

**KODIAK
SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN**

**RESOURCES
SECTION**

RESOURCES: PART ONE – COMMUNITY PROFILES	B-1
A. Regional Organizations	B-1
B. Community Profiles	B-2
RESOURCES: PART TWO – EQUIPMENT.....	B-39
RESOURCES: PART THREE – INFORMATION DIRECTORY	B-47
A. Airports and Air Services	B-48
B. Bird and other Wildlife Response	B-51
C. Contractors: BOA and Term	B-52
D. Historic Properties Protection	B-52
E. Emergency Services/Managers	B-53
F. Fishing Fleets and Organizations	B-53
H. Hospitals.....	B-55
I. Intake Water-Use Facilities	B-56
J. Not Used.....	B-56
K. Not Used.....	B-56
L. Laboratories.....	B-56
M. Media.....	B-57
N. Alaska Native Organizations and Federally-Recognized Tribes.....	B-58
O. Organizations: Environmental, Health, and Volunteer	B-60
P. Port Authorities, Harbor Masters, and Marine Pilots	B-61
Q. Not used	B-61
R. Response Agreements	B-62
S. Salvage and TOWING Companies	B-63
T. Federal and State Natural Resource Trustee Emergency Contacts	B-64
U. Communications, Computer & Office Equipment – Supply & Rental	B-67
V. Vehicles.....	B-68
W. Weather Service	B-70
WWW. Useful Websites.....	B-72
RESOURCES: PART FOUR – LOGISTICS.....	B-74
A. Equipment Considerations	B-74
B. Personnel Considerations	B-75
C. Communications.....	B-77
D. Command Posts.....	B-82
E. Storage/Disposal.....	B-83

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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.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm

A. REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The following presents regional organizational information for the Kodiak Subarea:

(The area code for all phone and fax numbers is 907, unless otherwise indicated)

Borough:

Kodiak Island Borough, 710 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-9310; Fax: 486-9391;

E-mail: info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us Web: www.kodiakak.us

Regional Native Corporation:

Koniag, Incorporated

Anchorage Office: 4300 B Street, Suite 407, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 561-2668; Fax: 562-5258

Kodiak Office: 202 Center Ave, Kodiak AK 99615

Phone: 486-2530; Fax: 486-3325

E-Mail: wanderson@koniag.com Web: <http://www.koniag.com>

School District:

Kodiak Island Borough School District, 722 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615;

Phone: 486-9210; Fax: 486-9277;

E-Mail: smcdonald01@kodiakschools.org Web: www.kodiak.k12.ak.us

Regional Development:

Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference, 3300 Arctic Blvd. #203, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 562-7380; Fax: 562-0438

E-mail: mcatsi@swamc.org Web: <http://www.southwestalaska.com>

Housing Authority:

Kodiak Island Housing Authority, 3137 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615;

Phone: 486-8111; Fax: 486-4432;

E-mail: kiha@kiha.org Web: <http://www.kiha.org>

Regional Health Corporation:

Kodiak Area Native Association, 3449 E. Rezanof Drive, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-9800; Fax: 486-9898 Web: <http://www.kanaweb.org>

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: Dale Gardner)
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Email: dale.gardner@alaska.gov
Phone: (907) 269-7682 Fax: (907) 269-7648

EPA Region 10, Alaska Operations Office (Attn: Mary Goolie)
222 W 7th Avenue, #19
Anchorage, AK 99513
Email: 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, & Economic Development's Community Database website:

http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

Population: 6,088 (2005 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Borough
Regional Native Corp: N/A

Emergency Services

City of Kodiak Police 486-8000

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

City of Kodiak Fire: 486-8040

Medical: Alutiq Health Clinic, 486-9825; Kodiak Community Health Center, 486-9557

U.S. Coast Guard Rockmore-King Medical Clinic (emergency care hospital), 486-5757;

Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

Borough Offices: Kodiak Island Borough, 710 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-9310; Fax: 486-9391; E-Mail: info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us ; Website: <http://www.kodiakak.us/>

Native Housing Authority: Kodiak Island Housing Authority, 3137 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-8111; Fax: 486-4432; Email: kiha@kiha.org; Website: <http://www.kiha.org/>

School District: Kodiak Island Borough School District, 722 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-9210; Fax: 486-9277; E-Mail: smcdonald01@kodiakschools.org

Web: www.kodiak.k12.ak.us

Location and Climate

The Kodiak Island Borough encompasses Kodiak Island in the Gulf of Alaska, its nearby islands, and a portion of the mainland on the Alaskan Peninsula along Shelikof Straits. Kodiak Island, the "Emerald Isle," is the largest island in Alaska, second only to Hawaii in the U.S. The Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge encompasses nearly 1.9 million acres on Kodiak and Afognak Islands. The climate is dominated by a strong marine influence, with little or no freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February.

Transportation

Accessibility: Kodiak is accessible by air and sea.

Airport Facilities: The State-owned Kodiak Airport provides three asphalt runways. These runways measure: 7,562' long by 150' wide; 5,398' long by 150' wide; and, 5,011' long by 150' wide. Kodiak Municipal Airport offers a 2,475' long by 40' wide paved runway.

Airline Services: Three scheduled airlines serve Kodiak with several daily flights, and a number of air taxi services provide flights to other communities on the island. City-owned seaplane bases at Trident Basin and Lilly Lake serve floatplane traffic.

Freight: The Alaska Marine Highway System operates a ferry service to and from Seward and Homer to Kodiak. Travel time to Homer by ferry is approximately 12 hours.

Vessel Support: The Port of Kodiak includes two boat harbors with 600 boat slips and three commercial piers – the ferry dock, city dock and container terminal. Boat launch ramps and vessel haul-outs are also available. A \$20 million breakwater on Near Island provides another 60 acres of mooring space at St. Herman Harbor. The replacement of the 32-year-old float system at the St. Paul Inner Harbor downtown was completed in 2000.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone and Internet Service Providers: AT&T Alascom; GCI (www.gci.net); ACS of the Northland; ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net); AT&T WorldNet, (www.worldnet.att.net)

TV Stations: ARCS, KMXT-LPTV;

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM, KVOK-AM/KRXX-FM

Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.; Communications Unlimited, Inc., Kodiak-Kenai Cable Company.

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office; GCI Cable, Inc; AT&T Alascom

Electricity: Kodiak Electric Association, hydro-, diesel- and wind-power generation.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): Kodiak Electric (40,000 gals.); Western Alaska Fisheries (80,000); Other (150,000); US Coast Guard Support Center (1,598,000); U.S.

DOT/FAA/Woody Island (54,000); Kodiak Oil Sales Inc. (1,719,000); Petro Marine Services (1,932,000)

Housing: Shelikof Lodge, 486-4141; Best Western 888-563-4254; Inlet Guest Rooms 486-4004; Multiple bed and breakfast inns

Services: Several restaurants, Safeway and Wal-Mart Stores, sporting goods and hardware stores.

Water & Sewage: The majority of households (>99%) are on public water and sewer (99.0%) system.

Spill Response Support

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

Fishing, fish processing, retail, services and the health care industries are the key employers. The Coast Guard, City, Borough, State and federal agencies also provide employment. Over 700 borough residents hold commercial fishing permits. Subsistence activities and sport fishing are prevalent. The Kodiak Launch Complex, a \$38 million low-Earth orbit launch facility on 27 acres near Chiniak, 45 miles from the City of Kodiak, is the only commercial launch range in the U.S. that is not co-located with a federal facility. The KLC launched its first payload in November 1998; in August 2003, Alaska Aerospace Dev. Corp. was awarded an \$8 million contract to conduct Missile Defense Agency launches in 2003-2004. The Kodiak-launched missiles will be targets, not interceptors. With similar launches planned annually over the next five years, the contract could be worth up to \$40 million. The Kodiak Chamber of Commerce provides economic development services to the area (www.kodiak.org).

History, Culture & Demographics

Kodiak Island has been inhabited since 8,000 B.C. Russian fur trappers first settled there in 1792, and sea otter pelts became the primary incentive for Russian exploration. Kodiak was the first capital of Russian Alaska, but the capital was later moved to Sitka when Alaska was purchased by the U.S. in 1867. Since the Aleutian Campaign of World War II, several branches of the military have maintained a presence in Kodiak. The 1960s brought growth in commercial fisheries and fish processing. The borough was incorporated in 1963. The population of the community consists of 18% Alaska Native or part Native. The Island culture is grounded in commercial and subsistence fishing activities and is primarily non-Native. A Russian Orthodox Church seminary is based in Kodiak, one of the two existing seminaries of this kind in the U.S. The Coast Guard comprises a significant portion of the Borough.

AFOGNAK

Population: 0, abandoned village site
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Koniag, Inc.

Emergency Services

No local services are available.

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

(These organizations represent the former residents of Afognak and Afognak's tribal members)

Village Council: Native Village of Afognak, 204 E. Rezanof Drive, Suite 100, Kodiak, AK 99615,
Phone: 486-6357; Fax: 486-6529; Email: tribe@afognak.net

Village Corporation: Afognak Native Corporation, 215 Mission Road, Suite 212, Kodiak, Alaska
99615; Toll Free: 800-770-6014; Phone: 486-6014; Fax 486-2514.

Location and Climate

This traditional Alutiiq (Russian-Aleut) village was located on Afognak Bay, on the southwest coast of Afognak Island, north of Kodiak Island. It lies at approximately 58.008° North Latitude and 152.767° West Longitude. (Sec. 13, T025S, R022W, Seward Meridian.) Afognak is located in the Kodiak Recording District. The Kodiak Archipelago is warmed by the Japanese current. The climate is similar to Southeast Alaska, with less precipitation. January temperatures range from 14 to 46 degrees Fahrenheit; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76 degrees Fahrenheit. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches.

Transportation

Accessibility: Transportation is provided by float plane from Kodiak. Float Plane access is found in various areas around the island.

Facilities & Utilities:

There are no local facilities, except for a few lodges.

Housing: Afognak Native Corp. operates a few wilderness hunting and fishing lodges, contact the corporation for possible housing options (see above & Afognak Wilderness lodge, 486-6442). The Afognak Island State park has two restored US Forest Service cabins: one at Pillar Lake, the other at Laura Lake (486-6339).

Spill Response Support

Contact tribal officials to determine potential facilities for use in spill response.

Economy

The economy is based on minor tourism, subsistence and logging activities.

History, Culture & Demographics

Afognak was one of ten permanent settlements founded by the Russian-American Co. between 1770 and 1799. The village name was derived from Afognak Island, and was first reported in 1839 by Sub-Lt. Mikhail Murashev. The Census of 1890 noted a series of settlements along the beach, including Rutkovsky village, a group of retired employees of the Russian American Company. A post office was maintained intermittently from 1888 to 1958. The Good Friday earthquake of 1964 generated a tsunami which destroyed the village. A new village was constructed on the northeast coast of Kodiak Island, called Port Lions, and the residents of Afognak moved there permanently in December, 1964. The abandoned village of Afognak does not have a resident population. Many of the former residents and their descendents are members of the Native Village of Afognak. There are a few small logging camps and fishing lodges on Afognak Island. Aleneva, a Russian Old Believers community has been established elsewhere on Afognak Island.

AKHIOK

(Pronunciation: [AH-key-ock])

Population: 35 (2007 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Regional Native Corp: Koniag, Incorporated.

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: 836-2213

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Fire: Akhiok VFD, 836-2213

Medical: Akhiok Health Clinic, 836-2230

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Akhiok, P.O. Box 5050, Akhiok, AK 99615; phone: 836-2229

Village Council: Native Village of Akhiok, P.O. Box 5030, Akhiok, AK 99615-5030; phone: 836-2312/2313; email: akhiok_tribal@yahoo.com

Village Corporation: Akhiok/Kaguyak Inc., 1400 W. Benson Blvd., #425, Anchorage, AK 99503; phone: 258-0604; or Ayakulik Inc., 3741 Richmond #5, Anchorage, AK 99514; phone: 279-7911

Native Housing Authority: [Insert Name, Address, Phone, Fax, Email, Web – as available]

Location and Climate

Akhiok is located at the southern end of Kodiak Island at Alitak Bay, 80 miles southwest of the City of Kodiak, and 340 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 56.946° North Latitude and 154.170° West Longitude. (Sec. 28, T037S, R031W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence. There is little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 35 inches. Temperatures generally remain within a narrow range of 25 to 54 degrees F.

Transportation

Accessibility: Air service from Kodiak, or boat.

Airport Facilities: State-owned gravel runway 3,320' in long by 60' wide, and a private seaplane base at Moser Bay

Airline Services: Scheduled or charter air service from Kodiak; Island Air Service offers regular passenger service.

Freight: Barge (sporadic service) or airplane.

Vessel Support: Barge services are sporadic. A breakwater and boat launch are available, but the existing dock is a temporary structure.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: None

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: City of Akhiok; diesel power

Fuel Availability: Marine gas, diesel, gasoline.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): City (108,000 gals.); Ward Cove Packing/Alitak

Housing: Arrange for accommodations at Community Building by contacting City of Akhiok, 836-2323.

No other facilities or services here.

Services: Nearest store at Alitak cannery site, 7 miles by boat.

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from a dam and reservoir on a small stream, is treated and stored. Akhiok provides a piped gravity water and sewer system that serves all 25 homes in the community. The community is currently boiling its drinking water -- a new water source is needed.

Miscellaneous: There is one school in the community attended by 16 students. A new landfill site is under development.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. – Community Building

School –

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport –

Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Public sector employment and seasonal work provide cash flow in the community. Five residents hold commercial fishing permits. Almost all of Akhiok's residents depend heavily on subsistence fishing and hunting, including salmon, crab, shrimp, clams, ducks, seal, deer, bear, rabbit, berries and plants. The community is interested in developing a fish smokery and cold storage facility. Since January 2003, each Akhiok shareholder received \$200,000 from sales of a \$36 million trust fund provided in the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement.

History, Culture & Demographics

The original village of Kashukugniut was occupied by Russians in the early 19th century. The community was originally a sea otter hunting settlement, located at Humpy Cove. The name Akhiok was reported in the 1880 Census. In 1881, residents relocated to the present site at Alitak Bay. The community's Russian Orthodox church, Protection of the Theotokos Chapel, built around 1900 at the site of an earlier structure, is now on the National Register of Historic places. A post office was established in 1933; the city incorporated in 1972. Residents of nearby Kaguyak relocated to Akhiok after the 1964 earthquake and tsunami destroyed their village. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Akhiok; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 94% Alaska Native or part Native. Akhiok is an Alutiiq village dependent upon fishing and subsistence activities.

