permits, and a fish processing facility was recently completed. Reindeer harvests occur, but the herd is not managed. Fox are trapped as a secondary source of income. Islanders are known for their quality ivory carvings. Some tourism occurs by bird-watchers.
Subsistence	Walrus, seal, fish and bowhead and gray whale are harvested for subsistence.
Population	652
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: Not applicable
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

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

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Savoonga	P.O. Box 40 Savoonga, AK 99769	984-6614 984-6411 (fax)	kavajane@yahoo.com
St. Lawrence Island Economic	P.O. Box 169 Savoonga, AK 99769	984-6614	

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
<i>Development Company</i>			
<i>Savoonga Native Corp.</i>	P.O. Box 160 Savoonga, AK 99769	984-6613	
<i>Native Village of Savoonga</i>	P.O. Box 120 Savoonga, AK 99769	984-6414 984-6027 (fax)	tc.sva@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
<i>Accessibility</i>	Savoonga's isolated location on an island with no seaport and iced-in conditions during the winter means a dependence on air transport.
<i>Airport Facilities</i>	A State-owned 4,000' gravel airstrip, undergoing major improvements. Elevation 53'.
<i>Airline Services</i>	Regular air service is available from Nome and Unalakleet: Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
<i>Freight</i>	No barge service; supplies must be lightered from Nome and off-loaded on the beach.
<i>Vessel Support:</i>	There is no dock

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: United Utilities Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; United Utilities	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	Frontier Cable, Inc.	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, kerosene and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Village Council & Store (216,600 gals.); Bering Strait Schools (3 @ 84,000); AVEC (8 @ 225,728); City (46,600); PHS Clinic (4,600).	
Housing	Alowa's Lodge and the native village have some rooms for lodging. Accommodations may be available at a city or school facility; contact the city administration.	
Water & Sewage	Well water is treated and stored in a 100,000-gallon tank at the washeteria. A new circulating water and sewer utilidor system, including household plumbing, came on-line in January 1999 and now serves the whole village.	

Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available (Savoonga Native Store, 984-6132/6134). Washeteria closed down after plumbing was installed throughout village. Arrangements can be made to rent off-road vehicles.
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 186 students. A new landfill was recently completed.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 443-2500 (Nome) National Guard Armory – 984-6415 Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified

9770.6.21 - Selawik

SELAWIK	
Location and Climate	Selawik is located at the mouth of the Selawik River where it empties into Selawik Lake, about 70 miles southeast of Kotzebue, some 670 miles northwest of Anchorage. The city lies at approximately 66d 36m N Latitude, 160d 00m W Longitude (Sec. 20, T014N, R006W, Kateel River Meridian), which is near the Selawik National Wildlife Refuge, a key breeding and resting spot for migratory waterfowl. The area is a transitional climate zone and temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter, 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -50 to 83. Snowfall averages 35 to 40 inches, with 10 inches of total precipitation per year. The Selawik River is navigable from early June to mid-October.
History, Culture, & Demographics	The Imperial Russian Navy first reported the village in the 1840s as "Chilivik;" Selawik is an Eskimo name for a species of fish. Around 1908, the site had a small wooden schoolhouse and church. The village has continued to grow and has expanded across the Selawik River onto three banks, linked by bridges. Approximately 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Selawik is an Inupiat Eskimo community active in traditional subsistence fishing and hunting. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	The primary employers in the community include the school, the city, the IRA council, Maniilaq Association, and three grocery stores. Seasonal work is also found outside of Selawik at the Red Dog Mine, BLM fire fighting, and in lighterage operations. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. Inhabitants of Selawik rely largely on

	subsistence based economy. Occasionally, bartered seal and beluga whale supplement the diet.	
Subsistence	Whitefish, sheefish, caribou, moose, ducks, ptarmigan and berries are harvested for subsistence.	
Population	792	
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	NANA
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers Search and Rescue	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue) 484-2211
VPO	484-3222
Medical	Selawik Health Clinic – 484-2199. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Selawik	P.O. Box 99 Selawik, AK 99770	484-2132 484-2209 (fax)	tballot@hotmail.com
Selawik IRA Council	P.O. Box 59 Selawik, AK 99770	484-2165 484-2226 (fax)	tribeadmin@akuligag.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the village to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities; ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter. Boardwalks have been constructed within the village.
Airport Facilities	The Roland Norton Memorial Airport, located 12 miles from the community, provides a 3,000' gravel runway owned by the city. Elevation 360'. Also, the State owns a 3,000' gravel airstrip with a 2,670' crosswind strip.
Airline Services	Scheduled flights are available to Kotzebue and area villages: Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Crowley Marine Services ships freight upriver from Kotzebue each summer.
Vessel Support:	Docking facilities and a barge landing area exist.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES

Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; OTZ Telephone In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; OTZ Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); OTZ Telephone	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Selawik	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Kotzebue Legislative Information Office	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): NWAB Schools (3 @ 132,699 gals.); AVEC (7 @ 282,955); Village Corp./IRA Fuel Project (167,000); Rotman Stores (130,079).	
Housing	McCoy's (484-2125) has some lodging available. Contact the city office to arrange for accommodations in private homes or at the school.	
Water & Sewage	A new water and sewer system is under construction. A central treatment and washeteria facility pumps water from the Selawik River, providing up to 8,000 gallons a day. Groundwater wells have been unsuccessful. A 3-mile distribution line is available during the summer. A circulating water and vacuum sewer system was recently completed; fifty-three homes in the western area of town and new HUD housing have been plumbed and connected. About thirty homes yet to be served use honeybuckets.	
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available. No restaurant or banking facilities.	
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 253 students. The landfill is not permitted and needs to be relocated.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) National Guard Armory – 484-2223 Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified

9770.6.22 - Shaktoolik

SHAKTOOLIK	
Location and Climate	Shaktoolik is located on the east shore of Norton Sound, 125 miles east of Nome and 33 miles north of Unalakleet. It lies at approximately 64d

	20m N Latitude, 161d 09m W Longitude (Sec. 23, T013S, R013W, Kateel River Meridian). Shaktoolik has a Subarctic climate with maritime influences when Norton Sound is ice-free, usually from May to October. Summer temperatures average 47 to 62; winter temperatures average -4 to 11. Extremes from -50 to 87 have been recorded. Average annual precipitation is 14 inches, including 43 inches of snowfall.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Shaktoolik was the first and southernmost Malemiut settlement on Norton Sound, occupied as early as 1839. Twelve miles northeast, on Cape Denbigh, is "Iyatayet," a site that is 6,000 to 8,000 years old. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a Malemiut Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. Resources include seal, beluga whale, caribou, reindeer, moose and fish. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	The Shaktoolik economy is based on subsistence, supplemented by part-time wage earnings. Commercial fishing is on the increase and provides a major source of income. Development of a new fish processing facility is a village priority; 32 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Reindeer herding also provides income and meat.
Subsistence	Reindeer, salmon, moose, whale, seal and rabbit are harvested for subsistence.
Population	227
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: Bering Strait
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers Police VPO	800-443-2835 (Nome) 955-8193
Fire	
Medical	Shaktoolik Health Clinic – 955-3311.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Shaktoolik	P.O. Box 10 Shaktoolik, AK 99771	955-3441 944-3221 (fax)	skkcity@arctic.net
Shaktoolik Native Corporation	P.O. Box 46 Shaktoolik, AK 99771	955-3241	fnsago@yahoo.com

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
		955-3243 (fax)	
<i>Native Village of Shaktoolik</i>	P.O. Box 100 Shaktoolik, AK 99771- 0100	955-3701 955-2352 (fax)	tc.skk@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
<i>Accessibility</i>	By plane, boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the community to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. Snowmachines and ATVs are commonly used in winter; motorbike, truck and boat in the summer.
<i>Airport Facilities</i>	A State-owned 2,220' gravel airstrip (elevation 15') allows for regular air service from Nome. Plans are underway to relocate the airstrip, which is 3 miles northwest of town.
<i>Airline Services</i>	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
<i>Freight</i>	Cargo is barged into Nome, then lightered to local shore from there.
<i>Vessel Support:</i>	No docking facilities

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	Shaktoolik Native Corp	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (11 @ 97,809 gals.); Bering Strait Schools (8 @ 69,300); Village Corp. (10 @ 110,000); City (3 @ 18,000); Anika Store (6,400).	
Housing	Sunny Polar Bear B&B, private homes, or the school. Corporation has apartment to rent.	
Water & Sewage	Water is pumped three miles from the Togoomenik River to the pumphouse, where it is treated and stored in a 848,000-gallon insulated tank. A piped water and sewage collection system serves most homes. Most households have complete plumbing and kitchen facilities. The school has received funding to develop a community-wide sewage treatment system.	
Services	No restaurant or banking facilities. A laundromat with shower available. Two stores in the village. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware generally available.	
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 71 students. The city burns refuse in an incinerator. The landfill needs to be relocated; the current site is not permitted.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 624-3261 (Unalakleet) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Spill kit is maintained in village with sorbent pads and boom.

9770.6.23 - Shishmaref

SHISHMAREF	
Location and Climate	Shishmaref is located on Sarichef Island, in the Chukchi Sea, just north of Bering Strait, five miles from the mainland, twenty miles south of the Arctic Circle, 126 miles north of Nome and 100 miles southwest of

