PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

RESOURCES
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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 Information Summaries (CIS)** and *The Alaska Wilderness Milepost* (7th Edition, 1993). 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 website on the Internet at:

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

A. Regional Organizations

No organized boroughs or municipalities are located in the Prince William Sound Subarea. Most major regional organizations are listed below.

Regional Native Corporations:

Ahtna, Incorporated P.O. Box 649 Glennallen, AK 99588
Phone: 907-822-3476, Fax: 907-822-3495, Web: http://www.ahtna-inc.com

Chugach Alaska Corporation 560 E. 34th Avenue #300 Anchorage, AK 99503-4396
Phone: 907-563-8866, Fax: 907-563-8402, Web: http://www.chugach-ak.com

Doyon, Limited 1 Doyon Place, Suite 300 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Phone: 452-4755, Fax: 459-2060, Web: http://www.doyon.com

School Districts:

Alaska Gateway Schools P.O. Box 226, Tok, AK 99780,
Phone 907-883-5151, Fax 907-883-4356, E-mail: aweinberg@tok.agsd.schoolzone.net, Web: http://sztok.tok.agsd.schoolzone.net/index.htm

Chugach School District, Anchorage, AK
Phone 907-522-7400
(serves Whittier, Chenega, and Tatitlek)

Copper River Schools P.O. Box 108 Glennallen, AK 99588
Phone: 907-822-3235 Fax: 907-822-3949
E-Mail: trother@crsd.k12.ak.us Web: http://www.crsd.k12.ak.us

Cordova City Schools P.O. Box 140 Cordova, AK 99574-0140
Phone: 907-424-3265 Fax: 907-424-3271 E-Mail: struhs@ctcak.net

Valdez City Schools, P.O. Box 398, Valdez, AK 99686,
Phone 907-835-4357, Fax 907-835-4964,
E-mail: steve_cathers@valdez.cc, Web: http://www.valdezcityschools.org/

Regional Development:

Copper Valley Economic Development Council, P.O. Box 9 Glennallen, AK 99588 Phone: 907-822-5001 Fax: 907-822-5009
E-Mail: cvedc@alaska.net Web: http://www.alaskaeconomicdevelopment.org

Prince William Sound Economic Development District
2207 Spenard Road #207, Anchorage, AK 99503,
Phone 907-222-2440, Fax 907-222-2411, E-mail: pwsedc@alaska.net

Housing Authorities:

Copper River Basin Regional Housing P.O. Box 199 Copper Center, AK 99573
Phone: 907-822-3633 Fax: 907-822-3662 E-Mail: crbrha@alaska.net

North Pacific Rim Housing Authority (NPRHA), Anchorage, AK
Phone: 907 562-1444

Regional Health Corporations:

Copper River Native Association. P.O. Box H Copper Center, AK 99573
Phone: 907-822-5241 Fax: 907-822-5247 E-Mail: madodds_2000@yahoo.com

Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium P.O. Box 4 Gakona, AK 99586
Phone: 907-822-5399 Fax: 907-822-5810
(Serves Chistochina, Mentasta Lake, Gakona villages.)

Chugachmiut, Anchorage, AK
Phone: 907-562-4155

B. COMMUNITY PROFILES

Please note that additional details, including historical and cultural information, are provided in the Community Profiles available on the Internet at the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development website: http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm

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. A survey was distributed to all of the communities in the subarea requesting a list of the top five priority locations/sensitive areas that the community deemed the most important for protection if a spill should occur. All completed lists returned by the communities have been included in the respective village's community profile. The plan holders welcome any inputs that might make this a more useful and instructive document.

Be aware that most of the smaller 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, though it may only consist of a chief and one officer. Most Native villages have a Village Public Safety Officer (VPSO), a position that generally receives funding through both a Native corporation and the state's Dept. of Public Safety, from which they also receive training. A few villages have a Village Police Officer (VPO) or a Tribal Police Officer (TPO), positions that are contracted directly by the local government or tribal council, respectively.

CHENEGA BAY

Population: 99 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp.: Chugach Alaska Corp.

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO: State VPSO (573-5132); Public Safety Garage
Village Police Officer (contract)**:** None
State Troopers:
Fire: State VPSO (573-5132)
Medical: Chenega Bay Health Clinic 573-5129. Auxiliary care provided by Chenega Bay EMS (Clinic 573-5129)

Organizations with Local Offices

Chenega Corporation – 3333 Denali St. Anchorage, AK 99503 Charles Totemoff, CEO Phone: 907-277-5706 Fax: 907-277-5700 E-Mail: jhueners@chenegacorp.com Web: http://www.chenega.com (Village Corporation)
Chenega IRA Council – P.O. Box 8079 Chenega Bay, AK 99574 Larry Evanhoff, President Phone: 907-573-5132 Fax: 907-573-5120 E-Mail: chenegaira@aol.com (Village Council. BIA-Recognized IRA Council)

Location & Climate

Chenega Bay is located on Evans Island at Crab Bay, 42 miles southeast of Whittier in Prince William Sound. It is 104 air miles southeast of Anchorage and 50 miles east of Seward. It lies at approximately 60.06571° N Latitude and -148.01038° W Longitude. (Sec. 24, T001S, R008E, Seward Meridian.) Chenega Bay is located in the Valdez Recording District. Winter temperatures range from 17 to 28; summer temperatures range 49 to 63. Average annual precipitation includes 66 inches of rain and 80 inches of snowfall

Transportation

Accessibility:
Airport Facilities: A new 3,000' gravel runway and float plane landing area are available. Scheduled and chartered flights depart from Cordova, Valdez, Anchorage, and Seward.
Airline Services:
Freight:
Vessel Support: Chenega Bay has a small boat harbor and dock.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: United Utilities Inc.
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; United Utilities
Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)

TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KCHU-AM
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Valdez Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Chenega IRA Electric.
Fuel: *Gasoline, diesel, and propane.*
Fuel Storage – Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity)**:** Village Council (6 @ 52,000 gals.)
Housing: Chenega Bay Hotel
Services:
Water & Sewage: A surface water collection system with a dam, treatment, and storage capacity of 50,000 gallons, allows for piped distribution to all 25 homes in Chenega. Water treatment/storage improvements and a groundwater well source are needed; the community has periodic boil water notices. Sewage is piped to a 20,000-gallon community septic tank; some homes use individual septic tanks.
Miscellaneous: Refuse collection services are provided. An oil and hazardous waste recycling center was completed in 1998. Funds are needed to complete the purchase of an incinerator.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Community building
School – Chenega Bay Community School
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

Commercial fishing, a small oyster farming operation and subsistence activities occur in Chenega. Three residents hold commercial fishing permits. Cash employment opportunities are very limited. In recent years, Chenega's population has fallen dramatically.

History, Culture & Demographics

The name of this Alutiiq village was first reported by Ivan Petroff in the 1880 census. At that time, the village was located on the southern tip of Chenega Island. A post office was established in 1946. The village was destroyed and over half of all residents perished by tsunamis in the Sound after the 1964 earthquake. The village was reestablished twenty years later on Evans Island, at the site of the former Crab Bay herring saltery. In the summer of 1984, 21 homes, an office building, community hall, school, 2 teacher's houses, a church and community store were constructed.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community – the Native Village of Chenega. 77.9% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Chenega Bay is an Alutiiq community practicing a subsistence and commercial fishing lifestyle. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 27 total housing units, and 5 were vacant. 2 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 23 residents were

employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 14.81%, although 51.06% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $53,750, per capita income was $13,381, and 15.58% of residents were living below the poverty level.

CHISTOCHINA

Population: 85 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp.: Ahtna, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: Chistochina Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS and Building
Medical: Chistochina Health Clinic (822-3280). Auxiliary care provided by Copper River EMS Council (822-3671).

Organizations with Local Offices

Cheesh'na Tribal Council P.O. Box 241 Gakona, AK 99586 Larry Sinyon, President Phone: 907-822-3503 Fax: 907-822-5179 (Village Council. BIA-Recognized Traditional Council)
Chistochina Pub Safety & Community Development, P.O. Box 307 Gakona, AK 99586 Larry Gondek, President, Phone: 907-822-3831 (Community Non-Profit)

Location & Climate

Chistochina is located at mile 32.7 on the Tok Cutoff to the Glenn Highway, 42 miles northeast of Glennallen. Sinona Creek, Bolder Creek, Chistochina River and Copper River surround the village. It lies at approximately 62.565° N Latitude and -144.66472° W Longitude. (Sec. 16, T009N, R004E, Copper River Meridian.) Chistochina is located in the Chitina Recording District. The climate in Chistochina is continental, characterized by long, cold winters and relatively warm summers. Snowfall averages 61 inches, with a total annual precipitation of 13 inches. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -62 to 91.

Transportation

Accessibility: Chistochina is accessible year-round by the Glenn and Richardson Highways.
Airport Facilities: Small aircraft may land at a State-owned 2,060' turf/gravel airstrip.
Airline Services: None
Freight:
Vessel Support: None

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org)
TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KCAM-AM
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Glennallen Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Power Company. Electricity is provided out of Tok.
Fuel: *Gasoline, diesel, and propane.*
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):**
Housing: Chistochina Lodge & Trading Post (907-822-3366; www.alaska.net/~busyfam); Sinona Creek RV Campground; Chistochina B&B
Services:
Water & Sewage: Almost half of residences have individual wells; the remainder haul treated water from the Community Center. Some residents use individual septic tanks, but the majority have outhouses or pit privies. About 40% of homes are completely plumbed. Refuse disposal at the local landfill is the responsibility of each individual.
Miscellaneous: The community needs a washeteria and a new landfill.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Community Hall
School – Chistochina School
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy
Subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering are the basis of the village's economy. Most cash employment is seasonal.

Culture & Demographics
Chistochina began as an Ahtna fish camp and a stopover place for traders and trappers. The village access road later became part of the Valdez-Eagle Trail, constructed by miners during the gold rush to the Eagle area in 1897. Chistochina Lodge was built as a roadhouse for prospectors. The Trail was used for construction of U.S. Army Signal Corps telegraph lines from Valdez to Eagle between 1901 and 1904. Gold was mined along the upper Chistochina River and its runoff creeks. The area was settled by homesteaders, although it has remained a traditional Native village.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community – the Chistochina Village Council. 63.4% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Chistochina is the most traditional of all Copper River Athabascan Indian villages. Subsistence activities are a crucial component of the lifestyle in the village. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 59 total housing units, and 22 were vacant. 7 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 30 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 41.18%, although 63.86% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $24,107, per capita income was $12,362, and 28.57% of residents were living below the poverty level.

CHITINA

Population: 132 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp.: Ahtna, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: Chitina Volunteer Fire Dept. (823-2263/2250)
Medical: Chitina Health Clinic 823-2213. Clinic was damaged by an avalanche; needs major repairs or replacement. Copper River EMS Council (822-3671)

Organizations with Local Offices

Chitina Electric Inc. P.O. Box 88 Chitina, AK 99566 Lonita Lohnse Phone: 907-823-2220 Fax: 907-823-2220 (Electric Utility)
Chitina Native Corporation P.O. Box 3 Chitina, AK 99566 Millie Buck, President Phone: 907-823-2223 Fax: 907-823-2202 E-Mail: jhart@ahtna-inc.com (Village Corporation)
Chitina Traditional Village Council P.O. Box 31 Chitina, AK 99566 Harry Billum, President Phone: 907-823-2215 Fax: 907-823-2233 (Village Council. BIA-Recognized Traditional Council; also mjoe@ahtna-inc.com)
Community Improvement Ass. of Chitina P.O. Box 2 Chitina, AK 99566 Art Koeninger, President Phone: 907-823-2222 Fax: 907-823-2233 (Community Non-Profit)

Location & Climate

Chitina is located on the west bank of the Copper River at its confluence with the Chitina River, at mile 34 of the Edgerton Highway, 53 miles southeast of Copper Center. It lies outside the western boundary of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve, 66 miles southeast of Glennallen. It lies at approximately 61.51583° N Latitude and -144.43694° W Longitude. (Sec. 14, T004S, R005E, Copper River Meridian.) Chitina is located in the Chitina Recording District. The climate in Chitina is continental, characterized by long, cold winters and relatively warm summers. Snowfall averages 52 inches, with a total annual precipitation of 12 inches. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -58 to 91.

Transportation

Accessibility: The Edgerton Highway and Richardson Highway link Chitina with the rest of the state road system. The State owns the Chitina Airport, with a 2,850' gravel airstrip, 5 miles north of town along the Edgerton Highway.
Airport Facilities:
Airline Services: Wrangell Mountain Air
Freight:
Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: None
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: None
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Glennallen Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Chitina Electric Inc.
Fuel: *Gasoline, diesel, and propane.*
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):**
Housing: Chitina Guest Cabins; Caribou Clan Cabins; Eagle Clan Cabin; McCarthy Road Farm & Rides; Chitina Motel
Services:
Water & Sewage: Residents haul water from a treated well source at the Fire Hall or have individual wells. The water system is operated by the Community Improvement Association of Chitina. Outhouses and individual septic systems provide sewage disposal. Less than 20% of homes are completely plumbed.
Miscellaneous: Refuse collection services are available from Copper Basin Sanitation. To serve the heavy influx of tourists in summer, the community has asked for funding for a public facility with parking and an RV dump station. DOT is constructing a visitor wayside.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –
School – There are no schools located directly in Chitina.

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:

None identified.

Economy

Employment is primarily with the village council, village corporation, or the National Park Service. Many residents are self-employed or work in retail establishments. The summer influx of fishermen, tourists and campers provides some cash income in fish guiding and other services. Two residents hold commercial fishing permits. Many villagers participate in subsistence activities year-round.

History, Culture & Demographics

Athabascan Indians have reportedly occupied this region for the last 5,000 to 7,000 years. Archaeological sites are located to the south and east of Chitina. Chitina was historically a large Native village whose population was slowly decimated by the influx of people, disease and conflicts. Rich copper deposits

were discovered at the turn of the century along the northern flanks of the Chitina River valley, bringing a rush of prospectors and homesteaders to the area. The Copper River & Northwestern Railway enabled Chitina to develop into a thriving community by 1914. It had a general store, clothing store, meat market, stables, a tinsmith, five hotels, rooming houses, a pool hall, bars, restaurants, dance halls and a movie theater. Almost all of Chitina was owned by Otto Adrian Nelson, a surveying engineer for the Kennecott Mines. He supplied electric power to all structures with a unique hydroelectric system. After the mines closed in 1938, support activities moved to the Glennallen area, and Chitina became a virtual ghost town with only the Natives and a few non-Natives staying on. In 1963, the Nelson estate was purchased by "Mudhole" Smith, a pioneer bush pilot, who sold off the townsite and buildings.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Chitina Traditional Indian Village. 48.8% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Students are home-schooled or attend school at Kenny Lake, 28 miles away. Most Athabascan residents are involved in subsistence activities year-round. During the summer, subsistence dipnetting for salmon on the Copper River brings a large number of Alaskans from Anchorage and other areas of the state. Gardening, berry picking, herb gathering and other "wildcrafting" are popular pursuits, as are various arts and crafts. Winter activities include trapping, snow machining, dog mushing, skiing and skijoring, ice fishing. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 54 total housing units, and 2 were vacant. 39 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 32.69%, although 62.5% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $26,000, per capita income was $10,835, and 12.69% of residents were living below the poverty level.