ALENEVA

Population: 48 (2007 DOL Estimated Population)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: N/A

Emergency Services

No local emergency services in community or on island.

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

No local organizations listed in community database.

Location and Climate

Aleneva is located on the southern coast of Afognak Island, north of Kodiak Island, along the shore of Raspberry Strait, across from Little Raspberry Island. It lies at approximately 58.014° North Latitude and 152.909° West Longitude (Sec. 18, T025S, R022W, Seward Meridian.). The Kodiak Archipelago is warmed by the Japanese current. The climate is similar to Southeast Alaska, with less precipitation. January temperatures range from 14 to 46 degrees Fahrenheit. July temperatures range from 39 to 76 degrees Fahrenheit. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches.

Transportation

Accessibility: Transportation is provided by float plane from Kodiak. There are no public facilities.

Airline Services: Charter aircraft from Kodiak.

Freight: Via float plane.

Vessel Support: There are no public facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

No public services available. Electricity is provided by Individual Generators. There are no state operated schools located in the community.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts: Local school or church.

Potential Staging Areas: Local school or church.

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

There are a few small logging camps on Afognak Island, but no other source of employment. The economy is based on subsistence activities.

History, Culture & Demographics

The Census of 1890 noted a series of settlements along the beach, including Rutkovsky village, a group of retired employees of the Russian American Company. A post office was maintained intermittently from 1888 to 1958. The Good Friday earthquake of 1964 generated a tsunami which destroyed the village. A new community was constructed on the northeast coast of Kodiak Island, called Port Lions, and the residents of Afognak moved there permanently in December 1964. Aleneva is currently a settlement of "Russian Old Believers," whose ancestors settled in Woodburn, Oregon after the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917 forced them out of Russia. The first Old Believer settlers in Alaska received a grant from the Tolstoy Foundation in New York and purchased land on the Kenai Peninsula in 1967. Russian Old Believers have established various other settlements in Alaska, including Aleneva.

The population of the community consists of 2% Alaska Native or part Native. The Old Believers in this area lead a family-oriented, self-sufficient lifestyle. They use modern utilities, and food sources are from gardening, small livestock, fishing and hunting. Families are typically very large (8 to 12 children.) Traditional clothing is worn, Russian is the first language, and the church dictates that males do not shave. Boys typically marry at age 15 or 16, while girls are married at 13 or 14.

CHINIAK

(Pronunciation: CHEE-nee-uk)

Population: 42 (2007 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: N/A

Emergency Services

Police/VPSO: None

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Fire: Chiniak EMS, 486-9800/9827

Medical:

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

None

Location and Climate

The community, located 45 miles southeast of the City of Kodiak, on the easternmost point of Kodiak Island, lies at approximately 57.617° North Latitude and 152.164° West Longitude. (Sec. 33, T029S, R018W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence, with little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February, with annual precipitation of 60 inches. January temperatures range from 14 to 46 degrees Fahrenheit, July from 39 to 76 degrees Fahrenheit.

Transportation

Accessibility: Via road or boat. Chiniak can be reached by road from Kodiak, 45 miles away. Kodiak offers jet service, float plane services, ferry service and boat rentals.

Airport Facilities: An old airstrip may be used for emergency landings.

Airline Services: Float plane charter service from Kodiak.

Freight: Via road from Kodiak or float plane

Vessel Support: Anchorage and dock at Thumb's Up Bay

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net)

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations:

Cable Provider: None

Teleconferencing: None

Electricity: Kodiak Electric Association, hydro and diesel power

Fuel Availability: None.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): N/A

Housing: None available.

Services: None available.

Water & Sewage: Approximately 60% of homes in Chiniak have individual wells, septic systems, and plumbing; the remainder hauls treated water from the Chiniak School.

Miscellaneous: One school is located in the community, attended by 17 students. Refuse is hauled to the borough landfill in Kodiak.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts: School or library

Potential Staging Areas: School, library, former landing strip

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

The school, post office and local roadhouses are the primary year-round employers. There are no stores or gas stations in Chiniak. Several residents commute to Kodiak for employment. Many work in construction, fishing, or other seasonal industries outside of the community. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. The Kodiak Launch Complex, a 27-acre low-Earth orbit launch complex operated by the Alaska Aerospace Dev. Corp., lies nearby at Cape Narrow; the complex is the only commercial launch range in the U.S. that is not co-located with a federal facility; the \$38-million KLC launched its first payload in November 1998.

History, Culture & Demographics

Named "Cape Greville" in 1778 by Capt. Cook, Chiniak is an Alutiiq (Russian-Aleut) name first reported in 1888 by Lt. Comdr. Tanner, USN, of the steamer Albatross. During the mid-1950s, an Air Force White Alice Radar Tracking Station was constructed in Chiniak. The population of the community consists of 4% Alaska Native or part Native. This community is active in local issues and planning through the Chiniak Community Forum. There is a library and school.

KARLUK

(Pronunciation: KAR-luck)

Population: 27 (2007 State Demographer est.)

Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated

Regional Native Corp: Koniag, Incorporated

Emergency Services

VPSO: 241-2209

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Fire: Karluk Village Response Team, 241-2222

Medical: Karluk Health Clinic, 241-2212

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

Village Council: Native Village of Karluk; P.O. Box 22, Karluk, AK 99608; Phone: 241-2218; Fax: 241-2208; Village Council President Email: A96lynn@aol.com

Location and Climate

Karluk is located on the west coast of Kodiak Island, on the Karluk River, 88 air miles southwest of Kodiak and 301 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 57.570° North Latitude and 154.454° West Longitude. (Sec. 17, T030S, R032W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence. There is little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms and winds are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 23 inches. Temperatures generally range from 25 to 56 Fahrenheit.

Transportation

Accessibility: Karluk is accessible by air and water.

Airline Services: Kodiak Island Air Service – scheduled & chartered flights from Kodiak

Airport Facilities: State-owned gravel airstrip (2,000' long by 50' wide) or a seaplane base at Karluk Lake.

Freight: Aircraft or barge

Vessel Support: Barge service is available twice a month from Kodiak, and goods are lightered to shore by skiff.

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: KMXT-FM

Cable Provider: None

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Alutiq Power Company, operated by Village Council; diesel powered

Fuel Availability: None

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): Village Council (50,000 gals.)

Housing: No year-round overnight accommodations or restaurant available at the village.

Accommodations in summer at Karluk Lodge, located across Karluk Lagoon from the village.

Services: Limited groceries, first-aid supplies and hardware available at small store operated by tribal council; most supplies obtained from Kodiak. No banking services, Laundromat, rental transportation, major repair services, moorage facilities nor fuel available.

Water & Sewage: A piped water and community septic system was constructed in 1978. Water is supplied by a creek, treated and stored in a 50,000-gallon tank. All occupied homes are fully plumbed. A feasibility study is needed to examine alternatives for water treatment, sewage disposal and solid waste.

Miscellaneous: The one school in the community is often closed for the year. There is no refuse collection service, and the landfill is a temporary, unpermitted site.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts: school, tribal offices, community hall

Potential Staging Areas: school, tribal offices, community hall, airstrip

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

While fish processing was the primary source of livelihood at one point and most still depend upon the fishing industry for livelihood, today many residents participate in other types of work, as well as subsistence hunting and fishing activities. Salmon, trout, ducks, seals, deer, berries and plants are harvested.

History, Culture & Demographics

The mouth of the Karluk River is thought to have been populated by Natives for more than 7,000 years; 36 archaeological sites exist in the area. Russian hunters established a trading post here in 1786; at that time, the village was located on both sides of the Karluk River, in the area of Karluk Lagoon. Between 1790 and 1850, many tanneries, salteries and canneries were established in the area. By 1900, Karluk was known for having the largest cannery and the greatest salmon stream in the world. A post office was established in 1892. In the early 1900s, more canneries were constructed by the Alaska Packers Association, but over-fishing of the area forced the canneries to close in the late 1930s. After a severe storm in January 1978, the village council decided to relocate the community to the present site, upstream on the south side of the lagoon. HUD constructed 23 houses at the new community location. The Ascension of Our Lord Russian Orthodox Chapel, built in 1888, is a national historic site. A few high school students attend Mount Edgecumbe in Sitka. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Karluk; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 96% Alaska Native or part Native. Karluk is an Alutiiq village with a fishing and subsistence lifestyle. The school was closed during the 1999/2000 year and again for the 2002/2003 year due to low enrollment.

KODIAK

Population: 5,691 (2007 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Home Rule City
Regional Native Corp: Koniag, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police: City Police Dept., 486-8000

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Fire: Kodiak Area Fire & Rescue, 486-8040

Medical: Alutiiq Health Clinic, 486-9825; Kodiak Community Health Center, 486-9557; or U.S. Coast Guard Rockmore-King Medical Clinic, 487-5757

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

(This hospital and the USCG clinic are acute care facilities.)

Organizations with Local Offices

Government Organizations:

City Offices: City of Kodiak, 710 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-8640; Fax: 486-8600; Email: manager@city.kodiak.ak.us; Web Page: <http://www.city.kodiak.ak.us>

Borough Offices: Kodiak Island Borough, 710 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-9310; Fax: 486-9391; E-Mail: info@kib.co.kodiak.ak.us ; Website: <http://www.kodiakak.us/>

School District: Kodiak Island Borough School District, 722 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-9210; Fax: 486-9277; E-Mail: smedonald01@kodiakschools.org

Web: www.kodiak.k12.ak.us

Native Organizations & Tribes:

Regional Native Corporation: Koniag, Inc. *(Also represents merged corporations of Karluk and Larsen Bay)*
Anchorage Office: 4300 B Street, Suite 407, Anchorage, AK 99503

Phone: 561-2668, Fax: 562-5258, E-Mail: wanderson@koniag.com Web: <http://www.koniag.com>

Kodiak Office: 202 Center Ave., Suite 201, Kodiak, AK 9915; Phone: 486-2530; Fax: 486-3325

Village Council: Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak, 312 W Marine Way, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-4449; Fax: 486-3361; E-Mail: tribe@ptialaska.net

Native Housing Authority: Kodiak Island Housing Authority, 3137 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-8111; Fax: 486-4432; Email: kiha@kiha.org; Website: <http://www.kiha.org/>

Regional Health Corporation: Kodiak Area Native Association, 3449 E. Rezanof Drive, Kodiak, AK 99615 Phone: 486-9800; Fax: 486-9898; Web: <http://www.kanaweb.org>

Economy & Industry Organizations:

Chamber of Commerce: Kodiak Chamber of Commerce, 100 East Marine Way, Suite 300, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-5557; Fax: 486-7605; E-Mail: chamber@kodiak.org; Web: <http://www.kodiak.org/>

Urban Corporation: Natives of Kodiak, Inc., 215 Mission Rd. #201, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-3606, (800) 648-8462; Fax: 486-2745; E-Mail: nokcak@ptialaska.net

(One of four Urban Corporations established in ANCSA. The only one in Kodiak)

Village Corporation: Shuyak, Inc., P.O. Box 727, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-3842; Fax: 486-5097

Village Corporation: Litnik, Inc., P.O. Box 1962, Kodiak, AK 99615, Phone: 486-4833

Visitor Industry: Kodiak Island Convention & Visitors Bureau, 100 Marine Way , Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-4782; Fax: 486-6545; E-Mail: visit@kodiak.org; Web: <http://www.kodiak.org>

Media/ Newspaper: Kodiak Daily Mirror, 1419 Selig Street, Kodiak, AK 99615; Phone: 486-3227; Fax: 486-3088

E-Mail: jbrooks@kodiakdailymirror.com; Web: <http://www.kodiakdailymirror.com>

Electric Utility: Kodiak Electric Association, P.O. Box 787, Kodiak, AK 99615-0787

Phone: 486-7700; Fax: 486-7720; E-Mail: dscott@keaconnect.net; Web: <http://www.kodiakelectric.com>

Location and Climate

The City of Kodiak is located near the northeastern tip of Kodiak Island in the Gulf of Alaska, 252 air miles south of Anchorage, a 45-minute flight and a 4-hour flight from Seattle. It lies at approximately 57.789° North Latitude and 152.402° West Longitude. (Sec. 32, T027S, R019W, Seward Meridian.) Kodiak Island, "the Emerald Isle," is the largest island in Alaska, second only to Hawaii in the U.S. Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge encompasses nearly 1.9 million acres on Kodiak and Afognak Islands. The climate of the Kodiak Islands has a strong marine influence, little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, occasional high winds, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual rainfall is 67 inches, and snowfall averages 78 inches. January temperatures range from 14 to 46; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76.

Transportation

Accessibility: Kodiak is accessible by air and water.

Airport Facilities: The State-owned Kodiak Airport provides three asphalt runways. These runways measure: 7,562' long by 150' wide; 5,398' long by 150' wide; and, 5,011' long by 150' wide. Kodiak Municipal Airport offers a 2,475' long by 40' wide paved runway. City-owned seaplane bases at Trident Basin and Lilly Lake serve floatplane traffic.

Airline Services: Alaska Air, Era Aviation, Island Air Service provide daily scheduled flights between Anchorage and Kodiak, as well as several other major towns. Charter service may also be available from these airlines. Multiple air charter companies provide service between Kodiak and other island communities on both a scheduled and charter basis.

Freight: The Alaska Marine Highway System operates a ferry service to and from Seward and Homer. Travel time to Homer by ferry is 12 hours.

