

A journey that will take you farther.

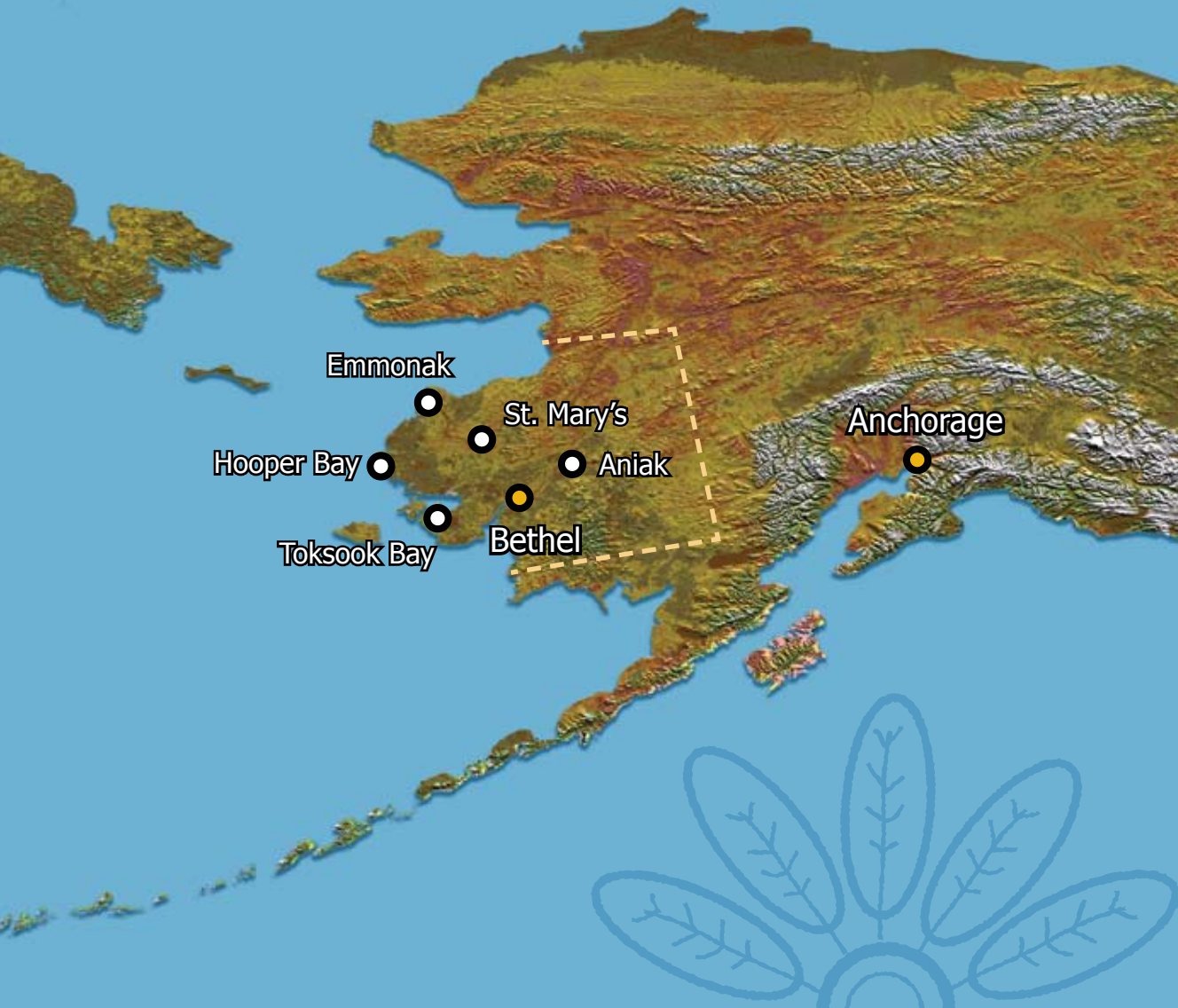
A culture that will bring you closer.



