

2020 Blueberry Road, Suite 200

Anchorage, Alaska 99503

(907) 338-7611

taa@ugashikvillage.com (mailto:taa@ugashikvillage.com)

H I S T O R Y

Yup'ik Eskimos and Aleuts jointly occupied the area historically. This Aleut village was first recorded in 1880 as "Oogashik." In the 1890s, the Red Salmon Company developed a cannery, and Ugashik became one of the largest villages in the region. The 1919 flu epidemic decimated the population. The cannery has continued to operate under various owners. The Briggs Way Cannery opened in 1963. The village has a small year-round population.

The Ugashik-Peulik volcanic complex lies south of Becharof Lake and east of Upper Ugashik Lake. Late-Pleistocene caldera formation at Ugashik volcano was followed by the emplacement of at least 5 Holocene lava domes within the 4.5-km-wide caldera. Most of the caldera walls consist of basement sandstones of Jurassic age. Following caldera formation the small, 3 cu km Peulik stratovolcano grew 2.5 km to the north to a height of 1474 m, more than 500 m above that of Ugashik. Lava flows from Peulik cover the caldera rim to the south and extend to Becharof Lake, 6 km to the north. A small lava dome at 1200 m elevation on the east flank of Peulik was the source of a small block-and-ash flow. The summit of Peulik volcano contains a 1.5-km-wide crater breached to the west that is partially filled by a lava dome.