Vessel Support: The Port of Kodiak includes two boat harbors with 600 boat slips and three commercial piers – the ferry dock, city dock and container terminal. Boat launch ramps and vessel haul-outs are also available. A breakwater on Near Island provides another 60 acres of mooring space at St. Herman Harbor.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; CGI

Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net); Arctic.Net/TelAlaska, Inc. (www.arctic.net); AT&T WorldNet (www.worldnet.att.net); Chugach.Net (www.chugach.net); Core Communications (www.corecom.net); GCI (www.gci.net); Kodiak Electric Association, Inc. (www.keaconnect.net); Sinbad Network Communications (www.sinbad.net)

TV Stations: ARCS; KXMT-LPTV; K11UQ

Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM/KRXX-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Kodiak Electric Association; hydro and diesel

Fuel Availability: Several fueling stations are located in Kodiak, providing gasoline, diesel and jet fuel. Additional fuels (heating oil, propane) are available from Petro Marine or Kodiak Oil Sales.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): Kodiak Electric (40,000 gals.); Western Alaska Fisheries (80,000); Other (150,000); US Coast Guard Support Center (1,598,000); U.S. DOT/FAA/Woody Island (54,000); Kodiak Oil Sales Inc. (1,719,000); Petro Marine Services (1,932,000)

Housing: Shelikof Lodge, 486-4141; Best Western, 888-563-4254; Inlet Guest Rooms, 486-4004; There are approximately 30 "bed and breakfast" establishments.

Services: A Safeway grocery store, Wal-Mart, several hardware and general merchandise stores, car and boat repair services, and a variety of restaurants serve the community. There are three rental car agencies; taxi services are available. Tourism-based van & bus sight-seeing and tour companies operate out of Kodiak.

Water & Sewage: Pillar Creek and Monashka Creek Reservoirs provide water, which is stored and distributed by pipe throughout the area. All homes are fully plumbed. The piped system has been

expanded to Miller Point and Spruce Cape, to replace individual wells and septic tanks in those areas. Piped sewage is processed in a treatment plant.

Miscellaneous: The community has 7 schools, attended by 2,252 students. Refuse collection services are provided by the borough; the landfill is located 6 miles north of the city at Monashka Bay.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts: city hall, borough offices, community centers, schools.

Potential Staging Areas: Kodiak Airport, National Guard Armory, USCG Air Station.

Local Spill Response Equipment: ADEC response equipment conex in Kodiak; see *Part Two – Equipment, B. Non-Commercially Available Equipment*, page B-124.

Economy

The Kodiak economy is based on fishing, seafood processing, retail services and government. Adaptability and diversification in a variety of fisheries has enabled the Kodiak economy to develop and stabilize. Approximately 665 area residents hold commercial fishing permits, and numerous fish processing companies operate here year-round. The largest processors include Trident, Ocean Beauty, North Pacific, and Western Processors. The hospital and the city also rank among the top employers. The largest U.S. Coast Guard station sits ten miles south of the city. The Kodiak Launch Complex, a \$38 million low-Earth orbit launch facility on 27 acres, lies at Cape Narrow near Chiniak; operated by the Alaska Aerospace Dev. Corp., it is the only commercial launch range in the U.S. that is not co-located with a federal facility. The KLC launched its first payload in November 1998, and launches planned over the next five years could be worth up to \$40 million. The Kodiak Chamber of Commerce provides economic development services to the area (www.kodiak.org).

History, Culture & Demographics

The island has been inhabited for the past 8,000 years. The first non-Native contacts were in 1763, by the Russian Stephen Glotov, and in 1792 by Alexander Baranov, a Russian fur trapper. Sea otter pelts (which could be sold in China for the equivalent of \$45,000 each in today's dollars) were the primary incentive for Russian exploration, and a settlement was established at Chiniak Bay, the site of present-day Kodiak. At that time, there were over 6,500 Sugpiaqs (Koniags) in the area and the island was called "Kikhtak," but later was known as "Kadiak," the Inuit word for island. Kodiak became the first capital of Russian Alaska, and Russian colonization had a devastating effect on the local Native population. By the time Alaska became a U.S. Territory in 1867, the Koniag region Eskimos had almost disappeared as a viable culture. Alutiiq (Russian-Aleut) is the present-day Native language. The intensive sea otter fur harvesting eventually led to the near extinction of the species.

In 1882, a fish cannery opened at the Karluk spit, sparking development of commercial fishing in the area. The "Town of Kodiak" was incorporated in 1940. Fort Abercrombie was constructed in 1939, and later became the first secret radar installation in Alaska. During the Aleutian Campaign of World War II, the Navy and the Army built and expanded bases on the island. After the war commercial and residential development continued, and the 1960s brought growth in commercial fisheries and fish processing. The 1964 earthquake and subsequent tidal wave virtually leveled downtown Kodiak; the fishing fleet, processing plant, canneries, and 158 homes were destroyed – \$30 million in damage. The infrastructure was rebuilt, and by 1968 Kodiak had become the largest fishing port in the U.S. in terms of dollar value. The Magnusson Act in 1976 extended the U.S. jurisdiction of marine resources to 200 miles offshore, which reduced competition from the foreign fleet, and over time, allowed Kodiak to develop a groundfish processing industry.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Shoonaq' Tribe of Kodiak; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council (tribal contractor). Kodiak is primarily non-Native; the population of the community consists of 13% Alaska Native or part Native, and the majority of the Native population is Alutiiq. Filipinos are a large subculture in Kodiak due to their work in the canneries. The local cultures surround commercial and subsistence fishing activities. The Coast Guard comprises a significant portion of the community, and there is a large seasonal population change. A Russian Orthodox Church seminary, one of two existing seminaries in the U.S., is based in Kodiak. A branch of the University of Alaska Anchorage, Kodiak College is located in the City of Kodiak.

KODIAK STATION

Population: 1,817 (2007 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: N/A

Emergency Services

Police: Military Police

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

VPSO:

Village Police Officer (contract):

Fire: USCG Kodiak Fire & Rescue, 487-5808

Medical: U.S. Coast Guard Rockmore-King Medical Clinic, 487-5757

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices: No city or borough offices.

Location and Climate

Kodiak Station, located on the western shore of Kodiak Island, south and adjacent to the City of Kodiak, lies at approximately 57.738130° North Latitude and -152.503680° West Longitude. (Sec. 21, T028S, R020W, Seward Meridian. The climate is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 60 inches. January temperatures average 14 to 46; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76.

Transportation

Accessibility: Kodiak Station is adjacent to the city of Kodiak and regular access to the city exists via air or water. See the Kodiak Community Profile, above, for transportation options.

Airport Facilities: The Coast Guard uses the State-operated Kodiak Airport for transportation of personnel and materials.

Vessel Support: The Station has private docking facilities for large cutters and fishing vessels.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS

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

TV Stations: ARCS

Internet Service Provider:

Radio Stations: KVOK-AM/KRXX-FM; KMXT-FM; KPEN-FM; KWVV-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.

Electricity: Kodiak Electric Association hydro plant

Fuel Availability: *(See Kodiak Community Profile)*

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): N/A

Housing: *(See Kodiak Community Profile)*

Services: *(See Kodiak Community Profile)*

Water & Sewage: The USCG operates its own piped water and sewer system. Water is derived from a surface source and treated. All homes and facilities are fully plumbed.

Miscellaneous: The borough operates the local landfill.

Spill Response Support

Contact USCG, City of Kodiak and Kodiak Island Borough officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Kodiak Station residents are Coast Guard members or civilian support personnel and their families. The Kodiak Chamber of Commerce provides economic development services to the area (www.kodiak.org).

History, Culture & Demographics

This large tract of military property on Kodiak Island has been occupied since the World War II Aleutian Campaign. Originally an Army Base, it has also served as a Naval Base, but Kodiak Station is presently a U.S. Coast Guard Base. (The Air Force has also been active on Kodiak – they built a tracking station at Chiniak after the war.) The population of the community consists of 3% Alaska Native or part Native.

Kodiak Station houses around 2,000 military and their families. The base is self-contained, providing its own water and sewer systems. However, many Coast Guard families live off-base in the surrounding area.

LARSEN BAY

Population: 83 (2007 DCCED Certified Population)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Regional Native Corp: Koniaq, Inc.

Emergency Services

VPSO: State VPSO, 847-2262

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Fire: Volunteer Fire Department, 847-2262

Medical: Larsen Bay Health Clinic & Larsen Bay Village Response Team , 847-2208

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Larsen Bay, Phone: 847-221; Fax: 847-2239; Email: cityoflarsenbay@aol.com

Village Council: Larsen Bay Tribal Council, Phone: 847-2207; Fax: 847-2307; Email: nativeoflarsenbay@starband.net

Location and Climate

Larsen Bay is located on Larsen Bay, on the northwest coast of Kodiak Island, 60 miles southwest of the City of Kodiak and 283 miles southwest of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 57.539° North Latitude and 153.978° West Longitude. (Sec. 32, T030S, R029W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 23 inches of rain, 23 inches of snow. Temperatures generally remain within a narrow range, from 30 to 62 Fahrenheit.

Transportation

Accessibility: Larsen Bay is accessible by air and by water. Regular and charter flights are available from Kodiak.

Airport Facilities: There is a State-owned lighted 2,700' long by 75' wide gravel airstrip and a seaplane base.

Airline Services: Island Air Service

Freight: A cargo barge arrives every six weeks from Seattle.

Vessel Support: Docking facilities are available. The Corps of Engineers began construction of a breakwater and boat harbor in the summer of 1997 and completed it in the fall of 2002.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: STARBAND

Cable Provider: None

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Larsen Bay Utility Company; hydro; diesel backup

Fuel Availability: Marine gas, gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): Kodiak Salmon Packers (128,900 gals.); City (75,400)

Housing: Advanced reservations may provide accommodations at Larsen Bay Lodge, 847-2238; Uyak Bay Lodge, 847-2350; also, Wick's Adventure Lodge; Panamaroff Lodge; Kodiak Lodge; Bayview B&B.

Services: During the summer months, the Larsen Bay Mercantile (847-2233) provides limited groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies and hardware. No hotels, restaurants, Laundromats, banking services, or major repair facilities. No vehicles, but private boats may be rented and aircraft chartered locally.

Water & Sewage: Water is supplied by two groundwater sources – a gravity feed from the hydro plant and a backup well, and stored in a 200,000-gallon steel tank. A water supply line is connected to the penstock of the hydroelectric plant and used a majority of the time to reduce utility expenses to both the service plant and the customers. All 40 homes are connected to the piped water system. A community septic tank with outfall line serves approximately half of these homes and the rest are on individual septic systems.

Miscellaneous: Weekly refuse collection services are provided. The community has one school, attended by 25 students.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts: School, city library, city hall, tribal offices

Potential Staging Areas: Airport, school

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

The economy of Larsen Bay is primarily based on fishing. Seventeen residents hold commercial fishing permits. There are very few year-round employment positions. A large majority of the population depends on subsistence activities, which include salmon, halibut, seal, sea lion, clams, crab, deer, berries and plants. A growing lodge industry provides tourist guide services.

History, Culture & Demographics

The area is thought to have been inhabited for at least 2,000 years; hundreds of artifacts have been uncovered in the area. Russian fur traders frequented the island in the mid-1700s. The bay was named for Peter Larsen, an Unga Island furrier, hunter and guide. In the early 1800s, there was a tannery in Uyak Bay. The present-day Natives are Alutiiq (Russian-Aleuts). Alaska Packers Association built a cannery in the village in 1911. The city incorporated in 1974.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Larsen Bay; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 79% Alaska Native or part Native. Larsen Bay is a traditional Alutiiq settlement practicing a commercial fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

OLD HARBOR

Population: 188 (2007 DCCED Certified Population) **Incorporation Type:** 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough **Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Inc.

Emergency Services

Police: **State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121
VPSO: State VPSO, 286-2275
Fire: Old Harbor Village Response Team, 286-2293/2270; Volunteer Fire Department, 286-2275
Medical: Old Harbor Health Clinic, 286-2205
Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Old Harbor; Phone: 286-2204; Fax: 286-2278
Village Council: Old Harbor Tribal Council; Phone: 286-2215; Fax: 286-2277
E-mail: ohtribal@hotmail.com
Village Corporation: Old Harbor Native Corporation, Phone: 286-2286; Fax: 286-2287;
Email: OHNCorp@starband.net

Location and Climate

Old Harbor, located on the southeast coast of Kodiak Island, 65 miles southwest of the City of Kodiak and 320 miles southwest of Anchorage, lies at approximately 57.203° North Latitude and 153.304° West Longitude. (Sec. 29, T034S, R025W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 60 inches. Temperatures remain within a narrow range, from 24 to 60 Fahrenheit.

Transportation

Accessibility: Old Harbor is accessible only by air and water.
Airport Facilities: A new State-owned 2,750' long by 60' wide gravel runway and a seaplane base serve air traffic.
Airline Services: Regular and charter flights are available from Kodiak.
Freight: Barge services are no longer available.
Vessel Support: There is a harbor and docking facilities for 55 boats.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland	Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: GCI	Cable Provider: Community
TV Stations: ARCS	Radio Stations: KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network	

Electricity: Alaska Village Electric Cooperative; diesel-powered

Fuel Availability: Diesel and gasoline

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): Old Harbor Fuel Co. (76,400 gals.); AVEC (41,200)

Housing: Accommodations and meals at Sitkalidak Lodge, 286-9246; also, Oceanview Lodge; Bay View B&B.

Services: The stores Tidal Wave and Gwendolook's offer some groceries, clothing, first-aid supplies, and hardware. No banking services, Laundromat, nor major repair services or boat haulout. Transportation available from Older Harbor Shuttle Service and Larionoffs Car Rental

Water & Sewage: Water is supplied by a dammed creek and an infiltration gallery, treated and stored in a tank, then distributed via pipes. A community septic tank treats piped sewage. All residences are connected to the public water and sewer system and have complete plumbing.

Miscellaneous: Refuse collection services are not available, although the city has requested funding for dumpsters and garbage collection vehicles; the landfill was recently relocated. The city is interested in developing hydroelectricity. The community has one school, attended by 62 students.

Spill Response Support

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

Many residents are commercial fishermen or crew; thirty-two residents hold commercial fishing permits. Most depend to some extent on subsistence activities for food sources, such as salmon, halibut, crab, deer, seal, rabbit, bear, berries and plants. A sports fish charter boat industry has become popular.