**WORKING TOGETHER TO
ACHIEVE EXCELLENT HEALTH**

Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation – Sub-Regional Clinic Guide

Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation Service Area – Sub-Regional Clinics



- **Aniak** – “The place where it comes out” – referring to the mouth of the Aniak River
Location: 340 miles NW of Anchorage
95 miles NE of Bethel
Population: 581
Climate: -55° F – 87° F
Avg. Rainfall: 19 in. / Avg. Snowfall: 60 in.
- **Emmonak** – Name translates to “Blackfish.” Historically named Kwiguk, meaning “big stream”
Location: 490 miles NW of Anchorage
120 miles NW of Bethel
Population: 796
Climate: -25° F – 79° F
Avg. Rainfall: 19 in. / Avg. Snowfall: 60 in.
- **Hooper Bay** – Traditionally known as Naparyarmiut, meaning “stake village people”
Location: 525 miles NW of Anchorage
152 miles NW of Bethel
Population: 1,100
Climate: -25° F – 79° F
Avg. Rainfall: 16 in. / Avg. Snowfall: 75 in.
- **St. Mary’s** – Traditionally known as Negeqliq, meaning “to the North”
Location: 450 miles NW of Anchorage
99 miles N of Bethel
Population: 549
Climate: -44° F – 83° F
Avg. Rainfall: 16 in. / Avg. Snowfall: 60 in.
- **Toksook Bay** – Traditionally known as Nunakaulyaq, meaning “small place”
Location: 545 miles NW of Anchorage
115 miles NW of Bethel
Population: 605
Climate: 6° F – 57° F
Avg. Rainfall: 22 in. / Avg. Snowfall: 43 in.



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YKHC exercises Federal Law (PL 93-638), which allows American Indian/Alaska Native preference in hiring for all positions.

A view of Aniak

Less than an hour flight from Bethel, Aniak is home to the Clara Morgan Sub-Regional Clinic (SRC) that supports communities and villages throughout the northeastern Yukon-Kuskokwim (Y-K) Delta. Part of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, Aniak and the surrounding area is home to premier fishing and wildlife viewing.

With a history ingrained with the gold rush and the traditions of the Yup'ik culture that date back decades, Aniak is a city rich with cultural and historic wealth. Literally meaning “the place where it comes out” in the native Yup'ik, Aniak is located at the mouth of the Aniak River as it opens into the Kuskokwim River. Here, you'll collaborate with equally dedicated peers to care for the native Yup'ik residents whose warmth and welcoming spirit is reflective of their familial culture. And with patient screening rooms, dental stations, an emergency room, Village Services/Behavioral Health offices, medical laboratory, and radiology, you'll find the resources you need.



Community Overview

History: Aniak is a Yup'ik word meaning “the place where it comes out”—referring to the mouth of the Aniak River, which played a key role in the placer gold rush of the early 1900s. Tom L. Johnson homesteaded the site and opened a store and post office in 1914. While the area was abandoned as a Yup'ik village well before the gold rush, Eskimos Willie Pete and Sam Simeon later brought their families from Ohagamuit to reestablish the native community. Throughout the years, the city continued to grow and was incorporated in 1972.

Culture: Aniak's population is primarily Yup'ik Eskimos and Tanaina Athabascans. Subsistence foods contribute largely to villagers' diets. Many families travel to fish camps each summer.

Recreation: Aniak has seasonal events that include the Aniak State Fair, Aniak Winter Carnival, Christmas Bazaar and Silver Salmon Derby. True adventure seekers can jump on a snow machine and drive out to the tundra where Caribou herds or the occasional Moose can be viewed. A variety of fish such as grayling, Dolly Varden trout, rainbow trout and others can be found in the rivers feeding into the Kuskokwim. During the summer salmon run, salmon can be caught with a pole from the shore of the river.

Transportation: Access to Aniak is limited to air and water, with regular flights in and out provided by several carriers and charter operators. Float-planes can also land on the Aniak Slough. The city is supplied with fuel and supplies by barge during the summer; other goods are delivered by air year-round. There are no roads to other villages, transportation occurs primarily by boat in the summer, and snow machines and ATVs during winter. When feasible, the river is used as an ice road for trucks and other vehicles.

Climate: Climate is maritime in the summer and continental in winter. Temperatures range between -55° F and 87° F. Average yearly precipitation is 19 inches, with average snowfall at 60 inches. The Kuskokwim River is ice-free from mid-June through October.

Economy: The economy of Aniak is based on government, transportation and retail services. As the largest city in the area, Aniak is a service hub for surrounding villages. Subsistence activities supplement part-time wage earnings, and some commercial fishing occurs. Year-round employment is provided by the School District, Kuskokwim Native Association, Bush-Tell Inc., Aniak Light & Power, Alaska Commercial (AC) store and the Aniak Sub-Regional Clinic.