COPPER CENTER

Population: 400 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp.: Ahtna, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: Copper Center Volunteer Fire Dept. & Fire Hall
Medical: The clinic is newly-constructed Copper Center Health Clinic (822-3541). Auxiliary care is provided by Copper River EMS Council (822-3671).

Organizations with Local Offices

Copper River Basin Regional Housing P.O. Box 199 Copper Center, AK 99573 Jeff Doty, Executive Director Phone: 907-822-3633 Fax: 907-822-3662 E-Mail: crbrha@alaska.net (Housing Authority)
Copper River Native Assoc. P.O. Box H Copper Center, AK 99573 Eileen Ewan, Chairman Phone: 907-822-5241 Fax: 907-822-5247 E-Mail: madodds_2000@yahoo.com (Regional Health Corporation. Non-Profit for Ahtna Corp. Also Public Law 93-638 tribal government contractor.)
Native Village of Kluti-Kaah P.O. Box 68 Copper Center, AK 99573 Carl Pete, President Phone: 907-882-5541 Fax: 907-882-5130 (Village Council. BIA-Recognized Traditional Council)

Location & Climate

Copper Center is located along the Richardson Highway between Mileposts 100 and 105. It is on the west bank of the Copper River at the confluence of the Klutina River. It lies just west of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. It lies at approximately 61.955° N Latitude and -145.30528° W Longitude. (Sec. 18, T002N, R001E, Copper River Meridian.) Copper Center is located in the Chitina Recording District. Copper Center is located in the continental climate zone, with long, cold winters and relatively warm summers. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -74 to 96. Snowfall averages 39 inches, with total precipitation of 9 inches per year.

Transportation

Accessibility: The Richardson Highway connects Copper Center to Anchorage, Fairbanks and outside year-round.
Airport Facilities: A State-owned 2,500' gravel airstrip provides for chartered flights and general aviation.
Airline Services:
Freight:
Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI
Internet Service Provider: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org)
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KCAM-AM
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network

Electricity: Provided by **Copper Valley Electric Association.**
Fuel: *Gasoline, diesel, and propane.*
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):**
Housing: Copper Center Lodge; Klutina River B&B; private campgrounds
Services:
Water & Sewage: The majority of homes use individual water wells and septic tanks. Others haul treated well water from a site operated by Copper Center Safe Water. A private Glennallen firm delivers water to home storage tanks for a fee. The washeteria is currently not functioning. The well at Kluti-Kaah Memorial Hall is contaminated and on boil water notice. The school operates its own well water system. 75% of homes are fully plumbed.
Miscellaneous: Refuse collection services are available from Copper Basin Sanitation. There is a local landfill, and an incinerator at mile 102 Richardson Hwy. Copper Valley Electric purchases power from the state-owned Solomon Gulch Hydro Facility, and owns diesel plants in Glennallen and Valdez.

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:
None identified.

Economy

The economy is based on local services and businesses and highway-related tourism. The National Park Service's Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center was completed in 2002. The Copper River Princess Wilderness Lodge was also completed in 2002. Two RV Parks and three river boat charter services operate from Copper Center. Many Native residents depend on subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering. Eight residents hold commercial fishing permits.

History, Culture & Demographics

The Ahtna people have occupied the Copper River basin for the past 5,000 to 7,000 years. They had summer fish camps at every bend in the river and winter villages throughout the region. Copper Center was a large Ahtna Athabascan village at one time. In 1896, Ringwald Blix built Blix Roadhouse, which was very highly regarded for its outstanding services. The Trail of '98 from Valdez joined with the Eagle

Trail to Forty Mile and Dawson. 300 destitute miners spent the winter here, and many died of scurvy. Copper Center became the principal supply center for miners in the Nelchina-Susitna region. A telegraph station and post office were established in 1901. A school was constructed in 1905, which brought a number of Native families to Copper Center. In 1909, it was designated a government agricultural experiment station. In 1932, the original roadhouse was destroyed in order to build the Copper Center Lodge. This lodge is on the National Register of Historic Roadhouses and is now considered the jewel of Alaskan roadhouses. In the late 30s and early 40s, construction of the Richardson and Glenn Highways made the region more accessible. The first church in the Copper River region, the Chapel on the Hill, was built here in 1942 by Vince Joy and U.S. Army volunteers stationed in the area. Mr. Joy built other churches and a bible college in the area over the years.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Kluti-Kaah. 50.6% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Athabascan Indians represent the primary Alaska Native group. There are two distinct settlements, a Native village and a non-Native area. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 163 total housing units, and 31 were vacant. 13 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 90 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 26.83%, although 62.03% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $32,188, per capita income was $15,152, and 18.8% of residents were living below the poverty level.

CORDOVA

Population: 2,372 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Home Rule City
Regional Native Corp.: Chugach Alaska Corp.

Emergency Services

Police: City Police Dept. (424-6100); State Troopers Post (424-3184); State Fish & Wildlife Protection
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: City Fire Dept. & Volunteer Fire/EMS/Search & Rescue
Medical: Cordova Community Medical Center; Ilanka Health Center The hospital is a qualified Acute Care and Long Term Care facility (424-8000). Auxiliary care provided by Cordova Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS/Search & Rescue (424-6117/424-6100).

Organizations with Local Offices

City of Cordova P.O. Box 1210 Cordova, AK 99574 Phone: 907-424-6200 Fax: 907-424-6000 E-mail: cityclerk@cityofcordova.net Web Page: http://www.cityofcordova.net
Chugach Alaska Corporation 560 E. 34th Avenue #300 Anchorage, AK 99503-4396 Barney Uhart, President & CEO Phone: 907-563-8866 Fax: 907-563-8402 E-Mail: webmaster@chugach-ak.com Web: http://www.chugach-ak.com/ (Regional Native Corporation. Cordova, Eyak, Tatitlek, Valdez, Chenega, Seward, Port Graham, English Bay)
Cordova Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Center P.O. Box 99 Cordova, AK 99574 Kerin Kramer, President Phone: 907-424-7260 Fax: 907-424-7259 E-Mail: cchamber@ctcak.net Web: http://www.cordovachamber.com (Chamber of Commerce)
Cordova City Schools P.O. Box 140 Cordova, AK 99574-0140 Chad Struhs, Superintendent Phone: 907-424-3265 Fax: 907-424-3271 E-Mail: struhs@ctcak.net Web: http://szcordova.cordova.schoolzone.net/school/ (School District)
Cordova Electric Cooperative 705 Second Street Cordova, AK 99574 Valerie Covel Phone: 907-424-5555 Fax: 907-424-5527 E-Mail: vjccec@cordovanet.com (Electric Utility)
KLAM Radio P.O. Box 60 Cordova, AK 99574 Phone: 907-424-3796 Fax: 907-424-3737 E-Mail: bayview@ctcak.net Web: http://www.ctcak.net/~bayview (Media)
The Cordova Times P.O. Box 200 Cordova, AK 99574 Jon Holland Phone: 907-424-7181 Fax: 907-424-5799 E-Mail: cdvtimes@ptialaska.net (Media)
The Tatitlek Corp., Cordova, AK. Phone: 907-424-3777
The Eyak Corp., Cordova, AK. Phone: 907-424-7161
The Native Village of Eyak, Cordova, AK. Phone: 907-424-7738

Location & Climate

Cordova is located at the southeastern end of Prince William Sound in the Gulf of Alaska. The community was built on Orca Inlet, at the base of Eyak Mountain. It lies 52 air miles southeast of Valdez and 150 miles southeast of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 60.54278° N Latitude and -145.7575° W Longitude. (Sec. 28, T015S, R003W, Copper River Meridian.) Cordova is located in the Cordova Recording District. Winter temperatures average from 17 to 28; summer temperatures average 49 to 63. Annual precipitation is 167 inches, including 80 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: Cordova is accessed by plane or boat. It is linked directly to the North Pacific Ocean shipping lanes through the Gulf of Alaska. It receives year-round barge services and State Ferry service. A 48-mile gravel road provides access to the Copper River Delta to the east. Plans for a highway up the Copper River to connect with the statewide road system have been controversial.

Airport Facilities: The Merle K. "Mudhole" Smith Airport at mile 13 is State-owned and operated, with a 7,500' asphalt runway and 1,900' gravel crosswind runway. The State-owned and City-operated Cordova Municipal Airport has a 1,840' gravel runway. Float planes land at the Lake Eyak seaplane base or the boat harbor.

Airline Services: Daily scheduled jet flights and air taxis are available. Alaska Airlines; Era Aviation; Cordova Air Service; Ketchum Air Service.

Freight: It receives year-round barge services and State Ferry service.

Vessel Support: Harbor facilities include a breakwater, dock, a 500-slip small boat harbor, boat launch, boat haul-out, a ferry terminal, and marine repair services. A proposed deep draft port at Shepard Point has been funded and is in the final Environmental Impact Statement phase. This will provide access to the mile 13 airport, connected to the deep draft dock with staging for spill response.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Cordova Telephone Cooperative

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net); Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org); GCI (www.gci.net)

TV Stations: ARCS; KUAC; KYAC

Radio Stations: KCDV-FM; KLAM-AM; KCHU-FM

Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Cordova Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** Cordova Electric Co-op (60,000 gals.); U.S. Coast Guard (22,000 gals.)

Housing: Cordova Hotel; Heney Creek Cabins; Alaskan Hotel; The Blue Heron; Dragon Lady Berth & Breakfast; Northern Lights Inn; Eyak Lake Campground; Cabin Lake Campground

Services:

Water & Sewage: Cordova utilizes water from Murcheson Falls, Heney Creek dam, Meals Reservoir, the Orca Reservoir, and Eyak Lake. The water is treated, but only the Eyak water is filtered. Water storage capacity is 2.1 million gallons. The City operates a piped water and sewer system. Sewage is treated before discharge. Over 90% of homes are fully plumbed. Some homes use individual wells and septic systems. The City wants to design a new wastewater treatment plant.

Miscellaneous: A new Class 2 landfill and sludge disposal is available at Mile 17. The community participates in recycling and a household hazardous waste program. Cordova Electric Cooperative operates two diesel-powered plants, at Eyak and Orca, and the Humpback Creek Hydro Facility.

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 – A proposed deep draft port at Shepard Point has been funded and is in the final Environmental Impact Statement phase. This will provide access to the mile 13 airport, connected to the deep draft dock with staging for spill response.

Local Spill Response Equipment:

USCG spill response conex.

DEC spill response conex (see page B-72 for an inventory of spill response assets)

Economy

Cordova supports a large fishing fleet for Prince William Sound and several fish processing plants. 343 residents hold commercial fishing permits, and nearly half of all households have someone working in commercial harvesting or processing. Copper River red salmon, pink salmon, herring, halibut, bottom fish and other fisheries are harvested. Reduced salmon prices have affected the economy. The largest employers are North Pacific Processors, Cordova School District, Cordova Hospital, the City, and the Department of Transportation. The U.S. Forest Service and the U.S. Coast Guard maintain personnel in Cordova.

History, Culture & Demographics

The area has historically been home to the Alutiiq, with the addition of migrating Athabascan and Tlingit natives who called themselves Eyaks. Alaskan Natives of other descents also settled in Cordova. Orca Inlet was originally named "Puerto Cordova" by Don Salvador Fidalgo in 1790. One of the first producing oil fields in Alaska was discovered at Katalla, 47 miles southeast of Cordova, in 1902. The town of Cordova was named in 1906 by Michael Heney, builder of the Copper River and Northwestern Railroad, and the City was formed in 1909. Cordova became the railroad terminus and ocean shipping port for copper ore from the Kennecott Mine up the Copper River. The first trainload of ore was loaded onto the steamship "Northwestern," bound for a smelter in Tacoma, Washington, in April 1911. The Bonanza-Kennecott Mines operated until 1938 and yielded over $200 million in copper, silver and gold. The Katalla oil field produced until 1933, when it was destroyed by fire. Fishing became the economic base in the early 1940s.

15% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Cordova has a significant Eyak Athabascan population with an active Village Council. Commercial fishing and subsistence are central to the community's culture. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 1,099 total housing units, and 141 were vacant. 68 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 1,221 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 6.86%, although 33.75% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $50,114, per capita income was $25,256, and 7.52% of residents were living below the poverty level.

GAKONA

Population: 214 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp.: Ahtna, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: Gakona Volunteer Fire Dept.
Medical: Gakona Health Clinic (822-3646). Auxiliary care provided by Copper River EMS (822-3671) and Gulkana Clinic.

Organizations with Local Offices

Gakona Village Council P.O. Box 303 Copper Center, AK 99586 Linda Tyone, President Phone: 907-822-3497 Fax: 907-822-5247 (Village Council. BIA-Recognized Traditional Council; also linda@copperriverna.org)
Mt. Sanford Tribal Consortium P.O. Box 4 Gakona, AK 99586 Wilson Justin, Health Director Phone: 907-822-5399 Fax: 907-822-5810 (Regional Health Corporation. Serves Chistochina, Mentasta Lake, Gakona villages.)

Location & Climate

Gakona is at the confluence of the Copper and Gakona Rivers, 15 miles northeast of Glennallen. It lies at mile 2 on the Tok Cutoff to the Glenn Highway, just east of the Richardson Highway. It lies at approximately 62.30194° N Latitude and -145.30194° W Longitude. (Sec. 18, T006N, R001E, Copper River Meridian.) Gakona is located in the Chitina Recording District. Gakona is located in the continental climate zone, with long, cold winters and relatively warm summers. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -62 to 91. Snowfall averages 61 inches, with total precipitation of 13 inches per year.

Transportation

Accessibility: The Glenn Highway, Richardson Highway, and Tok Cutoff provide access to the Anchorage, Fairbanks and the Lower 48.
Airport Facilities: A 5,000' paved runway is available at nearby Gulkana.
Airline Services: None
Freight: No information.
Vessel Support: Not applicable

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:
In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI

Internet Service Provider: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org)
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KCAM-AM; KUAC-FM
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Glennallen Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Copper Valley Electric Association.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):**
Housing: Gakona Junction Village; Grizzly Lake Ranch B&B; Gakona Fish Camp B&B; Riverview B&B; Grizzly Lake Campground; Gakona Lodge & Trading Post; Devil's Mountain Lodge; Gakona Wilderness RV Campsite/B&B
Services:
Water & Sewage: All residences have individual wells and septic systems and complete plumbing. The school uses its own well water system. Funds have been requested to construct a new water well and storage tank for a HUD housing complex.
Miscellaneous: Refuse collection services are available from Copper Basin Sanitation, which hauls waste to the Glennallen landfill.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – None
School – Gakona Elementary School
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

Gakona depends upon local businesses and seasonal tourist travel. There is a motel, restaurant, bar, newspaper print shop, sawmill and dog sled maker in Gakona. Summers provide income for local fishing and hunting guides, rafting operations and outfitters. Three residents hold commercial fishing permits. Some residents rely on subsistence activities and trapping. Recording equipment for the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP) is located near Gakona.

