

**ALEUTIANS  
SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN**

**RESOURCES  
SECTION**

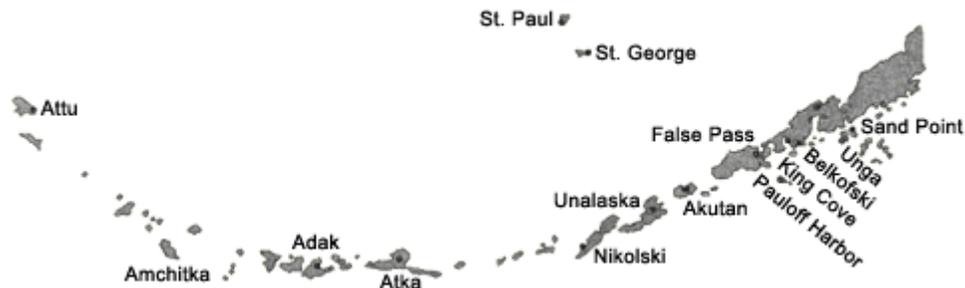
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## RESOURCES: PART ONE – COMMUNITY PROFILES

The following information was extracted from the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development Community Database Online and *The Alaska Wilderness Guide* (9th Edition, 2006). It is provided as a quick reference to some types of available services. For complete and current information on specific communities within the subarea, visit the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Community Database at:

[http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_COMDB.htm](http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm)



### A. REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The following presents regional organizational information for the Aleutians Subarea:  
(The area code for all phone and fax numbers is 907, unless otherwise indicated)

#### Borough:

##### **Aleutians East Borough**

(Representing Akutan, Cold Bay, False Bay, King Cove, Nelson Lagoon & Sand Point)

3380 C Street, Suite 205, Anchorage, AK 99503;

Phone: 274-7555; Fax: 276-7569;

*E-mail:* [developmentdirector@aleutianeast.org](mailto:developmentdirector@aleutianeast.org) or [admin@aleutianeast.org](mailto:admin@aleutianeast.org);

*Web:* <http://www.aleutianeast.org>

#### Regional Native Corporation:

##### **Aleut Corporation**

4000 Old Seward Highway, Suite 300; Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 576-4300; Fax:

*E-mail:* [receptionist@aleutcorp.com](mailto:receptionist@aleutcorp.com); *Web:* [www.aleutcorp.com](http://www.aleutcorp.com)

#### School District:

##### **Aleutian Region School District**

(Serving Western Aleutian Islands - Nikolski, Atka and Adak)

P.O. Box 92230; Anchorage, AK 99509

Phone: 277-2648; Fax: 277-2649

*E-Mail:* [aleutreg@aleutregion.org](mailto:aleutreg@aleutregion.org); *Web:* [www.aleutregion.org](http://www.aleutregion.org) /

##### **Aleutians East School District**

(Serving Akutan, Cold Bay, False Bay, King Cove, Nelson Lagoon & Sand Point)

P.O. Box 429; Sand Point, AK 99661-0429

Phone: 383-5222; Fax: 383-3496

E-Mail: [sgundersen@aebsd.org](mailto:sgundersen@aebsd.org); Web: [www.aebsd.org](http://www.aebsd.org)

**Unalaska City School District**

P.O. Box 570; Unalaska, AK 99685

Phone: 581-3151; Fax: 581-3152

E-Mail: [dsanborn@ucsd.net](mailto:dsanborn@ucsd.net); Website: [www.ucsd.net](http://www.ucsd.net)

**Regional Development:**

**Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference**

3300 Arctic Boulevard, Suite 203; Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 562-7380; Fax: 562-0438

E-Mail: [info@swamc.org](mailto:info@swamc.org); Web: [www.swamc.org](http://www.swamc.org)

**Housing Authority:**

**Aleutian Housing Authority**

Aleut Plaza 4000 Old Seward Hwy, Suite 202; Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 563-2146; Fax: 563-3105;

E-mail: [Dand@aleutian-housing.com](mailto:Dand@aleutian-housing.com); Web: [www.aleutian-housing.com](http://www.aleutian-housing.com)

**Regional Health Corporation:**

**Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association, Inc.**

*(Serving Western Aleutian & Pribilof Islands)*

201 East 3rd Avenue; Anchorage, AK 99501

Phone: 276-2700; Fax: 279-4351

E-Mail: [apiai@apiai.org](mailto:apiai@apiai.org); Web: [www.apiai.com](http://www.apiai.com)

**Eastern Aleutian Tribes**

*(Serving Eastern Aleutian Islands)*

3380 'C' Street Suite 100; Anchorage AK 99503

Phone: 277-1440;

Web: [www.easternaleutiantribes.com/](http://www.easternaleutiantribes.com/)

## **B. COMMUNITY PROFILES**

The information included in the following profiles is meant to assist responders by providing the most vital contacts and useful facts available for a community. Efforts have been made to provide the most current information, but things change. Also, information is still being sought for some categories (note the blank spaces) especially those concerning a town or village's chosen priority locations for protection in case of a spill. The plan holders welcome any inputs that might make this a more useful and instructive document.

**Be aware that many villages have no organized fire department, volunteer or otherwise. Law enforcement varies from village to village. Some may have a city government-backed police department or a Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO), a position that generally receives funding through both a Native corporation and the State's Department of Public Safety, from which they also receive training.**

To update information in these community profiles, please submit your information to the following subarea committee staff contacts:

ADEC Prevention Section (Attn: Larry Iwamoto)  
555 Cordova Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
*Email:* larry.iwamoto@alaska.gov  
*Phone:* (907) 269-7683 *Fax:* (907) 269-7648

EPA Region 10, Alaska Operations Office (Attn: Mary Goolie)  
222 W 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, #19  
Anchorage, AK 99513  
*Email:* [goolie.mary@epa.gov](mailto:goolie.mary@epa.gov)  
*Phone:* (907) 271-3414 *Fax:* (907) 271-3424

*Please note that additional details, including village or city photos for many communities, are provided in the Community Profiles available on the Internet at the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development's Community Database website:*

[http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_COMDB.htm](http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm)

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## **ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH**

(Pronunciation: uh-LOO-shuns)

**Population:** 2,643 (2005 State Demographer est.)      **Incorporation Type:** 2nd Class Borough  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough      **Regional Native Corp:** N/A

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

**Borough:** Aleutians East Borough, 3380 C Street, Suite 205, Anchorage, AK 99503;  
Phone: 274-7555; Fax: 276-7569;

E-Mail: [developmentdirector@aleutianseast.org](mailto:developmentdirector@aleutianseast.org) or [admin@aleutianseast.org](mailto:admin@aleutianseast.org); Web: <http://www.aleutianseast.org>

### **Location and Climate**

Based in Sand Point, the Borough comprises the westernmost portion of the Alaska Peninsula, and a number of Aleutian Islands. There are five incorporated cities and two unincorporated villages within the boundaries of the borough. It lies at approximately 57° North Latitude and 162° West Longitude. Aleutians East Borough is located in the Aleutian Islands Recording District. The area encompasses 6,988.1 sq. miles of land and 8,023.5 sq. miles of water. The Borough lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from -9 to 76 degrees Fahrenheit. Annual precipitation is 33 inches and annual snowfall is 52 inches.

### **Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Several airports are accessible in the Borough, and float planes can land in many communities. Marine cargo vessels also provide transportation. The State Ferry operates during the summer months. Local transportation is primarily by fishing boats or skiffs, since there are no roads.

### **Facilities & Utilities**

This information is available on a community basis.

### **Spill Response Support**      *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

#### **Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

#### **Local Spill Response Equipment:**

### **Economy**

The Borough's economy is cash-based. Commercial fishing and fish processing dominate and occur almost year-round. 222 borough residents hold commercial fishing permits. Sand Point is home to the largest fishing fleet in the Aleutian Chain. Salmon and pacific cod processing occur at Peter Pan Seafoods (Port Moller and King Cove), Trident Seafoods (Sand Point and Akutan), and Bering Pacific (False Pass). The Peter Pan cannery in King Cove is one of the largest operations under one roof in Alaska. Transportation and other services provide year-round employment.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

According to archaeological evidence, the area has been inhabited by the Unanga since the last ice age. Early contact was with Russian fur traders who sought sea otters in these islands. Whaling, fishing and cannery operations brought an influx of Scandinavian and European fishermen in the early 1900s. During World War II the area was a strategic military site for the Aleutian Campaign, and many locals were evacuated to Ketchikan. The area's rich resources have cultivated an extremely diverse population of non-Natives, Natives and Asians. The Unanga were called "Aleut" by Russian traders. "Unangas" speak the western dialect, and "Unangan" speak the eastern dialect.

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**ADAK**  
(Pronunciation: A-dack)

**Population:** 146 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

**Emergency Services**

**State Troopers:** King Salmon Post (592-3848)

**Fire:** VFD/ EMS (592-4145)

**Medical:** Adak Medical Clinic (592-8383)

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**City Offices:** City of Adak, POB 2011, Adak, AK 99546; Phone: 592-4513; Fax: 592-4262;

Email: [adakcity@corecom.net](mailto:adakcity@corecom.net)

**Village Corporation:** Aleut Enterprises, Phone: 562-5444

**Location and Climate**

Adak is located on Kuluk Bay on Adak Island. It lies 1,300 miles southwest of Anchorage and 350 miles west of Unalaska/Dutch Harbor, in the Aleutian Island Chain. Flight time to Anchorage is three hours. Adak is the southernmost community in Alaska, on the latitude of Vancouver Island in Canada. It lies at approximately 51.872500° North Latitude and -176.628610° West Longitude. (Sec. 10, T096S, R195W, Seward Meridian.) Adak lies in the maritime climate zone, characterized by persistently overcast skies, high winds, and frequent cyclonic storms. Winter squalls produce wind gusts in excess of 100 knots. During the summer, extensive fog forms over the Bering Sea and North Pacific. Average temperatures range from 20 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, but wind chill factors can be severe. Total precipitation is 64 inches annually, with an average accumulated snowfall of 100 inches, primarily in the mountains.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Located 1,200 miles southwest of Anchorage. There are approximately 16 miles of paved roads, and other gravel and dirt roads.

**Airport Facilities:** Adak Airport has a control tower and two asphalt paved runways, one measures 7,790' long by 200' wide, and the other runway measures 7,605' by 200' wide. Both are an elevation of 19'.

**Airline Services:** Alaska Airlines operates passenger and cargo jet service.

**Freight:** Alaska Airlines operates passenger and cargo jet service.

**Vessel Support:** There are three deep water docks and fueling facilities. The City has requested funds to greatly expand the Sweeper Cove small boat harbor, including new breakwaters, a 315-ft. dock and new moorage floats.

**Facilities & Utilities**

**Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** Adak Telephone Company

**Long-Distance Phone:** Adak Telephone Company

**Internet Service Provider:** Core Communications ([www.corecom.net](http://www.corecom.net))

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:** None

**Cable Provider:** Adak Cablevision

**Electricity:** City of Adak

**Fuel:** Diesel and unleaded gasoline

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity):** Aleut Corporation (9 tanks with a combined capacity of 22,000,000 gals.)

**Housing:** Aleut Enterprise Corporation; Hotel Adak; Phone 562-5444 regarding tourist visitation to Adak.

**Services:** Wildlife viewing (seals, otters, caribou); hunting; fishing; hiking; WWII military installation facilities.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is derived from Lake Bonnie Rose, Lake De Marie and Nurses Creek, stored in any 7 water tanks throughout the community, and piped to facilities and housing units. The wastewater treatment system discharges through a marine outfall line to Kuluk Bay. There is a permitted landfill - Roberts Landfill is a Class 2 with balefill.

**Spill Response Support** (To be completed at a later date.)

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

**Potential Command Posts:**

(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)

**Potential Staging Areas:**

(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

A land exchange between Aleut Corp., the U.S. Navy, and the Department of the Interior has transferred most of the naval facilities to the Aleut Corp. A portion of the Island remains within the National Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, managed by U.S. Fish & Wildlife. Adak currently provides a fueling port and crew transfer facility for foreign fishing fleets -- an airport, docks, housing facilities, restaurant, grocery and ship supply store are available. Contractors are performing an environmental clean-up. Norquest-Adak Seafood Co. processes Pacific cod, pollock, mackerel, halibut, albacore and brown king crab. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits, primarily for groundfish.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

The Aleutian Islands were historically occupied by the Unangas. The once heavily-populated island was eventually abandoned in the early 1800s as the Aleutian Island hunters followed the Russian fur trade eastward, and famine set in on the Andreanof Island group. However, they continued to actively hunt and fish around the island over the years, until World War II broke out. Adak Army installations allowed U.S. forces to mount a successful offensive against the Japanese-held islands of Kiska and Attu. After the War, Adak was developed as a Naval Air Station, playing an important role during the Cold War as a submarine surveillance center. Large earthquakes rocked the Island in 1957, 1964 and 1977. At its peak, the station housed 6,000 naval personnel and their families. In 1994, severe cut-backs occurred, and family housing and schools were closed. The station officially closed on March 31, 1997, and currently houses civilians. The Aleut Corporation acquired Adak's facilities under a land transfer agreement, pending with the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Navy/Department of Defense. Properties are currently under lease. About 30 families with children relocated to Adak in September 1998, most of them Aleut Corp. shareholders, and a school was reopened. Aleut Corp. is currently developing Adak as a commercial center. The community formed a Second Class City government in April 2001.

The population of the community consists of 37% Alaska Native or part Native. Since World War II, the U.S. Navy developed outstanding facilities and recreation opportunities at Adak. A movie theater, roller skating rink, swimming pools, ski lodge, bowling alleys, skeet range, auto hobby shop, photo lab, racquetball and tennis courts were developed. A new \$18-million hospital was built in 1990. As of March 2003, all of these facilities are closed. The Aleut Corporation will be the facility's new owner, and the City operates existing facilities.

## AKUTAN

(Pronunciation: ACK-oo-tan)

**Population:** 771 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### Emergency Services

**City Police:** 698-2227

**State Troopers:** Dillingham Post 842-5641

**State VPSO:** 698-2315

**Fire:** City VFD: 698-2227; Akutan First Responders, 698-2208/2315

**Medical:** Anesia Kudrin Memorial Clinic 698-2208      **Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### Organizations with Local Offices

**City Offices:** City of Akutan,

P.O. Box 109, Akutan, AK 99553; Phone: 698-2228; Fax: 698-2202; Email: [akutanadmin@gci.net](mailto:akutanadmin@gci.net)

**Village Corporation:** Akutan Corporation,

P.O. Box 8, Akutan, AK 99553; Phone: 698-2206; Fax: 698-2207; E-Mail: [akutanadmin@gci.net](mailto:akutanadmin@gci.net)

**Village Council:** Native Village of Akutan:

P.O. Box 89, Akutan, AK 99553-0089; Phone: 698-2300; Fax: 698-2301; E-Mail: [akutanaleuttribe@gci.net](mailto:akutanaleuttribe@gci.net)

### Location and Climate

Akutan is located on Akutan Island in the eastern Aleutians, one of the Krenitzin Islands of the Fox Island group. It is 35 miles east of Unalaska, and 766 air miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 54.136° North Latitude and 165.773° West Longitude. (Sec. 11, T070S, R112W, Seward Meridian.) Akutan lies in the maritime climate zone, with mild winters and cool summers. Mean temperatures range from 22 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Precipitation averages 28 inches per year. High winds and storms are frequent in the winter, and fog is common in the summer.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Boats and amphibious aircraft are the only means of transportation into Akutan. High waves may limit accessibility during winter months.

**Airport Facilities:** Akutan has no airstrip due to the steep terrain; however, a seaplane base is available and open to the public.

**Airline Services:** Daily air service is provided from nearby Unalaska.

**Freight:** Cargo is delivered weekly by freighter from Seattle; the City owns and operates a landing craft, the M/V Akutan.

**Vessel Support:** A 200 ft. dock and a small boat mooring basin are available. Plans are underway to develop a large boat harbor; construction will begin in 2004.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland

**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI

**Internet Service Provider:** GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net))

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:**

**Cable Provider:** City of Akutan

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** Akutan Electric Utility

**Fuel:** diesel and regular gasoline

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** Trident Seafoods (1,786,590 gals.); City (80,000); Aleutians East Schools (1,100)

**Housing:** Bayview Plaza Hotel 698-2206

**Services:** meals at Grab-A-Dab Café, 698-2260, laundromat, groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, camera film and sporting goods at Native Docks Store, 698-2226. No fishing/hunting licenses or guide service available.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is supplied by a local stream and dam, originally constructed in 1927. Water is treated and piped into all homes. Funds have been requested to develop two new water catchment dams, and construct a new 125,000-gal. water storage tank and treatment plant. Sewage is piped to a community septic tank, with effluent discharge

through an ocean outfall. Refuse is collected three times a week; a new landfill site and incinerator were recently completed. The City recycles aluminum. Trident Seafoods operates its own water, sewer and electric facilities.

**Spill Response Support**                    *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

City Multi-Purpose Bldg, School, City Library

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

Commercial fish processing dominates Akutan's cash-based economy, and many locals are seasonally employed. Trident Seafoods operates a large processing plant west of the City for cod, crab, pollock and fish meal. The population of Akutan can double during processing months. Seven residents hold commercial fishing permits, primarily for halibut and other groundfish. Subsistence foods include seal, salmon, herring, halibut, clams, wild cattle, and game birds.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

Akutan began in 1878 as a fur storage and trading port for the Western Fur & Trading Company. The company's agent established a commercial cod fishing and processing business that quickly attracted nearby Unangan to the community. A Russian Orthodox church and a school were built in 1878. Alexander Nevsky Chapel was built in 1918 to replace the original structure. The Pacific Whaling Company built a whale processing station across the bay from Akutan in 1912. It was the only whaling station in the Aleutians, and operated until 1939. After the Japanese attacked Unalaska in June 1942, the U.S. government evacuated Akutan residents to the Ketchikan area. The village was re-established in 1944, although many villagers chose not to return. This exposure to the outside world brought many changes to the traditional lifestyle and attitudes of the community. The City was incorporated in 1979.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Akutan. The population of the community consists of 16% Alaska Native or part Native. Akutan is a fishing community, and is the site of a traditional Unangan village. Approximately 75 persons are year-round residents; the majority of the population are transient fish processing workers that live in group quarters.

## ATKA

(Pronunciation: AT-ka)

**Population:** 92 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### Emergency Services

**VPSO:** State VPSO 839-2214

**State Troopers:** Dillingham Post 842-5641

**Fire:** City of Atka VFD 839-2214

**Medical:** Atka Village Clinic 839-2232

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### Organizations with Local Offices

**City Offices:** City of Atka, P.O. Box 47070, Atka, AK 99547; Phone: 839-2233; Fax: 839-2234;

Email: [atkacity@gci.net](mailto:atkacity@gci.net)

**Village Council:** Atka IRA Council, P.O. Box 47030, Atka, AK 99547, Phone: 839-2229, Email: [atka@aitc.org](mailto:atka@aitc.org)

**Village Corporation:** Atxam Corporation, P.O. Box 47001, Atka, AK 99547; Phone: 839-2237

### Location and Climate

Atka is located on Atka Island, 1,200 air miles southwest from Anchorage and 350 miles west of Unalaska. It lies at approximately 52.196° North Latitude and 174.201° West Longitude. (Sec. 22, T092S, R176W, Seward Meridian.) Atka lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from 20 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Precipitation averages 60 inches per year and snowfall averages 61 inches per year. There are frequent winds and severe storms in the winter and calm, foggy weather in summer.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Accessible by air or sea.

**Airport Facilities:** Atka has a State-owned 3,287' long by 84' wide asphalt, lighted runway.

**Airline Services:** Scheduled aircraft from Unalaska and chartered flights from Cold Bay or Unalaska.

**Freight:** Coastal Transportation provides freight service from May to October.

**Vessel Support:** A new dock and port facility, operated by the City, were recently completed 5 miles from town.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland

**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom

**Internet Service Provider:** GCI

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:** None

**Cable Provider:** Atxam Village Corp

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** Andreanof Electric Corporation

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** City of Atka total gross capacity 200,000 gallons.