Facilities: Most private residences have full plumbing and individual wells. A small amount of the native population still hauls water. A central piped sewage system serves most residents. Some homes use individual septic tanks, or pit privies. A washeteria is operated by the Village Council for residents without water, while city power is supplied by the privately-owned Aniak Power & Light Company.

Schools: The K-12 school population is about 470 students. Aniak schools are broken into high school and elementary, and also include pre-school and Head Start programs.

Utilities: Telephone and Internet service are available.

Stores: The Alaska Commercial Company owns the one full time grocery store with a snack shack that is open in the evenings and weekends.

A view of Emmonak

The Pearl E. Johnson Sub-Regional Clinic (SRC) is in the city of Emmonak, at the mouth of the Yukon River and ten miles from the Bering Sea. As the northern-most SRC, Emmonak services the healthcare needs of the primarily Yup'ik villages through services that include patient screening rooms, dental stations, an emergency room, Village Services/Behavioral Health offices, medical laboratory, and radiology.

Home to a large commercial fishing industry, Emmonak was originally named Kwiguk, meaning “big stream,” in reference to the Yukon River which joins the Bering Sea at this point. As a part of this family-centered culture, your genuine care and compassion for residents of the surrounding villages will ensure that their rich history, tradition and spirit continue to thrive. Alongside your equally dedicated peers, you'll have ample opportunity to participate in and learn local traditions from community interaction and weekly Potlatches.



Community Overview

History: Originally known as Kwiguk, a Yup'ik word meaning “big stream,” and located 1.4 miles south of its present location, the village was first reported by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1899. With the rise of the commercial fishing industry and the cumulating dangers of increased erosion and flooding, the village relocated to its current site in 1964. It was then renamed Emmonak, which means “blackfish” in the native language.

Culture: Emmonak is a Yup'ik Eskimo village that has one foot in tradition and its other in the modern convenience of technological advances—giving you the opportunity to learn about Yup'ik traditions on the Internet or by simply participating at the community hall. During the Potlatch season, which lasts from January to March, local Elders, adults and youth join together in the creation of new Yup'ik dance songs to present to the community. In the spring and summer months, the subsistence way of life awakens with the return of the birds, marine mammals, waterfowl and King Salmon. And fall gives any ambitious hunters one month to catch a moose to fill their freezers for the winter.

Recreation: Basketball is big in winter and spring. The local school has volleyball, cross country, and basketball leagues open to the public. Eskimo

and fiddle dancing are also very popular. There is a Potlatch held every February that draws people from the surrounding villages. Fishing and hunting are also popular during their respective seasons.

Transportation: Emmonak relies on air and water transportation. While there are no connecting roads, winter trails to Kotlik, Alakanuk, Nunam Iqua and villages located further up the Yukon River are accessible by snow machine. These inter-village snow machine trails are maintained by village Search and Rescue teams and are clearly marked for outdoor enthusiasts to enjoy. After the river break-up, travelers can use their boats to travel the Yukon River or explore the Bering Sea coastline. Local commuters will walk, use their ATVs, trucks or bicycles to get around.

Climate: A maritime climate predominates in Emmonak. Temperatures range from -25° F to 79° F. Precipitation is 19 inches per year, while snowfall averages 50 to 60 inches per year. Freeze-up occurs during October; break-up occurs in June.

Economy: The city experiences a seasonal economy as a center for commercial fishing, purchasing and processing on the lower Yukon River. Yukon Delta Fish Marketing Co-op and Bering Sea Fisheries process and export salmon from Emmonak.

Facilities: Water is derived from the Yukon River and is treated. Most homes, businesses and the school are now served with an aboveground circulating water system and vacuum sewage system. And water storage capacity has been doubled to serve the system expansion.

School: There is one school in the village serving Pre-K through high school. Some high school students attend Mt. Edgecumbe, a boarding school in Sitka.

Utilities: Telephone and Internet service are available. Cable or Satellite service is also available.

Stores: There are three stores in town, Alaska Commercial (AC), ANICA, and Shorty's. AC and ANICA carry a little bit of everything (food, furniture, clothing, ATVs, etc.).

Alcohol: Emmonak is a dry community—alcohol is not available for purchase, nor is it allowed in the village.