History, Culture & Demographics

The region around Old Harbor is thought to have been inhabited for nearly 2,000 years. The area was visited by the Russian Grigori Shelikov and his "Three Saints" flagship in 1784. Three Saints Bay became the first Russian colony in Alaska, but in 1788 a tsunami destroyed the settlement. Two more earthquakes struck before 1792, and in 1793 the town relocated on the northeast coast to "Saint Paul's," now known as Kodiak. A settlement was reestablished at Three Saints Harbor in 1884; the town was recorded as "Staruigavan," meaning "old harbor" in Russian. The present-day Natives are Alutiiq (Russian-Aleuts.) The Old Harbor post office was opened in 1931. In 1964, the Good Friday earthquake and resulting tsunami destroyed the community; only two homes and the church remained standing. The community was rebuilt in the same location. The City government was incorporated in 1966.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Village of Old Harbor; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 86% Alaska Native or part Native. Old Harbor practices its traditional Alutiiq culture and subsistence lifestyle. Fishing provides income to the community. Residents of Kaguyak, a summer fish camp, also live in Old Harbor.

OUZINKIE

(Pronunciation: ooh-ZINK-ee)

Population: 155 (2007 DCCED Certified Population) **Incorporation Type:** 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough **Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Incorporated

Emergency Services

VPSO: State VPSCO, 680-2365

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Fire: City Volunteer Fire Department; USCG

Medical:

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Ouzinkie, Phone: 680-2209; Fax: 680-2223; Email: cityofouzinkie@starband.net

Village Council: Native Village of Ouzinkie, Phone: 680-2259; Fax: 680-2214; Email: ouzclerk@starband.net

Village Corporation: Ouzinkie Native Corporation, Phone: 680-2208; Fax: 680-2268

Location and Climate

Ouzinkie, located on the west coast of Spruce Island, adjacent to Kodiak Island, lies 10 miles northwest of the City of Kodiak at approximately 57.924° North Latitude and 152.502° West Longitude. (Sec. 15, T026S, R020W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 60 inches, with 87 inches of snowfall. Temperatures generally remain within a narrow range, from 24 to 62° F.

Transportation

Accessibility: Ouzinkie is accessible by air and water.

Airport Facilities: There is a State-owned 2,085' long by 80' wide gravel airstrip and a float plane landing area at Ouzinkie Harbor. No fuel available; visual inspection recommended before landing.

Airline Services: Island Air Services; Paklook Air Services

Freight: Barges provide cargo delivery from Seattle or Anchorage and Kodiak.

Vessel Support: Ouzinkie Harbor facilities include a breakwater, small boat harbor and dock. A new breakwater and small boat harbor is currently under design by the Corps of Engineers.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Internet Service Provider: Starband

Cable Provider:

TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KMXT-FM; KVOK-AM

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: City of Ouzinkie; hydro, diesel backup

Fuel Availability: Diesel

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): Ouzinkie Native Corp. Fuel Facility (71,600 gals.); Kodiak Island Schools (5,200); City (1,400)

Housing: Make arrangements for accommodations with Ouzinkie Native Corporation (680-2208) or the City of Ouzinkie.

Services: Groceries available at Ouzinkie Community Store. No restaurants, banking services, Laundromat, major repair services, rental transportation or public moorage facilities available.

Water & Sewage: Water is supplied by a dam on Mahoona Lake and Katmai Creek, is treated and piped throughout the city, but a 400,000-gallon water tank for adequate treatment and storage is needed. The system serves 80 homes and commercial facilities. A piped sewage system, central septic treatment system and sludge disposal site are used for waste. Over 90% of all homes are completely plumbed.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 40 students. Refuse is collected by the city, and a new landfill site was recently completed. The community participates in a hazardous waste collection program, but would like a facility to recycle scrap metal.

Spill Response Support

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

Ouzinkie's economic base is primarily commercial salmon fishing; twenty-six residents hold commercial fishing permits. Almost all of the population depends to some extent on subsistence activities for various food sources, including salmon, crab, halibut, shrimp, clams, ducks, deer, rabbit, berries and plants.

History, Culture & Demographics

Nestled in a small cove among spruce and hemlock, Ouzinkie became a retirement community for the Russian American Company; the Russians referred to the settlement in 1849 as "Uzenkiy," meaning "village of Russians and Creoles." In 1889, the Royal Packing Company constructed a cannery at Ouzinkie, and shortly afterward, the American Packing Company built another. In 1890, the community built a Russian Orthodox Church, and next to it in 1906 the Nativity of Our Lord Chapel, which is now a national historic site. Cattle ranching was popular in the early 1900s. In 1927, a post office was established. The Good Friday Earthquake of 1964 and the resulting tsunami destroyed the Ouzinkie Packing Company cannery; following the disaster, Columbia Ward bought the remains and rebuilt the store and dock, but not the cannery. Later in the 1960s, the Ouzinkie Seafoods cannery was constructed. The operation was sold to Glacier Bay, and burned down in 1976 shortly after the sale. No canneries have operated since. The city incorporated in 1967.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Ouzinkie; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 88% Alaska Native or part Native Ouzinkie is an Alutiiq village. Commercial fishing and subsistence activities support the community.

PORT LIONS

Population: 179 (2007 DCCED Certified Population) **Incorporation Type:** 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough **Regional Native Corp:** Koniag, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police: **State Troopers:** Kodiak Post, 486-4121
VPSO: State VPSO, 454-2330 **Village Police Officer (contract):**
Fire: Port Lions Public Safety/EMS, 454-2330/2299
Medical: Port Lions Health Clinic, 454-2275
Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

City Offices: City of Port Lions, Phone: 454-2332; Fax: 454-2420; Email: cityofportlions@hotmail.com
Village Council: Port Lions Traditional Tribal Council (Merged councils for Afognak and Port Lions), P.O. Box 69, Port Lions, AK 99550; Phone: 454-2234; Fax: 454-2434; Email: NVOPL@starband.net
Village Corporation: Afognak Native Corporation (Merged corporations of Afognak and Port Lions), 3201 C Street, Suite 305, Anchorage, AK 99615; Phone: 486-6014; Fax: 486-2514

Location and Climate

Port Lions, located in Settler Cove on the north coast of Kodiak Island, 19 miles from the City of Kodiak and 247 air miles southwest of Anchorage, lies at approximately 57.868° North Latitude and 152.882° West Longitude. (Sec. 05, T027S, R022W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 54 inches, with 75 inches of snowfall. Temperatures remain within a narrow range, from 20 to 60° F.

Transportation

Accessibility: Port Lions is accessible by air and water.
Airport Facilities: There is a State-owned 2,200' long by 75' wide gravel airstrip; the city dock may be used by seaplanes.
Airline Services: Regular and charter flights are available from Kodiak; Island Air Service.
Freight: The State Ferry operates bi-monthly from Kodiak between May and October. Barge service is available from Seattle.
Vessel Support: The boat harbor with breakwater and dock provide 82 boat slips.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Interior Telephone Co./TelAlaska	Internet Service Provider: None
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; Interior Telephone	
TV Stations: ARCS	Radio Stations: KMXT-FM
Cable Provider: Eyecom Cable, Inc./TelAlaska Network	Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing

Electricity: Kodiak Electric Association; diesel-operated.

Fuel Availability: Diesel and gasoline (Kizuyak Oil Sales, 454-2422).

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): Kizhuyak Oil Sales/Village Council (90,600 gals.); Kodiak Electric Assoc (1,100).

Housing: Accommodations & meals by reservation at Port Lions Lodge, 454-2264; Wilderness Beach condos, 454-2301; Settlers Cove B&B, 454-2573; Kodiak Wilderness Adventures, 454-2418; Lions Den Lodge.

Services: Settlers Cove Market carries groceries, clothing, and hardware. No banking services or Laundromat. Public moorage and marine engine repair available.

Water & Sewage: The community system was built by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service in 1965. Over 100 residences are connected to the city's piped water and sewer systems, and 95% of these have complete plumbing. The Branchwater Creek Reservoir provides water, which is treated and stored in a 125,000-gallon tank. The existing dam is weakening and funding has been provided to make repairs; a local priority is to construct a new 500,000-gal. dam on the creek.

Miscellaneous: The community has one school, attended by 48 students.

Spill Response Support

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

The economy of Port Lions is based primarily on commercial fishing, fish processing and tourism. Twenty-four residents hold commercial fishing permits. All of the residents depend to some extent on subsistence food sources, such as salmon, crab, halibut, shrimp, clams, duck, seal, deer, rabbit, berries and plants.

History, Culture & Demographics

The town was founded in 1964 by the displaced inhabitants of Afognak, which was destroyed by tsunami after the Good Friday Earthquake. The community was named in honor of the Lions Club, for their support in rebuilding and relocating the village; the city incorporated in 1966. For many years, Port Lions was the site of the large Wakefield Cannery on Peregrebni Point; the cannery burned down in March, 1975. Soon thereafter, the village corporation purchased a 149-foot floating processor, the Smokwa; although sold in 1978, the Smokwa processed crab in the area intermittently between 1975 and 1980. A small sawmill, located south of town, operated until 1976.

A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Port Lions Traditional Council; Native Village of Afognak; Kodiak Island Inter-Tribal Council. The population of the community consists of 64% Alaska Native or part Native; the majority is Alutiiq. Most residents lead a fishing and subsistence lifestyle.

PORT WILLIAM/ SHUYAK ISLAND

Population: 0 – Unpopulated
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: N/A

Emergency Services

No local services available.

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

No known local organizations.

Location and Climate

Port William is located on the southern tip of Shuyak Island, facing Afognak Island, about 45 air miles north of Kodiak. It lies at approximately 58.483° North Latitude and 152.583° West Longitude. (Sec. 33, T019S, R020W, Seward Meridian.) The Kodiak Archipelago is warmed by the Japanese current. The climate is similar to Southeast Alaska, with less precipitation. January temperatures average 14 to 46° F; July temperatures range from 39 to 76° F. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches.

Transportation

Accessibility: Port William is accessible by floatplane and boat.

Airport Facilities: A private seaplane base is owned by Washington Fish & Oyster.

Airline Services: Scheduled flights and charters by floatplane available from Kodiak or Homer.

Freight: Mail plane delivers freight.

Vessel Support: Port William is the only deep-water port between Seldovia and Kodiak and is a popular stop-over for sea planes and marine vessels.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: Mail plane and single-sideband or marine radio.

In-State Phone:

Long-Distance Phone:

Internet Service Provider:

Cable Provider:

TV Stations:

Radio Stations:

Teleconferencing:

Electricity: Individual generators; diesel

Fuel Availability: Unknown

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity): Unknown

Housing: Accommodations and meals available at Port William Lodge, 688-2253

Services: Laundry facilities, showers and saunas available at lodge.

Water & Sewage: Treated lake water provides community with water.

Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact lodge operators to determine possibility of using local facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Port William is home to a sport fishing and wilderness lodge. Visitors are drawn from all over the world to travel Shuyak's protected interior waterways by kayak, to enjoy the spectacular wildlife, or for world-class sportfishing opportunities. Near neighbors are Big Bay Ranger Station, Redfox Bay, and Bluefox Bay.

History, Culture & Demographics

Before 1930, Port William, a herring saltery, was owned by S. Sklaroff and Sons. In 1930 it was purchased by Peter Wold and began salmon operations as Port William Packing Company. After a poor season, the plant sat idle until 1934 when the president of Washington Fish and Oyster (est. 1909,) leased the cannery and installed his son as superintendent. After a successful 1935 season, Washington Fish & Oyster purchased Port William at a U.S. Marshall's sale. In 1940 a cold-storage plant with capacity of 300,000 lbs. was installed and coho were frozen there, the next year expanding to herring and halibut. Salmon labels used by Washington Fish and Oyster included Ocean Beauty, Silver Beauty, Bay Beauty, and Sound Beauty for red, coho, pink, and chum respectively. After the 1976 season, with the advent of the new fish processing ships, the cannery was sold to a Kodiak commercial fisherman. In 1986, it was sold to the owners of Y Knot Halibut Charter (est. 1979.); Port William operates today as Y Knot Charter's Port William Lodge Tourism, and sport fishing related to Y Knot Charters and the Port William Lodge sustain the seasonal community.

UGANIK BAY

(Pronunciation: Yoo-GAN-ik)

Population: 10-15 (unofficial estimate)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp:

Emergency Services

No local services available.

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

No local organizations.

Location and Climate

Uganik Bay is located within the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge, on the northwest side of Kodiak Island, 40 miles west of Kodiak, 270 miles southwest of Anchorage. Mean daily maximum temperature in July is 64°F; mean daily maximum in January is 36°F. Average annual precipitation is 44 inches, with 51 inches of snow.

Transportation

Accessibility: Accessible only by seaplane.

Airport Facilities: No known float plane docking facilities or other air craft support facilities.

Airline Services: Charter air service available from Kodiak.

Freight: Available by mail plane, barge or vessel.

Vessel Support: No known facilities.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications: By mail plane and shortwave radio.

Electricity: Individual generators

Water & Sewage: Sewage systems vary from flush toilets to pit toilets.

No known suppliers of fuel, food or other goods.

Local accommodation may be available by reservation from Quartz Creek Lodge (Satellite phone: 011-8816-3144-4939) quartzcreek@starband.net

Spill Response Support

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Some commercial fishing and tourism, with visitors traveling to the area for deer and bear hunting and birding.

History, Culture & Demographics

The Village Islands in Uganik Bay (Quartz Creek Lodge sits on the opposite side of the bay) were the location of an Alutiiq village first reported in the 1800s. One of the earliest Russian maps of Kodiak Island, drawn in 1805 by Iurii Lisianskii, shows a village at the head of Uganik Bay on the west side of Kodiak Island. In 1838, 81 survivors of the smallpox epidemic at Uganik village moved to Karluk, leaving their homes behind. In 1896, the Alaska Packers Association built a salmon cannery near the mouth of Uganik Bay, and families returned there from Karluk to build a new settlement. By 1901, Uganik had a Russian Orthodox church, an Alaska Commercial Company store, a U. S. government school, and 18 Alutiiq barabaras. The village closed down sometime between 1914 and 1920. There were three canneries operating in the bay in the 1920s and one operating in 2001. Several homes, most seasonally occupied, lie at West Point and in Mush Bay. Uganik Bay is located within the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge.

WOMENS BAY

Population: 830 (2007 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: N/A

Emergency Services

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Fire: Women's Bay Fire Hall, Volunteer Fire Department

Medical: Alutiiq Health Clinic, 486-9825; Kodiak Community Health Center, 486-9557; or U.S. Coast Guard Rockmore-King Medical Clinic, 487-5757

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

No local organizations.