History, Culture & Demographics

Ahtna Indians have lived in the Copper River basin for 5,000 to 7,000 years. Gakona served as a wood and fish camp, and later became a permanent village. In 1904 Doyle's Roadhouse was constructed at the junction of the Valdez-Eagle and Valdez-Fairbanks Trails, and became an essential stopping point for travelers. There was also a post office, stagecoach station and blacksmith shop here. Some buildings are still standing. Gakona Lodge was built in 1929 and is on the National Register of Historical Places. The lodge contains many old relics of the gold rush era.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Gakona. 17.7% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. The community has a commercial district, a non-Native residential area, and an Athabascan village. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 90 total housing units, and 6 were vacant. 2 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 63 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 14.86%, although 59.35% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $33,750, per capita income was $18,143, and 10.78% of residents were living below the poverty level.

GLENNALLEN

Population: 574 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers: State Troopers Post (822-3263)
Fire: Glennallen Volunteer Fire Dept.
Medical: The Cross Road Medical Center is a qualified Emergency Care Center and provides Critical Care Air Ambulance Services (822-3203). Auxiliary care provided by Copper River EMS Council (822-3671).

Organizations with Local Offices

Ahtna, Incorporated P.O. Box 649 Glennallen, AK 99588 Ken Johns, President & CEO Phone: 907-822-3476 Fax: 907-822-3495 Web: http://ahtna-inc.com/ (Regional Native Corporation. Also represents merged corporations of Cantwell, Chistochina, Copper Center, Gakona, Gulkana, Mentasta Lake, Tazlina)
Clearwater Environmental, Inc. P.O. Box 649 Glennallen, AK 99588 Ed Cronick, President Phone: 907-822-3476 Fax: 907-822-3495 (Village Corporation)
Copper River Schools P.O. Box 108 Glennallen, AK 99588 Thomas Rother, Superintendent Phone: 907-822-3235 Fax: 907-822-3949 E-Mail: trother@crsd.k12.ak.us Web: http://www.crsd.k12.ak.us (School District. REAA 17)
Copper Valley Comm. Library Ass. P.O. Box 173 Glennallen, AK 99588 Marcy White, President Phone: 907-822-5427 E-Mail: cvcla@alaska.net (Community Non-Profit)
Copper Valley Economic Development Council, P.O. Box 9 Glennallen, AK 99588 John Downes, Executive Director Phone: 907-822-5001 Fax: 907-822-5009 E-Mail: cvedc@alaska.net Web: http://www.alaskaeconomicdevelopment.org (Regional Development. ARDOR for Copper River region)
Copper Valley Electric Association P.O. Box 45 Glennallen, AK 99588-0045 Paul Kildal, President Phone: 907-822-3211 Fax: 907-822-5586 E-Mail: bedrick@cvea.org Web: http://www.cvea.org/ (Electric Utility)
Glennallen Improvement Assoc. P.O. Box 343 Glennallen, AK 99588 Scott Strauss, Manager (Community Non-Profit)
Greater Copper Valley Chamber of Commerce P.O. Box 469 Glennallen, AK 99588 Tamara Lozano, President Phone: 907-822-5555 Fax: 907-822-5558 (Chamber of Commerce)

Location & Climate

The community of Glennallen lies along the Glenn Highway at its junction with the Richardson Highway, 189 road miles east of Anchorage. It is located just outside the western boundary of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. It lies at approximately 62.10917° N Latitude and -145.54639° W Longitude. (Sec. 23, T004N, R002W, Copper River Meridian.) Glennallen is located in the Chitina Recording District. Glennallen is located in the continental climate zone, with long, cold winters, and relatively warm summers. Temperature extremes range from -74 to 96. The mean temperature in January is -10; in July,

56. Snowfall averages 39 inches, with total precipitation of 9 inches per year.

Transportation

Accessibility: The Glenn and Richardson Highways provide year-round road access to Anchorage, Fairbanks and other areas of the state.
Airport Facilities: Brenwick's Airport provides public air access, and scheduled services are available. The 2,070' turf airstrip is owned and operated by Copper Basin District, Inc. The Gulkana Airport is located 4.3 miles northeast.
Airline Services: Ellis Air Taxi; Gulkana Air Service; Wrangell Mountain Air
Freight:
Vessel Support: A public boat launch site is available at Lake Louise.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: GCI; Copper Valley Telephone
Internet Service Provider: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org); GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations: ARCS; KIMO
Radio Stations: KXGA-FM; KCAM-AM
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Copper Valley Electric Association. Copper Valley Electric purchases power from the state-owned Solomon Gulch Hydro Facility, and owns diesel plants in Glennallen and Valdez.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** Standard Oil/Chevron Bulk Plant (8 @ 98,000 gals.)
Housing: New Caribou Hotel/Cafe; Ranch House Lodge; Wrangell Mountain Lodge; Lake Louise Lodge; Tangle River Inn; Northern Nights Campground/RV Park; Bishop's RV Park; Brown Bear Rhodehouse (cabins); Carol's B&B; Poplar's B&B; The Point at Lake Louise; Historic Kennicott B&B; Upstairs B&B; Tallinn Glacier Lodge; Slide Mountain RV Cabins; Cranberry Hill House B&B; Dry Creek State Campground
Services:
Water & Sewage: All year-round homes are fully plumbed. Although most residents have private wells in the Glennallen area, the water is often of very poor quality. Glennallen Heights utilizes two wells to serve a piped system, and a local private business delivers water by truck to fill home water tanks. The majority of downtown is connected to a piped sewage system operated by The Glennallen Improvement Corp. The sewage system serves 52 homes and businesses, and is being expanded to the Alaska Bible College and the Glennallen Heights subdivision. Most residences have individual septic tank systems, but permafrost and high water tables cause drainage failures.
Miscellaneous: Refuse collection services and the Class 2 permitted landfill are operated by Copper Basin Sanitation in Glennallen.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. –

School – Copper River Correspondence, Glennallen Elementary School, Glennallen Jr./Sr. High School, Lottie Sparks Elementary School

Potential Staging Areas:

Airport –

National Guard Armory –

Other government facilities – Bureau of Land Management Glennallen Field Office (phone 822-3217, fax 822-3120) at milepost 186.5 of the Glenn Highway

Local Spill Response Equipment:

DEC spill response conex located at Tazlina (see page B-72 for an inventory of spill response assets)

Economy

Glennallen is the supply hub of the Copper River region. Local businesses serve area residents and Glenn Highway traffic, supplies and services, schools and medical care. State highway maintenance and federal offices are in Glennallen. RV parks, lodging, fuel and other services cater to independent travelers. The National Park Service's Wrangell-St. Elias Visitor Center and the Copper River Princess Wilderness Lodge were completed in 2002 at Copper Center. Offices for the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Troopers, and the Dept. of Fish and Game are located here. There are several small farms in the area. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits.

History, Culture & Demographics

The name was derived from Maj. Edwin Glenn and Lt. Henry Allen, both leaders in the early explorations of the Copper River region. It is one of the few communities in the region that was not built on the site of a Native village.

12.1% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. The area has historically been occupied by the Ahtna, although Glennallen is currently a non-Native community. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 269 total housing units, and 65 were vacant. 35 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 303 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 5.02%, although 33.99% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $38,846, per capita income was $17,084, and 8.04% of residents were living below the poverty level.

GULKANA

Population: 98 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp.: Ahtna, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO: None
Village Police Officer (contract)**:** None
State Troopers: None
Fire: None
Medical: Gulkana Community Health Clinic (822-3646).

Organizations with Local Offices

Gulkana Village Council P.O. Box 254 Gakona, AK 99586 Eileen Ewan, President Phone: 907-822-3746 Fax: 907-822-3976 (Village Council. BIA-Recognized Traditional Council)

Location & Climate

Gulkana is located on the east bank of the Gulkana (Kulkana) River at its confluence with the Copper River. It lies at mile 127 of the Richardson Highway, 14 miles north of Glennallen. It lies at approximately 62.27139° N Latitude and -145.38222° W Longitude. (Sec. 27, T006N, R001W, Copper River Meridian.) Gulkana is located in the Chitina Recording District. Gulkana is located in the continental climate zone, with long, cold winters, and relatively warm summers. Temperature extremes range from -65 to 91. Average snowfall is 47 inches, with 11 inches of precipitation per year.

Transportation

Accessibility: The Richardson Highway passes close by the village and is maintained year-round.
Airport Facilities: A State-owned 5,000' paved runway is available at the Gulkana Airport.
Airline Services: Ellis Air Taxi and Gulkana Air Service.
Freight: No information.
Vessel Support: No information.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

- **In-State Phone:** Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
- **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI
- **Internet Service Provider:** Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org)
- **TV Stations:** None
- **Radio Stations:** KCAM-AM
- **Cable Provider:** Gulkana Village Council/Ahtna
- **Teleconferencing:** None

Electricity: Provided by Copper Valley Electric Association.

Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):**
Housing: Sourdough Campground
Services:
Water & Sewage: Water is currently derived from a well, is treated and stored in a 100,000-gal. tank. Due to iron and magnesium levels, a new infiltration gallery on the Gulkana River and water treatment improvements are under construction. A piped water and sewer system serves most homes. A community septic tank treats wastewater. Individual wells and septic tanks are also used by a number of residences. A Master Plan is underway to examine connection of all homes to a new system. Permafrost and high water tables are problematic in this region.
Miscellaneous: Copper Basin Sanitation provides refuse collection, using the Glennallen landfill. A laundromat was constructed by the PHS in 1976, but it is not functioning -- a washeteria is needed in the community.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. –
School – There are no schools located directly in Gulkana.
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

Residents of Gulkana depend somewhat on subsistence hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering. Employment is limited to the village council and seasonal construction.

History, Culture & Demographics

The Ahtna people have occupied this area for 5,000 to 7,000 years. Gulkana was originally established in 1903 as a telegraph station, and was named "Kulkana" after the nearby river. The Gulkana Roadhouse was built in the early 1900s by C.L. Hoyt, a fur dealer who ran the roadhouse until 1916. A store, post office and Orr stage station were located nearby. Gulkana was originally located across the river from its present site; it was cut in half during construction of the Richardson Highway during World War II. In the early 1950s, the first house was built at the new site. Chief Ewan and his family were the first Native residents, and eventually all of the villagers relocated.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Gulkana Village Council. 73.9% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Gulkana is an Athabascan village. Subsistence activities supplement incomes. The sale, importation and possession of alcohol are prohibited. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 43 total housing units, and 10 were vacant. 4 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 22 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 38.89%, although 63.93% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $26,875,

per capita income was $13,548, and 40.74% of residents were living below the poverty level.

KENNY LAKE

Population: 369 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO: None
Village Police Officer (contract)**:** None
State Troopers:
Fire: Kenny Lake Volunteer Fire Dept.
Medical: Kenny Lake does not have a health clinic. Health care is provided by Copper River EMS Council (822-3671) and Copper Center Clinic.

Organizations with Local Offices

Kenny Lake Community League HC 60 Box 231, Kenny Lake Copper Center, AK 99573 Alfred Roig, Chairman Phone: 907-822-3731 Fax: 907-822-3731 (Community Non-Profit)

Location & Climate

Kenny Lake lies off of the Richardson Highway, between mile 1 and 17 on the Edgerton Highway, and between mile 1 and 8 of the Old Edgerton Highway. It is along the preferred route into the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park. It lies at approximately 61.68361° N Latitude and -144.85234° W Longitude. (Sec. 31, T001S, R003E, Copper River Meridian.) Kenny Lake is located in the Chitina Recording District. Kenny Lake lies in the continental climate zone, with long, cold winters, and relatively warm summers. Temperature extremes range from -58 to 91. Snowfall averages 52 inches, with total precipitation of 12 inches per year.

Transportation

Accessibility: From the Edgerton Highway, Kenny Lake has access to the entire state road system.
Airport Facilities: No airport facilities. Landing strips are available nearby for general aviation.
Airline Services: None
Freight: No information.
Vessel Support: No information.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI
Internet Service Provider: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org)
TV Stations: None
Radio Stations: KCAM-AM
Cable Provider: None

Teleconferencing: Glennallen Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Copper Valley Electric Association.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):**
Housing: Kenny Lake Mercantile & RV Park
Services:
Water & Sewage: Most residents and businesses haul water from one of two community wells, located at Mile 5 of the Edgerton Highway, or have water delivered by truck from Glennallen. There are a few successful private wells. The schools use their own well water systems. The majority of the occupied households use individual septic tank systems and are fully plumbed.
Miscellaneous: Refuse dumpsters are available from Copper Basin Sanitation, who provide disposal at the Glennallen landfill. The 1990 Census found that nearly half of all homes were used only seasonally.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Kenny Lake Community Hall
School – Kenny Lake School
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

Agricultural crops such as hay and vegetables are grown locally, and cattle are raised as well. A school, sawmill and lumber business, a fur farm, a feed and seed supplier, a glass company and a construction company are located in Kenny Lake. Horse backpacking trips are available for visitors.

History, Culture & Demographics

The Ahtna people have occupied the region historically. The area was settled in the 1960s by a number of homesteaders due to the rich fertile soil and agricultural potential. However, a number of homesteaders cleared 20 acres of land, built a cabin and lived there for 6 months of every year for five years as required to obtain ownership, then subdivided and sold the property. There are still four original homesteaders farming their land. Until the 1970s the Old Edgerton Highway was the only road into Kenny Lake.

13.4% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Kenny Lake is an agricultural community. The Kenny Lake Community League organizes activities, is an advocate for local concerns, and administers state grants. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 190 total housing units, and 47 were vacant. 33 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 102 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 3.77%, although 67.62% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $28,750, per capita income was $13,121, and 25.88% of residents were living below the poverty level.

MCCARTHY

Population: 53 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: None
Medical: No clinic in McCarthy. Alternate health care provided by Chitina Health Clinic or Copper Center Clinic.

Organizations with Local Offices

Community Non-Profit - McCarthy Area Council, P.O. Box MXY, Glennallen, AK 99588, Phone

Location & Climate

McCarthy lies 61 miles east of Chitina off the Edgerton Highway. It is on the Kennicott River at the mouth of McCarthy Creek, 12 miles northeast of the junction of the Nizina and Chitina Rivers, in the heart of the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. It lies at approximately 61.43333° North Latitude and -142.92167° West Longitude. (Sec. 16, T005S, R014E, Copper River Meridian.) McCarthy is located in the Chitina Recording District. It is located in the continental climate zone. Temperature extremes range from -58 to 91. Snowfall averages 52 inches, with total precipitation of 12 inches per year.