A view of Hooper Bay

Home to the Hooper Bay Sub-Regional Clinic (SRC), Hooper Bay is situated along the gentle rolling hills and graceful lowlands south of Cape Romanzof and Scammon Bay. With abundant wildlife viewing along this western coastal region as well as deeper inland, Hooper Bay offers an extensive array of outdoor and cultural experience throughout the year.

With your commitment to healing, you'll empower the lives of our patients in a way that leaves a significant and lasting impact upon the entire community. Challenging yourself and your peers, you'll establish meaningful bonds that will last a lifetime and bring you closer to a culture that still holds values and relationships in the highest regard. And within the Hooper Bay SRC, you'll have available to you patient screening rooms, dental stations, an emergency room, Village Services/Behavioral Health offices, a medical laboratory, and radiology will help you ensure the continued vitality of a warm and expressive culture with life-saving medical services.



Community Overview

History: Known in its earliest days as Askinuk or Askinaghamiut, the village was first reported in 1878 by E.W. Nelson of the U.S. Signal Service. At the time, the village comprised of 138 people living in 14 homes along its roughly nine square miles of land. The name Hooper Bay came into common usage after a post office bearing the name was established in 1934. The present-day Eskimo name Naparyarmiut means “stake village people.” The City government was incorporated in 1966.

Culture: For this large, traditional Yup’ik Eskimo community, commercial fishing and subsistence activities are the primary means of support. Members of the Village of Paimiut also live in Hooper Bay. A 1,352 square foot Youth and Elder Cultural Center was completed during the summer of 2006 and provides an area for teaching and marketing crafts, gatherings, and language lessons.

Recreation: As the westernmost SRC, Hooper Bay’s coastal location makes it an ideal launching point for world-class fishing anywhere along the coastline. Treks inland toward St. Mary’s bring the inland beauty and wildlife of the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge well within reach. Hunting, within season, and year-round exploration also provide adventurers with generous opportunities.

Cultural events and festivities are also an intricate part of local culture and are always open to new friends.

Transportation: Hooper Bay relies on air and water transportation, with the local airport about five minutes from the lowlands, next to the beach. As primary modes of transportation, most people rely on personal ATVs and/or snow machines, boats, and trucks/cars. Fuel and bulk supplies are delivered by barge throughout the summer months. During the winter months, well-marked winter trails link Hooper Bay to neighboring communities such as Scammon Bay, Chevak and Paimiut.

Climate: The climate in Hooper Bay is maritime, with yearly temperatures ranging between -25° F and 79° F. The average annual rainfall measures 16 inches, while snowfall can reach 75 inches. Freeze-up occurs during October; break-up occurs in June.

Economy: Home to Coastal Villages Seafood, Inc., the economy is heavily geared toward fishing and subsistence activities. The community is also looking toward developing a Maparyarmiut Arts & Crafts Cooperative.

Facilities: The city is undergoing major improvements for a piped water and vacuum sewer system that is expected to be completed in 2014. Residents currently haul treated water from the washeteria or other watering points, while the school and clinic use their own water system. Three wind turbines will be opened in fall 2009, displacing about 24% of the energy normally generated by diesel.

Schools: Schools are broken into a junior high and high school combination, elementary school, and also include preschool and Head Start programs. Some high school students attend Mt. Edgecumbe, a boarding school in Sitka.

Utilities: Telephone and dial-up Internet service are available. High-speed Internet and satellite TV are also available.

Stores: There are three stores in town, Alaska Commercial, Sea Lion AC and Hill & Joes. Alaska Commercial and Sea Lion AC are department-style stores with a little of everything. Hill & Joes is a small mom/pop store with smaller inventory.

Alcohol: Hooper Bay is a dry community—alcohol is not available for purchase, nor is it allowed in the village.

A view of St. Mary's

Situated between the two cities of St. Mary's and Andreafsky, the John Afcan Memorial Sub-Regional Clinic (SRC) services seven towns and villages in the northern interior of the Y-K Delta. Opened in April of 2001, the SRC is located centrally to the sea-life rich coastline and Bering Sea, as well as the heart of the Yukon Delta National Refuge and its rich bio-diversity.