Location and Climate

Womens Bay is on the west coast of Kodiak Island, approximately 8 miles south of Kodiak, at the foot of Old Womens Mountain, along a bay of the same name. It lies at approximately 57.694° North Latitude and 152.623° West Longitude. (Sec. 04, T028S, R019W, Seward Meridian.) The climate of the Kodiak Islands is dominated by a strong marine influence – little freezing weather, moderate precipitation, and frequent cloud cover and fog. Severe storms are common from December through February. Annual precipitation is 60 inches. January temperatures average 14 to 46° F; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76° F.

Transportation:

Accessible via road from Kodiak; see Kodiak Community Profile, above, for transportation options.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland

Internet Service Provider:

TV Stations: ARCS

Teleconferencing:

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom

Cable Provider: Island Cable TV

Radio Stations: KVOK-AM; KMXT-FM

Electricity: Kodiak Electric Association; hydro and diesel-powered.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Tank #s/Capacity):

Services: The nearest lodging is at the Comfort Inn (487-2700), near the airport, approximately 3 miles to the north. Additional lodging and other services and supplies, including fuel, food and general merchandise, must be obtained in nearby Kodiak.

Water & Sewage: All homes use individual wells and septic tanks and are fully plumbed.

Miscellaneous: Refuse is transported to the borough landfill north of the City of Kodiak. The community has no school; students attend schools in Kodiak or the school adjacent to the USGC Support Center.

Spill Response Support

Contact Kodiak officials to determine possibility of using local facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

Residents are employed in a variety of positions in Kodiak or at the Coast Guard Station.

History, Culture & Demographics

Originally inhabited by homesteaders, the property in this area had been transferred to the State, then to the Kodiak Island Borough. The community was named for the bay it overlooks. The community population consists of 12% Alaska Native or part Native. Due to its close proximity to Kodiak Station, many residents are Coast Guard families. A community association advocates for local concerns.

WOODY ISLAND (LEISNOI ISLAND)

Population: No year-round residents
Borough Located In: Kodiak Island Borough

Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp: Koniag, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Village unoccupied - No local services available.

State Troopers: Kodiak Post, 486-4121

Nearest Hospital: Providence Kodiak Island Medical Center, 486-3281

Organizations with Local Offices

Village Council: Leisnoi Village, P.O. Box 9009, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 486-2821; Email: witc@alaska.com

Village Council: Woody Island Tribal Council, P.O. Box 9009, Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 888-414-2821, Fax: 486-2738;

Email: info@woodyisland.com; Web: <http://www.woodyisland.com>

Village Corporation: Leisnoi, Inc., 711 H St., Suite 360, Anchorage, AK 99515-3925;

Phone: 562-1126; Fax: 562-1128

Location and Climate

Woody Island (local name is Leisnoi Island), located in Chiniak Bay, 2.6 miles east of Kodiak, lies at approximately 57.780000° North Latitude and -152.355220° West Longitude. (Sec. 31, T028S, R020W, Seward Meridian.) The Kodiak Archipelago is warmed by the Japanese current. The climate is similar to Southeast Alaska, with less precipitation. January temperatures range from 14 to 46; July temperatures vary from 39 to 76. Average annual rainfall is 74 inches.

Transportation

Accessibility: Access is available by boat or float plane.

Airport Facilities: No airstrip; float plane or helicopter landings only.

Airline Services: Charter air service available.

Freight: Private boat.

Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Village only occupied seasonally - No local services available.

Spill Response Support

Contact tribal officials to determine possibility of using any community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Potential Staging Areas:

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy

The village is normally unoccupied.

History, Culture & Demographics

The island is occupied on a seasonal basis. Although Woody Island is a recognized Native village, it has been abandoned by the Alutiiq of Leisnoi Village who now mostly live in Kodiak and Anchorage.

It is believed that the Russians were using Woody Island as an agricultural colony as early as 1792. The Russian American Ice Company (known as Kodiak Ice Co. after 1867) imported horses to Woody Island and built a road around the island. Boat-building flourished both at Kodiak and Woody Island during the late 1800s. A post office was established in 1894, but discontinued in 1895. Woody Island was the site of a Civil Aviation Authority (later Federal Aviation Administration) Overseas Foreign Airways Communications Station from the late 1930s through the 1980s; it was a 24-hour air traffic control station for both military and general aviation. The American Baptists maintained 500 acres as an orphanage site until 1937, a ranch until the 1980s, and a summer youth camp (Camp Woody), which has operated since 1956. Summer cabins are also scattered over the island.

Remote Settlements and Commercial Facilities

The following locations have seasonal populations that may fluctuate widely, but should still be considered in the event of a spill incident:

- Ben Thomas Logging Camp (Kazakof/Danger Bay)
- Big Sandy Logging Camp
- Kitoi Bay Hatchery
- Lazy Bay/Alitak Cannery
- Munsey's Bear Camp & Lodge
- Olga Bay Cannery
- Port Bailey Cannery
- Uyak Bay (Parks) Cannery
- Zacher Bay Lodge (Cannery) - Uyak Bay

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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 Kodiak Subarea. The listing provides information on both local resources and those that may be available from outside the immediate area as a significant spill event will most likely require resources from other locations. For detailed equipment inventories for the other regions of the state, see applicable the subarea contingency plan. 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.

A. CONTACTS FOR RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

1. U.S. Government

U.S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV)

NAVSUPSALV has a large oil spill response and salvage cache located in Anchorage and geared at offshore response. Website: http://www.supsalv.org/00c25_equipment.asp?destPage=00c25&pageId=25.2
Spill Response Equipment requests for NAVSUPSALV support should be made through the Alaska RRT at 907-384-2968. Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix 1** for listing of NAVSUPSALV equipment.

U.S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV) - Naval Sea Systems Command
1333 Isaac Hull Avenue S. E. Stop 1070
Washington Navy Yard, D.C. 20376-1070
Phone: (202) 781-1731 -- 24hr emergency phone: (202) 781-3889

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. If DOD assets are employed in a response, representatives from DOD shall be included in the incident command structure. 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.

USCG-Maintained Spill Response Equipment

The USCG owns and maintains several Connex containers equipped with spill response equipment, located throughout the Subarea. Standard USCG equipment will be available for spill response in Anchorage, Homer, Dutch Harbor, as well as through other Coast Guard Marine Safety Detachments. Equipment types and inventory at these locations are similar to the types and amounts listed throughout resources section.

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. **Current inventory can be found on D-17 DRAT website:** <http://www.uscg.mil/d17/D17Response/DRAT/DRATpage.asp>

U.S.C.G. Sector Anchorage Office and Marine Safety Detachments

Sector Anchorage
510 L Street – Suite 100
Anchorage, AK, 99501
907-271-6769 or 866-396-1361

MSD Kenai
150 North Willow – Suite 41
Kenai, AK 99611
907-283-3292 or 907-271-6769

MSD Kodiak
326 Center Ave – Suite 107
Kodiak, AK 99615
907-486-5918 or 907-271-6769

MSD Unalaska
2387 Airport Beach Rd. – Suite 102
Unalaska, AK 99685
907-581-3466 or 907-271-6769

2. Industry and Spill Cooperatives

Alaska Chadux Corporation (ACC)
2347 Azurite Court
Anchorage, Alaska
Phone: (907) 348-2365

Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response Inc. (CISPRI)
P.O. Box 7314
Nikiski, Alaska 99635
Phone: (907) 776-5129

Alyeska Pipeline Service Company / Ship Escort Response Vessel System (APSC/SERVS)
P.O. Box 109
Valdez, Alaska
Phone: (907) 834-6902

Alaska Clean Seas (ACS)
4720 Business Park Blvd # 42
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: (907) 659-2405

Southeast Alaska Petroleum Resource Organization (SEAPRO)
540 Water Street, Suite 201
Ketchikan, Alaska
Phone: (907) 225-7002

B. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRY AND SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT

Within Kodiak, there are several businesses that maintain spill response equipment, and some of this equipment may be available to purchase or lease during a spill response. Because equipment inventories vary, it is not feasible to list exact quantities of this equipment. However, the following list includes contact information for facilities and vendors that may be able to provide response equipment.

Facility/Vendor	Phone	Equipment
USCG ISC Kodiak	487-5320	containment boom, sorbents, skimmers, pumps
Petro Marine	486-3421	boom, sorbents, skimmers, pumps & hoses, skiffs, anchors, tank trucks, storage drums, personal safety equipment
Kodiak Oil Sales/ North Pacific Fuels	486-3245	boom, sorbents, skimmers, pumps & hoses, skiffs, anchors, tank trucks, storage drums, personal safety equipment
Kodiak Harbormaster	486-8080	containment boom (1,000 feet), pumps, hose, skiffs
Island Provider Transport Co.	487-2620	tank barge, storage tanks, containment boom

TUG INVENTORY

A partial listing of towing companies within the state is provided below. The home ports of vessels are provided, but at anytime vessels maybe on contract at distant locations. Due to the relatively low number of in-region tug operators, it may be necessary to mobilize vessels from outside the subarea. The USCG at Sector Anchorage (271-6769) can provide additional information regarding companies capable of providing marine-towing resources. Subarea plans for other Alaska regions may provide additional references.

OPERATOR	VESSEL	LOCATION	LENGTH/HP	CONTACT & PHONE
Amak Towing	Kodiak King Muzon	Kodiak False Pass (Seasonal)	75'/3000 HP 86'/2200 HP	907.486.5503 907.225.8847
Crowley Marine	Various	transient		907-278-4978
Cook Inlet Tug (Cosmic - seasonal)	Glacier Wind Stellar Wind Cosmic Wind	Anchorage Anchorage Anchorage	65'/2200 HP 84'/3500 HP 50'/1100 HP	Carl Anderson 907-277-7611 Cell:(907)229-7249
K-Sea Transportation	Chukchi Sea Pacific Challenger Pacific Raven Pacific Freedom Nokea	Dutch Harbor Cook I, Kodiak, PWS Cook I, W-Alaska Cook I, W-Alaska Cook I, W-Alaska	96'/2250 HP 117'/3000 HP 120'/3000 HP 120'/4300 HP 110'/3000HP	Mbl: 907-360-8451 WA: 206-443-9418 FX: 206-343-0424 AK: 907-278-2725
Cook Inlet Marine	Redoubt Augustine	Homer Homer	75'/1400 HP 62'/800 HP	907-235-8086
Anderson Tug & Barge	Junior	Seward	60'/1342HP	907-224-5506
Pacific Coast Marine	Gyrfalcon	Dutch Harbor	100'/4500 HP	907-581-1664
Dunlap Towing	Saratoga James Dunlap	Dutch Harbor Dutch Harbor	64' 1000 HP	907-581-2733

VESSEL OF OPPORTUNITY DATABASE

TYPE OF BOAT	QUANTITY	LOCATION	24 HR CONTACT	BOA?
Fishing Vessels	40	Kodiak (Chadux)	907-278-3348/3365	NO
skiffs (16' & 20')	2	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245	NO
skiffs/fishing vessels	various	Kodiak	H-master 907-486-8080	NO
skiff (15')	1	Petro Marine	907-496-3421	NO

BOOM INVENTORY

TYPE OF BOOM	LENGTH (ft)	LOCATIO N	OWNER	CONTACT
8"x3" Skorboom	1000'	Kodiak	Chadux	907-278-3348/3365
20" (8"x12") Containment Boom	5000'	Kodiak	Chadux	907-278-3348/3365
26" (12"x14") Containment Boom	1500'	Kodiak	Chadux	907-278-3348/3365
Kepner Sea Curtain (8" x 12")	600'	Warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
Containment boom (4" x 6")	200'	Warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
Kepner Sea Curtain	300'	Dock	Petro Marine	907-486-3421

SORBENT MATERIAL

TYPE	QUAN	LOCATION	OWNER	CONTACT
Pads (18"x18")	25+ bales	warehouses	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
Rolls (150' x 36")	3 rolls	warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
Sorbent Boom (40'x8")	2 bales	warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
Mop wringer	2	warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
Absorbent Pads (18"x18")	3 bales	warehouse	Petro Marine	907-486-3421
Sorbent wringer	1	warehouse	Petro Marine	907-486-3421
Sorbent boom	200 ft.	warehouse	Petro Marine	907-486-3421
Sorbent rolls (36"x150')	3 warehouse	warehouse	Petro Marine	907-486-3421

SKIMMER INVENTORY

TYPE OF SKIMMER	QUAN	LOCATION	OWNER	24hr CONTACT
Skimpac 18000 System (Weir)	1	Kodiak	Chadux	907-278-3348/3365
Vikoma 12K Disk Skimmer System	1	Kodiak	Chadux	907-278-3348/3365
Rope Mop Skimmer (Diesel)	1	Kodiak	Chadux	907-278-3348/3365
Rope Mop Skimmer (Electric)	1	Kodiak	Chadux	907-278-3348/3365
6"Rope Mop skimmer	1	Warehouse	Petro Marine	486-3421
Oela III skimmer head (90gpm)	1	Warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales	486-3245

PUMP INVENTORY

TYPE	QUAN	LOCATION	OWNER	CONTACT
1" (40 gpm) Jabsco electric	1	warehouse	Petro Marine	486-3421
1/2" diaphragm (10 gpm)	2	shop	Petro Marine	486-3421
50 gpm suction pump	1	Tank truck mounted	Petro Marine	486-3421
2" Gorman Rupp (120 gpm)	1	warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
2" Marlow (120 gpm)	2	warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
3" Gorman Rupp (400 gpm)	1	warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
2" dbl diaphragm 100gpm air driven	1	warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245
Wayne air compressor	1	garage	Kodiak Oil Sales/NPF	907-486-3245