**Housing:** The city of Atka has 2 rooms with kitchen facilities for rent. The Atka Village Council has a 3-bedroom bed and breakfast for rent with kitchen and laundry facilities. Nazan Bay Inn, owned by APICDA Joint Venture, has 4 bedrooms with kitchen, laundry facilities and sauna.

**Services:** Groceries, first-aid supplies, hardware and film are available for purchase at Atka Native Store. There is a local snack bar, post office, and a processing plant.

**Water & Sewage:** The community system was constructed in 1978 and was expanded in 1982 to a new housing area. Water is supplied by a stream and wooden reservoir dam northwest of the City. It is stored in two 30,000-gallon water tanks before distribution. All 50 homes are connected to the piped water and sewer system and are plumbed. Sewage is piped to a central septic system. Wastewater flows untreated through outfall lines into Nazan Bay. Garbage is collected twice a week. In 2007/2008 major water and sanitation projects will be completed. Hydroelectric at Chunisax Creek has been partially constructed.

**Miscellaneous:** Fishing/hunting licenses available although there are no guide or repair services.

### Spill Response Support

*(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:****Economy**

The economy is based on subsistence living and wages earned from the halibut fishery. A small local fish processing plant, Atka Pride Seafoods, operates seasonally to serve the local fleet. They currently process halibut and black cod. Nine residents hold commercial fishing permits. A number of offshore fish processors carry out crew changes through Atka. Year-round income opportunities in the village are limited to education- and government-related work. A reindeer herd of over 2,500 head provides a source of meat.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

The island has been occupied by Unangas for at least 2,000 years. Unangas speak the western dialect, known since the Russian era as "Aleuts". Recent archaeological evidence indicates that the present village site may have had human use since prehistoric times. The first contact with Russians occurred in 1747, and Atka became an important trade site and safe harbor for Russians. In 1787 a number of hunters were enslaved and relocated to the Pribilofs to work in the fur seal harvest. The townsite was settled in the 1860s. After the end of the sea otter hunting era in the late 1800s, Atka had no viable cash economy. Reindeer were introduced to the Island in 1914. During the 1920s, Atka became relatively affluent due to fox farming. After the Japanese attacked Unalaska and seized Attu and Kiska in June 1942, the U.S. Government evacuated Atka residents to the Ketchikan area. Atka was burned to the ground to prevent Japanese forces from using it and advancing. The community was rebuilt by the U.S. Navy after the War and residents were allowed to return. Many Attu villagers, released from imprisonment in Japan in 1945, relocated to Atka. This exposure to the outside world brought many changes in the traditional culture and attitudes in the community. The City was incorporated in 1988.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Atka IRA. The population of the community consists of 91% Alaska Native or part Native. A traditional Unangas settlement, exposure to the outside world has brought changes to the traditional lifestyle, however the Aleut language is still spoken in one-fourth of homes. The St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Church is a central part of village life. Sea lions and other sea mammals are an important part of the subsistence lifestyle, and meat is shared village-wide on an informal basis.

## ATTU STATION

(Pronunciation: at-TOO; AKA: Chichagof)

**Population:** 20 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Regional Native Corp:** n/a

### Emergency Services

**Police:** None

**VPSO:** None

**Fire:** U.S.C.G. staff

**Medical:** U.S.C.G. emergency medical staff

**State Troopers:** Dutch Harbor 581-1432

**Village Police Officer (contract):** None

**Nearest Hospital:**

### Organizations with Local Offices

Attu Station is an U.S. Coast Guard LORAN station. No traditional community organizations are present. Contact the USCG for any resources or information required.

### Location and Climate

This Coast Guard station is located on the northeast coast of Attu Island, in the Near Islands group, on the far western end of the Aleutian Chain. It lies at approximately 52.938° North Latitude and 173.238° East Longitude. Attu lies in the maritime climate zone, characterized by persistently overcast skies, high winds, and frequent cyclonic storms. Winter squalls produce wind gusts in excess of 100 knots. During the summer, extensive fog forms over the Bering Sea and North Pacific. Average temperatures range from 20 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, but wind chill factors can be severe. Total precipitation is 64 inches annually, with an average accumulated snowfall of 100 inches, primarily in the mountains.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Accessible via air or sea.

**Airport Facilities:** The Casco Cove Airport is a 5,800' paved runway, maintained by the Coast Guard.

**Airline Services:** The airstrip is authorized for public use only in an emergency; all others must obtain permission from the U.S. Coast Guard 17th District, located in Juneau at 392-3315.

**Freight:** U.S.C.G. supplied.

**Vessel Support:** n/a

### Facilities & Utilities *(U.S.C.G. provides all utilities)*

**Electricity:** U.S.C.G. generator

**Fuel:** Only under emergency circumstances.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity):** U.S.C.G.

**Housing:** No visitor accommodations; camping only.

**Services:** None.

**Water & Sewage:** All services needed for staff in this facility are available. A permitted landfill is available.

**Miscellaneous:** The entire island is part of Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, administered by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Sea otters, whales and a variety of North American and Asiatic birds can be seen on the island.

### Spill Response Support *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

#### **Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

#### **Local Spill Response Equipment:**

### Economy

Attu is a U.S. Coast Guard Station.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

The Aleutian Islands were historically occupied by the Unangas. Attu was called "Saint Theodore" by Capt. A.I. Chirikov in 1742. The first landing on the island appears to have been in 1745. The Aleut name was early transcribed by the Russians as "Ostrov Attu," spelled "Atakou" by Capt. Cook in 1785. Attu was listed in the 1880 Census with 107 people; 101 in 1890; 29 in 1930; and 44 in 1940. Attu and Kiska Islands were occupied by Japanese forces during World War II. Attu was virtually destroyed in 1943 when the U.S. Army mounted a successful offensive from Adak against the Island. It was known as "Chichagof" by the armed forces. It is currently a Coast Guard LORAN station. Residents of the Attu are Coast Guard employees or support the coast guard operation. The Coast Guard personnel live in a group quarters facility. There are no families stationed at Attu.

## **BELKOFSKI**

(Pronunciation: (bell-KOFF-ski); alt. Belkofsky)

**Population:** 0 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### **Emergency Services**

No local services available at this location. Abandoned town site.

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

**Village Council:** Native Village of Belkofski, P.O. Box 57, King Cove, AK 99612, Phone: 497-3122

**Village Corporation:** Belkofski Corporation, P.O. Box 46, King Cove, AK 99612, Phone: 497-3122

### **Location and Climate**

Belkofski is a ghost town located on a point at the eastern end of the Alaska Peninsula, 12 miles southeast of King Cove. It lies at approximately 55.098° North Latitude and 162.035° West Longitude. (Sec. 09, T059S, T084W, Seward Meridian.) Belkofski lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from -13 to 78 degrees Fahrenheit. Snowfall averages 56 inches and precipitation is 33 inches per year.

### **Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Belkofski is accessible by boat or seaplane. It has no harbor, dock, boat-landing facilities, airstrip, roads or vehicles.

### **Facilities & Utilities**

No local services/utilities available at this location. Abandoned town site.

Four unoccupied homes are located in Belkofski. Two have individual wells and septic systems with plumbing. There is no community-wide electrical generation system.

### **Spill Response Support** *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

#### **Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

#### **Local Spill Response Equipment:**

### **Economy**

There are no stores or businesses in the village.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

Russians originally settled Natives at Belkofski in 1823 to harvest the large concentration of sea otters inhabiting the area's reefs. At the height of this exploitation, Belkofski was one of the most affluent villages in the area. In the 1880s, there were three stores, and residents imported building materials and furniture from San Francisco. The Holy Resurrection Russian Orthodox Church was built. When the otter industry diminished at the turn of the century, so did the population of Belkofski. Remaining residents trapped. Cash employment in the Pribilofs, King Cove or Sand Point lured residents away from the village. When the last of the Belkofski residents moved to King Cove in the early 1980s, they took the church's bell and icons with them and built a new Orthodox church at King Cove. Belkofski is a summer fishing camp, used by King Cove residents and other area Unanga.

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## COLD BAY

**Population:** 89 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** N/A

### Emergency Services

**State Troopers:** Sand Point Post, 532-2652

**Fire:** VFD, 532-2416; EMS, 532-2585 or 522-2772

**Medical:** Livingston Memorial Clinic 532-2000;

Peter Pan Seafoods' Port Moller Medical Clinic, 987-2207 (seasonal)

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### Organizations with Local Offices

**City Offices:** City of Cold Bay, P.O. Box 10, Cold Bay, AK 99571, Phone: 532-2401, Email: [coldbayak@arctic.net](mailto:coldbayak@arctic.net)

### Location and Climate

Cold Bay is located in the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge at the western end of the Alaska Peninsula. It lies 634 miles southwest of Anchorage, and 180 miles northeast of Unalaska. It lies at approximately 55.185° North Latitude and 162.721° West Longitude. (Sec. 01, T058S, R089W, Seward Meridian.) The city has a maritime climate, with temperatures ranging from 25 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The average annual rainfall is 36 inches, and average annual snowfall is 55 inches. Wind speeds of 30 mph are common for Cold Bay.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Cold Bay is a regional transportation center, and provides scheduled flights to surrounding communities.

**Airport Facilities:** A State-owned 10,415' long by 150' wide paved and lighted runway with a 5,126' long by 150' wide paved crosswind runway, an FAA Flight Service Station, and a seaplane base are available.

**Airline Services:** Scheduled and charter service from Anchorage and local area.

**Freight:** Marine cargo services are available monthly from Seattle, but not from Anchorage.

**Vessel Support:** The community has a dock, but wants to develop a breakwater, boat harbor and boat launch. The State Ferry operates bi-monthly from Kodiak between May and October.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** Interior Telephone Co. /TelAlaska   **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI; Interior Telephone/TelAlaska

**Internet Service Provider:** GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net))

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:** KDLG-AM; KSDP-AM

**Cable Provider:** None

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

**Electricity:** G&K, Inc.

**Fuel:** Fuel available includes white gas, kerosene, diesel and regular gasoline.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** Aleut Enterprises Corp (557,800 gals.); G&K Electric (13,400); AK DOT (23,819); FAA (2,000); Aleutians East Schools (2,790); City (3,300); U.S. Fish & Wildlife (25,000); Peninsula Air (15,300); U.S. Air Force (4,800); AT&T Alascom (500)

**Housing:** Bear Foot Inn Alaska, 532-2327, operates a hotel, restaurant, bar and store. Lodging is also available at Cold Bay Lodge, 532-2757.

**Services:** There is a laundromat, but no banking; fishing/hunting licenses available; truck rental from Cold Bay Truck Rental, 532-2404; no moorage facilities.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is supplied by one well and stored in a 213,000-gallon tank. Most residents are connected to the piped water and sewer system. A few homes have individual wells and septic systems. The sewage treatment plant can process up to 45,000 gallons a day. In 1999, construction of two new wells, a water treatment building, new water distribution lines, and sewer collection lines was completed. A new city shop was also constructed. Residents transport their own refuse to the landfill, located 1.5 miles north of the City. A feasibility study will determine whether to clean up or replace the old landfill. The ADOT provides firefighting and rescue services.

**Miscellaneous:** Cold Bay is used to visitors and welcomes tourists, fishermen and others coming through this isolated community

**Spill Response Support** *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

State and federal government and airline support services provide the majority of local employment. Because of its central location and modern airport, Cold Bay serves as the regional center for air transportation on the Alaska Peninsula, and as an international hub for private aircraft. Cold Bay also provides services and fuel for the fishing industry. Two residents hold commercial fishing permits.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

Archaeological sites dating to the last ice age indicate the area around Cold Bay was once inhabited by a large Native population, and was used by European hunters and trappers throughout the 19th century. Izembeck Lagoon was named in 1827 by Count Feodor Kutke, after Karl Izembeck, a surgeon aboard the sloop "Moller." During World War II, Cold Bay was the site of the strategic air base Fort Randall. At that time, the airport was the largest in the state, with a 10,000' runway. The City was incorporated in 1982.

The population of the community consists of 17% Alaska Native or part Native. Cold Bay services the fishing industry and houses a number of federal offices with services focused on Aleutian transportation and wildlife protection. Subsistence and recreational fishing and hunting are a part of the local culture. Up to 70,000 Canada geese migrate through Cold Bay in the fall. Izembeck Lagoon offers the world's largest eelgrass beds, feeding grounds for more than 100,000 brant during their spring and fall migrations.

## FALSE PASS

**Population:** 54 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### Emergency Services

**VPSO:** State VPSO 548-2345

**Fire:** False Pass VFD 548-2319

**Medical:** False Pass Health Clinic 548-2742

**State Troopers:** Dillingham Post 842-5641

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### Organizations with Local Offices

**City Offices:** City of False Pass, P.O. Box 50, False Pass, AK 99583;

Phone: 548-2319; Email: [cityoffalsepass@ak.net](mailto:cityoffalsepass@ak.net)

**Village Council:** False Pass Tribal Council, P.O. Box 29, False Pass, AK 99583;

Phone: 548-2227; Email: [falsepass@aitc.org](mailto:falsepass@aitc.org)

**Village Corporation:** Isanotski Corporation, 101 Isanotski Drive, False Pass, AK 99583; Phone: 548-2217

### Location and Climate

False Pass is located on the eastern shore of Unimak Island on a strait connecting the Pacific Gulf of Alaska to the Bering Sea. It is 646 air miles southwest of Anchorage. The city owns approximately 66 square miles of land and water. It lies at approximately 54.853° North Latitude and 163.408° West Longitude. (Sec. 34, T061S, R094W, Seward Meridian.) False Pass lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from 11 to 55. Snowfall averages 56 inches, with total annual precipitation of 33 inches. Prevailing southeast winds are constant and often strong during winter. Fog is common during summer months.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Boats and aircraft provide the only means of transportation into False Pass.

**Airport Facilities:** A State-owned 2,100' long by 80' wide gravel airstrip and a seaplane base are available.

**Airline Services:** Mail and passenger flights arrive three times weekly.

**Freight:** Cargo barges are available from Seattle. No local taxi or delivery services exist in False Pass. The State Ferry operates once a month between May and October from Kodiak.

**Vessel Support:** There is no boat harbor, but a dock and boat ramp is available. A boat haul-out and storage facility is under construction. Protected moorage is needed; the Corps of Engineers is designing a \$13 million small boat harbor.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland

**Internet Service Provider:** GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net))

**Radio Stations:** KDLG-AM

**Cable Provider:** None

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom, GCI

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Electricity:** False Pass Electric Association

**Fuel:** Fuel available includes marine gas, diesel, propane and regular gas.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** Peter Pan Seafoods (321,700 gals.); City Electric (34,000); Aleutians East Schools (968)

**Housing:** Accommodations are limited. There is one bed and breakfast. Bunkhouse rooms may be available seasonally at Bering Pacific or Peter Pan.

**Services:** Groceries and supplies may be obtained at Peter Pan Seafoods store year-round. Fishing/hunting licenses are available. No guide service. Rental transportation includes boats, charter aircraft from Cold Bay.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is derived from a nearby spring and reservoir, is treated and stored in a 60,000-gallon tank. Most homes are connected to the piped water system. Residents use individual septic tanks for sewage disposal; the City operates a septic sludge tanker and sludge disposal site. All homes are fully plumbed. Wastewater from seafood processing flows directly into an outfall line. Water system improvements were recently funded, including an enlarged

dam and a second 60,000-gallon water tank. The City collects refuse twice a week. There are two diesel fuel tanks containing 30,000 gallons.

**Spill Response Support**                    *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

The local economy is driven by commercial salmon fishing and fishing services. False Pass is an important refueling stop for Bristol Bay and Bering Sea fishing fleets. Bering Pacific and Peter Pan Seafoods process the commercial catch. Eleven residents hold commercial fishing permits. Cash income is supplemented by subsistence hunting and fishing. Salmon, halibut, geese, caribou, seals and wild cattle on Sanak Island are utilized.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

The name False Pass is derived from the fact that the Bering Sea side of the strait is extremely shallow and cannot accommodate large vessels. The area was originally settled by a homesteader in the early 1900s, and grew with the establishment of a cannery in 1917. Natives immigrated from Morzhovoi, Sanak Island and Ikatan when the cannery was built. A post office was established in 1921. The cannery has operated continuously, except for 1973 - 1976, when two hard winters depleted the fish resources. The cannery was subsequently purchased by Peter Pan Seafoods. It was destroyed by fire in March 1981, and was not rebuilt. The City was incorporated in 1990. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the False Pass Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 66% Alaska Native or part Native. The community is primarily Unangan. Fishing, fish processing and subsistence activities are the mainstays of the lifestyle. The sale of alcohol is restricted to the package store.

**KING COVE**  
(a.k.a. Agdaagux)

**Population:** 807 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** 1<sup>st</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

**Emergency Services**

**Police:** City Police 497-2210

**State Troopers:** Dillingham Post 842-5641

**VPSO:** State VPSO 497-2555

**Fire:** King Cove Volunteer Fire & Rescue 497-2553

**Medical:** King Cove Medical Clinic 497-2311

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**City Offices:** City of King Cove, P.O. Box 37, King Cove, AK 99612; Phone: 497-2340

**Village Council:** Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove, P.O. Box 38, King Cove, AK 99612; Phone: 497-2648

**Village Corporation:** King Cove Corp., P.O. Box 249, King Cove, AK 99612; Phone: 497-2312

**Location and Climate**

King Cove is located on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula, on a sand spit fronting Deer Passage and Deer Island. It is 18 miles southeast of Cold Bay and 625 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 55.061° North Latitude and 162.310° West Longitude. (Sec. 22, T059S, R086W, Seward Meridian.) King Cove lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures average 25 to 55, with extremes from -9 to 76. Snowfall averages 52 inches, and total annual precipitation is 33 inches. Fog during summer, and high winds during winter, can limit accessibility.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** King Cove is accessible only by air and sea

**Airport Facilities:** A State-owned 3,360' long by 115' wide gravel runway is available, no fuel, unattended, no airport facilities; runway condition not monitored, visual inspection recommended prior to using.

**Airline Services:** Scheduled or chartered aircraft fro Cold Bay or Sand Point.

**Freight:** Freight arrives by air cargo or by barge to Naknek then trucked to King Salmon.

**Vessel Support:** The ferry and marine cargo services use one of three docks owned by Peter Pan Seafoods.

A deep water dock is also operated by the City. The North Harbor provides moorage for 90 boats, and is ice-free all year. A new harbor and breakwater is under construction by the Corps of Engineers and Aleutians East Borough. Upon completion, the new Babe Newman Harbor will be operated by the City, and will provide additional moorage for 60' to 150' fishing vessels.

**Facilities & Utilities**

**Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** Interior Telephone Co. /TelAlaska

**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; Interior Telephone

**Internet Service Provider:** Arctic.Net/TelAlaska, Inc. (www.arctic.net); GCI (www.gci.net)

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:** KDLG-AM; KSDP-AM

**Cable Provider:** King Cove Corporation

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

**Electricity:** A hydroelectric power project has recently been completed at Delta Creek. Peter Pan operates its own electric system.

**Fuel:** no fuel available for purchase.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** City Electric (127,800 gals.); Aleutians East Schools (5,300); King Cove Corp. (5,000); Peter Pan Seafoods (522,515); Gould & Sons (2,800)

**Housing:** Accommodations at Fleets Inn 497-2312

**Services:** There are 2 restaurants – Fleets Inn and Dobsons Pizza 497-2292. A laundromat is available at the hotel for guests. No Banking services available. Groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, camera film and sporting goods may be purchased at Peter Pan Seafoods 497-2234, or John Gould & Sons 497-2212. Fishing/hunting licenses are available, but no guide services.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is supplied by Ram Creek with a sheetpile dam which stores about 980,000 gallons of unfiltered water. A well field and storage tank is located at Delta Creek. A piped sewage collection system connects all homes and facilities to central septic tanks. Two lift stations and tanks provide primary (20,000 gallons) and secondary treatment (84,000 gallons) of waste, with discharge through an outfall line. All residents are connected to the piped water system and homes are fully plumbed.