Set along gentle hillsides and a scenic valley, you'll experience the true wonderment that makes Alaska unique. With multiple outdoor activities to keep your heart pumping, you'll also have an exceptional opportunity to fill your heart with the warm and tranquil culture of the Yup'ik residents who turn to you for care. Our modern patient screening rooms, dental stations, emergency room, Village Services/Behavioral Health offices, medical laboratory, and radiology services will allow you to partner with your peers to ensure the health of the Yup'ik residents continues to grow alongside the community.



Community Overview

History: The city of St. Mary's had the fortune of growing around both a school and a trading post, with each being on either end of the town. Having been forced to move from a location downriver due to silting, the present location began to grow as families continued to settle near the school and one mile downriver in the town of Andreafsky. Andreafsky, a town originally established as a supply depot and winter headquarters for a commercial riverboat fleet, was independent until 1980 when its residents voted for annexation into St. Mary's.

Culture: Deeply-seated Yup'ik traditions and culture can be found around every corner and firmly within the hearts of community members. Whether it is an invitation to participate in a cultural event or simply a request to participate in a community one, the warmth and familial atmosphere is both genuine and abundant. Long-standing residents continue a traditional fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

Recreation: With picturesque hills and a shimmering blue river, St. Mary's offers a multitude of recreational activities for adventure seekers. And while one can easily become caught up in a bevy of outdoor opportunities—summertime hiking, camping, boating and wildlife viewing, as well as winter snowshoeing, skiing and ice fishing—the rich cultural warmth of the local community is not

to be overlooked. Whether it's Eskimo dancing at the community hall or any of several annual festivals, community celebrations abound—as do your chances to learn and participate.

Transportation: St. Mary's is accessible primarily by air, with regular service to both Bethel and Anchorage. Personal transportation utilizes trucks and SUVs, with snow machines and ATVs being the primary choice during winter months. Once spring blossoms, boats can traverse to surrounding communities up and down the Yukon River. Roads link the communities of Andreafsky, Pitka's Point and Mountain Village, but receive less maintenance during the winter.

Climate: The continental climate of the region lends itself to a significant maritime influence, with temperatures ranging from -44° F to 83° F. Annual rainfall measures 16 inches on average, while snowfall typically averages 60 inches. Freeze-up occurs during October and ends around June.

Economy: The economy in St. Mary's is seasonal as a center for commercial fishing. Many residents hold commercial fishing permits. A cold storage facility is available. Cash income is supplemented by subsistence activities and trapping. Salmon, moose, bear, and waterfowl are harvested.

Facilities: The majority of the city has complete plumbing and is connected to the piped water and sewer system. Waste heat from the power plant supports the circulating water system. Recently, twenty new HUD houses were connected to the system. Plans are in the works to renovate plumbing in many of the area's older homes.

Schools: Students from preschool to 12th grade attend school in two separate buildings, with students from nearby Pitka's Point being bussed into town to attend 7th through 12th grade. Head Start programs are also available.

Utilities: Telephone service is available, and residents have the option of satellite TV service.

Stores: AC Value Center and Yukon Traders, Inc. are both located in the lower part of town and are open 7 days a week. Each provides a little bit of everything from hardware to sporting goods, and groceries, clothing and cleaning products. The AC Store has an ATM machine (the only one locally) and offers Western Union and money order services. Both stores offer check-cashing services, as there are no banks in the area.

Alcohol: St. Mary's is a dry community—alcohol is not available for purchase, nor is it allowed in the village.

A view of Toksook Bay

Located on Nelson Island, which covers a picturesque 33 square miles 115 miles northwest of Bethel, the Toksook Bay Sub-Regional Clinic (SRC) services a deeply Yup'ik community where culture and tradition have been cherished for thousands of years, and Yup'ik still reigns as the primary language. Practicing the traditional diet of fish and seal meat by many local residents also keeps the richness of the culture alive in modern times.

In a place where the earliest inhabitants are still remembered by name, residents turn to the genuine compassion and expertise of caregivers like you to ensure the health and vitality of both the community and culture continue to endure. In acceptance of this remarkable opportunity, you'll embark on a journey that rewards you with the warmth of a sincerely welcoming culture and the professional and personal challenge that invigorates the spirit. And just as with all our SRCs, with patient screening rooms, dental stations, an emergency room, Village Services/Behavioral Health offices, medical laboratory, and radiology, you'll find the resources you need.



