

## Port Moller

A full profile was not completed for Port Moller because sufficient information could not be obtained. Port Moller was selected for profiling because it was the site of a processor that had fish landings in 2000 (see selection criteria in methods section). However, since it is not treated as a community by the U.S. Census, the Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development, or other data sources, it was not possible to gather the same sorts of information on Port Moller that is contained in the other profiles.

Port Moller is a seasonal (May-September) community on the Bristol Bay side of Alaska Peninsula. Port Moller currently has a salmon cannery, an ADF&G office, and a municipal airport. By air, it is usually accessed by charter from Cold Bay. The cannery was built in 1911 inside of the Moller Bay sand spit, and was owned for many years by Pacific American Fisheries. It is currently owned and operated by Peter Pan Seafoods. In the summer there are about 150 temporary residents associated with the processor.

This does not include the crew of fishing vessels, who bunk on their boats and may number around 300 (Robert Murphy, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, personal communication, 2003). CFEC records indicate zero permit holdings in the location. Vessel registration files indicate one vessel owner residing in Port Moller in 2000 and six vessels listing Port Moller as their homeport. 215 unique vessels delivered fish to the processor in Port Moller in 2000.

There are no residents of Port Moller during the winter, although according to some reports the community may sometimes have an over-winter population of one – probably a caretaker. During the summer, Port Moller is the landing site of a monthly barge from Seattle that supplies not only Port Moller, but nearby communities such as Nelson Lagoon. The area is the site of the Hot Springs Village archaeological excavations, which indicate a human presence over 5000 years old.