**Spill Response Support**                    *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

King Cove's economy depends almost completely on the year-round commercial fishing and seafood processing industries. The Peter Pan Seafoods facility is one of the largest cannery operations under one roof in Alaska. Up to 500 non-residents are brought up to work in the cannery as needed. Sixty-two residents hold commercial fishing permits. Income is supplemented by subsistence activities. Salmon, caribou, geese and ptarmigan provide food sources.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

King Cove was founded in 1911 when Pacific American Fisheries built a salmon cannery. Early settlers were Scandinavian, European and Unangan fishermen. Of the first ten founding families, five consisted of a European father and an Aleut mother. The City was incorporated in 1949. The cannery operated continuously between 1911 and 1976, when it was partially destroyed by fire. The adoption of the 200-mile fisheries limit spurred rebuilding. King Cove remains tied to fishing and fish processing. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove. The population of the community consists of 48% Alaska Native or part Native. Scandinavians have historically influenced the cultural, economic and social structures. King Cove is a mixed non-Native and Unangan community.

**NELSON LAGOON**  
***INCLUDING PORT MOLLER AREA***

**Population:** 76 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

**Emergency Services**

**VPSO:** 989-2232

**State Troopers:** King Salmon Post 246-3464

**Fire:** VFD 989-2232

**Medical:** Nelson Lagoon Clinic 989-2207, Nelson Lagoon First Responders 989-2202

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**Village Council:** Native Village of Nelson Lagoon, P.O. Box 13-N.L.G., Nelson Lagoon, AK 99571,  
Phone: 989-2204, Email: [nelsonlagoon@aitc.org](mailto:nelsonlagoon@aitc.org)

**Village Corporation:** Nelson Lagoon Corporation, Phone: 989-2204, Fax: 989-2233

**Location and Climate**

Nelson Lagoon is located on the northern coast of the Alaska Peninsula, on a narrow sand spit that separates the lagoon from the Bering Sea. It is 580 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 56.001° North Latitude and 161.202° West Longitude. (Sec. 25, T048S, R077W, Seward Meridian.) Nelson Lagoon lies in the maritime climate zone. Frequent and dramatic weather changes occur; with a constant prevailing wind of 20 to 25 MPH. Temperatures average 25 to 50, with a range from -15 to 75. Snowfall averages 56 inches, with a total annual precipitation of 33 inches.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Nelson Lagoon is accessible only by air and sea.

**Airport Facilities:** A State-owned 4,000' long by 75' wide gravel runway serves regularly-scheduled flights. Large seabirds feed along beach adjacent to runway.

**Airline Services:** Air charters from Cold Bay.

**Freight:** Freight arrives by ship or barge at the Peter Pan Seafoods dock, 30 miles away, at Port Moller.

**Vessel Support:** A new dock, boat ramp, a harbormaster's office and warehouse were completed in the mid- to late 1990s.

**Facilities & Utilities**

**Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland

**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom & GCI

**Internet Service Provider:** GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net))

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:** KDLG-AM

**Cable Provider:** None

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** Nelson Lagoon Electric Cooperative

**Fuel:** None

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** Nelson Lagoon Fuel Enterprise (140,000 gals.); Aleutians East Schools (1,500); Harold Thompson (3,000)

**Housing:** Tides Inn & Cafe; The Bering Inn

**Services:** No restaurants or stores

**Water & Sewage:** Water is derived from a lake about 10 miles from Nelson Lagoon and is treated. Water storage capacity is 600,000 gallons. All homes are connected to the piped water system. Individual septic systems enable households to have complete plumbing. A new washeteria was completed in August 1999. The water system needs major improvements, including repair of the distribution system and a new storage tank.

**Solid Waste Services:** There are no garbage collection services, but a landfill is available.

**Spill Response Support** *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:****Economy**

Nelson Lagoon is situated in the middle of a rich and productive salmon fisheries area. 24 residents hold commercial fishing permits, primarily salmon gillnet. Subsistence activities balance the seasonal nature of the fishery. Some trapping occurs. Residents are interested in developing a small seafood processing and cold storage facility.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

Nelson Lagoon has been used historically as an Unangan summer fish camp. The resources of the lagoon and nearby Bear River are excellent. The lagoon was named in 1882 for Edward William Nelson of the U.S. Signal Corps, an explorer in the Yukon Delta region between 1877 and 1920. A salmon saltery operated from 1906 to 1917, which attracted Scandinavian fishermen, but there has been no cannery since. In 1965 a school was built and the community began to be occupied year-round. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Nelson Lagoon. The population of the community consists of 82% Alaska Native or part Native. The culture is focused on commercial fishing and subsistence activities. There is a strong community pride and loyalty among the residents, with a desire to maintain their lifestyle with slow, monitored growth and development that can be well managed by the residents.

## **NIKOLSKI**

Pronunciation: (nih-COAL-skee)

**Population:** 36 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### **Emergency Services**

**State Troopers:** Dutch Harbor Post 581-1432

**Fire:** Nikolski VFD 576-2223

**Medical:** Nikolski Health Clinic 576-2204

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

**Village Council:** Nikolski IRA Council, PO Box 105, Nikolski, AK 99638; Phone: 576-2225;

Email: [ikotribeadmin@ak.net](mailto:ikotribeadmin@ak.net)

**Village Corporation:** Chaluka Corporation, PO Box 104, Nikolski, AK 99638; Phone: 576-2216, 547-2215;

Email: [danddclan@aol.com](mailto:danddclan@aol.com); also 8630 Ange St., Anchorage, AK 99515, 344-7871

### **Location and Climate**

Nikolski is located on Nikolski Bay, off the southwest end of Umnak Island, one of the Fox Islands. It lies 116 air miles west of Unalaska, and 900 air miles from Anchorage. It lies at approximately 52.938° North Latitude and 168.867° West Longitude. (Sec. 04, T084S, R136W, Seward Meridian.) Nikolski lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from 11 to 65. Snowfall averages 41 inches; total precipitation is 21 inches. Strong winds are frequent during the winter and fog during the summer, which limits accessibility.

### **Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Scheduled or charter flights from Dutch harbor; rain and wind often close the gravel airstrip.

**Airport Facilities:** Nikolski has a 3,500' unlighted gravel runway owned by the U.S. Air Force.

**Airline Services:** passenger, mail and cargo service

**Freight:** There is no landing or port facilities for ships.

**Vessel Support:** Barges deliver cargo once or twice a year. Goods and passengers are lightered three miles to the beach.

### **Facilities & Utilities**

#### **Communications**

**In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland

**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom

**Internet Service Provider:** GCI ([www.gci.com](http://www.gci.com))

**TV Stations:** ARCS, CBS, NBC, ABC, Fox, plus multiple cable stations   **Radio Stations:** None

**Cable Provider:** Nikolski IRA Council

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** Umnak Power Company

**Fuel:** may be available at the Nikolski Native Store

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** Nikolski Native Store (23,000 gals.); Umnak Power Co. (23,000); Aleutian Region Schools (9500); Chaluka Corp. Ranch (6,300)

**Housing:** Lodge, Chaluka trailer

**Services:** Food and some necessities available at the Nikolski Native Store.

**Water & Sewage:** The twelve occupied homes in Nikolski are connected to a piped water system and individual septic tanks. All homes are fully plumbed. The Council provides septic pumping services.

#### **Spill Response Support**                   *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

#### **Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

#### **Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

## **Local Spill Response Equipment:**

### **Economy**

Most residents support themselves by working outside the village at crab canneries and on processing ships. The lack of a harbor and dock has limited fisheries-related activities. The village is interested in developing a small value-added fish processing plant and a sport fishing lodge to attract former residents who left Nikolski for economic reasons. A sport-fishing charter boat was recently purchased by APICDA. Sheep, cattle and horses graze over much of the island. Income is supplemented by subsistence activities, which provide a substantial part of the villagers' diets. Salmon, halibut, seals and ducks are utilized.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

Nikolski is reputed by some to be the oldest continuously-occupied community in the world. Archaeological evidence from Ananiuliak Island, on the north side of Nikolski Bay, dates as far back as 8,500 years ago. The Chaluka archaeological site, in the village of Nikolski, indicates 4,000 years of virtually continuous occupation. People were living in Nikloski before the pyramids were built, the Mayan calendar was invented, or the Chinese language was written. In 1834, it was the site of sea otter hunting, and was recorded by the Russians as "Recheshnoe," which means "river." In 1920, a boom in fox farming occurred here. The Unangan became affluent enough to purchase a relatively large boat, the "Umnak Native," which was wrecked in 1933. A sheep ranch was established in 1926 as part of the Aleutian Livestock Company. In June 1942, when the Japanese attacked Unalaska and seized Attu and Kiska, residents were evacuated to the Ketchikan area. Locals were allowed to return in 1944, but the exposure to the outside world brought about many changes in the traditional lifestyle and community attitudes. In the 1950s, the Air Force constructed a White Alice radar communication site here, which provided some jobs. It was abandoned in late 1977. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Nikolski. The population of the community consists of 69% Alaska Native or part Native. Residents are known as Unangan, and Aleut is spoken in three-quarters of all homes. Subsistence activities, sheep and cattle raising, and fishing-related employment sustain the community.

**PAULOFF HARBOR**  
(Pronunciation: PALL-off)

**Population:** 0 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

**Emergency Services**

**Police:**

**VPSO:**

**Fire:**

**Medical:**

**Nearest Hospital:**

**State Troopers:**

**Village Police Officer (contract):**

**Organizations with Local Offices**

The community is unoccupied. Most of the former residents & their descendents now live in Sand Point.

**Village Council:** Pauloff Harbor Tribe, P.O. Box 97; Sand Point, AK 99661; Phone: 383-6075; Fax: 383-6094;

E-Mail: [Pauloff@arctic.net](mailto:Pauloff@arctic.net)

**Village Corporation:** Sanak Corporation, P.O. Box 194; Sand Point, AK 99661; Phone: 383-6075; Fax: 383-6074

E-Mail: [Pauloff@arctic.net](mailto:Pauloff@arctic.net)

**Location and Climate**

Pauloff Harbor is located in the Aleutian Island Chain on the northern coast of Sanak Island, 50 miles southeast of False Pass. It lies at approximately 54.459° North Latitude and 162.700° West Longitude. (Sec. 16, T066S, R090W, Seward Meridian.) The area lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from -9 to 76. Snowfall averages 52 inches, with total annual precipitation of 33 inches.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Float planes or personal boats from False Pass or King Cove are the primary means of transportation.

**Airport Facilities:** None

**Airline Services:** None

**Freight:** None

**Vessel Support:** None

**Facilities & Utilities**

**None, the Island is now unoccupied.**

**Spill Response Support** *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

Community hall, etc. –

School –

**Potential Staging Areas:**

Airport –

National Guard Armory –

Other government facilities –

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

**There is no employment in Pauloff Harbor.**

**History, Culture & Demographics**

The community name differs from the harbor on which it is located -- Pavlov Harbor. A post office was established here in 1949. The Island is now unoccupied. Most of the shareholders now live in Sand Point.

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## SAINT GEORGE

**Population:** 137 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### Emergency Services

**VPSO:** State VPSO 859-2415

**State Troopers:** Dillingham 842-5641

**Fire:** St. George EMS/First Responders 859-2255/2204/2232

**Medical:** St. George Clinic 859-2254

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### Organizations with Local Offices

**City Offices:** City of Saint George, P.O. Box 929, St. George Island, AK 99591; Phone 859-2263; Fax: 859-2212

**Village Council:** *Combined with St. Paul to form the Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul and St. George Islands.* St. George Traditional Council, P.O. Box 940, St. George Island, AK 99591;

Phone: 859-2205, Fax: 859-2242; Email: [stgcouncil@starband.net](mailto:stgcouncil@starband.net)

**Village Corporation:** St. George Tanaq Corporation

St. George Office: General Delivery, St. George, AK 99591; Phone 859-2224; Fax: 859-2230

Headquarters/ Anchorage Office: St. George Tanaq Corporation, 4000 Old Seward Hwy, Suite 104, Anchorage, AK 99503; Phone: 272-9886, Fax: 272-9855

Email: [lriddle@alaska.net](mailto:lriddle@alaska.net)

### Location and Climate

St. George is located on the northeast shore of St. George Island, the southern-most of five islands in the Pribilofs. Over 210 species of birds nest on the cliffs of St. George Island. It lies 47 miles south of St. Paul Island, 750 air miles west of Anchorage and 250 miles northwest of Unalaska. It lies at approximately 56.600° North Latitude and -169.542° West Longitude. (Sec. 29, T041S, R129W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of St. George is controlled by the cold waters of the Bering Sea. The maritime location results in cool weather year round, and a narrow range of mean temperatures varying from 24 to 52. Average precipitation is 23 inches, with 57 inches of snowfall. Cloudy, foggy weather is common during summer months.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** St. George is accessible only by air and sea.

**Airport Facilities:** There are two airstrips, one owned by the City, and a newly-constructed State-owned airport with a 5,000' long by 150' wide gravel runway

**Airline Services:** Scheduled flights are provided to St. Paul and the mainland.

**Freight:** Most freight and supplies are delivered by ship from Anchorage on a monthly or bimonthly schedule; cargo from Seattle arrives five or six times a year.

**Vessel Support:** There are three docks; one operated by the village corporation. An inner harbor and dock were recently completed in Zapadni Bay, 5 miles from the City.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland

**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom

**Internet Service Provider:** None

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:** KUHB-FM, KNOM-AM

**Cable Provider:** St. George Traditional Council

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network

**Electricity:** St. George Municipal Electric Utility

**Fuel:** Marine gas, diesel, propane and unleaded gasoline.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** St. George Delta Fuel Co. (1,066,200 gals.); City (4,000); Peninsula Airways (2,000); Pribilof Island Schools (1,000); St. George Tanaq Corp. (5,200)

**Housing:** St. George Hotel.

**Services:** Hotel has cooking facilities, and meals are also available. No banking services; groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware and film are available at St. George Canteen. Fishing/hunting licenses are not available. Repair service for marine engines, boats and autos available.

**Water & Sewage:** A piped water and sewer system was constructed by NOAA during the 1950s. Four wells provide water for the community and the harbor, with 250,000 gallons of storage. All 60 residences are connected to the system and are plumbed. Funds have been requested to replace the failing 45-year-old water storage tank and distribution mains. Sewage outfall discharges into the harbor.

**Miscellaneous:** The City provides refuse collection services. NOAA is completing a federal hazardous waste clean-up on the island, and will close the existing landfill.

**Spill Response Support** *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

The federally-controlled fur seal industry had dominated the economy of the Pribilofs until 1983; the two communities remain closely tied. Most employment is in government positions and commercial fishing. 11 residents hold commercial fishing permits for halibut. The St. George Aquaculture Assoc. has begun salmon and shellfish programs. Puffin Seafoods and Snopac Products operate in St. George. Villagers harvest 500 fur seals each year for subsistence purposes. Halibut, reindeer, marine invertebrates, plants and berries also contribute to the local diet.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

St. George was discovered in 1786 by Gavril Pribilof of the Russian Lebedov Lastochkin Company while looking for the famed northern fur seal breeding grounds. The island was named Sveti Georgiy, and its larger neighbor to the north was originally called St. Peter and St. Paul Island. The Russian American Company enslaved Aleut hunters from Siberia, Unalaska and Atka and relocated them to St. George and St. Paul to harvest the fur seal. Between 1870 and 1910, the U.S. Government leased the Pribilof Islands to private companies, who provided housing, food and medical care to the Aleuts in exchange for work in the fur seal plant. In 1910, the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries took control of the Islands, but poverty conditions ensued due to over-harvesting of the seals. During World War II, residents were moved to Funter Bay in Southeast Alaska as part of the areawide evacuation. Unlike other Aleutian residents, they were confined in an abandoned cannery and mine camp at Funter Bay. In 1979, the Pribilof Aleuts received \$8.5 million in partial compensation for the unfair and unjust treatment they were subjected to under federal administration between 1870 and 1946. In 1983, the U.S. government ended the commercial seal harvest and withdrew from the Islands, providing \$20 million to help develop and diversify the local economy - \$8 million for St. George and \$12 million for St. Paul. The City was incorporated in 1983. Today, residents are working to develop commercial fisheries and tourism. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the St. George Island Traditional Council. The population of the community consists of 92% Alaska Native or part Native. St. George's population is predominantly Aleut and Eskimo. The Pribilof Island seal population and the community's dependence on it has been a major influence on the local culture. More than a million fur seals congregate on the islands every summer.

## SAINT PAUL

**Population:** 460 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized

**Incorporation Type:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### Emergency Services

**Police & VPSO:** 546-3132

**VPSO:**

**Fire:** St. Paul EMS Rescue Squad 546-2311, X123; Volunteer Fire Dept. VHF Channel 16.

**Medical:** St. Paul Health Clinic 546-2310

**Nearest Hospital:**

**State Troopers:**

**Village Police Officer (contract):**

### Organizations with Local Offices

**City Offices:** City of Saint Paul, PO Box 901, St. Paul, AK 99660-9999; Phone: 546-2331, Fax: 546-3188; Email: [stpaulak@hotmail.com](mailto:stpaulak@hotmail.com)

**Village Council:** Tribal Government of St. Paul Island; P.O. Box 86; St. Paul Island, AK 99660; Phone: 546-2211; Fax: 546-2407 (*Combined with St. George to form Pribilof Aleut Communities of St. George and St. Paul Islands*)

**Village Corporation:** Tanadgusix Corporation, PO Box 88, St. Paul, AK 99660; Phone 546-2312; Fax: 546-2366; Anchorage Office: 4300 "B" Street, Suite 402; Anchorage, AK 99503; Phone: 278-2312; Fax: 278-2316  
Email: [ronp@tdxnet.com](mailto:ronp@tdxnet.com)

**Fishing Association:** Central Bering Sea Fishermen's Association

P.O. Box 288; St. Paul, AK 99660-0288; Phone: 546-2597; Fax: 546-2450; E-Mail: [plestenkof@cbsfa.com](mailto:plestenkof@cbsfa.com)  
(CDQ Group Saint Paul (pollock), a.k.a. CBSFA)

**School District:** Pribilof School District, P.O. Box 905, St. Paul Island, AK 99660

Phone: 546-2411; Fax: 546-2327; E-Mail: [malcolm@ak.net](mailto:malcolm@ak.net); Web: [www.pribilofs.k12.ak.us](http://www.pribilofs.k12.ak.us)

### Location and Climate

St. Paul is located on a narrow peninsula on the southern tip of St. Paul Island, the largest of five islands in the Pribilofs. It lies 47 miles north of St. George Island, 240 miles north of the Aleutian Islands, 300 miles west of the Alaska mainland, and 750 air miles west of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 57.122° North Latitude and 170.275° West Longitude. (Sec. 25, T035S, R132W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of St. Paul is arctic maritime. The Bering Sea location results in cool weather year round and a narrow range of mean temperatures varying from 19 to 51. Average precipitation is 25 inches, with snowfall of 56 inches. Heavy fog is common during summer months.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** St. Paul is accessible by sea and air.

**Airport Facilities:** The State-owned gravel runway is 6,500' long by 150' wide in length, and is undergoing major improvements.

**Airline Services:** Regularly-scheduled flights are provided, under Visual Flight Rule conditions

**Freight:** Most supplies and freight arrive by ship.

**Vessel Support:** There is a breakwater, 700' of dock space, and a barge off-loading area. A small boat harbor was under construction through 2005 by the Corps of Engineers.