	Kotzebue. Shishmaref is surrounded by the 2.6 million acre Bering Land Bridge National Reserve and has been proposed to become part of the Beringian National Heritage Park, endorsed by Presidents Bush and Gorbachev in 1990. It lies at approximately 66d 15m N Latitude, 166d 04m W Longitude (Sec. 23, T010N, R035W, Kateel River Meridian). The area experiences a transitional climate between the frozen arctic and the continental Interior. Summers can be foggy, with average temperatures ranging from 47 to 54; winter temperatures average -12 to 2. Average annual precipitation is about 8 inches, including 33 inches of snow. The Chukchi Sea is frozen from mid-November through mid-June.	
History, Culture, & Demographics	Excavations at "Keekiktuk" by archaeologists around 1821 provided evidence of Eskimo habitation from several centuries ago. After 1900, when a supply center was established to serve gold mining activities on the Seward Peninsula, the village was renamed for Shishmaref Inlet. During October 1997, a severe storm eroded over 30 feet of the north shore, threatening the loss of 14 homes and destroying many winter food caches. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a traditional Eskimo village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.	
Economy	The Shishmaref economy is based on subsistence supplemented by part-time wage earnings. One resident holds a commercial fishing permit. Year-round jobs are limited, and villagers rely on subsistence foods. Two reindeer herds are managed from here; the reindeer skins are tanned locally, and meat is available at the village store. The Friendship Center, a cultural center and carving facility, was recently completed for local artisans.	
Subsistence	Fish, walrus, seal, polar bear, and rabbit are harvested for subsistence.	
Population	547	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES		
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)	
VPSO	649-3411	
VPO	649-8499	
Search and Rescue	649-2160	

Medical	Shishmaref Health Clinic – 649-3311. Auxiliary health care provided by city Volunteer Fire Department/Emergency Services.
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LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Shishmaref	P.O. Box 83 Shishmaref, AK 99772	649-3781 649-2131 (fax)	cityofshhclerk@gci.net
Shishmaref Native Corporation	General Delivery Shishmaref, AK 99772	649-3751 649-3731 (fax)	shhnativecorp@yahoo.com
Native Village of Shishmaref	P.O. Box 72110 Shishmaref, AK 99772	649-3821 649-2140 (fax)	tc.shh@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	Shishmaref's primary link to the rest of Alaska is by air, though most people own boats for trips to the mainland.
Airport Facilities	An unattended, State-owned 5000' paved runway is available. Elevation 10'.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Services available from Nome
Vessel Support:	

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	Shishmaref Village Corp.	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Bering Strait Schools (3 @ 54,200 gals); AVEC (20 @ 159,838); City (94,900); Corporation (11 @ 110,120).	
Housing	Accommodations possible at the city hall and the school (floor), the Nayokpuk General Store (trailer), the Lutheran Church, and some private homes.	

Water & Sewage	Water is derived from a surface source, treated and stored in a new tank. Shishmaref is undergoing major improvements, including the construction of a flush/haul system and household plumbing; nineteen HUD homes have been completed, and 71 homes remain. This new system provides water delivery, but the unserved homes continue to haul water. Honeybuckets and the new flush tanks are hauled by the city. The school, clinic, Friendship Center, city hall and fire hall are connected to a sewage lagoon.
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware generally available at Shishmaref Native (Anika) Store and Nayokpuk General Store. Food is available at a snack bar. Washeteria available, but no banking services or rental transportation.
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 179 students. An access road is under construction for a planned new landfill.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 443-2500 (Nome) National Guard Armory – 649-3891 Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Some sorbent pads available for small spills.

9770.6.24 - Shungnak

SHUNGNAK	
Location and Climate	Shungnak is located on the right bank of the Kobuk River about 150 miles east of Kotzebue, at approximately 66d 52m N Latitude, 157d 09m W Longitude (Sec. 09, T017N, R008E, Kateel River Meridian). Temperatures average -10 to 15 during winter; 40 to 65 during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -60 to 90. Snowfall averages 80 inches, with 16 inches of total precipitation per year. The Kobuk River is navigable from the end of May to mid-October.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Founded in 1899 as a supply point for mining activities in the Cosmos Hills, this Inupiat Eskimo village was forced to move in the 1920s because of river erosion and flooding. The old site, 10 miles upstream, was renamed Kobuk by those who remained there. The new village was named "Kochuk," but later reverted to Shungnak, a name derived from the Eskimo word "Issingnak," which means jade, a stone found extensively throughout the surrounding hills. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a traditional Eskimo village with a subsistence

	lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village. High School students from Kobuk attend school in Shungnak.
Economy	Most full-time employment is with the school district, the city, Maniilaq Association, two stores and a lodge. BLM provides seasonal employment in fire fighting, hiring over 30 residents each year. Shungnak subsists mainly on fishing, hunting and trapping. Shungnak also has a strong arts and crafts industry.
Subsistence	Sheefish, whitefish, caribou, moose, ducks and berries are harvested for subsistence.
Population	257
Borough Located In	Northwest Arctic
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: NANA
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers VPSO	800-789-3222 (Kotzebue) 437-5110
Fire	
Medical	Shungnak Health Clinic – 437-2138. Auxiliary health care provided by flight to Kotzebue.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Shungnak	P.O. Box 59 Shungnak, AK 99773	437-2161 437-2176 (fax)	shungnak@gmail.com
Native Village of Shungnak	P.O. Box 64 Shungnak, AK 99773	437-2163 437-2183 (fax)	tribeadmin@issingnak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the city to other parts of the state, though trails along the river are still used for inter-village travel. Boats, ATVs, snowmachines, and dog sleds are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 3,160' lighted gravel airstrip. Elevation 200'. Major airport improvements are underway.
Airline Services	Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Fuel and supplies are barged in each summer by Crowley Marine Services of Kotzebue.