Transportation

Accessibility: McCarthy is accessible from the Richardson and Edgerton Highways. The 58-mile McCarthy Road starts in Chitina and continues into the Park in summer only. Since the Kennicott River bridge washed out several years ago, residents and visitors cross the river by a hand-pulled tram. A footbridge is expected to be completed by Summer 1997.
Airport Facilities: There are two gravel airstrips in the vicinity. The Jake's Bar airstrip is 1,650'; McCarthy No. 2 is 3,500'. The May Creek Airport, across the Nizina River from McCarthy, is currently under expansion.
Airline Services: Wrangell Mountain Air
Freight: No information.
Vessel Support: No information.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: None

TV Stations: None
Radio Stations: KXKM-FM
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: None
Electricity: Provided by individual generators.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity)**:**
Housing: McCarthy Lodge (333-5402); McCarthy Road Farm & Rides; Fireweed Mountain Lodge; Kennicott Glacier Lodge (258-2350)
Services:
Water & Sewage: Water is drawn by hand from a clear water spring. Outhouses are prevalent, although a few septic systems are in use.
Miscellaneous:

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. –
School – There are no schools located directly in McCarthy.
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

Employment is limited and seasonal. Local businesses include lodges, a museum, a small store, gift shop, and guide services.

History, Culture & Demographics

The Kennecott copper mines and camp were established about 1908 across from the Kennicott Glacier, 4.5 miles up the mountain from McCarthy. An early misspelling named the mine and mining company Kennecott, while the town, river and glacier are spelled Kennicott. In 1911, the Copper River & Northwestern Railway carried its first car load of ore from Kennecott to Cordova. Since no gambling or drinking were allowed at the town of Kennicott, nearby McCarthy developed as a colorful diversion for the miners. It provided a newspaper, stores, hotels, restaurants, saloons, a red light district, housing over 800 residents. Kennicott became a company town with homes, a school, hospital, gym, tennis court and silent movie theater. Over its 30-year operation, $200 million in ore was extracted from Kennecott, the richest concentration of copper ore known in the world. In 1938, the mines closed and both towns were abandoned.

0% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. The old mine buildings, artifacts, and colorful history attract visitors during the summer months. The area ranks as one of the nation's most endangered landmarks by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Emergency stabilization of the old buildings

has been required, and future work will be necessary. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 47 total housing units, and 21 were vacant. 21 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 3 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 80%, although 89.66% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $17,188, per capita income was $16,045, and 15.2% of residents were living below the poverty level.

NORTHWAY

Population: 82 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable

Emergency Services

Police:
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers: State Troopers Post (778-2245)
Fire: Northway Village Volunteer Fire Dept.
Medical: No clinic in Northway. Alternate health care provided by Northway First Responder Service (778-2343/2311) or Northway Clinic at the native village.

Organizations with Local Offices

No local organization or contact is available for this community.

Location & Climate

Northway is located on the east bank of Nabesna Slough, 50 miles southeast of Tok. It lies off the Alaska Highway on a 9-mile spur road, adjacent to the Northway airport. It is 42 miles from the Canadian border in the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. Northway presently consists of three dispersed settlements: Northway Junction, at milepost 1264, Northway, at the airport, and the Native village, 2 miles north. It lies at approximately 62.96167° North Latitude and -141.93722° West Longitude. (Sec. 26, T014N, R018E, Copper River Meridian.) Northway is located in the Fairbanks Recording District. Northway lies in the Continental climate zone, with long, cold winters and relatively warm summers. Temperatures range from -27 to 70. The average low temperature in January is -27; the average high during July is 69. Extreme temperatures have been recorded from -72 to 91. Average precipitation is 10 inches per year; snowfall is 30 inches annually.

Transportation

Accessibility: Northway is connected to the Alaska Highway by an unpaved road. Scheduled buses are available.
Airport Facilities: There is a State-owned 5,100' asphalt runway, with an FAA station and U.S. Customs office. Regular flights are available to Fairbanks, as well as charter services.
Airline Services:
Freight:
Vessel Support: Trucking services deliver freight to the community.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: Alaska Power & Telephone Company (www.aptalaska.net); School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)

TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KCAM-AM
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Tok Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Power Company.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** Alaska DOT (99,000 gals.); Northway Power Plant (13,500 gals.)
Housing: Northway Lodge/Airport Motel
Services: There is a motel, cafe, bar and pool hall, grocery store.
Water & Sewage: Over half of households are not plumbed. Due to high groundwater and deep permafrost, individual water wells and septic systems often freeze. A flush/haul system is currently under construction for 100 area homes. The Northway Village Council operates the local washeteria.
Miscellaneous: An ADEC permitted, Class 3 landfill is operated by Naabia Niign, Ltd.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Northway Community Center
School - Walter Northway School
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

Most wage employment is with facilities or services for the airport. An FAA Flight Service Station and U.S. Customs office are located at the airport. A motel, cafe, bar and pool hall, grocery store, and electric utility provide some employment. Fire fighting, construction and trapping also income. Subsistence is important to the Native population.

History, Culture & Demographics

The area around Northway was first utilized by semi-nomadic Athabascans who pursued seasonal subsistence activities in the vicinity of Scottie and Gardiner Creeks and Chisana, Nabesna, and Tanana Rivers. The Native settlement of Northway Village is located 2 miles south of Northway. The Native village was named in 1942 after Chief Walter Northway, who adopted his name from a Tanana and Nabesna riverboat captain. The development and settlement of Northway was due to construction of the airport during World War II. The Northway airport was a link in the Northwest Staging Route, a cooperative project between the U.S. and Canada. A chain of air bases through Canada to Fairbanks were used to supply an Alaska defense during World War II, and during the construction of the Alcan Highway. A post office was first established in 1941.

82.1% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. The area was traditionally Athabascan, though

road construction and the airport have brought a permanent non-Native population. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 40 total housing units, and 10 were vacant. 6 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 32 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 13.51%, although 62.35% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $59,375, per capita income was $16,429, and 21.05% of residents were living below the poverty level.

PAXSON

Population: 44 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: None
Medical: No clinic within Paxson. Alternate health care provided by Copper River EMS (822-3671); Delta Junction Health Clinic or Gulkana Clinic.

Organizations with Local Offices

Community Non-Profit - Paxson Community Affairs, Pouch 7, Paxson, AK 99737, Phone 907-822-3130, Fax 907-822-3357

Location & Climate

Paxson lies on Paxson Lake, at mile 185 of the Richardson Highway, at its intersection with the Denali Highway. It is south of Delta Junction and 62 miles north of Gulkana. It lies at approximately 63.03333° North Latitude and -145.49167° West Longitude. (Sec. 05, T022S, R012E, Fairbanks Meridian.) Paxson is located in the Chitina Recording District. Interior Alaska experiences seasonal temperature extremes. January temperatures average from -22 to -2; July temperatures average 50 to 72. Annual precipitation is 11.3 inches.

Transportation

Accessibility: The Richardson Highway provides access to Anchorage or Fairbanks. The Denali Highway provides summer access to Cantwell and the Denali Park.
Airport Facilities: Paxson Lodge owns and maintains a 2,800' gravel airstrip, and float planes can land at Summit Lake.
Airline Services: None
Freight: No information
Vessel Support: No information

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

- **In-State Phone:** Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
- **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom
- **Internet Service Provider:** None
- **TV Stations:** ARCS
- **Radio Stations:** KIAK-FM

Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Glennallen Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Private generators are used for electricity.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** None identified
Housing: Paxson Inn & Lodge; Maclaren River Lodge; Tangle River Inn; The Waters Edge
Services: There are five lodges with restaurants and bars in the area, several gift shops, a post office, gas station, grocery store and bunk house.
Water & Sewage: Individual wells and septic tanks are used by residents, and public water sources are available for hauling. Over half of all homes are completely plumbed.
Miscellaneous: Garbage collection is provided monthly by Copper Basin Sanitation, then hauled to the Glennallen landfill. A large number of homes in this area are only used seasonally. Funds have recently been provided to develop residential telephone service.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – None identified
School – There are no schools located directly in Paxson.
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

There are five lodges with restaurants and bars in the area, several gift shops, a post office, gas station, grocery store and bunk house. This area has been a testing site for snowmachine companies for the past several years. Most income is generated during the summer months. One resident holds a commercial fishing permit. Hunting and other subsistence activities contribute to their livelihoods.

History, Culture & Demographics

More than 400 archeological sites indicate that this area has been inhabited for at least 10,000 years. In 1906 Alvin Paxson established the Timberline Roadhouse at mile 192, which consisted of a small cabin for a kitchen and two tents for bunkhouses. His cook, Charles Meier, later started Meier's Roadhouse at mile 174. Paxson then built a two-story roadhouse at mile 191. He later added a barn with a drying room, pump and sleeping quarters, two rooms and a bath. A post office, store, wood house and small ice room followed. The Denali Highway was built in the 1950s from Paxson to Cantwell and the Denali National Park. The 160-mile gravel road was the only access into the park prior to construction of the George Parks Highway. The Denali Highway also provides access to the Tangle Lakes Recreation Area, Summit Lake, and the largest active gold mine in Alaska.

0% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. The primary residents of Paxson are State highway maintenance personnel and their families. There is no local school. It is a non-Native

community. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 117 total housing units, and 96 were vacant. 96 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 14 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 0%, although 36.36% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $46,500 and per capita income was $26,071, and none of residents were living below the poverty level.

TANACROSS

Population: 144 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corporation: Doyon, Ltd.

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: Tanacross Volunteer Fire Dept. & Fire
Medical: Tanacross Health Clinic (883-4131). Alternate health care can be obtained in Tok or Fairbanks.

Organizations with Local Offices

Village Corporation - Tanacross, Incorporated, P.O. Box 76029, Tanacross, AK 99776, Phone 907-883-4130, Fax 907-258-4129
Village Council - Tanacross Village Council, P.O. Box 76009, Tanacross, AK 99776, Phone 907-883-5024, Fax 907-883-4497, E-mail: Tanacros@aptalaska.net

Location & Climate

Tanacross is located on the south bank of the Tanana River, 12 miles northwest of Tok, off of the Alaska Highway. It lies at approximately 63.38528° North Latitude and -143.34639° West Longitude. (Sec. 32, T019N, R011E, Copper River Meridian.) Tanacross is located in the Fairbanks Recording District. Tanacross lies within the continental climatic zone, with cold winters and warm summers. In the winter, cold air settles in the valley and ice fog and smoke are common. The average low during January is -22; the average high during July is 65. Extreme temperatures have been measured from -75 to 90.

Transportation

Accessibility: Tanacross is a mile north of the Alaska Highway. Regular bus services are available out of Tok.
Airport Facilities: A 5,100' paved runway provides regular flights to Fairbanks. It is owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.
Airline Services:
Freight:
Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Alaska Telephone Company/AP&T
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations: None

Radio Stations: None
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Tok Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Power Company.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** None identified.
Housing: None identified.
Services: None identified.
Water & Sewage: Piped services have been available in Tanacross since 1976. Water is treated, stored in a 25,000-gal. tank, and piped to most homes. Some residents have individual wells. A piped sewage and septic system serve approximately half of the community; individual septic tanks are also used. Funds have been requested to replace seven failing individual septic tanks with a piped central septic system.
Miscellaneous: The landfill is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – There is a community hall.
School – There is one school (Tanacross School).
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

Many residents are able to work during the summer as emergency fire fighters for the BLM. Some people engage in trapping or in making Native handicrafts to sell. Nearly every family depends on subsistence activities for food. Whitefish, moose, porcupine, rabbit, ptarmigan, ducks and geese are utilized. Caribou may be hunted by lottery permit. Some travel to Copper River for salmon each summer. Employment at the washeteria and clinic is provided by the tribe. They have formed two profit making corporations, Orh Htaad Global Services and Dihthaad Construction, to employ members of their tribe.

History, Culture & Demographics

Residents are Tanah, or Tinneh, Athabascan Indians. Most villagers relocated from Mansfield Village, Kechumstuk and Last Tetlin in 1912 when Bishop Rowe established St. Timothy's Episcopal Mission. The village was originally located on the north side of the Tanana River, and was called "Tanana Crossing." It is located where the Eagle Trail crossed the Tanana River. A trading post opened near the mission in 1912, and the St. Timothy's post office opened in 1920. More Natives moved from Mansfield when a formal school opened in 1932, although classes had been held at the mission. The name was eventually shortened to Tanacross. In the mid-1930s, an airfield was built across the river from the village. In 1941, the village gave the military permission to use its airfield as an emergency deployment

post during World War II. The airfield was paved in 1942, and temporary camps were established. Thousands of troops were deployed through Tanacross airfield during the War. People of the village served as volunteer scouts and backup support for the army. After the war, the airfield was closed. In 1972, the village relocated from the north bank of the Tanana River to the south bank, due to water contamination. In 1979, the old village site burned when a grass fire spread out of control.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Tanacross. 90% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Tanacross is a traditional Athabascan village with a subsistence lifestyle. The possession of alcohol is banned in the community. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 53 total housing units, and 11 were vacant. 24 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 57.14%, although 79.13% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $22,083, per capita income was $9,429, and 33.33% of residents were living below the poverty level.

TATITLEK

Population: 111 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp.: Chugach Alaska Corp.

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: None
Medical: Local hospitals or health clinics include Tatitlek Health Clinic (325-2235). Auxiliary health care is provided by Tatitlek EMS (325-2235/2301/2313).

Organizations with Local Offices

Village Corporation - Tatitlek Corporation, P.O. Box 650, Cordova, AK 99574, Phone 907-424-3777, Fax 907-424-3773.
Village Council - Native Village of Tatitlek, P.O. Box 171, Tatitlek, AK 99677, Phone 907-325-2311, Fax 907-325-2298.

Location & Climate

Tatitlek is located on the northeast shore of Tatitlek Narrows, on the Alaska Mainland in Prince William Sound. It lies 30 miles east of Valdez by sea near Bligh Island, and 30 air miles northwest of Cordova. It lies at approximately 60.86472° North Latitude and -146.67861° West Longitude. (Sec. 32, T011S, R008W, Copper River Meridian.) Tatitlek is located in the Valdez Recording District. Winter temperatures range from 17 to 28; summers average 49 to 63. Annual precipitation includes 28 inches of rain and 150 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: Boats are the primary means of local transportation. A breakwater and small boat harbor are under construction by the Corps of Engineers.
Airport Facilities: Tatitlek has a State-owned 3,700' lighted gravel airstrip and a seaplane landing area; air charters are available from Valdez and Cordova.
Airline Services:
Freight:
Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations: ARCS

Radio Stations: KCHU-AM; KVAK-AM
Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Valdez Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Tatitlek Electric Utility.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** School (20,000 gals.); Village Council (2 @ 12,000); ADOT (3,000)
Housing: Village Council apartment
Services:
Water & Sewage: A dam provides water, which is treated and stored in a 170,000-gallon tank. A piped water and sewer system serves all 34 homes. The piped community septic tank system discharges via an ocean outfall. The village has received funds to expand the water storage capacity and treatment due to recent water shortages, and for solid waste improvements.
Miscellaneous: An oil and hazardous waste recycling center was completed in 1998.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Youth Teen Center, Tatitlek Community Center
School – There is one school.
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
USCG spill response conex.