### Facilities & Utilities

**Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland

**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI

**Internet Service Provider:** TDX Corp, Starband, GCI

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:** KUHB-FM

**Cable Provider:** TDX Corp. (Village Corp.), Dish Network

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network, Dillingham Legislative Information Office

**Electricity:** St. Paul Municipal Electric Utility

**Fuel:** diesel, propane and unleaded gas.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** TDX Corp. (1,573,200 gals.); City (1,854,600); Pribilof Island Schools (3,000); Pribilof Island Processors (1,900); City Electric (12,100); Reeve Aleutian Airways (10,200); Trident Seafoods (12,300); U.S. Coast Guard (300,800)

**Housing:** King Eider Hotel, 546-2477 with laundry and shower facilities for guests.

**Services:** ATM available; groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, film and limited sporting goods available. Guide service available, as well as vehicles available for rent.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is supplied by wells and an aquifer and is treated. There are two new wooden tanks; one 500,000 gallon and one 300,000 gallon. All 167 homes and facilities are connected to the piped water and sewer system and are fully plumbed. An ocean outfall line was recently added for seafood processing waste. The City collects refuse. The Tribe operates a recycling program which is currently on hold. A landfill, incinerator, sludge and oil disposal site has recently been completed. A new \$3 million power plant came online in 2000. A small wind turbine provides power and hot water to the village office, but it is not connected to the power grid. The village corporation has three turbines. Wind turbines will be installed summer/fall 2007.

**Spill Response Support** *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

The federally-controlled fur seal industry dominated the economy of the Pribilofs until 1985. St. Paul is a port for the Central Bering Sea fishing fleet, and major harbor improvements have fueled economic growth. Trident Seafoods and Icicle Seafoods process cod, crab, halibut and other seafood in St. Paul. 30 residents hold commercial fishing permits for halibut. Several offshore processors are serviced out of St. Paul. The community is seeking funds to develop a halibut processing facility. Fur seal rookeries and more than 210 species of nesting sea birds attract almost 700 tourists annually. There is also a reindeer herd on the island from a previous commercial venture. Residents subsist on halibut, fur seals (1,645 may be taken each year), reindeer, marine invertebrates, plants and berries.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

The Pribilofs were discovered in 1786 by Russian fur traders. They landed first on St. George, and named this larger island to the north St. Peter and St. Paul Island. In 1788, the Russian American Company enslaved and relocated Aleuts from Siberia, Atka and Unalaska to the Pribilofs to hunt fur seals; their descendants live on the two islands today. In 1870, the Alaska Commercial Company was awarded a 20-year sealing lease by the U.S. Government, and provided housing, food and medical care to the Aleuts in exchange for seal harvesting. In 1890, a second 20-year lease was awarded to the North American Commercial Company, however, the fur seals had been severely over-harvested and poverty ensued. The 1910 Fur Seal Act ended private leasing on the Islands and placed the community and fur seals under the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries. Food and clothing were scarce, social and racial segregation were practiced, and working conditions were poor. During World War II, the Pribilof Aleuts were moved to Funter Bay on Admiralty Island in Southeast Alaska as part of the emergency evacuation of residents from the Bering Sea. Unlike other Aleutian residents, they were confined in an abandoned cannery and mine camp at Funter Bay. In 1979, the Aleut Islanders received \$8.5 million in partial compensation for the unfair and unjust treatment they were subject to under federal administration between 1870 and 1946. In 1983, Congress passed the Fur Seal Act Amendments, which ended government control of the commercial seal harvest and the federal presence on the island. Responsibility for providing community services and management of the fur seals was left to local entities. \$20 million was provided to help develop and diversify the Island economy - \$12 million to St. Paul and \$8 million to St. George. Commercial harvesting on St. Paul ceased in 1985. Ownership of fur seal pelts is now prohibited except for subsistence purposes. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Aleut Community of St. Paul Island. The population of the community consists of 87% Alaska Native or part Native. St. Paul's population is predominantly Aleut and Eskimo. Although subsistence has not historically been the focus of the local culture, today halibut and seal are shared and exchanged with relatives living in other communities for salmon and reindeer. The Russian Orthodox Church plays a strong role in community cohesiveness.

## SAND POINT

**Population:** 890 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** 1<sup>st</sup> Class City  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### Emergency Services

**Police:** City Police Dept. 383-3700

**State Troopers:** Cold Bay Post 532-2724

**Medical:** Sand Point EMS 383-3700 & Sand Point Community Health Clinic 383-3151

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### Organizations with Local Offices

**City Offices:** City of Sand Point, PO Box 249, Sand Point, AK 99661; Phone: 383-2696, Fax: 383-2698;  
Email: [sptcity@arctic.net](mailto:sptcity@arctic.net)

**Anchorage Office:** 3380 C Street, Suite 205, Anchorage, AK 99503; Phone: 274-7561, Fax: 274-3540;  
Email [daypar72@gci.net](mailto:daypar72@gci.net)

**Village Council:** Pauloff Harbor Village Council, PO Box 194, Sand Point, AK 99661, Phone: 383-6075,  
Fax: 383-6094 (BIA-Recognized Traditional Council)

**Village Council:** Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point, PO Box 447, Sand Point, AK 99661, Phone: 383-5616,  
Fax: 383-5814 (Village Council – BIA-Recognized Traditional Council).

**Village Council:** Unga Tribe, P.O. Box 508, Sand Point, AK 99661; Phone: 383-5215; Fax: 383-5215

**Village Corporation:** Shumagin Corporation, PO Box 189, Sand Point, AK 99661; Phone: 383-3525,  
Fax: 383-5356; Email: [slaughty@arctic.net](mailto:slaughty@arctic.net)

**Village Corporation:** Sanak Corp., P.O. Box 194, Sand Point, AK 99661, Phone: 383-6075; Fax: 383-5233

**Village Corporation:** Unga Corp., P.O. Box 130, Sand Point, AK 99661; Phone: 383-3681; Fax: 383-5215

**Electric Utility:** TDX Power, 4300 B Street, Suite 402; Anchorage, AK 99503-5946;  
Phone: 278-2312; Fax: 278-2316; E-Mail: [ngoodness@tdxpower.com](mailto:ngoodness@tdxpower.com)

### Location and Climate

Sand Point is located on Humboldt Harbor on Popof Island, off the Alaska Peninsula, 570 air miles from Anchorage. It lies at approximately 55.340° North Latitude and 160.497° West Longitude. (Sec. 08, T056S, R073W, Seward Meridian.) Sand Point lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from -9 to 76. Snowfall averages 52 inches, annual precipitation is 33 inches.

### Transportation:

**Accessibility:** Direct flights to Anchorage are available.

**Airport Facilities:** Sand Point offers a new State-owned airport with a 4,000' long by 150' wide paved runway. A runway expansion and airport road paving is planned. CAUTION: 80 – 120 ft. cliff on east side of runway.

**Airline Services:** Arctic Circle Air Service, Hageland Aviation, Penn Air.

**Freight:** Regular barge services supply the community.

**Vessel Support:** Marine facilities include a 25-acre boat harbor with four docks, 134 boat slips, and a harbormaster office, barge off-loading area, and a 150-ton lift. A new boat harbor is scheduled to be constructed at Black Point by the Corps of Engineers. The State Ferry operates bi-monthly between May and October.

### Facilities & Utilities

#### **Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** Interior Telephone Co. /TelAlaska **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom, GCI

**Internet Service Provider:** Arctic.Net/TelAlaska, Inc. ([www.arctic.net](http://www.arctic.net)); GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net))

**TV Stations:** ARCS

**Radio Stations:** KSDP-AM

**Cable Provider:** None

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Dillingham Legislative Information Office

**Electricity:** TDX Power

**Fuel:** Diesel fuel and gasoline

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** Trident Seafoods (642,000 gals.); Shumagin Distributors (1,000); City (1,000); Peter Pan Seafoods (1,000); Reeve Aleutian Airways (1,500); Aleutian Commercial (2,350); Sand Point Electric (40,000)

**Housing:** Anchor Inn Motel; Trident Seafoods Inc.; Hodges B&B

**Services:** There are 3 restaurants, 2 bars and a laundry facility; cab service available, supplies available in the community; shower facilities, 2 gyms, a teen center and an indoor swimming pool.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is derived from Humbolt Creek and is treated. The City operates a piped water and sewer system, serving 170 households and 22 businesses, and all are fully plumbed. Trident Seafoods has first water rights. Funds have been requested to develop a new groundwater source. The landfill has recently been relocated. Trident recently built its own power generation facility.

**Spill Response Support**                      *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

**Economy**

Sand Point is home to the largest fishing fleet in the Aleutian Chain. The State provides regional services through public safety, fish and game, and the court system. Trident Seafoods operates a major bottom fish, pollock, salmon and fish meal plant, and provides fuel and other services. Peter Pan Seafoods owns a storage and transfer station. 116 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Locals participate in subsistence consumption of fish and caribou.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

Sand Point was founded in 1898 by a San Francisco fishing company as a trading post and cod fishing station. Aleuts from surrounding villages and Scandinavian fishermen were the first residents of the community. Sand Point served as a repair and supply center for gold mining during the early 1900s, but fish processing became the dominant activity in the 1930s. The St. Nicholas Chapel, a Russian Orthodox church, was built in 1933 and is now on the National Register of Historical Places. Aleutian Cold Storage built a halibut plant in 1946. Today, it is home to the largest fishing fleet in the Aleutian Chain. The City government was incorporated in 1966. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Qagan Tayagungin Tribe. The population of the community consists of 44% Alaska Native or part Native, primarily of Aleut decent. Sand Point is characterized as self-sufficient and progressive, with commercial fishing activities at the heart of the local culture. There is a large transient population for fishing and cannery work. Many of the shareholders of Pauloff Harbor and Unga now live in Sand Point.

## SHEMYA

(Pronunciation: (SHEM-yah); a.k.a. Earekson Air Force Station)

**Population:** 27 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Regional Native Corp:** Not Applicable

### Emergency Services

Emergency service is provided by the military.

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### Organizations with Local Offices

There are no local organizations or contacts for this community.

### Location and Climate

Earekson Air Force Station, or Shemya Station, is located on Shemya Island on the western end of the Aleutian Chain. It lies at approximately 52.724580° North Latitude and 174.112050° East Longitude. (Sec. 14, T086S, R257W, Seward Meridian.) Shemya Station is located in the Aleutian Islands Recording District. The area encompasses 0.0 sq. miles of land and 0.0 sq. miles of water. Shemya lies in the maritime climate zone. Average temperatures range from 11 to 65. Snowfall averages 41 inches; total annual precipitation is 21 inches.

### Transportation:

**Accessibility:** Shemya is a military base with access strictly controlled by the U.S. Air Force and is restricted to military craft or emergency landings. Visitors must be on official military business to go to Shemya.

**Airport Facilities:**

**Airline Services:**

**Freight:**

**Vessel Support:**

### Facilities & Utilities:

No community wide facilities or utilities, except for electricity generation by the U.S.A.F. generator, which is operated by the air force and privately.

**Fuel:** None

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:**

**Housing:** None, visitors must be on official military business to go to Shemya

**Services:** None

**Water & Sewage:** The maintenance crew lives in the group quarter's facility, and all services are available. A permitted landfill exists.

**Miscellaneous:** The contact point for visit requests is AAC/LGX, Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506, 552-5202.

### Spill Response Support *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

### **Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

### **Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

### **Local Spill Response Equipment:**

### Economy

Earekson Air Force Station is closed. Residents are employed under contract as caretakers of the facility.

### History, Culture & Demographics

The entire group of islands was called Semichi by the Russians. It is likely the same island called St. Abraham by Vitus Bering in 1741. The Station was developed during World War II as an Army Air base, and became an Air Force

intelligence site. At its peak, the Station housed over 1,100 personnel. By 1980, the workforce had been reduced to 600. Shemya was closed in 1995; there is currently a small group of caretakers residing on the Station.

## **UNALASKA & DUTCH HARBOR**

(Pronunciation: (un-uh-LASS-kuh))

**Population:** 3,940 (2005 State Demographer est.)      **Incorporation Type:** 1<sup>st</sup> Class City  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized      **Regional Native Corp:**

### **Emergency Services**

**Police:** City Police Dept. 581-1233      **State Troopers:** Dutch Harbor Post 581-1432  
**Fire:** Unalaska Volunteer Fire/EMS 581-1233; Unalaska Search & Rescue Divers 581-1233  
**Medical:** Iliuliuk Family & Health Services, Inc. 581-1202; Oonalaska Clinic 581-2742  
**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### **Organizations with Local Offices**

**City Offices:** City of Unalaska, P.O. Box 610, Unalaska, AK 99685; Phone: 581-1251  
Fax: 581-1417; Email: [dmack@ci.unalaska.ak.us](mailto:dmack@ci.unalaska.ak.us); Web: [www.unalaska-ak.us](http://www.unalaska-ak.us)  
**Village Council:** Qawalangin Tribal Council, P.O. Box 334, Unalaska, AK 99685; Phone: 581-2920;  
Fax: 581-3644 (BIA-Recognized Traditional Council)  
**Village Corporation:** Ounalaska Corporation, P.O. Box 149, Unalaska, AK 99685; Phone 581-1276;  
Fax: 581-1496; Web: [www.ounalashka.com](http://www.ounalashka.com)  
**School District:** Unalaska City School District, P.O. Box 570, Unalaska, AK 99685;  
Phone: 581-315; Fax: 581-3152; E-Mail: [dsanborn@ucsd.net](mailto:dsanborn@ucsd.net); Web: [www.ucsd.net](http://www.ucsd.net)  
**Economic Development Organization:** Unalaska/Dutch Harbor Convention & Visitors Bureau  
P.O. Box 545, Unalaska, AK 99685; Phone: 581-2612; E-Mail: [updhevb@arctic.net](mailto:updhevb@arctic.net);  
Web: <http://www.arctic.net/~updhevb>  
**Media:** Dutch Harbor Fisherman  
P.O. Box 920472, Unalaska, AK 99692; Phone: 581-2092; Fax: 581-2090; Email: [fisherman@arctic.net](mailto:fisherman@arctic.net);  
Web: <http://www.alaskanewspapers.com> (Weekly news for Unalaska, Aleutians and Pribilof Islands)

### **Location and Climate**

Unalaska overlooks Iliuliuk Bay and Dutch Harbor on Unalaska Island in the Aleutian Chain. It lies 800 air miles from Anchorage, a two- to three-hour flight, and 1,700 miles northwest of Seattle. The name Dutch Harbor is often applied to the portion of the City on Amaknak Island, which is connected to Unalaska Island by bridge. Dutch Harbor is actually within the boundaries of the City of Unalaska. It lies at approximately 53.874° North Latitude and 166.537° West Longitude. (Sec. 11, T073S, R118W, Seward Meridian.) January temperatures range from 25 to 35; summers range from 43 to 53. Average annual precipitation is 57.7 inches. The mean wind speed is 17 MPH.

### **Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Daily scheduled flights serve the community. The State Ferry operates bi-monthly from Kodiak between April and October.  
**Airport Facilities:** State-owned 3,900' long by 100' wide paved runway; a seaplane base is also available.  
**Airline Services:** Scheduled and charter airline from Anchorage.  
**Freight:** There are ten major docks in Unalaska; three are operated by the City.  
**Vessel Support:** A refurbished World War II sub dock offers ship repair services. The International Port of Dutch Harbor serves fishing vessels and shipping, with 5,200 feet of moorage and 1,232 feet of floating dock. The small boat harbor provides 238 moorage slips. The Corps of Engineers plan to make harbor improvements and to develop a second small boat harbor in South Channel, Iliuliuk Bay, called the "Little South America."

### **Facilities & Utilities**

#### **Communications**

**In-State Phone:** Interior Telephone Co./TelAlaska  
**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom, GCI, Interior Telephone/TelAlaska, Alaska Wireless  
**Internet Service Provider:** Arctic.Net/TelAlaska, Inc. ([www.arctic.net](http://www.arctic.net)); GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net))  
**TV Stations:** ARCS, KIAL, K081W-LPTV      **Radio Stations:** KIAL-AM; KSKA-FM

**Cable Provider:** Eyecom, Inc./TelAlaska

**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing

**Electricity:** Unalaska Electric Utility

**Fuel:** propane, unleaded gas, diesel

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** Delta Western; North Pacific; Offshore Systems

**Housing:** Unisea Inn and the Grand Aleutian 581-7307; Carl's Hotel 581-1230

**Services:** 8 restaurants, 2 Laundromats and banking services; groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, hardware, film and sporting goods available at Carl's, Alaska Commercial, Petro Mart, Aleutian Mercantile Co., and Alaska Ship Supply. Vehicle and boat rentals are available, as well as 5 taxi companies.

**Water & Sewage:** A new water reservoir was recently completed at Icy Creek. Water is also supplied by a dam at Pyramid Creek and Unalaska Creek, and is chlorinated and stored in a tank. The City has asked for funds to construct a 2-million-gallon back-up storage tank above Ballyhoo Road. All homes and on-shore fish processors are served by the City's piped water system. Piped sewage receives primary treatment before discharge into Unalaska Bay. Nearly all households have plumbing; a few homes use septic tanks or privies. The City has a new Class 1 lined 6-acre landfill and baler; recycling and hazardous waste disposal is provided. All on-shore processors generate their own electrical power.

**Spill Response Support** *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

**Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

**Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

### **Economy**

Unalaska's economy is based on commercial fishing, fish processing, and fleet services such as fuel, repairs and maintenance, trade and transportation. The community enjoys a strategic position as the center of a rich fishing area, and for transshipment of cargo between Pacific Rim trading partners. The Great Circle shipping route from major west coast ports to the Pacific Rim passes within 50 miles of Unalaska, and Dutch Harbor provides a natural protection for fishing vessels. Onshore and offshore processors provide some local employment. However, non-resident workers are usually brought in during the peak season. 50 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Westward Seafoods, Unisea, Alyeska, Icicle, Trident and Harbor Crown Seafoods process the commercial catch. Unalaska has a budding tourist industry and a new Convention and Visitors Bureau.

### **History, Culture & Demographics**

More than 3,000 Unangan (known since the Russian era as "Aleuts") lived in 24 settlements on Unalaska and Amaknak Islands in 1759. Unalaska became a Russian trading port for the fur seal industry in 1768. In 1787, many hunters and their families were enslaved and relocated by the Russian American Company to the Pribilof Islands to work in the fur seal harvest. In 1825, the Russian Orthodox Church of the Holy Ascension of Christ was constructed. The founding priest, Ivan Veniaminov, composed the first Aleut writing system with local assistance, and translated scripture into Aleut. Since Aleuts were not forced to give up their language or culture by the Russian Orthodox priests, the Church remained strong in the community. By this time, however, between 1830 and 1840, only 200 to 400 Aleuts lived in Unalaska. In 1880, the Methodist Church opened a school, clinic and the Jesse Lee Home for orphans. The City of Unalaska was incorporated in March 1942. On June 3, 1942, Unalaska was attacked by the Japanese. Almost all of the Aleuts on the Island were interned to Southeast Alaska for the duration of World War II. The Russian Orthodox Church was nearly destroyed by evacuating U.S. Army troops. The Church is the oldest Russian Orthodox cruciform-style church in North America. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska. The population of the community consists of 9.3% Alaska Native or part Native. Unalaska is a rapidly-growing and culturally-diverse community, primarily focused on fishing and fish processing activities. Subsistence activities remain important to the Unangan community and many long-term non-Native residents as well.

## UNGA

(Pronunciation: UN-guh)

**Population:** 0 (2005 State Demographer est.)  
**Borough Located In:** Aleutians East Borough

**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Regional Native Corp:** Aleut Corporation

### Emergency Services

Unpopulated or seasonal use community. No local services available.