TEMPORARY STORAGE INVENTORY

STORAGE TYPE	QUAN	CAP (gal)	LOCATION	OWNER	24hr CONTACT
Mobile tanks	4	8000	Lash dock	Lash	907-487-2104
Mobile tank	1	10,000	Lash dock	Lash	907-487-2104
Mobile tanks	2	4500	Lash dock	Lash	907-487-2104
Mobile tank	1	3000	Lash dock	Lash	907-487-2104
Tank barge	1	100K - 180K	T/B <i>Anna Lee</i>	Lash	907-487-2104
Bladder	2	2500	Kodiak	Chadux	907-278-3348/3365
55 gallon drums	150		barrel rack	Petro Marine	907-486-3421
slop tank	1	2,000	yard	Petro Marine	907-486-3421
tank truck	2	2,400 ea.	yard	Petro Marine	907-486-3421
tank truck w/ suction	1	2,800	yard	Petro Marine	907-486-3421
55 gallon drums	100		yard	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245
API separator	1	1500	yard	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245
fuel tnks, various sizes	apprx 10	apprx 1,500	warehouse	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245
tank truck	2	2,400 ea.	various	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245
tank truck	1	1,800	various	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245
tank truck	1	2,800	various	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245
tank truck	1	3,000	various	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245
tank truck	1	3,800	various	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245
tank truck	1	4,000	various	Kodiak Oil Sales	907-486-3245

C. GOVERNMENT SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

CONTAINMENT BOOM INVENTORY

TYPE/SIZE	LENGTH(ft)	OWNER	LOCATION	24hr Contact
10X16" Kepner Outer Harbor Boom	2000	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak-Connex	907-486-5918 907-271-6769
Tow Bridle for Kepner Boom	4 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak-Connex	SAME
22 lb. Boom Anchors w/200' line	10 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak-Connex	SAME
10x16" Kepner Harbor Boom	2000	MSD Kenai	Homer Spit-Connex	SAME
Tow Bridles for Kepner Boom	5 ea.	MSD Kenai	Homer - Connex	SAME
22 lb. Boom Anchors w/200' line	10 ea.	MSD Kenai	Homer - Connex	SAME
8x12" Kepner Harbor Boom	500	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
10x20" OSCAR Boom	300-50' sections	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
42" Ocean Boom	5000'	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
Tow Bridles/OSCAR Boom	4 ea.	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
16lb. Boom Anchors w/300' line	10 ea.	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
8'x8'x8.5' boom containers	10 ea.	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
10x20" OSCAR Boom - tote bags	300-50' sections	MSD Unalaska	City Docks-Connex	SAME
12x18" Kepner Ocean Boom	1000	MSD Unalaska	City Docks-Connex	SAME
Tow Bridles for Kepner Boom	4 ea.	MSD Unalaska	City Docks-Connex	SAME
Tow Bridles for OSCAR Boom	4 ea.	MSD Unalaska	City Docks-Connex	SAME
Anchors 22 lbs/ea w/300' line	10 ea	MSD Unalaska	City Docks-Connex	SAME
Texas Petrel Barrier	1250'	N. Fuel Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
American Marine Boom	750'	N. Fuel Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Texas Petrel Barrier	1300'	S. Fuel Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
American Marine Boom	750'	S. Fuel Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6"x12")	2000'	S. Marg Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6"x12")	2000'	S. Marg. Pier	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6"x12")	1500'	Nyman's Spit	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6"x12")	2000'	Crash Boat	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (6"x12")	7200'	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Kepner Sea Curtain (3"x6")	2000'	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320

VESSEL OF OPPORTUNITY SKIMMER SYSTEM (VOSS) INVENTORY

TYPE/SIZE	Volume/Quantity	OWNER	LOCATION	24hr Contact
Auger Screw Pump Weir Skimmer (VOSS)	2 total 180gpm/300gpm	SECT Anch.	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	907-271-6769 866-396-1361
Prime Mover (VOSS)	2 total - 800 GPM	SECT Anch.	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
45' Boom Outrigger 3 sections each (VOSS)	2 total	SECT Anch.	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
100' Hyde Boom (VOSS)	2 total	SECT Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
Portable Davits (VOSS)	2 total	SECT Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
28,000G Inflatable Barges (VOSS)	2 total	SECT Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME

SORBENT MATERIALS

TYPE/SIZE	Quantity	OWNER	LOCATION	24hr Contact
Sorbent Boom	120 bales*	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
Sorbent Pads (Type 156)	80 bales*	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
Sorbent Pads (Type 156)	40 bales*	MSD Kenai	Homer Spit	907-283-3292
Sorbent Boom	20 bales*	MSD Kenai	Homer Spit	907-283-3292
5" Sorbent Boom	40 bales*	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	907-271-6769 866-396-1361
Sorbent Pads (Type 156)	50 bales*	SECTOR Anch	Anchorage/Ft. Rich	SAME
5" Sorbent Boom	18 bales	MSD Unalaska	City Docks - Unalaska	907-581-3402
Sorbent Pads (Type 156)	22 bales	MSD Unalaska	City Docks- Unalaska	907-581-3402

*Inventory may vary on a daily basis

MISCELLANEOUS POLLUTION RESPONSE EQUIPMENT - KODIAK

EQUIPMENT TYPE/SIZE	QUAN	OWNER	LOCATION	24hr Contact
Boom Earth Screws	10 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
1/4 in. Polypro Line	1800'	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
Standard Tool Kit	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
Disposal Bags	4 ea.	MSD Kodiak	ISC Kodiak	907-486-5918
4kw ONAN Port-Generator	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
1500watt Port-Halogen lights	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
Spool 1/2" Dia Anchor Line	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
Spool 5/8" Dia Anchor Line	2 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
Spool 7/8" Diameter Line	1 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
3/8" Shackles	10 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
1/2" Shackles	20 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
Snap D Rings	25 ea.	MSD Kodiak	MSD Kodiak	907-486-5918
GT-185 Weir Skimmer	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
TDS-118 Drum Skimmer	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
A-4F Rope Mop Skimmer Sys.	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Lockheed "Clean Sweep"	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Sandpiper MOD:SA1-1	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Wilden	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Ingersol MOD:300	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Ingersol MOD: 200	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Megator MOD:L-100	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Wilden MOD:M-15-00	1	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320

TEMPORARY STORAGE INVENTORY

STORAGE TYPE	QUAN	CAP (gal)	LOCATION	OWNER	24hr Contact
Open Top (10'x10'x1')	2		Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Open Top (8'x8'x1')	2		Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Open Top (6'x6'x2')	1		Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Open Top (6'x14'x1')	2		Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Pillow Tank	3	10,000	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Pillow Tank	1	10,000	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Oil Storage Bladder	1	136,000	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320
Sea Slugs	2	2500 ea.	Building 12	ISC Kodiak	907-487-5320

EMERGENCY TOWING SYSTEM (ETS)

Following several incidents in the Unalaska Island vicinity, the Mayor of Unalaska, in cooperation with the ADEC, the U.S. Coast Guard, the marine pilots association, and other organizations, launched an initiative in 2007 to pre-position an Emergency Towing System (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. ADEC is considering additional ETS packages for other locations in Alaska and currently Kodiak is the next likely location. The ETS procedures manual is available at <http://www.dec.state.ak.us/SPAR/perp/aiets/home.htm>.

RESOURCES: PART THREE – INFORMATION DIRECTORY

- A. Airports and Air Services
- B. Bird and Other 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. Communications, Computer & Office Equipment – Supply & Rental
- 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 offers other useful information sources not necessarily cited below or in *Part One – Community Profiles*.

A. AIRPORTS AND AIR SERVICES

The following tables provide information on airports, landing areas, and air companies in the Kodiak 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 Southeast Alaska. 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) are provided for airports, including seaplane landing spaces, throughout the State of Alaska: www.airlinedata.com

The airnav.com website offers information and useful details on various airport aspects and services availability: 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/

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

The Federal Aviation Administration Alaska Region website offers airport diagrams and aerial photographs: www.alaska.faa.gov/airports/alaskan_airports_5010_information.htm

AIRPORTS / LANDING STRIPS / SEAPLANE BASES IN THE KODIAK SUBAREA

AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN KODIAK SUBAREA				
Location	Runway Length (feet)	Runway Composition; Lighting	Emerg. Fuel	Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone
<i>Kodiak State Airport</i>	<i>3 – 7500; 5400 & 5000</i>	<i>Asphalt; Lighted</i>	<i>Jet-A1</i>	<i>Attended: 7am-10pm (Apr1-Sep30), 7am-8pm (Oct1-Mar31). 487-4952</i>
<i>Kodiak Municipal</i>	<i>2500</i>	<i>Asphalt; No Lts.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Attended: daylight hours. 486-8060</i>
<i>Ouzinkie</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Gravel; No Lts.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Unattended; 487-4952.</i>
<i>Port Lions</i>	<i>2200</i>	<i>Gravel; Lighted</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Unattended; 487-4952. Airport is 2 miles from town.</i>
<i>Old Harbor</i>	<i>2750</i>	<i>Gravel; No Lts.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Unattended; 487-4952.</i>
<i>Larsen Bay</i>	<i>2700</i>	<i>Gravel; Lighted</i>	<i>Jet-A1</i>	<i>Unattended; 487-4952.</i>
<i>Karluk</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Gravel; No Lts.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Unattended; 487-4952. Runway reported in poor condition.</i>
<i>Akhiok</i>	<i>3100</i>	<i>Gravel; No Lts.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Unattended; 487-4952.</i>

SEAPLANE BASES WITHIN KODIAK SUBAREA			
Name	Length	Elevation	Approach
Alitak	10000	00	NW/SE
Amock	8000	00	N/S
Trident Basin	5000	00	NE/SW
Karluk Lake	10000	368	NW/SE
Kitoy Bay	4000	00	NW/SE
Kodiak Lilly Lake (municipal airport)	2300	139	NE/SW
Moser Bay	10000	00	NE/SW
Olga Bay	10000	00	NW/SE
Port Bailey	10000	00	NW/SE
Port Williams	10000	00	NW/SE
West Point Village	10000	00	E/W

AIR SERVICE COMPANIES AVAILABLE FOR TRANSPORTATION

A listing of air service companies providing services to a specific community is located under each community in *Part One – Community Profiles* at the beginning of this section. 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

AIRCRAFT: CHARTER, RENTAL, & LEASING SERVING KODIAK SUBAREA			
Carrier	Location	Phone	Comments
Maritime Helicopters	Kodiak	487-4400	
Alaska Airlines	Anchorage	243-3300	
Andrew Airways	Kodiak	487-2566	
Cub Air	Kodiak	486-5851	
ERA Aviation	Kodiak	487-2663	
Harvey Flying Service	Kodiak	487-2621	
Island Air Services	Kodiak	487-4596	
Kingfisher Aviation	Kodiak	486-5155	
Paklook Air, Inc.	Kodiak	487-9797	
Sea Hawk Air, Inc.	Kodiak	486-8282	
Servant Air.	Kodiak	487-4444	
Northern Air Cargo	Kodiak	487-4926	fixed wing, cargo transport

GOVERNMENT-OWNED AIRCRAFT IN KODIAK SUBAREA		
Agency	Phone	Comments
Alaska Department of Fish & Game	486-1825	spotter planes
Alaska State Troopers	486-4121	spotter planes
National Park Service	486-6730	
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge	487-2600	
U.S. Coast Guard Air Station Kodiak	487-5888	C-130 cargo planes; helicopters
Dept. of Defense (Alaska Command)		Available through FOSC
Alaska National Guard		Available through SOSC

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 Deterring 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 – Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Department of Commerce – National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

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 how to ensure that preparedness and emergency response activities take historic properties protection into account 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 Alaska RRT-approved document is available on the Alaska RRT website at 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.

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 Compliance271-5011

E. EMERGENCY SERVICES/MANAGERS

Emergency phone numbers for police, fire, and medical for each town and village in the Kodiak Subarea are listed together in the *Response Section* and individually by village/city at the beginning of this section in *Part One – Community Profiles*. A statewide listing of emergency managers is available in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab T**.

Borough Emergency Management

Kodiak Regional Emergency Services Director (Kodiak City Manager) 486-8640
Fax: 486-8600
Alternate Contact: City of Kodiak Police Dispatch (24-hr)..... 486-8000
Fax: 486-8023

For events posing imminent threat to life or risk of fire

Police & Fire (24 hr) 911
Fire (Kodiak Fire Department) 486-8040

Alaska State Troopers

Kodiak Post 486-4121

F. FISHING FLEETS AND ORGANIZATIONS

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Fax</u>
Alaska Dragger’s Association..... P.O. Box 991, Kodiak 99615	486-3910	486-6292
Alaska Groundfish Data Bank P.O. Box 2298, Kodiak 99615	486-3033	386-3461
Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Assoc..... 104 Center Ave., Ste. 202, Kodiak 99615	486-6555	486-4105
Kodiak Seafood Processors Association..... P.O. Box 1244, Kodiak 99615	486-6385	486-6592
Kodiak Seiner’s Association..... P.O. Box 2254, Kodiak 99615	486-4686	486-7655
Kodiak Vessel Owners Association..... 336 Center St., Kodiak 99615	486-3781	486-2470
Kodiak Fishermen’s Wives Association Kodiak	486-5238	
Northwest Setnetters 620 Hemlock Dr., Kodiak 99615	486-6834	486-8803
South End Setnetters Kodiak	486-8229	
United Fishermen’s Marketing Association P.O. Box 1035, Kodiak 99615	486-3453	486-8362
United Seiner’s Association..... P.O. Box 2254, Kodiak 99615	486-4686	486-7655
Women’s Fisheries Network..... Kodiak/Seattle	486-3638	

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 *Phone: 269-7682 or 269-7683 Fax: 269-7648*

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

In the Kodiak Subarea, only the City of Kodiak has hospital facilities. Most of the smaller towns and villages offer medical care through a small clinic. Check individual towns and villages in *Part One - Community Profiles* to see what 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 or clinics within the subarea:

PROVIDENCE KODIAK HOSPITAL/MEDICAL CENTER

Location: 1915 Rezanof Dr. Kodiak, AK 99615

Phone: 907-486-3050/3281

Number of Beds: 24

24 hr. Emergency Services: Yes

ROCKMORE-KING CLINIC

Location: U.S. Coast Guard Base

Phone: 907-487-5222/5757

Emergency Services: U.S. Coast Guard facility not generally available for civilian health care; may be available in cases of extreme emergency.

CLINICS WITHIN THE KODIAK SUBAREA	
Location	Phone Number
Kodiak Island Medical Assoc 1818 E. Rezanof Drive	486-6065
Kodiak Area Native Assoc (KANA) 3449 E. Rezanof Dr.	486-9800
Kodiak Island Ambulatory Care Clinic John M. Koller, MD 202 Center Ave, Suite 102	486-6188
North Pacific Medical Center	486-4183

I. INTAKE WATER-USE FACILITIES

Refer to the *Sensitive Areas Section* of this plan for specific water intake and use facilities, contact the Kodiak Island Borough Facilities Engineering at 486-9343.