Vessel Support:	
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FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: OTZ Telephone Co-op, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; OTZ Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KOTZ-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Shungnak	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, kerosene and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (14 @ 116,286 gals.); Native Store (7 @ 59,000); NWAB Schools (5 @ 41,099).	
Housing	Accommodations may be coordinated with the school and the health clinic.	
Water & Sewage	The water infiltration gallery was destroyed by ice several years ago and needs replacement. A reservoir is intermittently filled from the Kobuk River – a portable pump fills a 200,000-gallon steel storage tank through 1,110' of buried arctic pipe. Groundwater wells have proven unsuccessful. Piped water and sewer are provided to 53 homes (those at the top of the bluff), the clinic, school and community building. Shungnak has a 6-inch buried gravity sewage main, which drains into a small, diked lake one-half mile northwest of the city. The effluent is chlorinated before discharge.	
Services	Groceries and supplies available at Shungnak Native Store (437-2148). No laundromat available and no banking facilities.	
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 95 students. A new city-operated landfill has recently been completed, but it is not permitted by ADEC.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 442-3147 (Kotzebue) National Guard Armory – 437-2168 Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Some boats and sorbent pads may be available.

9770.6.25 - Solomon

SOLOMON	
Location and Climate	Solomon is located on the west bank of the Solomon River, one mile north of Norton Sound, 34 miles east of Nome, at approximately 64d 34m N Latitude, 164d 26m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T011S, R029W, Kateel River Meridian). The climate is both continental and maritime. Summers are short, wet and mild; winters are cold and windy. Temperatures range between -30 and 56. Annual precipitation is 16 inches, with 54 inches of snowfall.
History, Culture, & Demographics	The village was originally settled by Eskimos of the Fish River tribe. The gold rush during the summers of 1899 and 1900 brought thousands of people to the Solomon area, and by 1904 Solomon had seven saloons, a post office, a ferry dock, and was the southern terminus of a narrow gauge railroad that ran to the Kuzitrin River. In 1913, the railroad was washed out by storms, and in 1918, the flu epidemic struck. The BIA constructed a large school in 1940, but during World War II, a number of families moved away from Solomon. The post office and BIA school were closed in 1956. The Solomon Roadhouse operated until the 1970s. A federally recognized tribe has an office in Nome. Solomon is a subsistence-use area for Nome residents.
Economy	Some gold mining still occurs. Many Nome residents have seasonal homes or camps in Solomon.
Subsistence	Fishing and hunting for waterfowl and ptarmigan.
Population	0
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: Bering Strait
	Profit: Bering Strait Native Corporation
	Nonprofit: Kawerak, Inc.
	Village: Village of Solomon

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers VPSO	800-443-2835 (Nome)
Fire	
Medical	The closest health care is available at Norton Sound Regional Hospital in Nome.

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Solomon Native Corporation	P.O. Box 243 Nome, AK 99762	222-6668 443-2844 (fax)	gregoryptimbers@gmail.com

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Native Village of Solomon	P.O. Box 2053 Nome, AK 99762	443-4985 443-5189 (fax)	tc.sol@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	Solomon is located along the Nome/Council road. Snowmachines and dogsleds are important forms of transportation during the winter.
Airport Facilities	The 1,150' dirt/gravel airstrip in Solomon has been abandoned and deeded to the State of Alaska to be held in trust by the State of Alaska's Municipal Land Trust Office for the future city of Solomon.
Airline Services	Charter flights available from Nome.
Freight	No information
Vessel Support:	

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: none In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ;	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	None	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	None	
Cable Provider	None	
Teleconferencing	None	
Electricity	None	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): Solomon Mines, Inc. (20,000 gals.)	
Housing	The Tribe owns and operates the Solomon B&B (907) 443-2403.	
Water & Sewage	There are no public facilities in Solomon. Residents haul water from Manilla Creek, Jerusalem Creek, or Solomon River, and use honeybuckets.	
Services	No services or facilities available.	
Miscellaneous	There are no state-operated schools located in the community.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airstrip – Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified
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9770.6.26 - Stebbins