**State Troopers:** Cold Bay Post 532-2724

**Nearest Hospital:** Anchorage

### Organizations Representing Area

There are no local organization in the unpopulated community of Unga.

**Village Council:** Unga Tribal Council, PO Box 508, Sand Point, AK 99661; Phone 383-5215;

Fax: 383-5553; Email: information@ungatribe.org

**Village Corporation:** Unga Corporation, PO Box 130, Sand Point, AK 99661; Phone 383-5215,

Fax: 383-5215; Email: ungapcorp@arctic.net

### Location and Climate

Unga lies on the southeast coast of Unga Island, in the Shumagin Islands of the Aleutian Chain. It lies at approximately 55.183° North Latitude and 160.506° West Longitude. (Sec. 03, T058S, R074W, Seward Meridian.) Unga lies in the maritime climate zone. Temperatures range from -9 to 76. Snowfall averages 52 inches, with total annual precipitation of 33 inches.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Float planes or boats are the only means of transportation to Unga.

**Airport Facilities:**

**Airline Services:**

**Freight:**

**Vessel Support:**

### Facilities & Utilities:

*There are no public facilities at Unga.*

### Spill Response Support *(To be completed at a later date.)*

*Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.*

### **Potential Command Posts:**

*(Sites to consider: Community hall, School, etc.)*

### **Potential Staging Areas:**

*(Sites to consider: Airport, National Guard Armory, Other government facilities)*

### **Local Spill Response Equipment:**

### Economy

The area is a subsistence-use site.

### History, Culture & Demographics

It was an Aleut village first reported as "Delarov" in 1833, with a population of 116, and then as "Ougnagok" in 1836. The "Ounga" post office was established in 1888, and changed its name to Unga in 1894. The post office closed in 1958. The last family to leave Unga Village left in 1969. Unga is no longer occupied year-round. Most of the shareholders now live in Sand Point. There has been an interest in revitalizing the Village as evidenced by the erection of a new building in 2002.

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## **RESOURCES: PART TWO – EQUIPMENT**

This section highlights the major resources and quantities of response-related equipment that may be available for the Aleutians subarea. Summary information such as this will be valuable during spill response planning and especially during actual spill responses. The listing provides information on both local resources and those resources that may be available from outside the immediate area since a significant spill event would most likely require resources from other locations. For more detailed equipment inventories for the other regions of the state, consult the appropriate subarea contingency plan for the particular region. Also, see the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix I: Equipment**, for general information on Alaska.

Actual availability of equipment will depend upon contractual arrangements and agreements between the party owning the equipment and the party desiring to purchase or use the equipment. No prior permission or arrangement for the use of this equipment is implied or granted by the inclusion of any organization's equipment, whether federal, State, local, or privately owned.

Equipment listings are as follows:

### **A. Commercially Available Equipment**

1. Vessels
2. Boom
3. Skimmers
4. Miscellaneous

### **B. Non-Commercially Available Equipment**

1. Federal Spill Response Equipment
2. State Spill Response Equipment

### **C. Industry Spill Cooperative Equipment (Alaska Chadux Corporation)**

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**A. COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT**

**1. Vessels**

The following table provides a list of towing companies within the Subarea. Due to the relatively low number of in-region tug operators, it may be necessary to mobilize vessels from outside the Subarea. There are numerous towing vessels that operate transiently in/out and around the Aleutians at any given time throughout the year. Subarea plans for other Alaskan regions may provide additional references.

<b>TUG INVENTORY</b>					
<b>Location</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Operator</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Horse-power</b>	<b>L/B/D (FT)</b>
Unalaska	James Dunlap (Emergency Tow-gear stored on-board)	Dunlap Towing <a href="http://www.dunlaptowing.com">www.dunlaptowing.com</a>	581-2733	4300	101/36/19.5
Unalaska	Saratoga	Dunlap Towing <a href="http://www.dunlaptowing.com">www.dunlaptowing.com</a>	581-2733	950	59.5/18/8
Unalaska	Undaunted	Dunlap Towing <a href="http://www.dunlaptowing.com">www.dunlaptowing.com</a>	581-2733	730	51/14/6
Unalaska	UTB Redeemer (Stern Ramp & Crane)	Magone Marine Services <a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a>	581-1400	1550	132/30/12.7
Unalaska	Gyrfalcon	Pacific Coast Marine <a href="http://www.harleymarine.com">www.harleymarine.com</a>	581-1664	4000	100.5/34/17
Aleutians Route	Noatak	Delta Western <a href="http://www.deltawestern.com">www.deltawestern.com</a>	276-2688	900	76.4/21.2/8.8
Aleutians Route	Tug Chukchi Sea	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	2250	96/26/8.6
Aleutians Route	Tug Paragon	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	3000	105/32/15.3
Aleutians Route	Tug Pacific Raven	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	3000	120/31/13.6
Aleutians Route	Tug Na Hoku	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	4000	105/30/13.9
Aleutians Route	Tug Pacific Challenger	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	3000	117.6/34.2/16.2

BARGE INVENTORY						
Location	Barge Name	Operator	Phone	Barge Type	L/B/D (FT)	Remarks
Unalaska	Kashega	Magone Marine Services <a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a>	581-1400	Ramp Barge	200/51.9/15	Non self-propelled – Excellent for shallow & close-quarter situations.
Unalaska	Small Barge	Magone Marine Services <a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a>	581-1400	Deck Barge	60/24/7	
Aleutians Route	OB-6	Delta Western <a href="http://www.deltawestern.com">www.deltawestern.com</a>	276-2688	T/B	175.3/44/7.33	Capacity: 7600Bbbs
Aleutians Route	SCT 180	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	T/B	180/54/12.6	Capacity: 14,548Bbbs (98%)
Aleutians Route	344	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	T/B	330/86/20.9	Capacity: 73,700Bbbs (98%)
Aleutians Route	340	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	T/B	330/86/20.9	Capacity: 68,279Bbbs (95%)
Aleutians Route	Noho Hele	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	T/B	325/78/19	Capacity: 67,880Bbbs (98%)
Aleutians Route	SCT 282	K-Sea Transportation <a href="http://www.k-sea.com">www.k-sea.com</a>	206-443-9418	T/B	282/78/18.3	Capacity: 49,209Bbbs (98%)
Adak	8503	Aleut Enterprise Corp		T/B		Dedicated spill response/recovery

WORKBOAT INVENTORY						
Location	Vessel Name	Operator	Phone	Vessel Type	L/B/D (FT)	Remarks
Unalaska	Makushin	Magone Marine Services <a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a>	581-1400	Ex-F/V	130/33/9.5	1200hp – Open deck w/crane
Unalaska	Western Viking	Magone Marine Services <a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a>	581-1400	Ex-F/V – Similar to Makushin		????hp – Open deck w/crane.
Unalaska	Joshua	Magone Marine Services <a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a>	581-1400	Landing Craft (LCM)	68/20/5.5	780hp – No crane

WORKBOAT INVENTORY						
Location	Vessel Name	Operator	Phone	Vessel Type	L/B/D (FT)	Remarks

## 2. Containment Boom

BOOM INVENTORY								
Owner	Location	Type/Size	Length (Ft)	Lbs/Ft Est.*	Design Use	Contact	Work #	24-Hr #
Trident Seafood	Sand Point		2240					
Peter Pan/USCG	King Cove		500					
Frosty Fuels	Cold Bay		1500					
Peter Pan S-foods	Port Moller		320					
Peter Pan S-foods	False Pass		300					
Trident Seafood	Akutan		1000					
Industry/AK/USCG	Unalaska	1000ft Harbor Boom 300ft Offshore Boom	14500					
Aleut Corporation	Adak		12000					
USCG	Attu		1000					
Delta Western/USCG	St. George		1150					
Industry/USCG	St. Paul		4000					

## 3. Skimmers

SKIMMER INVENTORY								
Owner	Location	Contact	Type	Qty	Nameplate Cap Bbl/Hr	20% Cap De-rated	12 Hr Recovery De-rated Bbls	24 Hr Recovery De-rated Bbls
Trident Seafood	Sand Point			1				
Frosty Fuels	Cold Bay			1				
Industry/AK/USCG	Unalaska			5				
Aleut Corporation	Adak			3				
Delta Western/USCG	St, George			1				

SKIMMER INVENTORY								
Owner	Location	Contact	Type	Qty	Nameplate Cap Bbl/Hr	20% Cap De- rated	12 Hr Recovery De- rated Bbls	24 Hr Recovery De-rated Bbls
Industry/USCG	St. Paul			2				
USCG	Attu		Skim Pack 4200	1				

#### 4. Miscellaneous

SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT				
Category	Vendor	Description	Location	Contact
*Aleutian Islands Emergency Towing System (ETS)		1 Large (>50,000DWT) & 1 Small (<50,000DWT) Unitized Emergency Towing Systems available for rapid deployment via vessel or helicopter.	Dutch Harbor	Harbor Master 581-1251
Dry Dock/Haul-out Barge	Magone Marine Services <a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a>	Only dry haul-out available in Aleutians. Capacities:	Dutch Harbor	581-1400
Recovered Oil Storage	Industry/AK/USCG	Capacity: 14400 gals	Unalaska	
Recovered Oil Storage	Aleut Corporation	Capacity: 168000 gals	Adak	
Recovered Oil Storage	USCG	Capacity: 9500 gals – 2” Diesel pump	Attu	
Recovered Oil Storage	Industry/USCG	Capacity: 1140 gals	St. Paul	

\* **Emergency Towing System (ETS):** - Complete Procedures Manual: Components inventory, storage locations, step by step activation and mobilization procedures, along with decon, maintenance and training requirements. Access Manual at: <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/SPAR/perp/aiets/home.htm>

Following several incidents in the Unalaska Island vicinity, The Mayor of Unalaska, in cooperation with DEC, the Coast Guard, the marine pilots association, and other organizations launched an initiative in 2007 to pre-position ETS at Dutch Harbor. The ETS consists of a towline capable of towing a distressed vessel, a messenger line to assist in deploying the towline, a line-launcher, a buoy, and chaffing gear. The ETS may be deployed to a disabled ship from the stern of a tugboat or airdropped to the deck of the ship via helicopter. Two ETS have been purchased to cover most vessels found in the Aleutian Islands. The City of Unalaska has purchased a system suitable for vessels up to 50,000 DWT and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has purchased a system capable of towing vessels greater than 50,000 DWT. Additional ETS packages are being considered for other locations in Alaska.

**B. NON-COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT**

USCG-Maintained Spill Response Equipment

The USCG owns and maintains several Conex containers equipped with spill response equipment, located throughout the Subarea. The equipment is intended as a “first-aid” emergency response measure, and is not intended to compete with commercial sources. Requests for use of USCG pre-positioned emergency response equipment should be made to the contact listed in the below table (primary) or USCG Seventeenth District Response Advisory Team (DRAT) (secondary) at **(907) 463-2807**. Equipment locations and general contents are listed below. **The most current inventory information can be found on the D-17 DRAT website at: <http://www.uscg.mil/d17/D17Response/DRAT/DRATpage.asp>**

Site	Location	Contents	Access Contact
King Cove	Harbormaster warehouse	PPE, containment boom, anchor, sorbents	Sector Anchorage, 907-271-6769
Unalaska	Coast Guard pier	PPE, containment boom, anchors, sorbents, generator, pumps, hoses, skimmers, temp storage	MSD Unalaska, 907-581-3466
Attu	Storage Warehouse	PPE, sorbents, containment boom, pumps, hoses, sorbents, temporary storage	LORSTA Attu, 907-392-3315
St George	Next to small boat harbor	PPE, sorbents	Sector Anchorage, 907-271-6700
St Paul	Near harbormaster, next to NOAA boxes	PPE, containment boom, anchor, sorbents, pumps, skimmer, temporary storage	Sector Anchorage, 907-271-6700

NAVSUPSALV Spill Response Equipment

Additional federal government equipment is available through the U.S. Navy, Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV) in Anchorage. Requests for NAVSUPSALV support should be made through the FOSC: Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix 1** for a listing of NAVSUPSALV equipment.

Other Department of Defense (DOD) Spill Response Equipment

All requests for DOD assets shall be made through the FOSC. The FOSC will forward the request to the USCGD17 Command Center, who will liaison with ALCOM. Funding for all DOD assets will be provided through the OSLTF, unless the DOD is the Responsible Party. If DOD assets are employed in a response, representatives from DOD shall be included in the incident command structure.

## 2. State Spill Response Equipment

**Community Spill Response Agreements (CSRA):** The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) has entered into formal agreements with communities in Alaska whereby the community may be requested to take initial response actions for a spill in the local area. ADEC will reimburse the community for costs incurred in responding to the spill, including containment and recovery actions, except when the community is responsible for the spill. These local response agreements are intended to maximize the use of existing local resources, provide proper reimbursement, and, where appropriate, provide training in the use of response equipment. In the Aleutians Subarea, King Cove and Unalaska are the only communities with a CSRA.

Community with CSRA	Community Contact	
	Title	Phone
King Cove	Mayor	497-2309
Unalaska	Port Director	581-1251

**Spill Response Containers:** ADEC, as the State of Alaska's lead agency for responses to oil and hazardous substance spills, has developed a network of response equipment packages positioned in at-risk areas throughout the state. Many Alaskan communities are isolated from the larger population centers and the spill response equipment that is likely to be available there. This is especially true in the Aleutian Islands where many communities are widely separated and reached only by vessel or airplane. To enhance the State's response capability and to assist these remote communities, ADEC has pre-staged across the state packages of spill response materials and equipment stored in steel containers of the "connex" type, which are air transportable. In the Aleutians Subarea, ADEC positioned a spill response container at King Cove and Unalaska. These local equipment response packages provide an immediate on-site response capability that can be accessed by trained personnel in a timely manner. Most of the packages are designed to assist in the initial response and cleanup of non-persistent oil spills in harbor areas. The tables below provide a listing connex contacts and a list of materials and gear typically stored within a connex.

ADEC Connex Contact Information		
Conex Locations	Contact Title	Phone
King Cove	Mayor	497-2309
Unalaska	Port Director	581-1251

ADEC Spill Response Container Inventory <i>(listed are the typical contents stored within a connex, but the inventory of each connex may vary)</i>	
Description	Quantity
Boom (with towing bridle assembly)	1 25-ft section ; 2-50ft sections
Boom Support Equipment (anchors, chains, rope, snap hooks)	assorted
85-gallon overpack drums	2
85 gallon drum liners	30
Standard drum plug wrench (min. 15" in length)	1
100' x 100' 20 mil plastic liner	1
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	assorted
Static resistant sorbent pads	2 bundles
Oil sorbent sheets (bundles)	10 bundles
Oil sorbent boom (bundles)	4 bundles
Loose absorbent material	2 bags
Sorbent pad hand wringer - rustproof, steel frame	1

500 gallon storage tank, poethylene, skid mounted	1
Tools (shovels, sledge hammer, rebar)	assorted

**C. INDUSTRY/SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT**

The Alaska Chadux Corporation (ACC) maintains an equipment hub in Unalaska containing the equipment listed in the below table. Additional equipment is available at the ACC main warehouse in Anchorage, and at other hubs throughout the state. For equipment inventories and additional information, refer to <http://www.chadux.com/equipment.html> or contact the ACC 24-hour number at (907) 348-2365.

<b>UNALASKA EQUIPMENT</b>		
<b>CONEX-0021, 40 FT CONNEX ON CHASSIS (UNA-1)</b>		
Boom, 24 inch	1700 ft	
Anchor system	5	4 X 40#, 1 X 22#
PPE kit	2	6 man
Respirator kit (1/2 face APR)	1	
<b>CONEX-0022, 40 FT CONNEX ON CHASSIS (UNA-2)</b>		
Viscous sweep	5 bags	50 ft per bag
Beach cleaning kit	1	
Decon kit, personnel	1	
Decon kit, equipment	1	
Pressure washer	1	
Skorboom, 8"X3"	50 ft	
Sweep, absorbent	26 bags	100 ft per bag
Boom, absorbent, 5 inch	1 bags	40 ft per bag
Sorbent rug	3	36" x 100'
Sorbent pads (17" x 19")	27 bundles	
Line kit	1	5000' of anchor line
Hazing kit	1	
Field hazing kit	1	
Containment berm	2	12' x 20'
NTV absorbent package	1	
<b>TRLVAN-0005, 28 FT VAN ON CHASSIS (UNA-3)</b>		
Skimmer, Vikoma 12K	1	
Skimmer, weir, Skim Pak	2	
Bladders, 2500 gallon	2	
Bladder, 2500 gallon, Canflex, towable	2	
Hose kit, 3/25 ft suction, 3/50 discharge	1	
Pump, centrifugal Yanmar (3")	2	
Pump, diaphragm (3")	1	
Fast Tank, 2400 gallons	1	
Air compressor	1	
<b>CONEX-0023, 40 FT CONNEX ON CHASSIS (UNA-4)</b>		
Boom, 24 inch	4000 ft	
<b>YARD</b>		
Boat, 18 ft (80 hp outboard)	1	Boat # 6

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## RESOURCES: PART THREE – INFORMATION DIRECTORY

- A. Airports and Air Services
- B. Bird and Wildlife Response
- C. Contractors: BOA and Term
- D. Historic Properties Protection
- E. Emergency Services/Managers
- F. Fishing Fleets and Organizations
- G. Government Contacts and Information
- H. Hospitals
- I. Intake Water-Use Facilities
- J. *Not Used*
- K. *Not Used*
- L. Laboratories
- M. Media
- N. Native Organizations and Federally-Recognized Tribes
- O. Organizations: Environmental, Health, Volunteer
- P. Port Authorities, Harbor Masters, and Marine Pilots
- Q. *Not Used*
- R. Response Agreements
- S. Salvage and Towing Companies
- T. Federal and State Natural Resource Trustee Emergency Contacts
- U. *Not Used*
- V. Vehicles
- W. Weather Service
- WWW. Useful Websites

This Information Directory lists resources and organizations that might be contacted to facilitate appropriate communication, provide additional regionally specific information, or acquire additional equipment and resources. The listings below are not inclusive, and one is advised to consult additional resources for meeting one's needs. This listing of resources can be supplemented by referring to the Unified Plan, other subarea plans, the Yellow Pages and the Internet. The Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development's on-line Community Database at [http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_COMDB.htm](http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm) offers other useful information sources not necessarily cited below or in *Part One – Community Profiles*.

**A. AIRPORTS AND AIR SERVICES**

The first table below provides a brief information listing of airports and landing strips in the Aleutians Subarea. The websites listed below can offer a much wider array of information and airport details, including, in some cases, diagrams and aerial photos. The second table below offers a listing of aircraft companies operating in the Aleutians subarea. For current runway status, refer to the latest edition of the AK Supplement to the NOAA flight information publication. Additional local information may be available by checking specific community information located in *Part One- Community Profiles* of this section.