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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.** There are a few local laboratories with water testing equipment and capabilities. For additional labs outside the Kodiak Subarea, refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Tab K.**

<u>Name/Location</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Fishery Industrial Technology Center 900 Trident Way, Kodiak	907-486-1500
Kodiak Quality Control P.O. Box 3696, Kodiak	907-486-4995
Kodiak Wastewater Treatment Plant 2853 Spruce Cape Road, Kodiak	907-486-8076

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M. MEDIA

Outlet	Address	Phone	Fax
Wire Services			
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
News Services			
Alaska Fish Factor	P.O. Box 2316 Kodiak, AK 99615	487-2722	
Newspapers – Kodiak Island & Statewide Newspapers			
Kodiak Daily Mirror	1419 Selig St. Kodiak, AK 99615	486-3227	486-3088
Peninsula Clarion (Kenai)		283-7551	283-3299
Anchorage Daily News	Box 149001 Anchorage, AK 99514	257-4200 257-4305	258-2157
Television			
Kodiak Public Television Channel 9	620 Egan Way Kodiak, AK 99615	486-3182	486-2733
KAKM-TV (Ch. 7, Anc.)	3877 University Drive Anchorage, AK 99508	563-7070	273-9192
KTUU-TV (Ch. 2, Anc.)	701 E. Tudor Rd., Suite 220 Anchorage, AK 99503	768-9260	563-3318
KTBY-TV (Ch. 4, Anc.)	1840 Bragaw, Suite 101 Anchorage, AK 99508	274-0404	264-5180
KTVA-TV (Ch. 11, Anc.)	P.O. Box 2200 Anchorage, AK 99510	562-3456	562-0953
KIMO-TV (Ch. 13, Anc.)	2700 East Tudor Rd. Anchorage, AK 99507	561-1313	561-1377
Radio			
KMXT - FM 100.1	620 Egan Way Kodiak, AK 99615	486-3181	486-2733
KRXX - FM 101.1 KVOK - AM 560	P.O. Box 708 Kodiak, AK 99615	486-5159	486-3044

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

Regional Native Corporation

Koniag, Incorporated
104 Center Ave, Suite 205 Kodiak, AK 99615
Phone: 486-2530
E-Mail: wanderson@koniag.com Web: <http://www.koniag.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.

Other Regional Native Organizations

Natives of Kodiak, Inc. (*an Urban Corporation. One of four Urban Corporations established in ANCSA.*)
215 Mission Rd. #201, Kodiak, AK 99615
Phone: 486-3606 or 800-648-8462; Fax: 486-2745
E-Mail: nokinfo@alaska.com

Federally-Recognized Tribes in the Kodiak Subarea

The list below provides the names and contact information for the Federally-Recognized Native Tribes in the Kodiak 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_August2005.pdf
(Future updates will be posted on www.akrrt.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>

<u>Native Organization</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Fax</u>
Afognak Native Corp. P.O. Box 1277, Kodiak 99615	486-6014/800-770-6014	486-2514
Akhiok Kaguyak, Inc. 5028 Mills Drive, Anchorage 99508	338-2322	337-2770
Akhiok Tribal Council P.O. Box 5030, Akhiok 99615	836-2229	836-2209
Anton Larsen, Inc. P.O. Box 1366, Kodiak 99615	486-3886	
Ayakulik, Inc. General Delivery, Akhiok 99615	486-4349	486-3325
Karluk IRA Council P.O. Box 22, Karluk 99608	241-2218	241-2208
Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA) 3449 Rezanof Dr., Kodiak 99615	486-9800	486-9898
Kodiak Tribal Council 715 Rezanof Dr., Kodiak 99615	486-4449	
Koniag, Inc. 4300 B St., Suite 407, Anchorage 99503	561-2668	562-5258
Larsen Bay Tribal Council P.O. Box 35, Larsen Bay 99624	847-2207	847-2307
Lesnoi, Inc. P.O. Box 242071, Anchorage 99524-2071	279-6034	
Natives of Kodiak 227 Rezanof Dr., Kodiak 99615	486-3606/4863	486-2745
Old Harbor Native Corporation P.O. Box 71, Old Harbor, AK 99643	286-2286	286-2287
Old Harbor Village Council P.O. Box 62, Old Harbor, AK 99643	286-2215	286-2277
Ouzinkie Tribal Council Ouzinkie, AK	680-2259	
Port Lions Traditional Council P.O. Box 69, Port Lions, AK 99550	454-2234	454-2434

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 listing in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab R** for a statewide listing of applicable organizations.

Cultural Resources

The following organizations may provide information on local cultural resources and archaeological sites. Refer also to the **Unified Plan, Annex M** for historical and cultural resource information.

Alutiiq Museum
215 Mission Rd., Kodiak 99615

486-7004

Fax: 486-7048

Baranov Museum
101 Marine Way, Kodiak 99615

486-5920

P. PORT AUTHORITIES, HARBOR MASTERS, AND MARINE PILOTS

Port Authorities & Harbor Masters

<u>Location</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Kodiak Boat Harbor	Harbormaster	486-8080
Pier 1 – Ferry Terminal	Marine Highway Office	486-3800
Pier 2 – Fisherman’s Terminal	Harbormaster	486-8080
Pier 3 – Cargo Terminal	Harbormaster	486-8080
Port Lions	Harbormaster	454-2477
Stevedoring	Sea-Land Services	486-5797
U.S. Coast Guard Base	Port Services	487-5448/5303
Women’s Bay	Lash Corporation/Seaport Terminal	487-2104/486-3215

Marine Pilots Association

<u>Organization/Location</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Southwest Alaska Pilots Assoc. / Kodiak PO Box 977, Homer	486-3700 235-8783
Alaska Marine Pilots LLC 6709 Snow Goose Cr., Anchorage, AK	246-2436

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

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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 forty 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 Kodiak Subarea, ADEC has signed agreements with Akhiok, City of Kodiak, Larsen Bay, Port Lions, Ouzinkie, and Old Harbor.

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 Kodiak Subarea, caches with response equipment are located in the villages of Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Port Lions, Ouzinkie, and Old Harbor, and ADEC has placed an equipment container at the City of Kodiak.

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 City of Kodiak and the Municipality of Anchorage 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 Memorandums of Understanding and Memorandums of Agreement can be found in the **Unified Plan, Annex K**.

S. SALVAGE AND TOWING COMPANIES

The USCG maintains a list of companies capable of providing marine towing resources, which appears above in *Part Two – Equipment*. Contact USCG Sector Anchorage Response Department at 271-6700 for the statewide list.

Salvage & Diving Companies	Location	Phone	BOA?	Capabilities
Alaska Tug & Salvage	Kodiak	486-5503		Towing and salvage
Amak Towing Co	Kodiak	486-4295/5503		
Cape Douglas	Kodiak	486-6870		Salvage
Scuba Do	Kodiak	486-2960		Diving
M/V Lazy Bay LLC	Kodiak	486-4041		Salvage
Pacific Diving Service	Kodiak	486-6914		
Alaska Commercial Divers	Ketchikan	247-0771	Yes	Diving and salvage
Alaska Divers and Underwater Salvage	Anchorage	694-0515	No	Diving and salvage
Inlet Offshore Divers	Anchorage	563-9060	Yes	Diving and salvage
Magone Marine	Dutch Harbor	581-1400	Yes	Diving, salvage, towing, support vessels

Towing Companies	Location	Phone	BOA?	Capabilities
Amak Towing	Kodiak	486-5528		
Crowley Marine	Anchorage	563-1114		
Cook Inlet Tug	Anchorage	277-7611		
Foss Launch & Barge	Anchorage	274-1577		
Padilla Tug	Dutch Harbor	581-2318		

T. FEDERAL AND STATE NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEE EMERGENCY CONTACTS

TRUSTEE	EMERGENCY CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
U.S. Department of the Interior	1. Pamela Bergmann	Wk: 907-271-5011 Cell: 907-227-3783 Fax: 907-271-4102 Email: pamela_bergmann@ios.doi.gov
	2. Doug Mutter	Wk: 907-271-5011 Cell: 907-227-3781 Fax: 907-271-4102 Email: douglas_mutter@ios.doi.gov
	3. Chip Demarest	Wk: 510-817-1477 / 79 Cell: 415-987-5772 Fax: 510-419-0177 Email: chip_demarest@ios.doi.gov
U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA	1. Ian Zelo	Wk: 206-526-4599 Cell: 206-375-3459 Fax: 206-526-6329 Email: Ian.J.Zelo@noaa.gov
	2. Brad Smith	Wk: 907-271-5006 Fax: 907-271-3030 Email: Brad.Smith@noaa.gov
	3. Rebecca Hoff	Wk: 206-526-6276 Cell: 206-719-7445 Fax: 206-526-6329 Email: Rebecca.Hoff@noaa.gov
U.S. Department of Agriculture, USFS	1. Ken Vaughan	Wk: 907-586-8789 Cell: 907-723-3508 Fax: 907-586-7555 Email: kvaughan@fs.fed.us
	2. Michael Wilcox	Wk: 907-586-9379 Fax: 907-586-7555 Email: mrwilcox@fs.fed.us

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

TRUSTEE	EMERGENCY CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
U.S. Department of Defense	Alaskan Command (Command Post)	Wk: 907-552-3000 Fax: 907-552-5102 Email: david.fosbrook@elmendorf.af.mil
	Elmendorf Air Force Base (Command Post)	Wk: 907-552-3000 Fax: 907-552-5102 Email: daniel.barnett@elmendorf.af.mil
	Eielson Air Force Base (Command Post)	Wk: 907-377-1500 Fax: 907-377-2724 Email: erika.chute@eielson.af.mil
	King Salmon, Galena, and Long Range Radar Stations (Command Post)	Wk: 907-552-3000 Fax: 907-552-5102 Email: timothy.imdieke@elmendorf.af.mil
	U.S. Army (Fort Wainwright, Fort Greely, Fort Richardson) (Command Post)	Wk: 907-384-6666 Fax: 907-384-1141 Email: kevin.gardner@us.army.mil
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	1. Bob Mattson	Wk: 907-465-5349 Fax: 907-465-2237 Email: bob.mattson@alaska.gov
	2. Dale Gardner	Wk: 907-269-7682 Fax: 907-269-7648 Email: dale.gardner@dec.state.ak.us
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	1. Todd (Nik) Nichols	Wk: 907-459-7363 Fax: 907-456-2259 Email: todd.nichols@alaska.gov
	2.	Wk: 907-267-2300 Fax: 907-267-2464 Email: @alaska.gov

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

TRUSTEE	EMERGENCY CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
Alaska Department of Natural Resources	1. Clark Cox	Wk: 907-269-8565 Fax: 907-269-8913 Email: clark_cox@alaska.gov
	2.	
Alaska Department of Law	1. Jennifer Currie	Wk: 907-269-5274 Fax: 907-278-7022 Email: jennifer.currie@alaska.gov
	2. Craig Tillery	Wk: 907-269-5200 Fax: 907-276-8554 Email: craig_tillery@alaska.gov
	3. Breck Tostevin	Wk: 907-269-5274 Fax: 907-278-7022 Email: breck_tostevin@alaska.gov ,

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

U. COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTER & OFFICE EQUIPMENT – SUPPLY & RENTALS

Name/Location	Phone	Comments
Frontier Micro Systems	486-4646	computer hardware, software sales, repair
Island Computers	486-8326	repairs
Rock Hard & Software	486-2573	computer hardware & software sales, supplies
Cost-Savers	486-2408	office supplies, equipment
SP Enterprises	486-4469	
Aksala Electronics	486-4700	cellular, satellite phone rentals, radio equipment
Radar Alaska	486-3892	cellular, satellite phone rentals, radio equipment
Island TV / Radio Shack	486-4297	phone, radio equipment
GCI Communications	486-3344	phone service and Internet provider
Walmart	481-1670	Computers, hardware/software, electronics, etc.

V. VEHICLES

See the local Phone Book/Yellow Pages for up-to-date listings of companies that commercially rent or lease trucks, automobiles and heavy equipment. 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 Alaska National Guard and the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities also may be able to provide resources.

Name/Location	Phone	Comments
Avis Rent-A-Car Kodiak State Airport	487-2264	Automobiles
Budget Rent-A-Car Kodiak State Airport	487-2220	Automobiles & small trucks/vans
Kodiak Auto Rental Kodiak State Airport	487-2272	Automobiles
Rent-A-Heap Kodiak State Airport	486-5200	Automobiles & small trucks/vans
Welborn & Son Mill Bay Rd., Kodiak	486-5153	Trucking - heavy hauling
Viking Freight System Kodiak	486-6102	Trucking - motor freight
N C Machinery Co.	486-6999	Trucks - industrial
Kodiak Rental Center 101 Center Ave, Kodiak	486-3662	Construction equipment
Brechan Enterprises	486-3215	Trucking & construction equipment, heavy machinery, concrete
Kodiak Honeywagon	486-3330	Pump trucks
Lash Corporation 2705 Mill Bay Rd., Kodiak	487-2104 486-3215	Cranes, warehouses, trucking equipment, terminal services, dock space
Anderson Construction	486-5551	Construction, trucking & excavating equipment
TC Enterprises	539-2500	Construction equipment rental
City of Kodiak Public Works	486-8060	Trucking equipment
State Dept. of Transportation	487-4952	Trucking equipment
Space Mark Contractors, USCG Base, Kodiak	487-4991	Trucking & construction equipment, maintenance; hazmat response equipment
City of Kodiak Harbormaster	486-8080	Truck, offloading equipment, dock space
Horizon	486-4200	Cranes, forklifts; container port, dock space
Zimmer Rentals 3274 Ptarmigan Pass Rd., Kodiak	486-5832	Construction equipment

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.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICES, ALASKA	
Alaska Weather Line (Recorded Forecast)	458-3745; 800-472-0391 (Statewide)
Alaska Region Headquarters	271-5088
General Forecasting	266-5105
Kodiak Weather Service Office	487-2102
Ice Forecast	266-5138
Transcribed Aviation Weather	276-8199

NOAA/NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE INTERNET/WEB PAGES	
National Weather Service, Alaska Region	www.arh.noaa.gov
National Meteorological Center	www.nws.noaa.gov/Marine.hta
Weather Station List	www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php
Alaska Aviation Weather Unit	aawu.arh.noaa.gov
Alaska-Pacific River Forecast Center	aprfc.arh.noaa.gov
National Ice Center	www.natice.noaa.gov

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. One can also consult the *Alaska Marine Radio Directory* for additional information.