STEBBINS	
Location and Climate	Stebbins is located on the northwest coast of St. Michael Island on Norton Sound, 8 miles north of St. Michael and 120 miles southeast of Nome. It lies at approximately 63d 31m N Latitude, 162d 17m W Longitude (Sec. 02, T023S, R019W, Kateel River Meridian). Stebbins has a subarctic climate with a maritime influence during the summer. Average summer temperatures are 40 to 60; winter temps range from -4 to 16. Extremes have been measured from -55 to 77. Annual precipitation is 12 inches, including 38" of snowfall. Norton Sound is ice-free from June to November, but clouds and fog are common.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Redoubt St. Michael was built at nearby St. Michael by the Russian-American Company in 1833. The Yup'ik name for the village is Tapraq, the Inupiaq name is Atriviq, and the name Stebbins was first recorded in 1900. The first U.S. Census occurred in 1950, indicating 80 Yup'ik Eskimos. Nearly 95% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. It is a majority Yup'ik Eskimo village with a commercial fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	The Stebbins economy is based on subsistence harvests supplemented by part-time wage earnings. The city government and school provide the only full-time positions. The Stebbins Native Corporation has established a mining company, selling raw gravel to rip raft materials, and armored rock. The commercial herring fishery has become increasingly important, including fishing on the lower Yukon. Twenty-one residents hold commercial fishing permits. Reindeer herding has occurred in conjunction with Saint Michael; there is an unmanaged herd on Stuart Island.
Subsistence	Residents subsist upon fish, seal, walrus, reindeer and beluga whale, with gardens providing vegetables during the summer months.
Population	543
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: Bering Strait
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)

VPO	934-2662
Fire	934-2662
Medical	Stebbins Health Clinic – 934-3311/2464

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Stebbins	P.O. Box 22 Stebbins, AK 99671	934-3451 934-3452 (fax)	stebbinscity@yahoo.com
Stebbins Native Corporation	P.O. Box 71110 Stebbins, AK 99671	934-3074 934-2399 (fax)	stebbinsnativecorporation@hotmail.com
Stebbins Community Association	P.O. Box 2 Stebbins, AK 99671	934-3561 934-3560 (fax)	tc.wbb@kawerak.org

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

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	City	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (9 @ 387,642 gals.); Bering Strait Schools (2 @ 80,000); Tapraq Fuel Co./City (9 @ 111,800); Ferris General Store (4 @ 26,800); Army Nat'l Guard (3,000); AK DOT (3,000); Charlie Steves (3,000).	

Housing	No hotel, but arrangements can sometimes be made for sleeping at the school or private homes.
Water & Sewage	Major improvements are under way to enable a piped water system with household plumbing and vacuum-powered sewer. Residents currently haul water and deposit honeybuckets in bunkers. Water is derived during the summer from Big Clear Creek, treated and stored in a 1,000,000-gallon steel water tank. In the summer there are several watering points in the village, distributed from the tank via plastic pipelines. A reservoir at Clear Lake and a new water storage tank are under construction to alleviate winter water shortages.
Services	No restaurant or banking services. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at Stebbins Native Store (934-3241). Laundry and shower facilities available. No repair services. Arrangements can be made to rent off-road vehicles and boats.
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 197 students. ADEC has approved the landfill for use, although it is not permitted. Refuse is collected by the city from central bins.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 624-3261 (Unalakleet) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	The Denali Commission funded a new community tank farm and provided oil spill response equipment. Up to 30 boats, some sorbent pads, 800' of boom, a backhoe, two tractors, a scraper, and two dump trucks may be available.

9770.6.27 - Teller

TELLER	
Location and Climate	Teller is located on a spit between Port Clarence and Grantley Harbor on the Seward Peninsula, 72 miles northwest of Nome, at approximately 65d 16m N Latitude, 166d 22m W Longitude (Sec. 01, T003S, R038W, Kateel River Meridian). The climate is maritime when ice-free, then changes to a continental climate after freezing. Grantley Harbor is generally ice-free from early June to mid-October. Average summer temperatures range from 44 to 57, winter average -9 to 8, with extremes measured from -45 to 82. Annual precipitation is 11.5 inches, with 50 inches of snowfall.
History, Culture, & Demographics	The Eskimo fishing camp called "Nook" was reported 20 miles south of Teller in 1827. Present-day Teller was also established in 1900 after the Bluestone Placer Mine discovery 15 miles to the south. During these boom years, Teller had a population of about 5,000 and was a major

	regional trading center, attracting Natives from Diomedes, Wales, Mary's Igloo and King Island. In May 1926, bad weather caused the dirigible "Norge" to detour to Teller on its first flight over the North Pole from Norway to Nome. Approximately 87% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Teller is a traditional Kawerak Eskimo village with a subsistence lifestyle. Many residents today were originally from Mary's Igloo. Sale of alcohol is banned in the village.
Economy	The Teller economy is based on subsistence activities supplemented by part-time wage earnings. One resident holds a commercial fishing permit. There are mineral deposits in the area. A herd of over 1,000 reindeer wander the area, and the annual round-up provides meat and a cash product, which is sold mainly on the Seward Peninsula. Over one-third of households produce crafts or artwork for sale, and some residents trap fox.
Subsistence	Fish, seal, moose, beluga whale and reindeer are harvested for subsistence.
Population	281
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: Bering Strait
	Profit:
	Nonprofit:
	Village:

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

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Teller	P.O. Box 548 Teller, AK 99778	642-3401 642-2051 (fax)	cityofteller@gmail.com
Teller Power Company	#1 Grantley Avenue Teller, AK 99778	642-3692	
Teller Native Corp.	P.O. Box 509 Teller, AK 99778	642-6132 642-2181 (fax)	