Economy

Fish processing and oyster farming provide some employment in Tatitlek. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. Subsistence activities provide the majority of food items. A coho salmon hatchery at Boulder Bay is nearing completion for subsistence use. A fish and game processing facility is under construction. A small community store has recently opened.

History, Culture & Demographics

It is an Alutiiq village first reported in the 1880 U.S. Census as "Tatikhlek," with a population of 73. The present spelling was published in 1910 by the U.S. Geological Survey, who wrote that the village originally stood at the head of Gladhaugh Bay, but was moved to its present site in the shadow of Copper Mountain around 1900. A post office was established in 1946. Many residents of Chenega moved to Tatitlek following its destruction by tsunami after the 1964 Good Friday earthquake. The dominant feature in the village is the blue-domed Russian Orthodox Church.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Tatitlek. 85% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Tatitlek is a coastal Alutiiq village with a fishing- and subsistence-based culture. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village. During the 2000

U.S. Census, there were 57 total housing units, and 19 were vacant. 14 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 35 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 7.89%, although 50.7% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $36,875, per capita income was $13,014, and 24.21% of residents were living below the poverty level.

TAZLINA

Population: 192 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corp.: Ahtna, Incorporated

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: None
Medical: No clinic in Tazlina. Auxiliary health care is provided by Copper Center Clinic or Cross Road Medical Center in Glennallen.

Organizations with Local Offices

Community Non-Profit - The Assoc. of Tazlina Residents, P.O. Box 532, Glennallen, AK 99588, Phone 907-822-8311.
Village Council - Tazlina Village Council, P.O. Box 87, Glennallen, AK 99588, Phone 907-822-4375, Fax 907-822-4375.

Location & Climate

Tazlina is located 5 miles south of Glennallen on the Richardson Highway, at mile 110.5. It is comprised of several small residential subdivisions and a business district. Copperville, Aspen Valley, Tazlina Terrace and Copper Valley School Road are all part of this area. It lies at approximately 62.05079° North Latitude and -145.43588° West Longitude. (Sec. 21, T003N, R001W, Copper River Meridian.) Tazlina is located in the Chitina Recording District. Tazlina is located in the continental climate zone, with long, cold winters, and relatively warm summers. Temperature extremes range from -74 to 96. Snowfall averages 39 inches, with total annual precipitation of 9 inches.

Transportation

Accessibility: Tazlina is located on the Richardson Highway, which is maintained year-round. Air travel is not of great importance to local people because it is costly and can be more time consuming than road travel. Guides and subsistence hunters use planes extensively.
Airport Facilities: There is a State-owned 900' gravel airstrip, and a seaplane facility at Smokey Lake.
Airline Services: None identified.
Freight: No information.
Vessel Support: No information.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI
Internet Service Provider: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org)

TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: None
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: None
Electricity: Provided by Copper Valley Electric Association.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity)**:** None identified
Housing:
Services: Local businesses include a combined grocery, liquor, hardware, gas and sporting goods store, a wholesale bread distributor, a freight service, and an RV park.
Water & Sewage: Occupied homes are fully plumbed. The majority of residents have individual wells and septic systems. Others haul well water from the Copper Center Safewater well, or have water delivered by truck from Glennallen. The community wants to develop a watering point and RV dump station to meet summer demand.
Miscellaneous: Refuse is collected by a Copper Basin Sanitation from Glennallen.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Hockey Ring, Community Building
School – There are no schools located directly in Tazlina.
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
DEC spill response conex (see page B-72 for an inventory of spill response assets)

Economy

Some residents depend on subsistence fishing and hunting. Local businesses include a combined grocery, liquor, hardware, gas and sporting goods store, a wholesale bread distributor, a freight service, and an RV park. The Prince William Sound Community College, Division of Forestry, State Highway Maintenance station, Division of State Parks, and Division of Communications: are located in the area.

History, Culture & Demographics

The village reportedly was a fishing camp of the Ahtna Indian tribes who historically moved up and down the Copper River and its tributaries. Tazlina is Athabascan for "swift water." By 1900 a permanent village had been established on the north and south banks off the Tazlina River near its confluence with the Copper River. During the pipeline era, Tazlina developed around the old Copper Valley School, built to board students from all over the state. It closed in 1971, when local high schools were constructed in the remote areas of the state and boarding schools were discontinued.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Tazlina. 30.2% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Two organization represent Tazlina: the Athabascan village council and The Association of Tazlina Residents. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 87 total

housing units, and 28 were vacant. 10 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 70 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 12.82%, although 34.58% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $56,000, per capita income was $23,992, and 8.11% of residents were living below the poverty level.

TETLIN

Population: 137 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable

Emergency Services

Police:
VPSO: State VPSO (324-2137)
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: State VPSO (324-2137)
Medical: Local hospitals or health clinics include Tetlin Health Clinic (324-2151). Auxiliary health care is provided by flight to Tok or Fairbanks.

Organizations with Local Offices

Village Council - Tetlin Tribal Council, P.O. Box TTL, Tetlin, AK 99779, Phone 907-324-2130, Fax 907-324-2131.

Location & Climate

Tetlin is located along the Tetlin River, between Tetlin Lake and the Tanana River, 20 miles southeast of Tok. It lies in the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge. The village is not connected by road to the Alaska Highway. It lies at approximately 63.13722° North Latitude and -142.51611° West Longitude. (Sec. 29, T018N, R015E, Copper River Meridian.) Tetlin is located in the Fairbanks Recording District. Tetlin lies within the continental climatic zone, with cold winters and warm summers. In the winter, cold air settles in the valley and ice fog and smoke are common. The average low during January is -32; the average high during July is 72. Extreme temperatures have been measured from -71 to 99.

Transportation

Accessibility: A road is available only during summer months. Many residents own skiffs and snowmachines for hunting, fishing and hauling wood. Tetlin is accessible by riverboat.
Airport Facilities: The village owns and maintains a 1,700' turf airstrip. Scheduled and charter flights are available from Tok.
Airline Services:
Freight: Freight is often delivered by plane. Goods are also brought from Tok during the summer.
Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Alaska Telephone Company/AP&T
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations: ARCS; KYUK
Radio Stations: None

Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Tok Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Power Company.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** Village Council (3 @ 45,000 gals.); Village Corp. (120,000 gals.)
Housing: No information
Services: There is a clinic, store and post office.
Water & Sewage: At present, all residents haul treated well water from the school or washeteria, and use honeybuckets or outhouses. Construction of a flush/haul system is underway, including plumbing for 42 homes.
Miscellaneous: The landfill is not permitted.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Community Hall
School – There is one school (Tetlin School).
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

The school, tribe, clinic, store and post office provide the only employment. Many residents engage in trapping or making handicrafts for sale. Fire fighting for BLM employs members of the community in the summer. Nearly all families participate in subsistence activities throughout the year. Whitefish, moose, ducks, geese, spruce hens, rabbits, berries and roots are harvested.

History, Culture & Demographics

The semi-nomadic Athabascan Indians have historically lived in this area, moving with the seasons between several hunting and fishing camps. In 1885, Lt. H.T. Allen found small groups of people living in Tetlin and Last Tetlin, to the south. The residents of Last Tetlin had made numerous trips to trading posts on the Yukon River. In 1912, villagers from Tetlin would trade at the Tanana Crossing Trading Post. During the Chisana gold stampede in 1913, a trading post was established across the river from Tetlin. When two trading posts were opened in the village during the 1920s by John Hajdukovich and W.H. Newton, residents from Last Tetlin relocated to Tetlin. A school was constructed in 1929, and a post office was opened in 1932. The 786,000-acre Tetlin Indian Reserve was established in 1930. An airstrip was constructed in 1946. When the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) was passed in 1971, the reserve was revoked. Tetlin opted for surface and subsurface title to the 743,000 acres of land in the former Reserve.

A federally recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Native Village of Tetlin. 97.4% of the

population are Alaska Native or part Native. Due to the community's isolation, the residents are able to pursue a traditional Athabascan culture and lifestyle. The sale or importation of alcohol is banned in the village. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 55 total housing units, and 13 were vacant. 12 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 17 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 46.88%, although 75.71% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $12,250, per capita income was $7,371, and 48.42% of residents were living below the poverty level.

TOK

Population: 1,435 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Unincorporated
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable

Emergency Services

Police: None
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers: State Troopers Post (883-5111)
Fire: Volunteer Fire Dept.; Search & Rescue Truck
Medical: The Tok Community Clinic (883-5855) is a qualified Emergency Care Center. Auxiliary health care is provided by Tok Area EMS/Ambulance (883-5873/883-5111), Tok EMT Association/Ambulance (883-2301), and 40 Mile Medevac Service (883-5094).

Organizations with Local Offices

Chamber of Commerce - Tok Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 389, Tok, AK 99780, Phone 907-883-5887, Fax 907-883-3682, E-mail: info@tokalaskainfo.com, Web: http://www.tokalaskainfo.com/
Community Non-Profit - Tok Community Umbrella Corp., P.O. Box 547, Tok, AK 99780, Phone 907-883-3080, Fax 907-883-3286, E-mail: dmuir@aptalaska.net
Regional Native Non-Profit - Tok Native Association, P.O. Box 372, Tok, AK 99780, Phone 907-883-5181, Fax 907-883-1114
Regional Native Non-Profit - United Crow Band, Inc., P.O. Box 2279, Dot Lake, AK 99737-2279, Phone 907-883-5137, Fax 907-883-4223
School District - Alaska Gateway Schools, P.O. Box 226, Tok, AK 99780, Phone 907-883-5151, Fax 907-883-4356, E-mail: aweinberg@tok.agsd.schoolzone.net, Web: http://sztok.tok.agsd.schoolzone.net/index.htm

Location & Climate

Tok is located at the junction of the Alaska Highway and the Tok Cutoff to the Glenn Highway, 200 miles southeast of Fairbanks. It is called the "Gateway to Alaska," as it is the first major community upon entering Alaska, 93 miles from the Canadian border. It lies at approximately 63.33667° North Latitude and -142.98556° West Longitude. (Sec. 18, T018N, R013E, Copper River Meridian.) Tok is located in the Fairbanks Recording District. Tok is in the continental climate zone, with cold winters and warm summers. In the winter, ice fog and smoke conditions are common. The average low temperature during January is -32; the average high during July is 72. Extreme temperatures have been measured from -71 to 99. Annual precipitation is 11 inches, including 33 inches of snow.

Transportation

Accessibility: Tok is directly accessible to Anchorage and Fairbanks because of its location at the junction of two highways. Bus services are available to Anchorage and Fairbanks, and freight is delivered by truck.
Airport Facilities: Recently, the Tok Airport gravel runway was lengthened to 3,000', paved and lighted. A 2,510' paved runway is also available at Tok Junction. There are two additional private

airstrips in the vicinity.
Airline Services:
Freight:
Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:
In-State Phone: Alaska Telephone Company/AP&T
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; Alaska Telephone
Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net); Alaska Power & Telephone Company (www.aptalaska.net); School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KJNP-AM
Cable Provider: None Teleconferencing: Alaska
Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Power Company.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** Dartt's Fuel Service (9 @ 160,000 gals.); Northern Energy Corp. (5 @ 42,000 gals.); Alaska DOT (15,500 gals.); US Coast Guard Loran Station/Tok (20,000 gals.); 40 Mile Air Ltd. (20,000 gals.); Village Texaco (30,000 gals.); Alaska Power & Telephone (33,800 gals.); Tundra Lodge (30,000 gals.)
Housing: Westmark Inn Tok; Tundra Lodge & RV Park; Young's Motel; Burnt Paw; The Bull Shooter RV Park; Tok RV Village; Golden Bear Motel; Cheryl's Old Fashion B&B; Lois's B&B; Rita's Campground/RV Park; Snowshoe Motel; Sourdough Campground; Tok Lodge; Cleft of the Rock B&B; A Winter Cabin B&B; Wayfarer's Motel
Services:
Water & Sewage: There is no central water and sewer in Tok, because businesses and residences are spread out over a wide area. Most homes use individual wells at 50- to 125-foot depths and individual septic tanks.
Miscellaneous: A private firm, J.D. Refuse Service, provides household refuse collection and disposal at the landfill, located at mile 120.5 Glenn Hwy.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Community Recreation Center, Public Library
School – There are two schools in Tok.
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
None identified.

Economy

Tok is the transportation, business, service and government center for the Upper Tanana region. Employment and business revenues peak in the summer months, with the rush of RV travelers on the Alaska Highway. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. Subsistence and recreational activities are prevalent. Moose, bear, rabbit, grouse, and ptarmigan are taken. Dahl sheep and caribou are hunted outside of the region, but only through lottery permits. Salmon are obtained from the Copper River to the south. Berry-picking and gardening are also popular activities.

History, Culture & Demographics

There are several versions of how Tok obtained its name. The nearby "Tokai River" was first reported in 1887 by Lt. Allen. "Tok River" was recorded in 1901 by the USGS. Tok began in 1942 as an Alaska Road Commission camp. So much money was spent in the camp's construction and maintenance that it earned the name "Million Dollar Camp" by those working on the highway. In 1944 a branch of the Northern Commercial Company was opened, and in 1946 Tok was established as a Presidential Townsite. With the completion of the Alcan Highway in 1946, a post office and a roadhouse were built. In 1947 the first school was opened, and in 1958 a larger school was built to accommodate the many newcomers. The U.S. Customs Office was located in Tok between 1947 and 1971, when it was moved to Alcan, at the border. Between 1954 and 1979, a U.S. Army fuel pipeline operated from Haines to Fairbanks, with a pump station in Tok. The pump station's facilities were purchased as area headquarters for the Bureau of Land Management. The U.S. Coast Guard constructed a LORAN (Long Range Aid to Navigation) station in 1976. Four 700' towers, located 6 miles east of Tok junction, transmit radio navigation signals for air and marine traffic in the Gulf of Alaska. In July of 1990, Tok faced extinction when a lightning-caused forest fire jumped two rivers and the Alaska Highway, putting both residents and buildings in peril. The town was evacuated and even the efforts of over a thousand firefighters could not stop the fire. At the last minute a "miracle wind" (so labeled by Tok's residents) came up, diverting the fire just short of the first building. The fire continued to burn the remainder of the summer, eventually burning more than 100,000 acres. Evidence of the burn can be seen on both sides of the highway just east of Tok.

19% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. The area was traditionally Athabascan, although the current population is primarily non-Native. Tok has become known as the "Sled Dog Capital of Alaska." Although residents have chosen not to incorporate as a municipality, there are numerous local volunteer committees for various community functions and various membership organizations. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 748 total housing units, and 214 were vacant. 66 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 518 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 17.99%, although 47.94% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $37,941, per capita income was $18,521, and 10.5% of residents were living below the poverty level.

VALDEZ

Population: 4,060 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: Home Rule City
Regional Native Corporation: Not applicable

Emergency Services

Police: City Police Dept. (835-4560)
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers: State Troopers Post (835-4307)
Fire: City Fire Dept./EMS (835-4560); Robe River Fire Hall; Civil Air Patrol
Medical: Valdez community Hospital; Valdez native Tribe Clinic 907-835-2249/835-4951. Auxiliary health care provided by Valdez Fire Dept/EMS (835-4560 x301).

Organizations with Local Offices

Chamber of Commerce - Valdez Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 512, Valdez, AK 99686, Phone 907-835-2330, Fax 907-835-4943, E-mail: vcc@alaska.net, Web: http://www.alaskagold.com/valdez/index.html
City - City of Valdez, P.O. Box 307, Valdez, AK 99686, Phone 907-835-4313, Fax 907-835-2992, E-mail: clerkvdz@alaska.net, Web: http://www.ci.valdez.ak.us
Economic Development - Valdez Convention & Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 1603, Valdez, AK 99686, Phone 907-835-2984, Fax 907-835-4845, E-mail: valdezak@alaska.net, Web: http://www.valdezalaska.org/
Media - The Valdez Vanguard, P.O. Box 98, Valdez, AK 99686, Phone 907-835-2211, Fax 907-835-5101, E-mail: vangrd@alaska.net
Media - KCHU Radio, P.O. Box 467, Valdez, AK 99686, Phone 907-835-4665, Fax 907-835-2847, E-mail: kchu@alaska.net
Regional Development - Pr. Wm. Sound Econ. Dev. District, 2207 Spenard Road #207, Anchorage, AK 99503, Phone 907-222-2440, Fax 907-222-2411, E-mail: pwsedc@alaska.net, Web: http://www.alaska.net/~pwsedc/
School District - Valdez City Schools, P.O. Box 398, Valdez, AK 99686, Phone 907-835-4357, Fax 907-835-4964, E-mail: steve_cathers@valdez.cc, Web: http://www.valdezcityschools.org/
Village Corporation - Valdez Native Association, P.O. Box 1108, Valdez, AK 99686, Phone 907-835-4951, Fax 907-835-5589
Village Council - Valdez Native Tribe, P.O. Box 1108, Valdez, AK 99686, Phone 907-835-4951, Fax 907-835-5589

Location & Climate

Valdez is located on the north shore of Port Valdez, a deep water fjord in Prince William Sound. It lies 305 road miles east of Anchorage, and 364 road miles south of Fairbanks. It is the southern terminus of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline. It lies at approximately 61.13083° North Latitude and -146.34833° West Longitude. (Sec. 32, T008S, R006W, Copper River Meridian.) Valdez is located in the Valdez Recording District. January temperatures range from 21 to 30; July temperatures are 46 to 61. Annual precipitation is 59.3 inches. The average snowfall is, incredibly, 300 inches (25 feet) annually.

Transportation

Accessibility: The Richardson Highway connects Valdez to Anchorage, Fairbanks and Canada. Port Valdez is ice-free year round and is navigated by hundreds of ocean-going oil cargo vessels each year. The State Ferry provides transport to Whittier, Cordova, Kodiak, Seward and Homer in the summer; Cordova only in the winter.
Airport Facilities: The airport is operated by the state, with a 6,500' paved runway, instrument landing system and control tower. A State-owned seaplane base is available at Robe Lake.
Airline Services: Era Aviation; Era Helicopters; Ketchum Air Service
Freight: Both barges and trucking services deliver cargo to the City.
Vessel Support: Valdez has the largest floating concrete dock in the world, with a 1,200' front and water depth exceeding 80'. Numerous cargo and container facilities are present in Valdez. A small harbor accommodates 546 commercial fishing boats and recreational vessels. Boat launches and haul-out services are available.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; Copper Valley Telephone
Internet Service Provider: Chugach.Net (www.chugach.net); Copper Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc. (www.cvtc.org); GCI (www.gci.net); Sinbad Network Communications: (www.sinbad.net)
TV Stations: ARCS; KUAC; KYAC
Radio Stations: KVAK-AM/FM; KCHU-AM
Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Copper Valley Electric.
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** None identified
Housing: Westmark Valdez; Valdez Village Inn; Totem Inn; The Pipeline Club; Keystone Hotel; Bear Paw RV Park; Eagle's Rest RV Park; numerous B&Bs
Services:
Water & Sewage: Water is derived from four primary wells and is stored in two 750,000-gal. reservoirs prior to piped distribution throughout Valdez. Water storage capacity is 2.24 million gallons. The sewage treatment plant is capable of processing 1.25 million gallons a day. Sewage is deposited in a secondary treatment lagoon. Over 95% of homes are fully plumbed. Many homes use individual wells and septic tanks.
Miscellaneous: The Class 2 landfill uses a balefill system. An oil and hazardous waste recycling center was completed in 1998.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:

SERVS VEOC (835-6620)
MSO Valdez

Community hall, etc. – Valdez Convention & Civic Center (835-4440); Black Gold Recreation Hall; Valdez Teen Center; Valdez Native Assoc. Bingo Hall; Valdez Senior Citizens Center; Valdez Consortium Library and Valdez Museum.
School – Prince William Sound Comm. College (834-1600); Valdez High School (835-4767); Valdez Jr. High (835-2244); Valdez Elementary (835-4728)

Potential Staging Areas:
Airport – State Operated Airport (835-5658)
National Guard Armory – AKNG Armory (835-2234)
School – Prince William Sound Comm. College (834-1600); Valdez High School (835-4767); Valdez Jr. High (835-2244); Valdez Elementary (835-4728)
Other government facilities – State District Court; ADEC Warehouse (835-4698); Harbor (835-4981)

Local Spill Response Equipment:
DEC spill response conex (see page B-72 for an inventory of spill response assets)

Economy

Valdez has one of the highest municipal tax bases in Alaska as the southern terminus and off-loading point of oil extracted from Prudhoe Bay on the North Slope. Four of the top ten employers in Valdez are directly connected to the oil terminus. Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. employs nearly 300 persons. Valdez is a major seaport, with a $48 million cargo and container facility. City, state, and federal agencies combined provide significant employment. 42 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Three fish processing plants operate in Valdez, including Peter Pan and Seahawk Seafoods. Valdez Fisheries Dev. Assoc. will open its year-round processing facility in October 2003. 7 cruise ships will dock in Valdez in 2004. Valdez is a Foreign Free Trade Zone.

History, Culture & Demographics

The Port of Valdez was named in 1790 by Don Salvador Fidalgo for the celebrated Spanish naval officer Antonio Valdes y Basan. Due to its excellent ice-free port, a town developed in 1898 as a debarkation point for men seeking a route to the Eagle Mining District and the Klondike gold fields. Valdez soon became the supply center of its own gold mining region, and incorporated as a City in 1901. Fort Liscum was established in 1900, and a sled and wagon road was constructed to Fort Egbert in Eagle by the U.S. Army. The Alaska Road Commission further developed the road for automobile travel to Fairbanks; it was completed by the early 1920s. A slide of unstable submerged land during the 1964 earthquake destroyed the original City waterfront, killing several residents. The community was rebuilt on a more stable bedrock foundation 4 miles to the west. During the 1970s, construction of the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline terminal and other cargo transportation facilities brought rapid growth to Valdez. In March 1989, it was the center for the massive oil-spill cleanup after the “Exxon Valdez” disaster. In a few short days, the population of the town tripled.

10.2% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. As a result of significant oil taxation revenues, the City offers a variety of quality public services. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 1,645 total housing units, and 151 were vacant. 46 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 2,076 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 6.2%, although 30.64% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $66,532, per capita income was $27,341, and 6.2% of residents were living below the poverty level.

WHITTIER

Population: 178 (2003 State Demographer est.)
Borough Located In: Unorganized

Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Regional Native Corporation: Chugach Alaska Corp.

Emergency Services

Police: City Police (472-2340)
VPSO:
Village Police Officer (contract)**:**
State Troopers:
Fire: City Volunteer Fire Dept.; City Fire Hall; City Ambulance
Medical: The City of Whittier Medical Clinic (472-2303) is a qualified Emergency Care Center. Auxiliary health care provided by Whittier Volunteer Ambulance Corps (Clinic 472-2303/472-2340).

Organizations with Local Offices

Chamber of Commerce - Greater Whittier Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 607, Whittier, AK 99693, Phone 907-344-3340, Fax 907-472-2491
City - City of Whittier, P.O. Box 608, Whittier, AK 99693, Phone 907-472-2327, Fax 907-472-2404, E-mail: admin@ci.whittier.ak.us, Web: http://www.ci.whittier.ak.us

Location & Climate

Whittier is on the northeast shore of the Kenai Peninsula, at the head of Passage Canal. It is on the west side of Prince William Sound, 75 miles southeast of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 60.77306° North Latitude and -148.68389° West Longitude. (Sec. 24, T008N, R004E, Seward Meridian.) Whittier is located in the Anchorage Recording District. Winter temperatures range from 17 to 28; summer temperatures average 49 to 63. Average annual precipitation includes 66 inches of rain and 80 inches of snowfall.

Transportation

Accessibility: Whittier has an ice-free port and a 70' city dock. A small boat harbor has slips for 360 fishing, recreation and charter vessels. It is served by road, rail, the state ferry, boat and aircraft. A $70 million road connection was completed in the Summer of 2000. The railway carries passengers, vehicles and cargo 12 miles from the Portage Station, east of Girdwood.
Airport Facilities: The State-owned 1,480' gravel airstrip accommodates charter aircraft, and a City-owned seaplane dock is available for passenger transfer.
Airline Services: None
Freight:
Vessel Support:

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:
In-State Phone: Yukon Telephone Co.

Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: Core Communications: (www.corecom.net); School Only - GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations: ARCS; KUAC; KYAC
Radio Stations: KCHU-AM
Cable Provider: Supervisions Cable TV
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Valdez Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Chugach Electric Association
Fuel: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity**):** Shoreside Petroleum Inc. (48,000 gals.); Department of Defense.
Housing: June's Whittier B&B Suites; Anchor Inn; Sportsman's Inn; Tent/RV Park
Services:
Water & Sewage: Water is derived from wells and a reservoir. Water storage capacity is 1.2 million gallons. The entire community is served by a piped water and sewer system, and over 95% of homes are fully plumbed. The older portions of the City sewer system need replacement.
Miscellaneous: Refuse is hauled out by a private contractor to Anchorage - the landfill has been closed. An oil and hazardous waste recycling center was completed in 1998.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.
Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Community Hall: Begich Towers Cullum Room, City Library, Whittier Historical & Fine Arts Museum
School – Whittier Community School.
-CDFU Facility
Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory –
Other government facilities –
Local Spill Response Equipment:
DEC spill response conex (see page B-72 for an inventory of spill response assets)

Economy

The City, school, local services and summer tourism support Whittier. Tours, charters and sport fishing in Prince William Sound attract seasonal visitors. Nine residents hold commercial fishing permits.

History, Culture & Demographics

Passage Canal was once the quickest route from Prince William Sound to Cook Inlet. Chugach Indians would portage to Turnagain Arm in search of fish. Nearby Whittier Glacier was named for the American poet John Greenleaf Whittier, and was first published in 1915 by the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey. A port and railroad terminus were constructed by the U.S. Army for transport of fuel and other supplies into Alaska during World War II. The railroad spur and two tunnels were completed in 1943, and the Whittier Port became the entrance for troops and dependents of the Alaska Command. The huge buildings that

dominate Whittier began construction in 1948. The 14-story Hodge Building (now Begich Towers) was built for Army bachelors quarters and family housing, with 198 apartments. The Buckner Building, completed in 1953, had 1,000 apartments and was once the largest building in Alaska. It was called the "city under one roof," with a hospital, bowling alley, theater, gym, swimming pool and shops for Army personnel. Whittier Manor was built in the early 1950s by private developers as rental units for civilian employees. The Port remained an active Army facility until 1960; at that time, the population was 1,200. Whittier Manor was converted to condominiums in 1964; Begich Towers now houses the majority of residents, as the Buckner Building is no longer occupied. The City was incorporated in 1969.

12.6% of the population are Alaska Native or part Native. Residents enjoy sport-fishing, commercial fishing and subsistence activities. During the 2000 U.S. Census, there were 213 total housing units, and 127 were vacant. 79 of these vacant housing units are used only seasonally. 90 residents were employed. The unemployment rate at that time was 15.89%, although 37.06% of all adults were not in the work force. The median household income was $47,500, per capita income was $25,700, and 7.1% of residents were living below the poverty level.