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HF VOICE WEATHER BROADCASTS		
The following VOICE BROADCASTS are on the Upper Sideband (USB) 4125 KHz		
Frequency	Station	Broadcast Schedule
6501 kHz (USB)	Kodiak (NOJ)	0203Z 1645Z

COMMERCIAL RADIO STATIONS THAT BROADCAST NWS FORECASTS & WARNINGS				
Location	Identifier	Frequency	Agency	Phone
Kodiak	KVOK/KRXX	560AM/101.1FM		486-5159
Kodiak	KMXT	100.1FM		486-3181

KODIAK REGION WEATHER STATIONS				
Location	Identifier	Frequency	Agency	Phone
Kodiak	PADQ	ATIS	NWS	487-2442
Akhiok	PAKH	118.325	FAA	836-2207
Chignk	PAJC	135.75	FAA	749-2402

---Information from the Weather Station List: www.arh.noaa.gov/obs.php

WWW. USEFUL WEBSITES

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

Websites Specific to the Kodiak Subarea (also refer to <i>Part One: Community Profiles</i> of this section)	
Kodiak Island Borough	http://www.kodiakak.us/
CITIES	
City of Kodiak	http://www.city.kodiak.ak.us/Home/Pages/home2.aspx
Other Organizations	

RESOURCES: PART FOUR – LOGISTICS

Generally, support facilities and services will be limited in nearly all locations within the Kodiak Subarea. Only the City of Kodiak and the nearby USCG base offer the possibility of finding many of the needed resources for a response operation. Listings of logistical support facilities and services in communities within the subarea may be available by consulting *Part One: Community Profiles* and checking the appropriate individual community.

Most communities in the region are inaccessible by road. This limits the rapid transport and staging of equipment and personnel resources to many 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 Kodiak region can be expected to arrive initially by air or sea, and then transferred to the staging locations by the most appropriate means available.

A. EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

1. Staging Areas and Command Posts.

Any significant response effort will require large areas for equipment delivery, inventory, repair, and temporary storage. The City of Kodiak offers deep water port at Piers 2 and 3. Large vessel can also take advantage of mooring bouys in Kazakof Bay, which are often used by the log transporters in the area. Outside of the City of Kodiak, staging locations and feasible command posts will be limited. In the small towns and villages, staging areas may be confined to the use of existing docking facilities. Suitable locations for command posts may be found at National Guard armories, local schools, or community halls. Specific sites that may be available may be listed in *Part One, Community Profiles* of this section by community. . In any case, contact local officials to check on facility feasibility and availability.

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.

Alaska Airlines and ERA Aviation provide year-round scheduled service to the City of Kodiak. Smaller communities are served by smaller aircraft and charter operators that provide both scheduled and charter air service. At all times of the year, but most predominantly in the winter, high winds, fog and poor visibility may ground aircraft.

3. Fueling Sites

Fuel (automotive, marine and aircraft) will be available in the larger communities, but in the smaller villages, fuel may be limited in quantity or not available, especially the case with aviation fuel. Therefore, responses in the smaller communities and in remote areas may 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*, above, for the availability of aviation fuel at airports. In order to assure maximum flight times and loads, remote fueling depots may be required and established at

float plane landing areas or beaches, with proper landowner 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

General maintenance and repair facilities are located in the City of Kodiak. Extended operations not in the immediate vicinity of maintenance facilities will require that self-contained facilities be brought on-scene.

The responsible party may 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. The City of Kodiak has a harbor master who can provide patient information, and some of the outlying communities also have harbor masters or people in charge of boating/docking facilities. Contact the village coordinator for specific information and capabilities.

B. PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Lodging

A number of commercial lodging facilities are available in the City of Kodiak. But during the summer tourist season, most lodging facilities are booked at capacity and availability will be limited. The smaller 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. But in some of these cases, if the incident is no longer deemed an emergency, specific zoning rules may prohibit use. 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 Kodiak Subarea’s limited road, water and air transportation capability severely limits the ability to transport significant quantities of equipment and personnel to and from locations within 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 may be used. Workers brought in from outside the region will most likely arrive on scheduled Alaska Airlines or ERA Aviation flights, or via chartered aircraft. These workers can then be shuttled to the scene by a combination of aircraft and vessels. Response equipment may arrive

via aircraft or vessel. Many fishing vessels work the Kodiak region and some of these may be employed to assist with equipment dispersal.

For transportation via air and water, the following table provides some approximate times and distances; times assume favorable weather and do not take into account any delays waiting for favorable tides.

DISTANCE AND TRANSIT TIMES FOR COASTAL KODIAK COMMUNITIES			
Location:	Distance:	Travel Time (estimated)	
<i>From City of Kodiak to:</i>		<i>Vessel (10 kts):</i>	<i>Air (C-130):</i>
Old Harbor		10 hours	1 hour, 10 minutes
Akhiok		14 hours	
Karluk		12 hours	
Larsen Bay		10 hours	
Port Lions		3 hours	
Ouzinkie		1.5 hours	
<i>From Anchorage to:</i>			
City of Kodiak	255 miles	28 hours (estimation)	

3. Food

A major response 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 outside 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 subarctic marine 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, steel-toed boots, and possibly a respirator with cartridges. 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.

All of Alaska is “bear country” but Kodiak is especially so. Crews working in remote locations should be trained in how to be safe in brown bear habitat. Workers may need to be provided bear spray or have designated, well-trained guards with the appropriate guns as a precaution against negative man/bear encounters. These remote crews may also require one or more of the following: briefings on how to

handle food residue and trash; bear resistant containers for food and perishable items; and portable electric fencing for camp security to deter bear investigations.

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 a prolonged spill response, 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 spill responses will require either a simple communication schedule, which identifies when reports are to be transmitted and field crews are to report, or a full-scale communications management plan that also 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 “comms” center will require telephones, facsimile machines, single side-band, and a VHF-FM base station with additional portable radios. The distances involved may necessitate the installation of VHF repeater stations to allow communications across 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-1** and the **Unified Plan, Annex E** contain information on State and federal communication assets.

1. Radio Communications

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. During a Unified Command response, multiple agency/government radios may need to be deployed and monitored due to the range of frequencies used by the various parties.

The ADEC maintains three communications flyaway kits statewide (one each in Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Juneau) to support on-scene operations. Each kit consists of a VHF/FM base station radio with two 12-volt batteries and supporting hardware (the radio can also operate on commercial power). In addition to the flyaway kits, ADEC has portable suitcase repeater systems which will provide extended range for on-scene communications. Two UHF suitcase repeater systems are also available, along with 48 compatible handheld transceivers. Four 100-watt portable generators can be deployed to provide power for the communications equipment.

In large spills where the responsible party is unknown or is not responsive, the contracted response organization will be required to provide the necessary communications “package.” The State of Alaska has a mobile emergency communications system (available through the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs) that can be deployed during an emergency declared by the governor. In the initial

stages of a response, this system might be available to the Unified Command but only until a separate communications system can be established. The state's system is intended for use by state agencies in emergency situations and not as a joint-use system for other response agencies/organizations. DMVA (through the Alaska National Guard) also maintains an Emergency Communications Response Team that can be mobilized to provide forward communications support in the event of a major spill incident.

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. . Due to aircraft noise, these radios are best when equipped with headsets and boom mikes. Communications with aircraft from the command post will require standard VHF frequency capability.

2. Telephones

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

Alaska Communications Systems is the primary local telephone company, but GCI has begun providing local and business telephone services, as well, and is looking to provide cellular phone service into all the outlying communities. Currently cellular services are provided by ACS, GCI and AT&T. Cellular and local telephone services in the outlying communities will be carried via a terrestrial microwave ring system by 2009/2010. This new system should solve any bandwidth or repeater-use problems and will greatly increase access to telephone and Internet resources for many more locations.

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, ACS and GCI. Kodiak is now connected to the mainland by two fiberoptic cables, which should remove any bandwidth issues for the connected areas. But outlying communities may still experience problems and a major response may surpass the local telephone system's capability to handle a large volume of long distance calls. Smaller communities may 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, in the Kodiak Subarea, cellular telephone coverage is limited. But as stated above, coverage problems should be solved with the addition of a terrestrial microwave ring system in 2009/2010.

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 and Alaska National Guard may also have portable satellite communications packages available.

5. Portable Radios

Response teams, whether based on small boats or the shore, will generally need portable VHF radios with 1 to 5 watts power; these radios usually have approximately 55 channels. Backup batteries, chargers, and extra radios will be required for extended response times. The responsible party or 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 B-1 lists State of Alaska portable radio assets.*)

6. Portable Communications Trailers

Portable communications trailers are rare in Alaska. The major spill response cooperatives have the capability to establish portable comms centers, either in flyaway kits or road-transportable units. The Department of Defense has extensive communications equipment 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 or gremlins.

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.

Table B-1: State of Alaska Communication Assets						
	Equipment	Quantity	Agency	Location	Contact	Phone
RADIO EQUIPMENT						
ADEC Fixed Base Station						
Portable VHF Base Stations (Fly-Away Transceivers)	Fly-Away Kit	1	ADEC	Fairbanks	NART Office	451-2126
	Fly-Away Kit	2	ADEC	Anchorage	CART Office	269-7542
	Fly-Away Kit	2	ADEC	Juneau	SART Office	465-5233
Base and Hand Held Ground-Air Radios	Handheld Radios	10	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
	Base Radio	1	ADEC	Valdez	John Brown	835-4698
	Handheld Radios	3	DMVA ECRT	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Base Radio	7	DMVA ECRT	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
VHF Marine Radios	Handheld Radios	3	ADEC	Soldotna Anchorage	Gary Folley Jim Stevenson	262-5210 344-7380
	Base Radios	2	ADEC	N/A	N/A	----
	Handheld Radios	8	DMVA ECRT	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Base Radios	9	DMVA ECRT	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
Handheld Portable VHF Radios	Motorola Saber III	2	ADEC	Anchorage Valdez	Harry Young John Brown	269-7542 835-4698
	Motorola Saber II	67	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
	Motorola Saber I, Programmable, 12 channels	22	ADEC	DEC Whse (10) Statewide (12)	Jim Stevenson Jim Stevenson	344-7380 344-7380
	Motorola P-100 Radios, 2 channels	19	ADEC	Anchorage	DEC Warehouse	344-7380
	Motorola MX-360 Radios, 6 channels	13	ADEC	Anchorage (11) Kenai (2)	DEC Warehouse Gary Folley	344-7380 262-5210
	Bendix/King Radios	4	ADEC	Anchorage (2) Fairbanks (2)	DEC Warehouse Tom DeRuyter	344-7380 451-2145
	Bendix/King Radios	25	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	MAXON SP2550SMX	7	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337

Table B-1: State of Alaska Communication Assets						
	Equipment	Quantity	Agency	Location	Contact	Phone
	Motorola Saber III	2	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Motorola MX 360 Radios	1	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Ericson GE	6	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
			DNR			
MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT						
Auxiliary Power Supply (primarily for comms equipment)	Honda 1KW generators	4	ADEC	(2) Warehouse Fairbanks (1) Juneau	Jim Stevenson Tom DeRuyter Les Leatherberry	344-7380 451-2145 465-5346
	Honda 1KW generators	4	DHS&EM	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Northern Lights 5KW Generator	4	DHS&EM	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
	Generac, 4KW	2	DHS&EM	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
Satellite Phone Systems (INMARSAT)	INMARSAT-M	3	ADEC	(1) Fairbanks (1) Anchorage (1) Juneau	NART Office DEC Warehouse PERP Staff	451-2126 344-7380 465-5233
	SKY CELL	1	ADEC	Juneau	Art Pilot	465-5233
	IRRIDIUM PHONE	4	ADEC	(2) Anchorage (2) Fairbanks	Jim Stevenson Tom DeRuyter	344-7380 451-2145
	Mitsubishi, MSAT	6	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
Portable Fax Machines		3	ADEC	Anchorage	DEC Warehouse	344-7380
		2	DHS&EM	Ft Richardson	Mark Johannes	428-7000 800-478-2337
Global Positioning System (GPS) Units	Marine System	6	DHS&EM	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380

D. COMMAND POSTS

1. Locations

Regardless of the spill volume, the FOSC and SOSC likely will operate initially from their normal offices. Likewise, the resource agency representatives will likely do the same, tho they may join one of the OSCs at their offices if space is adequate. For significant spills, a joint command post will be required. To conduct a response to a major oil spill, the responsible party normally will establish a command post of appropriate size. Spills extending over a large area may require the establishment of forward command posts as well. For the Kodiak Subarea, a command post would likely be established somewhere in the City of Kodiak, since this is the one location in the region that could meet the command post and staging area requirements of a large response operation.

The Kodiak Island Borough School District Superintendent serves as the primary contact for coordinating the use of local schools in the Kodiak Island Borough.. The KIB Assembly Chambers is the designated EOC for borough-wide emergency responses, with the Alaska Army National Guard Armory the designated backup facility. Potential outlying command posts and staging areas are listed, when provided, 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
- Appropriate number of copy and facsimile machines and computer printers
- 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, flash drives, blank CDs and DVDs, etc.)
- Chart paper with easels and status boards (dry-write)
- Overhead and computer projectors
- Applicable Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps
- Applicable 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 the Kodiak Subarea Contingency Plans
- Copies of the Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) Guide
- Copies of the USCG Incident Management Handbook (COMDTPUB P3120.17)
- Copies of the Spill Tactics for Alaska Responders (STAR) Field Guide

E. STORAGE/DISPOSAL

The Responsible Party will be responsible for developing a waste disposal plan that provides 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. An ADEC solid waste permit is required; consult with ADEC on the landfill status. ADEC Anchorage can provide current information on the adequacy of landfills in the Kodiak Subarea.

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