Community Overview

History: Depending on whom you ask, you will get one of two reasons as the original reason Toksook Bay was settled. Some subscribe to the fact that the community grew from the need of accessibility to the annual freighter ship that docks here. Others, who have been around long enough, know that it was born of necessity—eliminating the long journey between the fish camps of Nightmute and Umkumiut between seasons. Which story you choose to accept is up to you.

Culture: As a traditionally Yup'ik community, the warmth and hospitality of the residents, young and old, is unparalleled. With a prime location on Nelson Island, locally known as Oaluyarmiut Island, the fishing tradition reigns supreme—both commercially and recreationally. Traditional Potlatches always draw members of the surrounding communities for a weekend of festivities, new friends and enlightening cultural exchanges.

Recreation: With availability of various types of fish throughout the year, during the summer months much of the community busies itself with halibut fishing—both commercially and in preparation of the coming winter months. During the Labor Day weekend, the community hosts the traditional Blackberry Festival, with activities and events that draw people from across the Y-K Delta. Both bingo and basketball also allow

community members an opportunity to mingle and catch up during periods of inclement weather.

Transportation: Both barge and aircraft are the primary connectors of Toksook Bay with the rest of the Y-K Delta, delivering goods during the summer months. Daily flights to Bethel and surrounding villages are possible via commercial and chartered airlines. Personal transportation includes the use of fishing boats, skiffs, snow machines and ATVs. There are no connecting roads during the summer months, but marked winter trails connect Toksook Bay with Tununak, Nightmute, Newtok and Chefomak.

Climate: A marine climate that keeps temperature ranges between 6° F and 57° F, and rainfall averages 22 inches. Snowfall averages 43 inches annually.

Economy: Sustained by commercial fishing—Coastal Villages Seafood processes halibut and salmon in the bay—the economy is also supported by tribal governments and the Sub-Regional Clinic.

Facilities: Water is derived from two common wells and is piped throughout the community. Most households have complete plumbing, with several older homes being the only exception.

Schools: Two schools make up the Toksook Bay school system, a K-12 school and a Head Start Program.

Utilities: Telephone and Internet service are both available. TV service is available by satellite.

Stores: The majority of daily necessities are provided by the three local stores, Nunakauiyak Yup'ik Corporation (NYC), Larry John's Store and the Bayview Store.

Alcohol: Toksook Bay is a dry community—alcohol is not available for purchase, nor is it allowed in the village.

Housing Overview

Relocating to the frontier beauty and cultural richness of the Y-K Delta is a cleansing return to a simpler way of life. It is a way of life where focus is re-shifted, priorities are re-evaluated, and most importantly where self-discovery is found. Here, you'll find that relationships trump possessions, community bonds cannot be broken, and an inner strength that has eluded you for years.

With modern amenities that meet with traditional ways of life, you'll find rewarding experiences in adventures and challenges not found in the lower 48 states. While all along the way, you'll have the support of a vibrant and open community whose warmth and generosity will leave you wanting nothing.

Each Sub-Regional Clinic—Aniak, Emmonak, Hooper Bay, St. Mary's and Toksook Bay—has residential facilities that are available for rent as a part of its campus. Hooper Bay features a six-plex while the remaining communities feature four-plex units. All communities offer 3-bedroom and 1-bedroom units.



Housing Overview

Each apartment in the units consists of the following:

- 3 bedroom/2 bathroom or 1 bedroom/1 bathroom
- Dishwasher
- Disposal unit
- Stove
- Refrigerator
- Additional freezer
- Washer / dryer
- Designated locked storage facility

Each unit is partially furnished to include:

- Combination of queen, twin and bunk beds
- 1-2 dressers per room
- Sofa
- 1-2 coffee tables
- Kitchen table and 4 chairs
- Venetian blinds on windows

Cost:

- Dependant on 1 or 3 bedroom unit
- 50% deposit required prior to move in, the other half can be payroll deducted
- Renter must pay electricity, cable TV, Internet, phone and sewer



WORKING TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE EXCELLENT HEALTH

For more information on job opportunities
within Sub-Regional Clinics, please contact:

Sub-Regional Clinic Administrator
Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation
PO Box 269

Aniak, AK 99557

Phone: 907-675-4556

Fax: 907-675-4687

or

YKHC-Recruiter

PO Box 528

Bethel, AK 99559

Toll free: 800-478-8905 #3

Direct: 907-543-6039

Fax: 907-543-6061 or 907-543-6385

Email: recruitment@ykhc.org

www.ykhc.org