RESOURCES: PART TWO - EQUIPMENT

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

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

A: <u>COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT</u>

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

B: <u>NON-COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT</u>

C: <u>INDUSTRY SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT</u>

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1. VESSELS

TUG INVENTORY							
Location	**Name**	**Operator**	**Contact**	**Phone**	**Horsepower**	**L/B/D/ (FT)**	**Berth**
AK	Tug Sea Hawk	AMC		206-455-4474	2600	85	
AK	Tug Agnes Foss	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	3000	114/31/15	8
AK	Tug Drew Foss	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	3000	120/34/16	8
AK	Tug Jeffrey Foss	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	3000	114/31/15	8
AK	Tug Sidney Foss	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	3000	120/34/16	8
AK	Tug Wendy Foss	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	4000	117/34/16	8

BARGE INVENTORY							
Location	**Barge Name**	**Operator**	**Contact**	**Phone**	**Barge Type**	**L/B/D**	**Remarks**
Various AK Areas	FOS 255	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	Petro-R	250/76/17	DC
Various AK Areas	FOS 256	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	Petro-R	250/76/17	DC
Various AK Areas	FOSS 343	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	Deck	343/76/18	FLF-A-WD
Various AK Areas	FOSS 286-1	Foss Launch & Barge	Bill Madigan	907-274-1577 (24hr)	Deck	286/76/18	FLA

WORK BOAT INVENTORY							
Location	**Vessel Name**	**Type**	**Company**	**Contact**	**Phone**	**L/B/D (FT)**	**Horsepower**
Valdez		Landing Craft	R & R Diving Services	Richard L. Wade	907-835-4375	56	
Valdez		Work Boat	R & R Diving Services	Richard L. Wade	907-835-4375	22	
Valdez		Utility Boat	R & R Diving Services	Richard L. Wade	907-835-4375	32	

2. BOOM EQUIPMENT

BOOM INVENTORY								
Location	**Owner**	**Type/Size**	**Length (FT)**	**LBS/FT EST.***	**Design Use**	**Contact**	**Work #**	**24-HR #**
Valdez	R&R Diving	Harbor Boom	500		Containment	Richard Wade	907-835-4375	
Valdez	R&R Diving	Contractor Boom	1000		Containment	Richard Wade	907-835-4375	

3. SKIMMERS

SKIMMER INVENTORY									
Location	**Source**	**Contact**	**Phone**	**Type**	**Qty.**	**Nameplate Capacity [BBL/HR]**	**20% Capacity Derated**	**12 HR Recovery Derated [BBLS[**	**24 HR Recovery Derated [BBLS]**

D. MISCELLANEOUS

Category	Owner	Quantity	Description	Location

Specialty Equipment

Location	Owner	Type/Size of Item	Quantity	Contact	Work #	24 Hour #
Anchorage	Lynden Inc	12' Ore Containers	300	Dave Haugen	907-245-1544	
Anchorage	Lynden Inc	18' Ore Containers	88	Dave Haugen	907-245-1544	

Camp Equipment

Location	Owner	Type/Size of Item/Quantity	Contact Phone #
Anchorage	Bering Marine	Atco 10'x56' Units; Use-Offices, Sleepers, Storage, Lavatory/Shower: 90	907-277-9834 907-248-7646
Anchorage	Bering Marine	56 Man Atco Self Contained Camp w/7 Sleepers, 1 Kitchen/Diner, 1 Lavatory, Generator Van, Water & Sewage Treatment Plant	907-277-9834 907-248-7646
Anchorage	Bering Marine	24 Man Camp w/6 each Skid Mounted Units w/Lavatory, Kitchen/Diner, & Rec Room	907-277-9834 907-248-7646

The following highlights the significant items in the R & R Diving Services (Valdez) inventory. For specific questions regarding R & R Diving spill response equipment assets, contact Richard L. Wade at 907-835-4375.

VALDEZ EQUIPMENT		
Bayliner Contessa, 29 ft	01	
Landing Craft, 56 ft	01	
Monark Work Boat, 22 ft	01	
Salinger Rubber Boat, 18 ft	01	
Utility Boat, 32 ft	01	
Rubber raft, 10 ft	03	
Harbor boom, 500 ft	01	
Contractor boom, 1000 ft	01	
Sorbent boom		
Sorbent sweep		
Sorbent pads		
Tyvek suits		
Rubber boots & gloves		
Respirators		
Generator, 15 kW	01	
Generator, 5 kW	01	
Generator, 1000 kW	01	
Generator, 1200 kW	01	
Compressor, 8 CFM, 120 psi	01	
Compressor, 25 CFM	01	
Compressor, 10 CFM, 5000 psi	01	
Pumps		
Power washers	02	
Steam cleaners	03	
Heavy equipment		various, incl. loaders, dozers, graders, vacuum truck, etc.
Automobiles		various, incl. vans, pickups, motorhome

Facility Equipment

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) requires that all "designated waterfront facilities" and all mobile transfer operators submit a facility response plan to be reviewed and approved by the cognizant Captain of the Port. In Prince William Sound, all required facilities and mobile transfer operators have submitted the required plans. One aspect of these response plans is for the owner/operator to identify by contract or other approved means the equipment needed to cleanup to the maximum extent practicable their worst case discharge.

For a list of each facility's response equipment, refer to each facility response plan. Facilities for Prince William Sound are as follows:

Orca Oil Company - Cordova
Silver Bay Logging Company - McLeod Harbor, Montague Island
TAPS/Alyeska Terminal - Valdez
Tesoro Alaska Valdez Terminal - Valdez
Valdez Fuel Company - Valdez
Harbor Fuel Company - Valdez
Peter Pan Seafood, Valdez
Nautilus Seafood, Valdez
Petrostar Refinery, Valdez
Wolverine Gas Company, Glennallen
Hub of Alaska, Glennallen
Copper Valley Fuel, Glennallen
Service Oil and Gas, Glennallen
Gulkana Airport Service Company, Glennallen

The equipment list and storage locations for oil spill response equipment for Alyeska and SERVS can be found in Supplemental Information Document No. 2 of the Prince William Sound Tanker Oil Discharge Prevention & Contingency Plan.

B. NON-COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

1. USCG MAINTAINED CONEX AND SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

For MSO Valdez-based equipment call 907-835-7228 (24- hour emergency contact: 907-835-7200).
For MSO Anchorage-based equipment call 907-271-6700/6721
Transport Options: No Government options generally available. Commercial trailer required to move the two 20' conex boxes

CONEXES AND OTHER EQUIPMENT				
Category	**Owner**	**Quantity**	**Description**	**Location**
Boom	USCG	12 bales	Type 270	Cordova
	USCG	1000	Sea Curtain Boom	Cordova
	USCG	72 bales	Type 270	Valdez
	USCG	1000	Sea Curtain Boom	Valdez
	USCG	1000	Harbor Boom	Valdez
	USCG	700	Offshore Boom	Valdez
	USCG	650	Nearshore Boom	Valdez
Anchors	USCG	8		Valdez
	USCG	6		Cordova
Sorbent Material	USCG	42 bales	Sorbent Pads, Type 151	Valdez
	USCG	45 bales	Sorbent Sweep, Type 126	Valdez
	USCG	10 rolls	Sorbent Roll, Type 100	Valdez
	USCG	40 bales	Sorbent Pads, Type 151	Cordova
Buoys	USCG	6		Valdez
	USCG	6		Cordova
Miscellaneous	USCG	Various	Bags, earth screws, polypro line	Valdez/Cordova
PPE	USCG	Various	Raingear, gloves, suits, boots, hardhats	Valdez

VESSEL OF OPPORTUNITY SKIMMING SYSTEMS

VOSS PACKAGE							
Location	**Owner**	**Qty.**	**Description**	**Design Use**	**Contact**	**Work #**	**24-Hour #**
MSO Anchorage	USCG	1	VSL of Opportunity Skimming System	Containment	Supervisor	907-271-6700	907-271-6700
		2	Auger Screw Pump Weir Skimmer 180 GPM/300 GPM Desmi				
		2	45' Boom Outrigger: 3 Sections				
		1	FAST Sweep Reel Boom				
		2	Portable Davits				
		2	800 GPM Prime Mover				
		2	28',000 Gallon Inflatable Barges				

Category	Quantity	Description	Location
Additional Boom	5,000'	American Marine 42" Ocean Boom	Foam Filled: 500' per Container
Boom Containers	10 ea.	8' x 8' x 8.5' Boom Containers	Aluminum w/ Fork Pockets and
Flat Bed Trailers	4 ea.	1 ea. 48' Trailer & 3 ea. 42'	

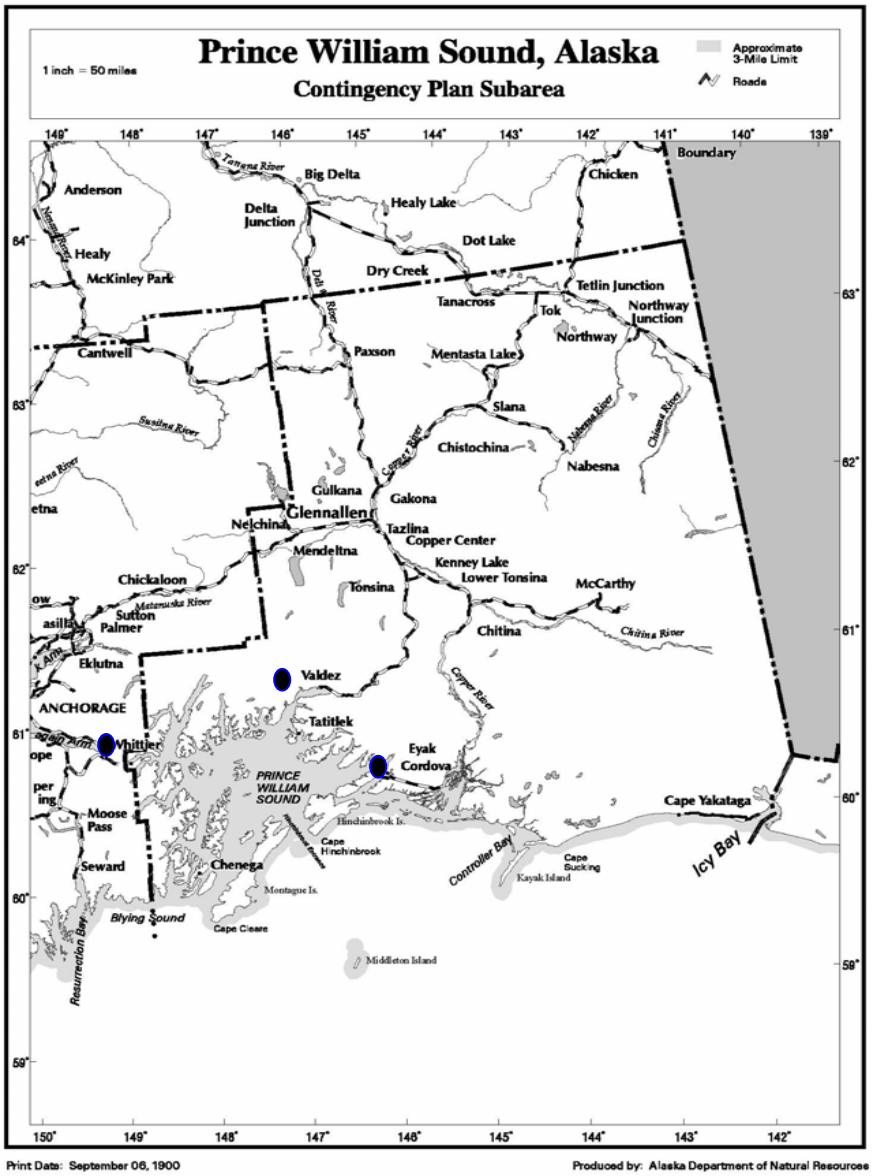
Equipment Location: Bldg 800, Fort Richardson
Access: Contact Commanding Officer, Port Ops Officer, or DRAT
Transport Options: DRAT will coordinate with SUPSALV.

2. <u>DEC Community Spill Response Agreements and Response Connex Inventory</u> (see next page for locations and connex inventory)

Community Spill Response Agreements: DEC has entered into formal agreements with the following communities whereby the community may be requested to take initial response actions for spills in the local area (other than those caused by the community). DEC will reimburse the community for costs incurred in responding to the spill and any containment and recovery actions involved.

City of Cordova
City of Valdez
City of Whittier

Spill Response Connex: DEC also maintains a spill response connex in Anchorage. A summary map of response agreements and spill response connexes (with an equipment inventory) is provided on the following page.



DEC Local Response Agreements Exist with:
City of Cordova, City of Valdez, and City of Whittier

Typical DEC Response Conex Inventory:
Conexes located at Cordova, Valdez, and Whittier

Oil Snares without rope (Pom-Poms)	10 bales
Sorbent Pads, 17' X 19" 100 pads per bale	65 bales
Sorbent Boom, 5" X 10' 4 per bale	10 bales
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	assorted
Overpack Drum, Steel 85-gallon	1
JABSCO Rotary Vane Pump	1
40' X 40' Plastic 20 mil Liner	2
Drum Liner - 8 mil, 85-gallon, 50 bags per roll	2 rolls
Sorbent Materials Hand Wringer	1
MW41 rope mop skimmer w/return pulley (w/ 55 gallon open top drum)	1
4" oil-absorbing endless loop poly-mop	100-ft
1,800-gallon portable storage tank system	1
500-watt halogen light single head, light stand	2
Smart Ash Incinerator w/55 gallon open top drum	1
5,000 watt portable generator	1
Ice auger w/8" steel auger bit & 18” extension, 2 hp	1
Portable water cleaning system w/absorbent material	1
85 gallon response drums loaded w/sorbents, bags, PPE	3
Knaak 30 steel locking tool box (w/ assorted tools, eqpt)	1

Coast Guard Spill Response Assets in PWS:

Cordova:	1,300’ harbor boom, sorbent boom/pads/sweeps
Valdez:	1,300’ harbor boom, sorbent boom/pads/sweeps

C. INDUSTRY SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT

There are presently no industry spill response cooperatives located in Prince William Sound.

However, Alaska Chadux Corporation (ACC) does serve members in the Prince William Sound area. The 24 hour phone is (cellular) 229-4474. The general office number is 278-3365. For a complete inventory of the equipment held, refer to the ACC Operations Manual.

The following highlights the significant items in the ACC inventory located in the Prince William Sound Area. Additional assets are staged in Anchorage and other locations. For specific questions regarding ACC spill response equipment assets, contact the ACC Logistics Manager at 348-2365.

VALDEZ EQUIPMENT

VDZ-01, 20 FT CONNEX, NO CHASSIS, RECOVERY		
Skimmer, Weir, Skim Pak	01	
Skimmer, Rope Mop, MW41G, diesel	01	
Skimmer, Rope Mop, MW41E, electric	01	
Mantaray skimmer head	02	
Trash Pump, Yanmar, 3 inch, diesel	03	
Trash Pump, Hatz, 4 inch, diesel	01	
Generator, 7.5 kW, diesel	01	
Fast Tanks, 2400 gallons	03	

VDZ-02, 20 FT CONNEX, NO CHASSIS, CONTAINMENT		
Boom, 24 inch	1000 ft	
Anchor System	01	
Bladder, 1250 gallon, Canflex, towable	01	

VDZ 03, 40 FT CONNEX, NO CHASSIS, CONTAINMENT		
Boom, 20 inch	2800 ft	
Anchor System	03	
P.P.E. Kit	01	
Hose Kit, 2/25 ft suction, 4/50 ft discharge	01	

YARD		
Boat, 18 ft	01	Boat # 3

CORDOVA EQUIPMENT

CDV-01, 20 FT CONNEX, NO CHASSIS, RECOVERY		
Skimmer, Weir, Skim Pak	01	
Skimmer, Rope Mop, MW41G, diesel	01	
Skimmer, Rope Mop, MW41E, electric	01	
Trash pump, Yanmar, 3 inch	02	
Trash Pump, Yanmar, 4 inch	02	
Mantaray skimmer head	02	
Generator, 7.5 kW, diesel	01	
Hose Kit, 2/25 ft suction, 4/50 ft discharge	01	
Fast Tanks, 2400 gallons	03	
P.P.E. Kit	01	
Absorbent boom, 8 inch	18 bags	40 ft per bag
Absorbent boom, 6 inch	09 bags	40 ft per bag

CDV-02, 20 FT CONNEX, NO CHASSIS, CONTAINMENT		
Boom, 24 inch	1200 ft	
Bladder, 1250 gallon, Canflex, towable	01	
Anchor System	04	

CDV 03, 20 FT CONNEX, NO CHASSIS, CONTAINMENT		
Boom, 20 inch	2000 ft	

YARD		
Boat, 18 ft	01	Boat # 4

Several other out-of-region spill response cooperatives exist in Alaska and they present a valuable source of response equipment:

> Cook Inlet Spill Prevention and Response Inc. (CISPRI) is a Level E classified Oil Spill Response Organization serving the Cook Inlet region and located north of the town Kenai on the Kenai Peninsula, 180 highway miles south of Anchorage. The 24 hour phone is 776-5129.
>
> Alaska Clean Seas (ACS) is a North Slope cooperative headquartered in Prudhoe Bay. The 24 hour phone is 659-2405.
>
> Southeast Alaska Petroleum Resource Organization (SEAPRO) serves members in the Southeast Alaska area and is based out of Ketchikan. The 24 hour phone is 225-7002.

