

Ivanof Bay

People and Place

Location

Ivanof Bay is located at the western edge of the Lake and Peninsula Borough, 500 miles southwest of Anchorage. The area encompasses 3.4 square miles of land.

Demographic Profile

In 2000, Ivanof Bay had 22 residents in nine households. The median age in the community was 40 years, somewhat older than the U.S. national average of 35.3 years. The community was primarily an Aleut (Unangan) village; 95.5% of residents were Alaska Native and 4.5% were White. About 72.7% of residents were male (16 residents); whereas only 27.3% were female (6 residents). All residents lived in households rather than group quarters. In terms of educational attainment, 63.6% of residents over age 25 held a high school diploma.

History

This area of the Alaska Peninsula is the traditional territory of the Aleut (Unangan) people. Ivanof Bay was named by Lieutenant Dall of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1880, but the community was not inhabited until the 1930s, when a salmon cannery was established. Permanent occupation of the site began in 1965, when several families moved from the nearby community of Perryville.

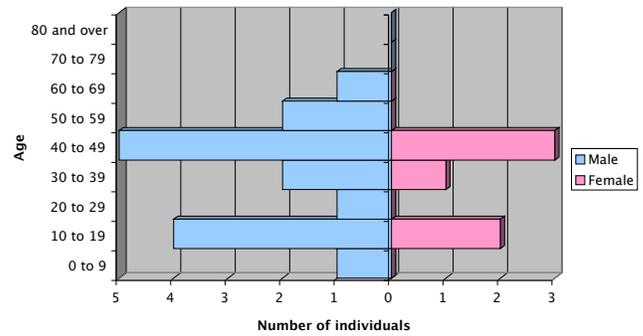
Infrastructure

Current Economy

The Economy of Ivanof Bay is centered on fishing, both commercial and subsistence. Two local residents hold commercial fishing permits. All residents supplement their incomes with the harvesting and use of subsistence resources. In 2000, the median per capita income in Ivanof Bay was \$21,983, and the median household income was \$91,977. The U.S. Census reports no unemployment in Ivanof Bay in 2000, with 36% not in the labor force (i.e. not seeking work); employment opportunities are, however, subject to seasonal variation.

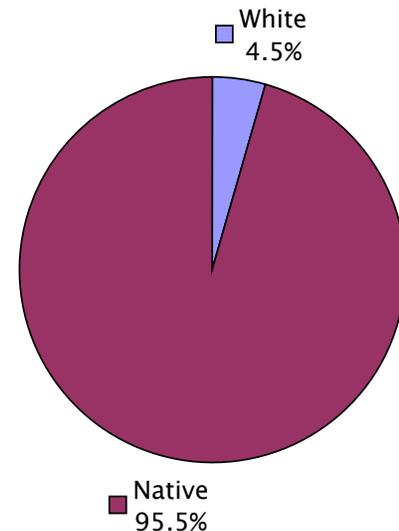
**2000 Population Structure
Ivanof Bay**

Data source: US Census



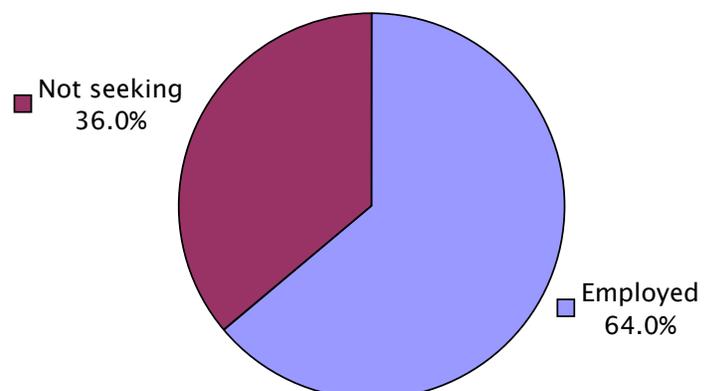
**2000 Racial Structure
Ivanof Bay**

Data source: US Census



**2000 Employment Structure
Ivanof Bay**

Data source: US Census



Governance

Ivanof Bay is an unincorporated community under the jurisdiction of the Lake and Peninsula Borough. The borough is responsible for tax collection and the administration of services. Bay View Inc., the local village corporation, is an important body of Native governance in the community and is recognized under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). In addition, there is a local village council, the Ivanof Bay Village Council. Ivanof Bay also belongs to the Bristol Bay Native Corporation, a regional Native for-profit corporation, as well the Bristol Bay Native Association, a regional Native non-profit. The nearest National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) office and Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS) are both in Kodiak. The nearest Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) office is located in Port Moller.

Facilities

Ivanof Bay is accessible by air via a privately owned 1,500 foot gravel airstrip and a floatplane landing area. Roundtrip airfare to Anchorage, via Sand Point, is approximately \$571, plus the cost of a charter flight to Sand Point (Travelocity 2003).

Most supplies and cargo arrive either by plane from King Salmon or by sea from Chignik Bay. The village operates a piped water system, and individuals use septic tanks for sewage. The village council operates a local diesel-powered electric utility. There is a health clinic in the community that is owned by the village council and operated by the Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation (BBAHC). There was a local school located in Ivanof Bay until 2000, when it was closed due to under-enrollment.

Involvement in North Pacific Fisheries

Commercial Fishing

Despite its small size, Ivanof Bay participates actively in North Pacific fisheries, including both Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska waters. In 2000, there were four vessel owners and nine registered crew members residing in the community.

In addition, two local residents held a total of five commercial fishing permits. These permits included the following: one halibut longline permit for vessels over 60 feet in statewide waters (one fished), one herring roe purse seine permit for Bristol Bay (none fished), two miscellaneous saltwater finfish mechanical jig permits for statewide waters (one fished), and one salmon purse seine permit for the Chignik fishery (two fished).

In 2000, there were no processing plants and therefore no registered landings in Ivanof Bay. In 2002, the Lake and Peninsula Borough was granted \$29,832 in federal funds to compensate for fisheries losses due to the protection of Steller sea lion habitat under the Endangered Species Act. In 2003, the Borough was granted \$442,002 in federal disaster funds to compensate for falling salmon prices. A portion of these sums will likely be used for programs that affect Ivanof Bay.

Sport Fishing

Sport fishing is not an important component of Ivanof Bay's involvement in North Pacific fisheries. There was no recorded sport fishing guide services or license sales in 2000.

Subsistence Fishing

Subsistence activities are an important part of the local economy of Ivanof Bay. The ADF&G's Division of Subsistence reports that, in 1989, 100% of Ivanof Bay households used subsistence fish, including salmon (all five Pacific species) and non-salmon fish (especially cod, halibut, smelt, char, and trout). In addition, a majority of households (85.7%) used marine mammals (primarily seals and sea lions) for subsistence, and 100% used marine invertebrates (including crabs, clams, chitins, octopus, and sea urchin).

The annual per capita harvest of subsistence foods for Ivanof Bay in 1989 was 489.9 lbs, and was comprised of the following resources: salmon (38.1%), non-salmon fish (13.3%), land mammals (28.5%), marine mammals (5.6%), birds and eggs (2.9%), marine invertebrates (9.5%), and vegetation (2.2%).