**WEBSITES PROVIDING AVIATION/AIRPORTS INFORMATION**

At the Air Line Data for the Well Informed website, by Data Base Products, information and links (often to [www.airnav.com](http://www.airnav.com)) are provided for airports, including seaplane landing spaces, throughout the State of Alaska: [www.airlinedata.com](http://www.airlinedata.com)

The airnav.com website offers information and useful details on various airport aspects and services availability: [www.airnav.com/airports/](http://www.airnav.com/airports/)

The *GCR & Associates, inc.* website provides unedited information with data derived from the National Flight Data Center FAA Airport Master Record (Form 5010): [www.gcr1.com/5010web/](http://www.gcr1.com/5010web/)

The Alaska DOT provides rural airport information, including a link to diagrams and aerial photos of selected airports: [www.dot.state.ak.us/stwdav/index.shtml](http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwdav/index.shtml)

The Federal Aviation Administration Alaska Region website offers airport diagrams and aerial photographs: [www.alaska.faa.gov/airports/alaskan\\_airports\\_5010\\_information.htm](http://www.alaska.faa.gov/airports/alaskan_airports_5010_information.htm)

**A list of airport and landing strips in the Aleutians Subarea follows:**

<b>AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN ALEUTIANS SUBAREA</b>				
<b>Location</b>	<b>Runway Length (feet)</b>	<b>Runway Composition; Lighting</b>	<b>Emergency Fuel</b>	<b>Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone</b>
Adak	Runway 5/23: 7790X200ft  Runway 18/36: 7605X200ft	Runway 5/23: edge lights are high intensity  Runway 18/36: edge lights are medium intensity	592-8330 After hrs: 592-2154	Duty Hours: 0800-1600 Unattended After Duty Hours  907-592-8026
Akutan	Runway E/W: 10000 x 1000 ft.	Surface: water, in excellent condition  Runway end identifier lights: no		Unattended

**AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN ALEUTIANS SUBAREA**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Runway Length (feet)</b>	<b>Runway Composition; Lighting</b>	<b>Emergency Fuel</b>	<b>Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone</b>
Atka	Runway 15/33: 3287 x 84 ft.	Surface: Asphalt, in poor condition. RWY 33 has 200 ft paved safety area RWY 15 has 200 ft paved safety area  Lighting: Runway edge lights - medium intensity		Unattended  907-581-1786
Attu Station	Runway 2/20: 5800 x 150 ft.	Surface: Asphalt, in fair condition Lighting: Runway end identifier lights		24/7 Attendance  Manager: USCG LORSTA
Belfoski				
Cold Bay	Runway 14/32: 10415 x 150 ft.  Runway 8/26: 4235 x 150 ft	Surface: Asphalt/grooved, in good condition  Lights: 1800-0800 Runway 14/32: 1,400 foot medium intensity approach lighting system with runway alignment indicator lights  Runway 8/26: high intensity	100 JET-A Service Charge after hours	0600-1800  907-532-5000
Cold Bay Heli				
False Pass	Runway 13/31: 2100 x 75 ft.	Surface: gravel, in good condition		Unattended  907-532-5000
King Cove	Runway 7/25: 3500 x 100 ft	Surface: gravel, in good condition Lighting: Runway edge lights, medium intensity		Unattended  907-532-5000
Mitchell Field	Runway 8/26: 4045 x 90 ft	Surface: turf/gravel, in poor condition		Unattended 907-524-3241
Nelson Lagoon	Runway 8/26: 4000 x 75 ft	Surface: gravel, in good condition Lighting: Runway edge lights, medium intensity	100LL	Unattended 907-532-5000
Nikoslski	Runway 8/26: 3512 x 135 ft.	Surface: gravel		Unattended AAFFA-OL-D 314-263-8041
Pauloff Harbor	Runway N/S: 3000 x 500 ft.	Surface: Water Lighting: No runway end identifier lights.		Unattended Publicly-owned

AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN ALEUTIANS SUBAREA				
Location	Runway Length (feet)	Runway Composition; Lighting	Emergency Fuel	Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone
Saint George	Runway 11/29: 4980 x 150 ft.	Surface: asphalt/grooved, in good condition Lighting: Runway edge lights, high intensity; Approach lights: 1,400 foot medium intensity approach lighting system with sequenced flashers Runway end identifier lights: Yes Approach lights:		Unattended 907-859-2269
Saint Paul	Runway 18/36: 6500 x 150 ft.	Surface: asphalt/grooved, in good condition  Lighting: Dusk-Dawn; Runway edge lights, high intensity; Approach lights: 1,400 foot medium intensity approach lighting system with sequenced flashers; 625 ft lighted tower one mile SW		Unattended  907-546-5000
Sand Point	Runway 13/31: 5213 x 150 ft.	Surface: asphalt/grooved, in good condition Lighting: Dusk-Dawn; Runway edge lights, medium intensity;	0800-2000 383-2026 \$40 Call-out Fee	Unattended 907-532-5000
Shemya, Eareckson AFB	Runway 10/28: 10000 x 150 ft	Surface: asphalt/grooved  Lighting: Dusk-Dawn; Runway edge lights, high intensity; Approach lights: standard 2,400ft high intensity; approach lighting sys w/centerline sequenced flashers		Mon-Fri, 0800-1700 Closed weekends & holidays  907-552-7145
Sandy River				
Sapsuk River				
Umonak-Ft. Glenn				
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor	Runway 14/32: 3500 x 100 ft	Surface: gravel		Unattended  907-552-3636
Unga				

### Air Service Companies Available For Transportation

A listing of air service companies providing services to specific communities is located in *Part One – Community Profiles* at the beginning of this section, under each community. This information is extracted from the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Community Database:

[www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF\\_COMDB.htm](http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm)

Below is a list of air service companies that provide service in the Aleutian Subarea hub communities.

AIR SERVICE COMPANIES PROVIDING SERVICE TO ALEUTIANS
PenAir - 243-2323 Website: <a href="http://www.penair.com/">http://www.penair.com/</a>
Alaska Airlines – 800-252-7522 Website: <a href="http://www.alaskaair.com/contents.asp">http://www.alaskaair.com/contents.asp</a>

**B. BIRD AND OTHER WILDLIFE RESPONSE**

The **Unified Plan, Annex G “The Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Alaska”** is the primary reference for bird and wildlife response under this plan. *(This includes guidance for determining how to deal with oiled- or potentially-oiled wildlife.)*

A detailed table of contents is included at the beginning of the guidelines. Listed below are a few frequently referred to sections:

- Appendix 1 – Factors that Must Be Considered when Determining when to Begin and End a Wildlife Capture and Treatment Program
- Appendix 16 -- State and Federal Permits and/or Authorizations Required for Hazing, Collecting, or Holding Live Animals *(This includes permits required for wildlife response activities)*
- Appendix 21 -- Entities in Alaska with Equipment and Materials Stockpiled for Detering Unoiled Wildlife and Capturing and Treating Oiled Wildlife
- Appendix 24 – Oil Spill Response Checklist: Wildlife Hazing
- Appendix 25 – Oil Spill Response Checklist: Wildlife Capture, Transportation, Stabilization, and Treatment
- Appendix 26 – Contact Information for Wildlife Resource Agencies: Migratory Birds, Marine Mammals, and Terrestrial Mammals

Wildlife response activities must be authorized and permitted by appropriate federal and/or State wildlife resource agencies. As noted above, Appendix 26 of the Wildlife Protection Guidelines includes wildlife resource agency contact information by wildlife species. Federal and State wildlife resource agencies include the U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S. Department of Commerce - National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

The Pribilofs Wildlife Protection Guidelines are also available and included as part of the Sensitive Areas Section of this plan.

**All questions and requests for guidance should be directed to the primary resource agencies:**

Alaska Dept of Fish and Game	459-7363 or 267-2300
National Marine Fisheries	586-7235, 271-5006
US Dept. of the Interior	271-5011
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Contact DOI, listed above

**C. CONTRACTORS: BOA AND TERM**

**Federal Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) Contractors:** The U.S. EPA and U.S. Coast Guard maintain Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs) with contractors for providing services, supplies, and equipment to contain, cleanup, and/or mitigate the harmful effects of spilled petroleum products and hazardous substances during emergencies. Only authorized Contracting Officers or the FOSC may issue Delivery Orders under a BOA. Requests for information regarding BOAs should be made through the FOSC.

**State Term Contractors:** ADEC maintains “term” contracts with several companies and consulting firms for providing needed expertise and assistance during responses to oils spills and hazardous substance releases. These contracts can be activated by the issuance of a Notice To Proceed by the ADEC Contract Manager or the SOSC. Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab X** for a listing of the companies holding a term contract with the State of Alaska.

**D. HISTORIC PROPERTIES PROTECTION**

Guidance for ensuring that preparedness and emergency response activities account for historic properties protection is provided in the *Alaska Implementation Guidelines for Federal On-Scene Coordinators for the Programmatic Agreement on Protection of Historic Properties during Emergency Response under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan*. This document is available on the Alaska RRT website at [www.akrrt.org/AK\\_IPG.pdf](http://www.akrrt.org/AK_IPG.pdf). For example, Attachment 5 of the guidelines outlines the procedure for Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) to determine when to activate a Historic Properties Specialist following an oil discharge or hazardous substance release. The list of companies with pre-identified individuals who are qualified to serve as an FOSC’s Historic Preservation Specialist is in the Section C of this Information Directory (Resources Section, Part III).

**Questions about historic properties preparedness and response activities should be directed to:**

- Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of History and Archaeology,  
State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).....269-8721
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance .....271-5011

**E. EMERGENCY SERVICES/MANAGERS**

Emergency phone numbers for police, fire, and medical for each town and village in the Aleutians Subarea are listed together in the **Response Section** and individually by village/city at the beginning of this section in *Part One – Community Profiles*.

**Borough Emergency Management**

Aleutians East Borough, Community Development Director.....276-7569

Contact community VPSO or Police Chief, if available  
(see community profiles of this section or the **Response Section** for contact information)

**For events posing imminent threat to life or risk of fire**

Police & Fire (24 hr) ..... 911

**Alaska State Troopers**

Adak (King Salmon Post): .....246-3464  
Akutan (Dillingham Post): .....842-5641  
Atka (Dillingham Post): .....842-5641  
Attu (Unalaska/Dutch Harbor Post): .....581-1432  
Cold Bay/Sand Point Post: .....532-2440  
False Pass (Dillingham Post): .....842-5641  
King Cove (Dillingham Post): .....842-5641  
Nelson Lagoon/Port Moller (King Salmon Post): .....246-3464  
Nikolski (Dutch Harbor Post): .....581-1432  
Saint George/ Saint Paul (Dillingham Post): .....842-5641  
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor Post:.....581-1432

A statewide listing of emergency managers is available in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab T**.

**F. FISHING FLEETS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

Aleutian Pribilof Island Community Development Association  
509 West 3rd Avenue, Suite 101, Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
Phone: 929-5273 , (800) 927-4232; Fax: 929-5275

Central Bering Sea Fisherman’s Association  
P.O. Box 288 St. Paul Island, AK 99660;  
Phone: 546-2597; Fax 546-2450

*INSERT ADDITIONAL FLEET & ORGANIZATION AS AVAILABLE*

## **G. GOVERNMENT CONTACTS AND INFORMATION**

### **FEDERAL**

All pertinent emergency response contact information for U.S. government offices is provided at the beginning of this plan in the *Response Section*.

For questions specifically concerning this plan and federal involvement, contact the following:

EPA, Alaska Area Planner	<i>Phone: 271-3414; Fax: 271-1274</i>
USCG Sector Anchorage, Contingency Planner	<i>Phone: 271-6700; Fax: 271-6751</i>

### **STATE**

All pertinent emergency response contact information for State of Alaska government offices is provided at the beginning of this plan in the *Response Section*.

For questions specifically concerning this plan and State involvement, contact the following:

ADEC, Prevention & Emergency Response Program	<i>Phone: 269-7682 or 269-7683 Fax: 269-7648</i>
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### **LOCAL**

Local government information can be found by consulting *Part One – Community Profiles* of this section.

Information on Native organizations and Tribal governments can be found in the community profiles as well as in this part at subpart *N. Native Organizations and Federally-Recognized Tribes*.

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For general information concerning the development of this plan and specific government involvement, please refer to the Background Section of this plan.

## H. HOSPITALS

Check individual towns and villages in *Part One - Community Profiles* to see what medical facilities may be available. For oil or chemically contaminated victims, check immediately with the hospital for any pre-decontamination requirements.

Below is a listing of the major hospitals and clinics within the subarea.

<b>CLINICS WITHIN THE ALEUTIANS SUBAREA</b>	
<b>Location</b>	<b>Phone #</b>
Adak - Adak Medical Clinic	592-8383
Akutan - Anesia Kudrin Memorial Clinic	698-2208
Atka - Atka Village Clinic	839-2232
Cold Bay - Livingston Memorial Clinic	532-2000
Cold Bay - Port Moller Medical Clinic (seasonal)	987-2207
False Pass - False Pass Health Clinic	548-2742
Nelson Lagoon - Nelson Lagoon Clinic	989-2207
Nikolski - Nikolski Health Clinic	576-2204
St. George - St. George Clinic	859-2254
St. Paul - St. Paul Health Clinic	546-2310
Sand Point - Sand Point Medical Clinic	383-3151
Dutch Harbor - Iliuliuk Family & Health Services, Inc.	581-1202
Unalaska - Oonalaska Clinic	581-2742

**I. INTAKE WATER-USE FACILITIES**

Refer to the *Sensitive Areas Section* of this plan for specific water intake and use facilities.

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**J. NOT USED**

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**K. NOT USED**

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**L. LABORATORIES**

For a statewide listing of laboratories, refer to the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab K.

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**M. MEDIA**

<b>Outlet</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Fax</b>
<b>Wire Services</b>			
Associated Press	750 W 2nd Ave, Suite 102, Anchorage, AK 99501	272-7549	274-2189
Reuters	3400 Purdue St, Anchorage, AK 99508	349-4588	349-4589
Pauloff harbor-None, island unoccupied			
Belkofski-None, island unoccupied			
Shemya-None			
Unga-None			
<b>Newspapers – Aleutians &amp; Statewide Newspapers</b>			
Anchorage Daily News	Box 149001 Anchorage, AK 99514	257-4200 257-4305	258-2157
Pauloff Harbor-None, island unoccupied			
Belkofski-None, island unoccupied			
Shemya-None			
Unga-None			
<b>Television</b>			
Adak cable-Adak Cablevision	2918 Ambergate Dr. Anchorage, AK 99504	258-9952	
Akutan cable provider-City of Akutan	P.O. Box 109 Akutan, AK 99553	698-2228	698-2202
Atka-Atxam Village Corp	P.O. Box 47001 Atka, AK 99547	839-2237	839-2234
Cold Bay-No provider			
False Pass-No provider			
King Cove-King Cove Corp	P.O. Box 38 King Cove, AK 99612	497-2312	497-2224
Nelson Lagoon-No provider			
Nikolski-Nikolski IRA Counsel	P.O. Box 105 Nikolski, AK 99638	576-2225	576-2205
Pauloff Harbor-None, island unoccupied			
Belkofski-None, island unoccupied			
St. George-St. George Traditional Council	1 Zapadni Rd. St. George, AK 99591	859-2205	

<b>Outlet</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Fax</b>
St. Paul-TDX Corporation, Dish Network	TDX P.O. Box 88 St. Paul, AK 99660	546-2312 888-356-8833	546-2366
Sand Point-No provider			
Shemya-None			
Dutch Harbor/Unalaska- Eyecom Inc., TelAlaska	TelAlaska King Cove, AK 99612	497-8638	
Unga-None			
<b>Radio</b>			
Adak-None			
Atka-None			
Cold Bay-KDLG, KSDP (AM)	KDLG Dillingham, AK 99576 KSDP P.O. Box 328 Sand Point, AK 99661	842-5281  383-5737	842-1670
False Pass-KDLG (AM)	KDLG Dillingham, AK 99576	842-5281	842-1670
King Cove-KDLG, KSDP (AM)	KDLG Dillingham, AK 99576 KSDP P.O. Box 328 Sand Point, AK 99661	842-5281  383-5737	842-1670
Nelson Lagoon-KDLG (AM)	KDLG Dillingham, AK 99576	842-5281	842-1670
Nikolski-None			
Pauloff Harbor-None, island unoccupied			
Belkofski-None, island unoccupied			
St. George-KUHB (FM), KNOM (AM)	KUHB P.O. Box 1 St. Paul, AK 99660 KNOM Nome, AK 99762	546-2254  443-5221	443-5757
St. Paul-KUHB (FM)	KUHB P.O. Box 1 St. Paul, AK 99660	546-2254	
Sand Point-KSDP (AM)	KSDP P.O. Box 328 Sand Point, AK 99661	383-5737	
Shemya-None			
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor- KIAL (AM), KSKA (FM)	KIAL Unalaska, AK 99685	581-6700	
Unga-None			

**N. ALASKA NATIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES**

**Federally-Recognized Tribes in the Aleutians Subarea:**

The following table provides the names and contact information for the Federally-Recognized Native Tribes in the Aleutians Subarea as listed in the U.S. Federal Register, July 12, 2002. A list of all federally-recognized tribes in Alaska and their contact information is posted at the Alaska Regional Response Team website:

[www.akrrt.org/AKTribes\\_August2008.pdf](http://www.akrrt.org/AKTribes_August2008.pdf)  
*(Future updates will be posted on [www.akrrt.org](http://www.akrrt.org))*

Location and Tribe	Contact Information
Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove	P. O. Box 249 King Cove, Alaska 99612 Phone: 497-2648; Fax: 497-2803
Akutan Traditional Council	P. O. Box 89 Akutan, Alaska 99553 Phone: 698-2300; Fax: 698-2301
Native Village of Atka	P. O. Box 47030 Atka, Alaska 99547 Phone: 839-2229; Fax: 839-2269
Native Village of Belkofski	P. O. Box 57 King Cove, Alaska 99612 Phone: 497-3122; Fax: 497-3123
Native Village of False Pass	P. O. Box 29 False Pass, Alaska 99583 Phone: 548-2227; Fax: 548-2256
Native Village of Nelson Lagoon	P. O. Box 13-NLG Nelson Lagoon, Alaska 99571.0 Phone: 989-2204; Fax: 989-2233
Native Village of Nikolski	P. O. Box 105 Nikolski, Alaska 99638. Phone: 576-2225; Fax: 576-2205
Pauloff Harbor Village	P. O. Box 97 Sand Point, Alaska 99661 Phone: 383-6075; Fax: 383-6094
Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska	P. O. Box 334 Unalaska, Alaska 99685 Phone: 581-2920; Fax: 581-3644
Saint George Traditional Council	P. O. Box 940 St. George Island, Alaska 99591 Phone: 859-2205; Fax: 859-2242
Pribilof Islands Aleut Community of St. Paul Tribal Government	P. O. Box 86 St. Paul Island, Alaska 99660 Phone: 546-3200; Fax: 546-3254
Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village	100 Main St., Ste 3 Sand Point, Alaska 99661 Phone: 383-6968; Fax: 383-5814
Native Village of Unga	P. O. Box 508 Sand Point, Alaska 99661 Phone: 383-2415; Fax: 383-5553

**Regional Native Corporation:**

The Aleut Corporation  
 4000 Old Seward Highway Ste. 300, Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
 Phone 561-4300; Fax 563-4328; Web: <http://www.aleutcorp.com>

Refer to the Unified Plan, Annex E, Tab I for a complete listing of Native corporations in the state.

The Department of Community and Economic Development located in Anchorage (563-1073) maintains a complete listing of villages and village corporations associated with the Municipal Lands Trustee (MLT) Program.

Additional Information on Tribes and Native Organizations:

Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association  
1131 East International Airport Rd. Anchorage, Alaska 99518  
Phone: (907) 276-2700; Fax: (907) 279-4351  
E-mail: [apiai@apiai.org](mailto:apiai@apiai.org)

For additional tribal information, visit the following websites:

EPA Region 10 Tribal Program: <http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/tribal.NSF>  
Bureau of Indian Affairs: <http://www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html>  
Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association: <http://www.apiai.com>

**O. ORGANIZATIONS: ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, AND VOLUNTEER**

**Environmental**

Refer to the ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST GROUPS (statewide) listing in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab M for a statewide list with contact information of environmental organizations.

**Health**

Refer to the ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST GROUPS (statewide) listing in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab M for a statewide list of health organizations.

**Volunteer**

Refer to the VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS section in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab R for a statewide listing of applicable organizations.