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
Native Village of Teller	P.O. Box 590 Teller, AK 99778	642-3381 642-2072 (fax)	tc.tla@kawerak.org

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

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	City of Teller	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Teller Power Company.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (4 @ 185,759 gals); Bering Strait Schools (3 @ 63,000); Teller Native Fuel/Village Corp. (63,300); Richard Blodgett (213,000); Thurman Oil & Mining (20,000).	
Housing	Accommodations possible at the school (642-3041).	
Water & Sewage	During summer, water is hauled from the Gold Run River (20 miles away) by the city water truck and delivered to home storage tanks. A few residents use their own ATVs or snowmachines to haul water. During winter, treated water is delivered from a large storage tank at the washeteria, or melt ice is used from area creeks. Preliminary work has begun on a piped water and sewer system, but a new water source must first be developed. Wells have proven unsuccessful. The school operates its own sewer system. A few homes and facilities have septic tanks, but 42 residents use honeybuckets, which are hauled by the city.	

Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at Teller Native Store (642-4521). Washeteria available, but no banking facilities. Car rental may be possible at Grantley Harbor Tours.
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 66 students. The community participates in hazardous waste collection.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 443-2500 (Nome) Also, DOT&PF 642-3351 National Guard Armory – 642-2117
Local Spill Response Equipment	None identified

9770.6.28 - Unalakleet

UNALAKLEET	
Location and Climate	Unalakleet is located on Norton Sound at the mouth of the Unalakleet River, 148 miles southeast of Nome and 395 miles northwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 63d 52m N Latitude, 160d 47m W Longitude (Sec. 03, T019S, R011W, Kateel River Meridian). Unalakleet has a subarctic climate with considerable maritime influences when Norton Sound is ice-free, usually from May to October. Winters are cold and dry, temperatures average -4 to 11, and average summer temps range 47 to 62°. Extremes have been measured from -50 to 87. Precipitation averages 14 inches annually, with 41 inches of snow.
History, Culture, & Demographics	Archaeologists have dated house remnants along the beach ridge from 200 B.C. to 300 A.D. The name Unalakleet means "place where the east wind blows." Unalakleet has long been a major trade center as the terminus for the Kaltag Portage, an important winter travel route connecting to the Yukon River. Indians on the upper river were considered "professional" traders who had a monopoly on the Indian-Eskimo trade across the Kaltag Portage. The Russian-American Company built a post here in the 1830s. In 1898, reindeer herders from Lapland were brought to Unalakleet to establish sound herding practices. In 1901, the Army Signal Corps built over 605 miles of telegraph line from St. Michael to Unalakleet, over the Portage to Kaltag and Fort Gibbon. Approximately 82% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. The sale of alcohol is prohibited in the community, although importation and possession are allowed.
Economy	Unalakleet has a history of diverse cultures and trade activity. The local economy is the most active in Norton Sound and includes a traditional Unaligmiut Eskimo subsistence lifestyle. Both commercial herring

	fishing and subsistence activities are major components of Unalakleet's economy. A fish processing plant that employs over 50 seasonal workers was recently completed, and 113 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Government and school positions are relatively numerous, along with many retail and service positions. Tourism is becoming increasingly important; there is world-class silver fishing in the area.	
Subsistence	Fish, waterfowl, seal, caribou, moose and bear are harvested for subsistence.	
Population	757	
Borough Located In	Unorganized	
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)
Police	624-3008
VPSO	624-3055
Fire	624-3008
Medical	Unalakleet Euksavik Clinic – 624-3535

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Unalakleet	P.O. Box 28 Unalakleet, AK 99684	624-3531 624-3130	counk@alaskan.com
Unalakleet Valley Electric Cooperative	P.O. Box 186 Unalakleet, AK 99684	624-3474 624-3009 (fax)	uvec@gci.net
Bering Strait Schools	P.O. Box 225 Unalakleet, AK 99684	624-3611 624-3099 (fax)	http://www.bssd.org jadavis@bssd.org ,
Unalakleet Native Corporation	P.O. Box 100 Unalakleet, AK 99684	624-3411 624-3833	
Native Village of Unalakleet	P.O. Box 270 Unalakleet, AK 99684	624-3622 624-3402	tc.unk@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By barge, plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the city to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. Local overland travel is mainly by ATVs, snowmachines and dogsleds in winter.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 6,200' gravel airstrip, which recently underwent major improvements. Elevation 21'.
Airline Services	There are regular flights to Anchorage: PenAir; Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Cargo is lightered from Nome.
Vessel Support:	There is a dock.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI In-State Phone: United KUC, Inc. Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KNSA-AM	
Cable Provider	Frontier Cable, Inc	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Nome Legislative Information Office	
Electricity	Provided by Unalakleet Valley Electric Cooperative. Matanuska Electric Assoc. owns and operates the electrical system in Unalakleet through the Unalakleet Valley Electric Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks, total capacity): Native Corp. (8 @ 153,500 gals.); Alaska DOT (2 @ 40,800); City (71,400); West Coast Aviation (8 @ 305,600); Bering Strait Schools (4 @ 186,400); Ryan Air (17,000); Alaska Commercial Co. (17,500); UVEC (7 @ 411,000).	
Housing	Accommodations available at Unalakleet Lodge (624-3333); the Sleep Inn; Shafter Building.	
Water & Sewage	Water is derived from an infiltration gallery on Powers Creek, treated and stored in a million-gallon steel tank. 190 households are connected to the piped water and sewer system and have complete plumbing. Only two households haul water and honeybuckets.	
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at several stores, including Alaska Commercial (624-3272) and UNC General Store (624-3322). Food available at The Igloo (624-3640) and Peace on Earth (pizza) restaurant. No Laundromat or banking facilities. Repair services available, and rental transportation includes autos, off-road vehicles, boats, and charter aircraft.	

Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 230 students. Residents haul refuse to the baler facility for transportation to the landfill.
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SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT (Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 624-3261
Local Spill Response Equipment	Some sorbent pads and boom maintained in the village. ADEC Spill Response Equipment Conex.

9770.6.29 - Wales

WALES	
Location and Climate	Wales is located on Cape Prince of Wales at the western tip of the Seward Peninsula, 111 miles northwest of Nome, at approximately 65d 37m N Latitude, 168d 05m W Longitude (Sec. 05, T002N, R045W, Kateel River Meridian). It has a maritime climate when the Bering Strait is ice-free, usually June to November. After the freeze, there is an abrupt change to a cold continental climate. Average summer temperatures range from 40 to 50; winter temperatures range from -10 to 6. Annual precipitation is 10 inches, including 35 inches of snow. Frequent fog, wind and blizzards limit access to Wales.
History, Culture, & Demographics	In 1827 the Russian Navy reported the Eskimo villages of "Eidamoo" near the coast and "King-a-ghe" further inland. In 1890, the American Missionary Association established a mission here, and in 1894 a reindeer station was organized. Wales became a major Kinugmiut Eskimo whaling center due to its location along migratory routes, and it became the region's largest and most prosperous village, with more than 500 residents. The influenza epidemic in 1918-19 claimed the lives of many of Wales' finest whalers. A burial mound of the "Birnik" culture (500 A.D. to 900 A.D.) was discovered near Wales and is now a national landmark. Ancient songs, dances, and customs are still practiced. In the summer Little Diomed residents travel between the two villages in large traditional skin boats.
Economy	The economy of Wales is based on subsistence hunting and fishing, trapping, Native arts and crafts, and some mining. A private reindeer herd is managed out of Wales, and local residents are employed to assist in the harvest.
Subsistence	Whales, walrus, polar bear, moose, reindeer, salmon, and other fish are harvested for subsistence.
Population	154
Borough Located In	Unorganized

Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City	
Native Entities	Regional:	Bering Strait
	Profit:	
	Nonprofit:	
	Village:	

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

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of Wales	P.O. Box 489 Wales, AK 99783	664-3501 664-2359 (fax)	ccofwales@gmail.com
Wales Native Corporation	P.O. Box 529 Wales, AK 99783	664-2138 664-3641 (fax)	
Native Village of Wales	P.O. Box 549 Wales, AK 99783	664-3062 664-2200 (fax)	tc.waa@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By plane, small boat and snowmachine. An unimproved road covers the 6.5 miles to Tin City, but there are no roads linking the city to other parts of the state. Aluminum skiffs have replaced skin boats as the primary method of sea travel, and snowmachines are used in winter.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 4,800' gravel airstrip. Elevation 25'. Easterly winds may cause turbulence. Frequent fog, wind and occasional blizzards limit access to Wales. In the winter, planes frequently use the ice on the Strait for landings.
Airline Services	Ravn Air Service.
Freight	A cargo ship delivers goods to Nome; the goods are transferred to Wales and lightered a half mile to shore.
Vessel Support	

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net)	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	Wales Native Corp.	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by Alaska Village Electrical Cooperative.	
Fuel	Gasoline, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): AVEC (7 @ 64,749 gals.); Native Corp. (97,500); Bering Strait Schools (3 @ 39,500).	
Housing	Accommodations (trailer) may be arranged with the Wales Native Corp. (664-3641); also check with the City of Wales (664-3501) for possible room.	
Water & Sewage	Water is obtained from Gilbert Creek during the summer, and residents haul treated water from a 500,000-gal. storage tank at the washeteria. Some use untreated water from Village Creek. The community needs a second water source, and has experienced water shortages; Cape Mountain is being investigated as a possible source. Almost all residents use honeybuckets, and very few homes currently have plumbing. The school, clinic and city building are connected to a piped water and septic system.	
Services	Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware available at Wales Native Store (664-3351). Laundromat and showers available. No restaurant or banking facilities. Arrangements may be made to rent private vehicles or boats.	
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 53 students. The landfill is not permitted.	

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT	
<i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	Community hall, etc. – School –
Potential Staging Areas	Airport – 443-2500 (Nome) Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Up to 12 boats, some sorbent pads, a dump truck (Village of Wales), a loader and bulldozer (both DOT) may be available.

9770.6.30 – White Mountain

WHITE MOUNTAIN	
Location and Climate	White Mountain is located on the west bank of the Fish River, near the head of Golovin Lagoon, on the Seward Peninsula, 63 miles east of Nome. It lies at approximately 64d 41m N Latitude, 163d 24m W Longitude (Sec. 26, T009S, R024W, Kateel River Meridian). White Mountain has a transitional climate with less extreme seasonal and daily temperatures than Interior Alaska. Continental influences prevail in the ice-bound winter. Winter temperatures average -7 to 15, summer temperatures range from 43 to 80. Annual precipitation is 15 inches, with 60 inches of snow. The Fish River freezes up in November; break-up occurs in late May.
History, Culture, & Demographics	White Mountain is a Kawerak Eskimo village, with historical influences from the gold rush. Nearly 90% of the population are Alaska Natives. A federally recognized tribe is located in the community. Subsistence activities are prevalent.
Economy	The entire population depends on subsistence hunting and fishing, and most residents spend the entire summer at fish camps. The school, Native store and White Mountain Lodge provide the only local employment. Construction outside of town and fire fighting provide seasonal employment. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. Ivory and bone carvings contribute some cash. A reindeer farm is run by a local resident.
Subsistence	Ducks, geese, salmon, other fish, beluga whale, seal, moose, caribou, reindeer, and brown bear are harvested for subsistence.
Population	207
Borough Located In	Unorganized
Incorporation Type	2 ND Class City
Native Entities	Regional: Bering Strait
	Profit: White Mountain Native Corporation
	Nonprofit: City of White Mountain
	Village: Native Village of White Mountain

EMERGENCY SERVICES	
State Troopers	800-443-2835 (Nome)
VPSO	638- 3626/2100
Fire	638-3771/3626
Medical	White Mountain Health Clinic – 638-3311

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
City of White Mountain	P.O. Box 130 White Mountain, AK 99784	638-3411 638-3421 (fax)	wmocity@gci.net

LOCAL CONTACTS & REGIONAL/STATE ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOCAL OFFICES			
ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	PHONE	WEBSITE/EMAIL
White Mountain Native Corporation	P.O. Box 89 White Mountain, AK 99784	638-1101 or 1-877-622-5003	wmnativecorp@gmail.com
Village of White Mountain	P.O. Box 84090 White Mountain, AK 99784	638-3651 638-3652	tc.wmo@kawerak.org

TRANSPORTATION	
Accessibility	By plane, small boat and snowmachine. There are no roads linking the village to other parts of the state. Boats are used for inter-village travel and subsistence activities. ATVs and snowmachines are commonly used in winter. Locals are interested in a road to Golovin to permit fuel deliveries, or the construction of a docking facility for barges.
Airport Facilities	A State-owned 3,000' gravel airstrip. Elevation 262'.
Airline Services	Scheduled flights are available regularly from Nome: Bering Air; Ravn Air; Ryan Air (freight).
Freight	Cargo barges cannot currently land at White Mountain, and supplies are lightered from Nome and offloaded on the beach.
Vessel Support:	There is no dock at the village.

FACILITIES & UTILITIES		
Telephone	Cellular Service: GCI; TelAlaska In-State Phone: Mukluk Telephone Co./TelAlaska Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom (Long Distance): 1-800-288-2020 / www.att.com ; GCI; Mukluk Telephone	COMMUNICATIONS
Internet Provider	GCI (www.gci.net); TelAlaska	
TV Stations	ARCS	
Radio Stations	KICY-AM; KNOM-AM	
Cable Provider	Dish Network	
Teleconferencing	Alaska Teleconferencing Network	
Electricity	Provided by White Mountain Utilities.	
Fuel	Gasoline, white gas, diesel, and propane.	
Fuel Storage	Tank Owners (number of tanks @ total capacity): City (6 @ 138,000 gals.); Bering Strait Schools (2 @ 46,000); Native Store (4 @ 92,000); Lodge (2,000); AK DOT (3,000).	
Housing	Native village has a couple of rooms available to rent. Accommodations may be possible at the high school or the city office guest room.	
Water & Sewage	Water is obtained from a well near the Fish River and treated. Sixty-four households and facilities are connected to the piped water and sewer system, but two other households haul honeybuckets.	

Services	Groceries, clothing, and some supplies available in town. No laundromat available. No restaurant or banking facilities.
Miscellaneous	There is one school located in the community, attended by 71 students. Funding has been requested to relocate the landfill; the current site is a permitted Class III Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.

SPILL RESPONSE SUPPORT <i>(Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.)</i>	
Potential Command Posts	City Office (638-3411)/ Village Office (638-3651) School (638-3021)
Potential Staging Areas	Airport (443-2500) -Nome Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment	Up to ten boats, a backhoe, and emergency vehicles may be available.