**P. PORT AUTHORITIES, HARBOR MASTERS, AND MARINE PILOTS**

**Port Authorities & Harbor Masters**

<b>PORT AUTHORITIES / HARBORMASTERS IN THE ALEUTIANS SUBAREA</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Fax</b>
Port of Adak	P.O. Box 2071, Adak AK 99546	592-0185	592-0184
Akutan	PO Box 901 St. Paul AK 99660	546-3140	546-3186
Atka	PO Box 901 St. Paul AK 99660	546-3140	546-3186
Port of Cold Bay	P.O. Box 61, Cold Bay AK 99571	532-2478	532-2671
King Cove	PO Box 37 King Cove, Alaska 99612	497-2237	497-2649
Saint George	PO Box 929 St. George, AK 99591	859-2711	859-2212

**Marine Pilot Associations**

<b>MARINE PILOT ASSOCIATIONS</b>			
<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Fax</b>
Alaska Marine Pilots Association	3425 Lakeshore Drive Anchorage, AK	248-2436	
Alaska Marine Pilots Service	176 Kashoga Drive Dutch Harbor, AK 99692	581-1240	

A statewide listing of marine pilot associations is available in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab F**.

**Q. NOT USED**

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**R. RESPONSE AGREEMENTS**

STATE AND LOCAL

**Community Spill Response Agreements:** The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has Community Spill Response Agreements (CSRA) with over 43 boroughs and municipalities across Alaska. The CSRA allow ADEC to reimburse local governments for spill response activities undertaken at the request of the SOSOC. (ADEC can activate a “generic” agreement in emergency response situations to allow for the reimbursement of communities that lack a signed CSRA.) In the Aleutians subarea, ADEC has signed agreements with Dutch Harbor/Unalaska and King Cove.

**Local Spill Response Equipment Containers:** ADEC has identified over forty strategic locations throughout Alaska for the pre-placement of spill response equipment caches and has worked with local communities to position them. In the Aleutians subarea, ADEC has placed an equipment container at Dutch Harbor and King Cove. Additionally, a nearshore equipment package is also located at Dutch Harbor. A listing of equipment contained in a typical conex is available in *Part Two – Equipment, B. Non-Commercially Available Equipment*.

**Hazardous Materials Response:** Since few communities have the financial or personnel resources to maintain a Level A/Level B hazardous materials response team, ADEC has entered into agreements with the Municipality of Anchorage, the Fairbanks North Star Borough, the City of Kodiak, and the City of Valdez to have their hazmat teams respond to incidents outside of their jurisdiction when practicable. Further information on these agreements and other Hazmat response assets can be found in the Hazmat Section of this plan.

STATE AND FEDERAL

State and federal agencies have signed agreements supporting the cooperative efforts they will take with each other during an emergency response to an oil spill or hazmat release. These agreements can establish jurisdictional boundaries, outline responsibilities, clarify roles, and/or specify conditions of support. Copies of these Memoranda of Understanding and Memoranda of Agreement can be found in the Unified Plan, Annex K.

**S. SALVAGE AND TOWING COMPANIES**

The below table lists salvage and diving companies within the Aleutians Subarea. Companies may also be mobilized from other regions of the state to provide diving and salvage services:

Salvage & Diving Companies	Location	Contact Phone Number	BOA?	Capabilities
Magone Marine Services <a href="http://www.magonemarine.com">www.magonemarine.com</a>	Dutch Harbor	(907) 581-1400	Yes	Diving, salvage, towing, support vessels

**T. FEDERAL AND STATE NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEE EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

TRUSTEE	EMERGENCY CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
U.S. Department of Agriculture	1. Ken Vaughan	Wk: 907-586-8789 Cell: 907-723-3508 Fax: 907-586-7555 Email: <a href="mailto:kvaughan@fs.fed.us">kvaughan@fs.fed.us</a>
	2. Michael Wilcox	Wk: 907-586-9379 Fax: 907-586-7555 Email: <a href="mailto:mrwilcox@fs.fed.us">mrwilcox@fs.fed.us</a>
U.S. Department of Commerce	1. Ian Zelo	Wk: 206-526-4599 Cell: 206-375-3459 Fax: 206-526-6329 Email: <a href="mailto:Ian.J.Zelo@noaa.gov">Ian.J.Zelo@noaa.gov</a>
	2. Brad Smith	Wk: 907-271-5006 Fax: 907-271-3030 Email: <a href="mailto:Brad.Smith@noaa.gov">Brad.Smith@noaa.gov</a>
	3. Rebecca Hoff	Wk: 206-526-6276 Cell: 206-719-7445 Fax: 206-526-6329 Email: <a href="mailto:Rebecca.Hoff@noaa.gov">Rebecca.Hoff@noaa.gov</a>
U.S. Department of Defense	Alaskan Command (Command Post)	Wk: 907-552-3000 Fax: 907-552-5102 Email: <a href="mailto:david.fosbrook@elmendorf.af.mil">david.fosbrook@elmendorf.af.mil</a>
	Elmendorf Air Force Base (Command Post)	Wk: 907-552-3000 Fax: 907-552-5102 Email: <a href="mailto:daniel.barnett@elmendorf.af.mil">daniel.barnett@elmendorf.af.mil</a>
	Eielson Air Force Base (Command Post)	Wk: 907-377-1500 Fax: 907-377-2724 Email: <a href="mailto:erika.chute@eielson.af.mil">erika.chute@eielson.af.mil</a>
	King Salmon, Galena, and Long Range Radar Stations (Command Post)	Wk: 907-552-3000 Fax: 907-552-5102 Email: <a href="mailto:timothy.imdieke@elmendorf.af.mil">timothy.imdieke@elmendorf.af.mil</a>
	U.S. Army (Fort Wainwright, Fort Greely, Fort Richardson) (Command Post)	Wk: 907-384-6666 Fax: 907-384-1141 Email: <a href="mailto:kevin.gardner@us.army.mil">kevin.gardner@us.army.mil</a>
U.S. Department of the Interior	1. Pamela Bergmann	Wk: 907-271-5011 Cell: 907-227-3783 Fax: 907-271-4102 Email: <a href="mailto:pamela_bergmann@ios.doi.gov">pamela_bergmann@ios.doi.gov</a>
	2. Doug Mutter	Wk: 907-271-5011 Cell: 907-227-3781 Fax: 907-271-4102 Email: <a href="mailto:douglas_mutter@ios.doi.gov">douglas_mutter@ios.doi.gov</a>

TRUSTEE	EMERGENCY CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
	3. Chip Demarest	Wk: 510-817-1477 / 79 Cell: 415-987-5772 Fax: 510-419-0177 Email: <a href="mailto:chip_demarest@ios.doi.gov">chip_demarest@ios.doi.gov</a>
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	1. Bob Mattson	Wk: 907-465-5349 Fax: 907-465-2237 Email: <a href="mailto:bob.mattson@alaska.gov">bob.mattson@alaska.gov</a>
	2. Dale Gardner	Wk: 907-269-7682 Fax: 907-269-7648 Email: <a href="mailto:dale.gardner@alaska.gov">dale.gardner@alaska.gov</a>
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	1. Todd (Nik) Nichols	Wk: 907-459-7363 Fax: 907-456-2259 Email: <a href="mailto:todd.nichols@alaska.gov">todd.nichols@alaska.gov</a>
	2. Valerie Blajeski	Wk: 907-267-2300 Fax: 907-267-2464 Email: <a href="mailto:valerie.blajeski@alaska.gov">valerie.blajeski@alaska.gov</a>
Alaska Department of Law	1. Rita Lovett	Wk: 907-269-5274 Fax: 907-278-7022 Email: <a href="mailto:rita.lovett@alaska.gov">rita.lovett@alaska.gov</a>
	2. Craig Tillery	Wk: 907-269-5200 Fax: 907-276-8554 Email: <a href="mailto:craig.tillery@alaska.gov">craig.tillery@alaska.gov</a>
	3. Breck Tostevin	Wk: 907-269-5274 Fax: 907-278-7022 Email: <a href="mailto:breck.tostevin@alaska.gov">breck.tostevin@alaska.gov</a>
Alaska Department of Natural Resources	1. Sam Means	Wk: 907-269-8548 Fax: 907-269-8913 Email: <a href="mailto:sam.means@alaska.gov">sam.means@alaska.gov</a>
	2. Clark Cox	Wk: 907-269-8565 Fax: 907-269-8913 Email: <a href="mailto:clark.cox@alaska.gov">clark.cox@alaska.gov</a>

1 = Primary Contact  
2 = 1st Alternate Contact  
3 = 2nd Alternate Contact

U. **NOT USED**

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V. **VEHICLES**

See the local Phone Book/Yellow Pages for up-to-date listings of companies that commercially rent or lease trucks and automobiles. Also refer to *Part One: Community Profiles* for additional information that may be available for a specific town or village, including the possibility of local heavy equipment availability.

The listings below focus on industrial trucking contacts:

<b>TRUCKING COMPANIES OPERATING IN ALEUTIANS SUBAREA</b>			
<b>Company</b>	<b>Phone</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Equipment Capabilities</b>
Island Services	581/359-1538	Unalaska/Dutch Harbor	School buses/passenger services
Williwaw Services	581/359-1538	Unalaska/Dutch Harbor	Waste Disposal services
Horizon Lines	581-7900	Unalaska/Dutch Harbor	Container movement
Sea Land	581-1283	Unalaska/Dutch Harbor	Container movement
Peterkin Distributors Inc	581-3525	Unalaska/Dutch Harbor	Wholesale Food Distributor

\*\* The Alaska National Guard or Alaska Dept of Transportation and Public Facilities may also be available to provide trucking resources.

**W. WEATHER SERVICE**

The National Weather Service (NWS), which is part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), can provide current and forecast weather for the marine environment, as well as the inland/coastal zones. In addition, ice reports and forecasts are available.

<b>NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICES, ALASKA</b>	
Alaska Weather Line (Recorded Forecast)	800-472-0391 (Statewide); 907-458-3745
Alaska Region Headquarters	271-5088
General Forecasting	266-5105
Ice Forecast	266-5138
Transcribed Aviation Weather	276-8199

<b>NOAA/NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE INTERNET/WEB PAGES</b>	
National Weather Service, Alaska Region	<a href="http://www.arh.noaa.gov">www.arh.noaa.gov</a>
Weather Station List	<a href="http://www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php">www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php</a>
Alaska Aviation Weather Unit	<a href="http://aawu.arh.noaa.gov">aawu.arh.noaa.gov</a>
Alaska-Pacific River Forecast Center	<a href="http://aprfc.arh.noaa.gov">aprfc.arh.noaa.gov</a>
National Ice Center	<a href="http://www.natice.noaa.gov">www.natice.noaa.gov</a>

NOAA Weather Radio (NWR)

NOAA Weather Radio continuous voice broadcasts on 162.40 and 162.55 MHz can usually be received 20-40 miles from the transmitting antenna site, depending on terrain and the quality of the receiver used. Where transmitting antennas are on high ground, the range is somewhat greater, reaching 60 miles or more. The VHF-FM frequencies used for these broadcasts require narrow-band FM receivers. The National Weather Service recommends receivers having a sensitivity of one microvolt or less and a quieting factor of 20 decibels. Some receivers are equipped with a warning alert device that can be turned on by means of a tone signal controlled by the National Weather Service office concerned. This signal is transmitted for 13 seconds preceding an announcement of a severe weather warning.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HF VOICE WEATHER BROADCASTS	
Location	Frequency
HF	4125 kHz
HF	6215 kHz
HF	8291 kHz
HF	12290 kHz

See <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/marcomms/cgcomms/call.htm> for more information

The U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts National Weather Service highseas forecasts and storm warnings from six high seas communication stations. These broadcasts are prepared cooperatively by the [Ocean Prediction Center](#), [Tropical Prediction Center](#) and [Honolulu Forecast Office](#). Offshore and coastal forecasts are available in areas such as Alaska. See table below for station locations and schedules. Transmission range is dependent upon operating frequency, time of day and atmospheric conditions and can vary from only short distances to several thousand miles. Best reception can be achieved by proper selection of frequency and an adequate antenna system.

### **USCG to continue HF weather broadcasts via radiofax, voice, and SITOR**

Effective Jan 01, 2005 U.S. Coast Guard long range communications stations NMF, NMN, NMA, NMG, NMC, NMO, NOJ and NRV changed their single sideband voice radio guard to the following simplex frequencies: 4125, 6215, 8291, and 12290 kHz. These frequencies are intended for initial voice contact and distress alerts and working only. Follow-on working frequencies if necessary shall be by mutual agreement after initial contact. Previously the ship/shore guard duplex frequencies of 4134/4426, 6200/6501, 8240/8764, 12242/13089, and 16432/17314 kHz were routinely shared with the broadcasts of maritime safety information, including weather. These duplex frequency pairs may still be used, however, for traffic handling purposes after initial contact is established on the distress and initial contact frequencies. For further information including monitoring schedules and frequency details, see <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/marcomms/cgcomms/call.htm>

U.S. Coast Guard HF voice broadcasts are performed in the upper sideband mode using a synthesized voice known as "Iron Mike" ("Perfect Paul" retired in April 07). This voice is very distinctive and serves as in aid in identifying and copying these weather broadcasts. Click [here](#) to listen to a typical USCG HF voice broadcast by "Perfect Paul".

Visit the [U.S. Coast Guard Maritime Telecommunications Information webpage](http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/marcomms/) (<http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/marcomms/>) for further information on U.S. Coast Guard telecommunications.

A [Listing of NWS Marine Products Broadcast via U.S. Coast Guard HF Voice](http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/hfvprod.htm) is available (<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/hfvprod.htm>).

**WWW. USEFUL WEBSITES**

ADEC	<a href="http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/">http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/</a>
ADEC – PERP (spill updates, response links)	<a href="http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/perp/">http://www.state.ak.us/dec/spar/perp/</a>
ADF&G	<a href="http://www.adfg.state.ak.us">http://www.adfg.state.ak.us</a>
ADMVA – DHSEM	<a href="http://www.ak-prepared.com/">http://www.ak-prepared.com/</a>
ADNR	<a href="http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/">http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/</a>
ADNR – SHPO (archaeologists)	<a href="http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/shpo/shpo.htm">http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/shpo/shpo.htm</a>
ADPS – State Trooper Posts	<a href="http://www.dps.state.ak.us/posts/asp/">http://www.dps.state.ak.us/posts/asp/</a>
Alaska Chadux Corp.	<a href="http://www.chadux.com/">http://www.chadux.com/</a>
Alaska Community Database (ADCED)	<a href="http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm">http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm</a>
Alaska elected officials	<a href="http://www.gov.state.ak.us/ltgov/elections/distcom.htm">http://www.gov.state.ak.us/ltgov/elections/distcom.htm</a>
Alaska Geographic Response Strategies (home)	<a href="http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/grs/home.htm">http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/grs/home.htm</a>
Alaska GRS index map	<a href="http://www.akgrs.net/">http://www.akgrs.net/</a>
Alaska links to Emergency Response Services	<a href="http://www.linkupalaska.com/ers/">http://www.linkupalaska.com/ers/</a>
Alaska Regional Response Team	<a href="http://www.akrrt.org/">http://www.akrrt.org/</a>
Alaska Response Plans – Unified and Subarea	<a href="http://www.akrrt.org/plans.shtml">http://www.akrrt.org/plans.shtml</a>
Alaska Response Maps – ESI, GRS, MESA	<a href="http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html">http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html</a>
Alaska Resource Library	<a href="http://www.arlis.org/">http://www.arlis.org/</a>
Alaska State Library	<a href="http://www.library.state.ak.us/">http://www.library.state.ak.us/</a>
Alaska State Geo-spatial Data Clearinghouse	<a href="http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/">http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/</a>
Alaska State – home website	<a href="http://www.state.ak.us/">http://www.state.ak.us/</a>
Alaska State Statutes	<a href="http://www.legis.state.ak.us/folhome.htm">http://www.legis.state.ak.us/folhome.htm</a>
Daylight hours - sunrise/sunset information	<a href="http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneDay.html">http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneDay.html</a>
EPA – Region 10	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/region10/">http://www.epa.gov/region10/</a>
EPA – Solid Waste and Emergency Response	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/swerrims">http://www.epa.gov/swerrims</a>
National Response Center	<a href="http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/index.htm">http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/index.htm</a>
NMFS Alaska Region (NOAA Fisheries)	<a href="http://www.fakr.noaa.gov">http://www.fakr.noaa.gov</a>
NMFS Essential Fish Habitat, Info & Maps	<a href="http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/habitat/efh.htm">http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/habitat/efh.htm</a>
NMFS Marine Mammal Info	<a href="http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/default.htm">http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/default.htm</a>
NOAA	<a href="http://www.noaa.gov/">http://www.noaa.gov/</a>
NOAA Hazmat (Office of Response & Restoration)	<a href="http://response.restoration.noaa.gov">http://response.restoration.noaa.gov</a>
NOAA Weather (NWS Alaska Region)	<a href="http://www.arh.noaa.gov/">http://www.arh.noaa.gov/</a>
SERC & LEPCs	<a href="http://www.ak-prepared.com/serc/">http://www.ak-prepared.com/serc/</a>
State Regulations – Title 18 AAC Index	<a href="http://www.state.ak.us/dec/regulations/">http://www.state.ak.us/dec/regulations/</a>
Tidelands Mapper (ADEC/ADNR)	<a href="http://tidelands.landrecords.info">http://tidelands.landrecords.info</a>
US DOT – Hazmat Safety	<a href="http://hazmat.dot.gov/">http://hazmat.dot.gov/</a>
US DOT – Emergency Response Guidebook	<a href="http://hazmat.dot.gov/pubs/erg/gydebook.htm">http://hazmat.dot.gov/pubs/erg/gydebook.htm</a>
USCG, District 17	<a href="http://www.uscg.mil/d17/">http://www.uscg.mil/d17/</a>
USCG – Sector Anchorage	<a href="http://homeport.uscg.mil/mycg/portal/ep/portDirectory.do?tabId=1&amp;cotpId=16">http://homeport.uscg.mil/mycg/portal/ep/portDirectory.do?tabId=1&amp;cotpId=16</a>
USCG – Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection	<a href="http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/gmhome.htm">http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/gmhome.htm</a>
USCG – Certificate of Financial Responsibility	<a href="http://www.uscg.mil/hq/npfc/COFRs/index.htm">http://www.uscg.mil/hq/npfc/COFRs/index.htm</a>
USCG – Port State Information Exchange (PSIX)	<a href="http://cgmix.uscg.mil/psix/">http://cgmix.uscg.mil/psix/</a>
USCG – Vessel Response Plans (VRP) & Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plans (SOPEP)	<a href="http://www.uscg.mil/vrp/">http://www.uscg.mil/vrp/</a>
US Code	<a href="http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html">http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/index.html</a>
US Code of Federal Regulations	<a href="http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html">http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html</a>
Yellow Pages	<a href="http://www.acsyellowpages.com/">http://www.acsyellowpages.com/</a>

Websites Specific to the Aleutians Subarea (also refer to <i>Part One: Community Profiles</i> of this section)	
Boroughs:	
Aleutians East Borough	<a href="http://www.aleutianseast.org">www.aleutianseast.org</a>
Cities:	
Sand Point	<a href="http://www.citytowninfo.com/places/alaska/sand-point">www.citytowninfo.com/places/alaska/sand-point</a>
King Cove	<a href="http://www.cityofkingcove.com">www.cityofkingcove.com</a>
Cold Bay	<a href="http://www.coldbayak.com">www.coldbayak.com</a>
Port Moller	<a href="http://alaska.hometownlocator.com/AK/Aleutians-East/Port-Moller.cfm">http://alaska.hometownlocator.com/AK/Aleutians-East/Port-Moller.cfm</a>
False Pass	<a href="http://www.city-data.com/city/False-Pass-Alaska.html">www.city-data.com/city/False-Pass-Alaska.html</a>
Akutan	<a href="http://www.city-data.com/city/Akutan-Alaska.html">www.city-data.com/city/Akutan-Alaska.html</a>
Dutch Harbor/Unalaska	<a href="http://unalaska-ak.us">http://unalaska-ak.us</a>
Adak	<a href="http://adakstationak.com">adakstationak.com</a>
Attu	<a href="http://www.city-data.com/city/Attu-Station-Alaska.html">www.city-data.com/city/Attu-Station-Alaska.html</a>
St. George	<a href="http://www.city-data.com/city/St.-George-Alaska.html">www.city-data.com/city/St.-George-Alaska.html</a>
St. Paul	<a href="http://www.beringsea.com/communities/Saint_Paul/cityofstpaul/directory.php">www.beringsea.com/communities/Saint_Paul/cityofstpaul/directory.php</a>
<b>Other Organizations</b>	

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## RESOURCES: PART FOUR – LOGISTICS

Listings of logistical support facilities and services in communities within the region are included in the tables located at the end of this part. Additional useful information may be available by consulting *Part One: Community Profiles* and checking the appropriate individual communities. Generally, support facilities and services will be limited in nearly all locations. The deployment of these limited resources will be further dependent upon the season. For instance, the short open water periods for the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas (roughly a three-month period between the average breakup and freeze-up dates) place an additional demand on tactics and planning for responding to an on-water oil spill in this region. The *Milepost* and *Alaska Wilderness Guide* contain valuable information and may be a resource to consult for more in-depth information.

Most communities in the region are, inaccessible by road. This limits the rapid transport and staging of equipment and personnel resources to certain areas. Depending upon the significance and location of the event, resources existing within the region will be moved to the staging location by air or marine vessel, and then transferred to vessels for deployment to the specific spill location. Resources secured from locations outside of the Aleutians region can be expected to arrive initially by air or sea, and then transferred to the staging locations by the most appropriate means available.

The following tables and figures are included in Part Four:

Table B-1: VHF Repeaters

Table B-2: Marine VHF Frequencies

Table B-3: State of Alaska Communication Assets

Figure B-1: VHF Repeater Locations

Figure B-2: Cellular Phone Coverage Area

## **A. EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

### **1. Staging Areas**

Any significant response effort will require large areas for equipment delivery, inventory, repair, and temporary storage. Staging locations are limited to existing docking facilities, and these are very dependent on the presence of the ice pack, airports, and rural community facilities such as National Guard armories, schools etc.

Specific sites that may be available are listed in *Part One, Community Profiles* of this section by community.

### **2. Air Service and Landing Sites**

The *Part Three, Information Directory, Subpart A* of this section contains information on airports within the region, as well as aircraft charter services operating within the subarea. Additional, and more specific, information regarding airport facilities and services is contained in the Alaska Supplement, Flight Information Publication (FLIP) or at one of the websites listed in the above mentioned directory.

Consult the current FLIP document or the websites to ascertain the availability of services and suitability of the runway to the type of aircraft. Also, consult with FAA Flight Service in Fairbanks (474-0388 Hours 8:00am-4:00pm). The Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III provides a listing of C-130 capable airfields throughout the State of Alaska.

Year-round scheduled service in the region is available from Alaska Airlines/Pen Air into Unalaska, Adak, . Smaller communities are served by smaller aircraft and charter operators with provide both scheduled and charter air service. At all times of the year, but most predominantly in the winter, high winds and poor visibility may ground aircraft. Small aircraft accidents are not uncommon.

### **3. Fueling Sites**

Fuel (automotive, marine and aircraft) is available in a few communities from the usual sources. In the smaller communities, fuel may be limited in quantity or not available. Aviation fuel is especially limited in the smaller communities. Therefore, response in the smaller communities and in remote areas will require a fuel dispensing barge or portable device (bladder, fuel trailer) on-scene to replenish vessels, equipment, and aircraft. Refer to *Part Three, Information Directory, Subpart A* of this for the availability of aviation fuel at airports. In order to assure maximum flight times and loads, remote fueling depots will be required and may be established at float plane landing areas and beaches with state and resource trustee approval. Charter air services operating within the region can provide valuable information relative to this requirement. For helicopters, deck barges can be outfitted for refueling.

### **4. Maintenance Facilities**

Extensive maintenance and repair facilities do not exist in the Aleutians Region. Extended operations not in the immediate vicinity of maintenance facilities will require that self-contained facilities be brought on-scenes. *Limited maintenance facilities may be available locally.*

The responsible party will need to provide self-contained facilities aboard barges or other means.

### **5. Portable Restrooms**

Portable restrooms (port-a-potties) for remote or extended operations must be provided since most locations within the subarea are undeveloped. Portable toilets may be located on-site for use by crews working on the response. Portable restrooms in remote communities may have to be brought in from Fairbanks or Anchorage. While in service, the units would need to be offloaded into a pump truck mounted on a barge, pumped into a sewage barge, or airlifted by helicopter to a receiving site. Coast Guard approved marine sanitation devices aboard vessels or designated sewage barges are other options that may be used in remote

sites. Land-based outhouses will need state and resource trustee approval. Approval from the property owner will be required if staged on private property.

## **6. Boat Ramps**

Boat ramps are typically found in developed communities in the region. Contact the community coordinator for specific information and capabilities.

## **B. PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **1. Lodging**

Limited commercial lodging facilities are available in the major communities in the region. During the summer tourist season, most lodging facilities are booked at capacity and availability will be limited. Aside from the few major communities in the region, most communities have very limited lodging facilities or no facilities at all. Some possible alternatives to traditional lodging may be the use of RVs, mobile homes, portable work camps/shelters, National Guard Armories, school gyms, etc. On-water berthing facilities for response personnel may be required. Chartered passenger vessels, constructed “hotel” barges, or US Navy vessels might be utilized to provide berthing. All “berthing” type vessels must meet current Coast Guard licensing requirements.

### **2. Transportation**

The Aleutians Region’s limited road, water and air transportation capability severely limits the ability to transport significant quantities of equipment and personnel to and from cities in the region. After transport to existing airports, equipment may need to be transferred to vessels for on-scene deployment. Small charter aircraft, both fixed wing and helicopters, will be the main method of rapidly transporting responders to the scene. If weather prevents flying or if a large number of personnel are involved, then in-region passenger vessels will be used. Workers brought in from outside the region will most likely arrive on scheduled Alaska Airlines, PenAir flights or via chartered aircraft. These workers can then be shuttled to the scene by a combination of aircraft and vessels.

Response equipment can be dispatched to the scene by a combination of USCG and private charter aircraft and vessel transport. a limited number of fishing/whaling vessels operate in the region and these vessels are extremely dependent on pack ice conditions.

For transportation via air and water, the following table provides distance from Anchorage to some of the Aleutians communities. Times assume favorable weather and do not take into account delays waiting for favorable tides. Distances are from tables found in the back of *U.S. Coast Pilot, Volume 9 -Pacific and Arctic coasts of Alaska from Cape Spencer to the Beaufort Sea*. (Available on the internet at [chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov/NSD/coastpilot.htm](http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov/NSD/coastpilot.htm).)

<b>APPROX DISTANCE &amp; TRANSIT TIMES FOR COASTAL ALEUTIANS COMMUNITIES</b>			
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Distance:</b>	<b>Travel Time (Estimated in Hours)</b>	
<b>From City of Kodiak to:</b>		<b>Vessel (~10 kts):</b>	<b>Air (C-130):</b>
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor	800 miles	96	1.9
<b>From Anchorage to:</b>			
Adak	1300 miles	108	3.3 Hours
Akutan	766 miles	64	1.8 Hours
Atka	1200 miles	100	2.9 Hours
Cold Bay	634 miles	53	1.3Hours
False Pass	646 miles	54	1.4 Hours
King Cove	625 miles	52	1.3 Hours
Nelson Lagoon	580 miles	48	1.1 Hours
Nikolski	900 miles	75	2.3 Hours
Saint George	750 miles	63	2.1 Hours
Saint Paul	750 miles	63	2.1 Hours
Sand Point	570 miles	48	1.1 Hours
Unalaska/Dutch Harbor	800 miles	67	1.9 Hours

### **3. Food**

A major response in the region will require significant quantities of food and the associated equipment necessary for properly handling, storing, preparing and disposal. These tasks would require contract support from the local area as long as the requirements did not exceed local capability. Out-of-region support can be provided in air transportable “packages”.

Food and other basic supplies will be purchased from stores most immediate to the incident when possible. Larger responses will require purchases from vendors throughout the region. High-speed vessel transport or small aircraft can deliver food to on-scene personnel.

### **4. Clothing**

Alaska’s environmental conditions dictate that response personnel be equipped to operate in the harsh arctic environment. Personnel must arrive on-scene with adequate clothing to begin working immediately. This includes a complete set of heavy-duty rain gear, steel-toed rubber boots, gloves, hard-hat liner, and warm (preferably no cotton) under garments. Depending on the season, winter outerwear will also be required. Employers will be responsible for resupplying their employees with necessary clothing.

### **5. Training and Safety Equipment**

All responders must report with the minimum required OSHA and State hazardous response training and all required personal protective equipment (PPE). This equipment includes hard hat, safety goggles, hearing protection, gloves, personal flotation device, respirator with cartridges, steel-toed boots. It will be the responsibility of the employer to provide and document the required training and to fully outfit and resupply their personnel with the necessary safety equipment.

Availability of PPE will be confirmed by the Site Safety Officer. See the Unified Plan, Annex H for guidance on determining training and safety equipment requirements.

## C. COMMUNICATIONS

Good, dependable communications between the command center and field operations is essential for an efficient spill response. For minor, short duration responses, a minimum of direct point to point communications will be needed and can normally be provided with two or more VHF marine portable radios or, possibly, with telephones. For large, extended responses covering a wide area, a communications “comm” set up as close to the incident as possible will be necessary. The communications center will require telephones, facsimile machines, and a single sideband/VHF-FM base station along with additional portable radios. Satellite communications may be added as required.

During prolonged spills, VHF repeaters, multi-frequency scanners, and continuous tape recorders may need to be installed. Portable repeaters can increase the communication range several fold depending upon where the repeaters are placed, by supplementing the coverage provided by permanently installed repeaters.

All responses will require either a simple communication schedule identifying when reports are to be transmitted and when field crews are to report or a full-scale communications management plan that includes the assignment of frequencies, channels, and call signs for various operations.

Adequate communications equipment along with a well thought out communications plan are imperative to a coordinated response. For responses involving numerous vessels or operations distant from the command post, the communications center will have to be placed as close to the response location as feasible. The “comm” center will require telephones, facsimile machines, single side-band, and VHF-FM base station with additional portable radios. The distances involved may necessitate the installation of VHF repeater stations to allow communications at greater distances.

Contingency planners must seriously address their communications requirements in the event of a spill. Failure to properly command and control response resources will prove devastating to the response. **Table B-3** and the **Unified Plan, Annex E** contain information on State and federal communication assets.

### 1. Radio Communications

**Table B-1** lists the permanently installed repeaters for the Aleutians Subarea along with primary owners and operating frequencies. **Figure B-1** shows the locations of VHF repeaters in the Aleutians Subarea

VHF radio communications is the primary radio band used by the State of Alaska, EPA and USCG. However, many local emergency responders utilize the UHF band. The Alaska Land Mobile Radio (ALMR) System currently covers the highway system from Anchorage to Fairbanks – along the Glenn, Parks, Alaska and Richardson Highways, although at time of publication (2006), some areas along the highways lack coverage. The ALMR system will allow for interoperable communication between agencies using separate bands and frequency ranges. During a Unified Command response, and in areas without ALMR coverage and ALMR compatible radios, multiple agency/ government radios may need to be utilized and monitored due to the range of frequencies used by the various parties.

ADEC Communications equipment is maintained by the logistics staff which can be reached at 907-465-5234 in Juneau or 907-344-7380 in Anchorage. Communications support is provided by the Department of Administration ETS branch at 907-296-5781 in Anchorage.

Response on water will generally utilize the VHF marine radio frequencies. The USCG primarily operates on these frequencies. Marine communications at the command post and aboard vessels will generally require 25 watt VHF marine radios with high gain antennas. Vessels usually monitor channel 16 and switch to other working frequencies. When aircraft are used in conjunction with on-water activities, such as directing vessel

movements, VHF marine frequency radios will be required for use by the aircraft. Table B-2 provides the marine VHF frequencies available for use by local, government, and industry responders. Due to aircraft noise, these radios should be equipped with headsets and boom mikes. Communications with aircraft from the command post will require standard VHF frequency capability.

<b>Table B-1: VHF Repeaters</b>				
<b>Channel Designation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Operating Frequencies</b>		
		<b>Transmit</b>	<b>PL</b>	<b>Receive</b>
<b>East Aleutians Borough – Permanently Installed VHF Repeaters</b>				
<b>Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation - Permanently Installed VHF Repeaters</b>				
<b>Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation - Portable VHF Repeaters</b>				
Zone 1, Channel 3	DEC Portable Repeater 1 (out of region)	154.755	141.3	159.255
Zone 1, Channel 4	DEC Portable Repeater 2 (out of region)	154.815	141.3	159.285
Zone 1, Channel 5	DEC Portable Repeater 3 (out of region)	154.830	141.3	159.315

<b>Table B-2: Marine VHF Radio Frequencies</b>				
<b>Channel Number</b>	<b>Channel Designation/Usage</b>	<b>Signal Type</b>	<b>Frequencies</b>	
			<b>XMIT</b>	<b>RCV</b>
MM06	INTERSHIP ON SCENE	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	156.3000	156.3000
MM09	BOATER CALLING	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	156.4500	156.4500
MM12	PORT OPERATIONS	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	156.6000	156.6000
MM13	BRIDGE 2 BRIDGE NAVIGATION	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	156.6500	156.6500
MM14	PORT OPERATIONS	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	156.7000	156.7000
MM16	DISTRESS SAFETY & CALLING	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	156.8000	156.8000
MM17	STATE CONTROLLED	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	156.8500	156.8500
MM21A	CG WORKING (S)	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	157.0500	157.0500
MM22A	USCG/NON-GOV LIAISON BCSTS	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	157.1000	157.1000
MM23A	CG WORKING (S)	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	157.1500	157.1500
MM81A	CG WORKING (S)	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	157.0750	157.0750
MM82A	US GOV WORKING	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	157.1250	157.1250
MM83A	CG WORKING (S)	Analog (Non-ASTRO)	157.1750	157.1750

## 2. Telephones

Telephone support will have to be coordinated through the local telephone utility. The requirements for telephone support may overload the capability of some of the remote locations resulting in delays in acquiring a suitable number of lines. Long distance service may also be severely limited during initial operations.

Telephones and facsimile machines should be used to reduce radio traffic congestion. Direct “hot lines” to key officials may be required if normal landlines are continuously tied up. Long distance service is provided by AT&T Alascom, GCI, and Interior Telephone/TelAlaska. A major response may surpass the local

telephone system's capability to handle a large volume of long distance calls. This is especially true for a command post located in a small village. Smaller communities would require the addition of new trunk lines for anything greater than a 50% increase in volume (several days delay).

### 3. Telefax

Dedicated incoming and outgoing fax machines should be commercially leased from local office supply companies. The number of dedicated lines and machines will depend on the size of the response. (*Table 3 lists State of Alaska portable fax machine assets.*)

### 4. Cellular and Satellite Communications

Presently, cellular telephone coverage is limited in the Aleutians region to small individual carriers that do not have roaming agreements with the larger carriers. Companies currently offering cell phone service include Alaska Wireless and Bristol Bay Cellular. Other cellular phones with "roam" capability may also work at certain locations. This capability is unpredictable and dependent on multiple factors that affect the capacity of cellular towers to handle additional carriers.

The ADEC has portable, briefcase-sized satellite terminals (INMARSAT-M) and the USCG's Pacific Strike Team has available an INMARSAT TELESYSTEM (TCS-9200). These systems are capable of placing and receiving calls from anywhere in the world, including remote locations, and supporting fax and computer modem operations. The DOD/Alaska National Guard may also have available portable satellite communications packages available.

General information and area of coverage are provided below:

Company	Phone	Areas of Coverage
Alaska Wireless	581-5071	Unalaska/Dutch Harbor w/minimal roaming
Bristol Bay Cellular	581-4555	Roaming in Unalaska/Dutch Harbor

### 5. Portable Radios

Response teams, whether small boat crews or beach and land-based teams, will generally need portable VHF radios with 1 to 5 watts power; usually these radios have approximately 55 channels. Backup batteries, chargers, and extra radios will be required for extended responses. The responsible party/response contractor must provide adequate radios for their personnel. On the government side, ADEC has a number of portable VHF radios available for use throughout the state, and USCG Sector Anchorage has twelve handheld marine VHF radios, MSD Kenai has five, and MSD Kodiak has two. The USCG government vehicles (2) at Sector Anchorage also have VHF radios installed. (*Table 3 lists State of Alaska portable radio assets.*)

### 6. Portable Communications Trailers

Portable communications trailers are rare in Alaska. The major spill response coops have the capability to establish portable "comms" centers, either in fly away kits or road transportable units. The Department of Defense has extensive communications that could conceivably be made available in the event of a significant spill. See the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix II** for specific procedures for accessing DOD equipment.

## **7. Copiers**

Dependable, high volume copiers will be required in the command center. The size of the response will dictate the number of copiers required. Having more than one copier is advisable in the event that one machine breaks down from overuse.

## **8. Interpreters**

With the growing influx of other cultures into Alaska, plus the possibility of foreign-flag vessels, language barriers may arise. Response staff may need the skills of an interpreter. Local hospitals and the State Troopers are the two most likely sources for the names of available interpreters.

## **D. COMMAND POSTS**

### **1. Locations**

Regardless of the spill volume, the USCG or EPA FOSC and State SOSC will initially operate from their normal offices. Likewise, the resource agency representatives will operate from their normal work areas until adequate space is arranged, if needed. Once a Unified Command is established, a joint incident command post will be required. For a response to a major oil spill in the area, the responsible party will normally establish a command post. Spills extending over a large area may require the establishment of other Incident Command System (ICS) facilities as well.

In most cases, all items for support (food, berthing, communication, etc.) at the field command centers will have to be provided from outside the community.

Potential command posts are listed by community under *Part One – Community Profiles* of this section.

### **2. Procedures for Establishment**

For a privately-funded response, the responsible party will contract for the commercial command post facilities. For a federally-funded response, GSA and the FOSC will be responsible for locating and contracting for a long-term command post.

### **3. Equipment**

The amount of equipment to outfit the command post will be determined by the size of the response. In general, the following will be required equipment for every command post (any items not already available will be leased or purchased locally):

- Telephones and phone books
- Copy and Facsimile machines
- Desktop and portable computers with printers and fax/modem capability
- Internet and email access
- Office furniture
- Portable radios and Marine communications base station
- Cameras and Video recording/playback capability
- Office supplies: (pens, pencils, paper, etc.)
- Chart paper with easels and Status boards (dry-write)
- Overhead and slide projectors
- Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps
- Most Environmentally Sensitive Area (MESA) maps
- Copies of any applicable industry contingency plans
- Copies of any appropriate local emergency response plans

- Copies of the Unified Plan and appropriate Subarea Contingency Plans
- Copies of the Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) Guide
- Copies of the USCG Incident Management Handbook (COMDTPUB P3120.17)

**E.     STORAGE/DISPOSAL**

The RP will be responsible for developing a waste disposal plan to provide the necessary logistical and procedural information required to ensure fast and efficient transfer of wastes from the response operations personnel to disposal facilities in compliance with existing laws and regulations. Oversight of the waste disposal plan will normally be the responsibility of the State.

Currently, no approved hazardous waste disposal sites exist in Alaska. Municipal landfills in Alaska either no longer accept oily wastes, or accept only lightly oiled soils. Consult with ADEC on the landfill status. An ADEC solid waste permit is required. ADEC Anchorage can provide current information on the adequacy of landfills in the Aleutians subarea.

Additionally, refer to the **Unified Plan** for basic guidance on waste management and disposal procedures (see Annex E, Appendix VI).