The **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab W** lists the complete address and contact numbers for Alaska's oil spill response cooperatives.

RESOURCES: PART THREE - INFORMATION DIRECTORY

A. AIRPORTS AND AIR SERVICES

For current runway status, refer to the latest edition of the AK Supplement to the NOAA flight information publication. Additional information may be available in ***Part One- Community Profiles.*** Also refer to the following website for detailed information on airports in Alaska. In the "Quick Listing" Search pattern, select "Alaska" to access information on the 600 plus public and private airports in the State:

http://www.gcr1.com/5010web/

Public-Use Airports/Landing Strips within Prince William Sound Subarea				
Location	**Runway Length (feet)**	**Runway Compositio n; Lighting**	**Emergency Fuel**	**Remarks; Airport Manager Phone**
Chenega Bay	3,000	Gravel		Unattended; 269-0767
Chistochina	2,060	Turf-Gravel; Lights		Attended; 822-3222
Chitina	2,850	Gravel		Unattended; 822-3222
Copper Center 2	2,200	Gravel		Unattended; 822-3222
Cordova (Muni)	1,800	Gravel		Unattended; 424-3202
Cordova (Merle K Smith)	7,499	Asphalt; Lights		Attended; 424-3202
Eureka (Skelton)	2,400	Gravel	MoGas	Private airport; unattended; 822-3762
Eyak Lake (Cordova)	1,000'	Gravel		Cordova Air Service; Unattended; 424-3289
Eyak Lake SPB (Cordova)	10,000'	water (ice)		Cordova Air Service; Unattended; 424-3289
Gulkana	5,000	Asphalt; Lights	100LL	Attended; 822-3222
Lake Louise	700	Gravel-Turf		Unattended; 822-3222
Lake Louise (Evergreen Lodge)	5,000	Water (ice)		Private airport; unattended
May Creek	2,700	Turf		Unattended; 822-3222
McCarthy No.1	2,000'	Gravel		
McCarthy No.2	3,500	Gravel		Unattended; 822-3222
McCarthy (Jakes Bar)	1,000	Gravel		Unattended; 822-7250

Public-Use Airports/Landing Strips within Prince William Sound Subarea				
Location	**Runway Length (feet)**	**Runway Compositio n; Lighting**	**Emergency Fuel**	**Remarks; Airport Manager Phone**
McCarthy (Swift Creek)	2,000	Turf		Private airport; unattended; 554-4414
Middleton Island	3,900	Gravel		Unattended; 243-2348
Northway	3,304	Gravel-Dirt; Lights	100LL B+, MoGas	Attended; 883-5128
Paxson	2,800	Gravel		Private airport; attended; 822-3330
Tatitlek	3,700	Gravel; Lights		Unattended; 835-5658
Tazlina	900	Gravel		Unattended; 822-3222
Tazlina (Smoky Lake)	2,200	Water (ice)		Private airport; attended; 822-3347
Tetlin	1,700	Turf		Private airport; unattended; 883-4550
Thompson Pass	2,530	Turf-Gravel		Unattended; 269-8600
Tok	1,690	Gravel-Turf		Unattended; 883-5128
Tok 2	2,035	Gravel		Private airport; unattended
Tok Junction	2,509	Asphalt; Lights	100LL A	Unattended; 883-5128
Tok (Sportsmans Paradise)	1,040	Gravel		Private airport; attended
Valdez (Pioneer Field)	6,500	Asphalt; Lights	100LL B	Attended; 835-5658
Whittier	1,480	Gravel		Unattended; 783-2232

A statewide listing of C-130 capable airports with Latitude/Longitude location and runway dimensions is available in the **Unified Plan, Annex E**.

Aircraft Companies Available for Transportation				
Company	**Contact**	**Phone**	**Location**	**Aircraft /Capabilities**
Alaska Airlines	Reservations	800-252-7522	Anchorage	Daily service to Cordova
ERA Aviation	Reservations	800-866-8394	Anchorage	Daily service to Cordova, Valdez
AK Air National Guard	Lt. Col. Graybeal	249-1105 249-1131	Anchorage	(8) C-130H; (4) C-130; (6) HH-60
AK Army National Guard	Col. Stigar Lt. Col. Kidrick Lt. Col. Williams	428-6631 428-6325 428-6310	Anchorage	(2) UH-60L; (8) C-23; (1) C-12
Dept. of Defense	ALCOM/3rd Wing Command Post	552-3000	(ALCOM) Elmendorf AFB	C-130s, CH-47D, UH-60, UH-1P, C-12
ERA Helicopters	Lash Larew	248-4422	Anchorage	AS350B2, Bell 212, AS332L Super Puma.
Air Logistics	Tom Mays	452-1197 835-4501	Fairbanks/Valdez	Bell-206B, -206L1, -206L3, -206L4, -407, -212, -412, -214ST, AS355F-1 Twinstar, BO105CBS Boelkow, Sikorsky S76A (all available for deployment to AK)
Cordova Air Service	Davis Erbey	424-3289	Cordova (Eyak Lake)	Cessna 206, Beaver, Scout, Piper PA-12

B. OILED OR POTENTIALLY-OILED WILDLIFE

Guidance for determining how to deal with oiled or potentially-oiled wildlife is found in Annex G of the Unified Plan, *Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Alaska* (*Guidelines*). For example, the *Guidelines* include contact information for wildlife resource agencies by wildlife species (Appendix 26); information on factors that need to be considered when determining when to begin and end a wildlife capture and treatment program (Appendix 1); permits and/or authorization required for wildlife response activities (Appendix 16); entities in Alaska with equipment and materials stockpiled for wildlife response activities (Appendix 21); and checklists for requesting authorization to conduct wildlife deterrence and/or wildlife capture, stabilization, transportation, and treatment (Appendices 24 and 25).

Questions regarding oiled or potentially-oiled wildlife preparedness and response activities should be directed to:

U.S. Department of the Interior-Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance	271-5011
U.S. Department of Commerce-National Marine Fisheries Service	271-5006
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	267-2338

C. CONTRACTORS: BOA AND TERM

Federal Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) Contractors: The Coast Guard has authority to access civilian equipment, personnel and services under a Basic Ordering Agreement. The current civilian contractors (most recent USCG update 7/1/2003) with a BOA are listed on the chart below:

BOA Number	Contractor	Address	Phone	Fax	Date Awarded
DTCG89-93-A-68F919	Magone Marine	991 Ballyhoo Road, Dutch Harbor, AK 99692	(907) 581-1400	581-1495	06/01/93
DTCG89-93-A-68F923	Burlington Environmental	1813 E 1st Ave, Ste 210, Anchorage, AK 99501	(907) 561-1961	563-1963	05/16/93
DTCG89-93-A-68F925	Marine Pollution Control	103 S. Willow, Ste 1, Kenai, AK 99611	(313) 849-2333	849-1623	05/16/93
DTCG89-95-A-68F965	Alaska Marine Transport	3960 Alitak Bay Circle, Anchorage, AK 99515	(907) 344-7307	762-6390	08/09/95
DTCG89-95-A-68F966	BEPCO	Bethel, AK Dutch Harbor, AK and Fairbanks, AK	(907) 696-3511	696-2752	06/01/95
DTCG89-95-A-68F967	Maritime Enterprises	3520 FAA Road, Homer, AK 99603	(907) 235-7771	235-7773	06/01/95
DTCG89-95-A-68F968	Crowley Marine Services	4300 B St, Ste 507, Anchorage, AK 99503	(206) 443-8100	443-8072	06/01/95
DTCG89-95-A-68F969	SEAL	22745 Glacier Highway, Juneau, AK 99801	(907) 789-4210	789-4210	06/01/95
DTCG89-95-A-68F970	R&R Diving	137 Galena , Valdez, AK 99686	(907) 835-4375	835-5465	06/01/95
DTCG89-95-A-68F971	Marine Solution Services	3102 Lois Dr, Anchorage, AK 99517	(907) 344-7000	344-7557	06/01/95
DTCG89-95-A-68F972	Pacific Environmental	6000 A St, Anchorage, AK 99518	(907) 562-5420	562-5426	06/01/95
DTCG89-95-A-68F973	TCI	310 Jarvis St, Sitka, AK 99835	(907) 747-8013	747-8485	08/09/95
DTCG89-98-A-68F919	Security Aviation	3600 W. Intl Airport Rd, Anchorage, AK 99502	(907) 248-2677	248-6911	03/02/98
DTCG89-98-A-68F921	Alaska Commercial Divers	5160 Shoreline Dr, Ketchikan, AK 99901	(907) 247-0771	225-8676	03/02/98
DTCG89-98-A-68F922	Emergency Response Strike	376 S. Valencia Ave, Brea, CA 92621	(714) 577-2567	577-2118	02/18/98
DTCG89-98-A-68F923	SOS Emergency Response Team	P.O. Box 194, Seldovia, AK 99663	(907) 234-7400	234-7699	03/16/98
DTCG89-98-A-68F924	Foss Environmental	7400 W. Marginal Way South Seattle, WA 98108	(510) 749-4125	749-1391	03/16/98
DTCG89-98-A-68F925	Cook Inlet RCAC	910 Highland Ave, Kenai, AK 99611	(907) 283-7222	283-6102	03/26/98
DTCG89-99-A-68F953	SEAPRO (COOP)	540 Water St, Ketchikan, AK 99901	(907) 225-7002	247-1117	06/07/99
DTCG89-99-A-68F954	Alaska Chadux Corp. (COOP)	2347 Azurite Ct, Anchorage, AK 99507	(907) 348-2365	348-2330	08/18/99
DTCG89-00-A-68F976	International Tech corp.	Trenton, NJ	(609) 584-8900	588-6300	1/12/00
DTCG89-01-A-68F910	Foss Maritime Company	Seattle, WA	(206) 281-3800	281-4702	5/11/01
DTCG89-01-A-68F911	Offshore Divers	Anchorage, AK	(907) 563-9060	563-9061	9/28/01
DTCG89-02-A-68F900	Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.	Valdez, AK	(907) 834-6985	834-6914	12/10/01
DTCG89-03-A-HPS001	Northern Land Use Research	Fairbanks, AK	(907) 474-9684	474-8370	12/9/02
DTCG89-03-A-HPS002	Chumis Cultural Resource	Anchorage, AK	(907) 563-3202	563-3706	12/9/02
DTCG89-03-A-HPS003	Chemtrack, Inc.	11711 S. Gambell St. Anchorage, AK	(907) 349-2511		12/9/02
DTCG89-03-A-HPS004	Historical Research Association	Missoula, MT	(406) 721-1958	721-1964	12/9/02

CONTRACTING OFFICERS for USCG 17TH DISTRICT: ALASKA		
Primary Contact	(510) 437-5942	FAX (510) 437-3014
Alternate Contact	(510) 437-3010	FAX (510) 437-3014
Chief of Contracting	(510) 437-3684	FAX (510) 437-3014
D17 DRAT/MEP:	(907) 463-2247	FAX 463-2340
MSO ANCHORAGE PO:	(907) 271-6724	FAX 271-6751

NOTE: The USCG MSO Anchorage has established procedures and points of contact for accessing the services of the BOA contractors. Only authorized personnel may direct the activities of these response contractors.

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 (Guidelines)*. For example, Attachment 5 of the *Guidelines* provides information to Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) to help them determine when historic properties need to be considered following an oil discharge or hazardous substance release, and when to activate an Historic Properties Specialist. The list of companies with pre-identified individuals who are qualified to serve as an FOSC's Historic Properties Specialist is in Part III, Section B of the Resources Section. The *Guidelines*, which will be included in Annex M of Change 3 of the Unified Plan, are available on the Alaska RRT website at: http://www.akrrt.org/AK_IPG.pdf.

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

U.S. Department of the Interior-Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance ……..271-5011

Alaska Office of History and Archaeology…….269-8721

E. EMERGENCY SERVICES/MANAGERS

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

Alaska State Troopers

Cordova	424-3184
Glennallen	822-3263
Northway	778-2245
Tok	883-5111
Valdez	835-4307

Statewide listing of emergency managers is available in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab T**. The following table lists local emergency managers for Chenega, Cordova and Valdez.

Local Emergency Managers		
Location	**Point of Contact**	**Phone Number**
Chenega	Gail Evanoff	573-5118
Cordova	Kevin Clayton	424-6200
Valdez	Joe Michaud	835-4560

Emergency Management Assistance (EMA)
No EMA agreements exist for the Prince William Sound Subarea. Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab T** for statewide listing.

F. FISHING FLEETS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The following partial list of fishing fleets/organizations was extracted from the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute's ***1996 Directory of Seafood Suppliers***.

Organization/Location

Alaska Crab Coalition.....206-547-7560
3901 Leary Way NW, Suite 6 Seattle, WA 98107 Fax 206-547-0130

Alaska Draggers Association.....907- 486-3910
P.O. Box 991 Kodiak, AK 99615 Fax 907-486-6292

Alaska Longline Fishermens Association.....907-747-3400
P.O. Box 1229 Sitka, AK 99835 Fax 907-747-3462

Alaska Shellfish Growers Association.....907-288-3667
P.O. Box 7 Moose Pass, AK

Alaska Trollers Association.....907-586-9400
130 Seward St, Suite 505 Juneau, AK 99801

Cordova Aquatic Marketing Association.....907-424-3458
P.O. Box 359 Cordova, AK 99574 Fax 907-424-3661

Cordova District Fishermen United.....907-424-3447
P.O. Box 939 Cordova, AK 99574 Fax 907-424-3430

Kvichak Setnetters Association.....907-277-0187
P.O. Box 91118 Anchorage, AK 99509 Fax 907-276-4771

North Pacific Fisheries Association.....907-235-6359
P.O. Box 796 Homer, AK 99603 Fax 907-235-6557

Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corp.....907-424-7511
P.O. Box 1110 Cordova, AK 99574 Fax 907-424-7514

Purse Seiner Vessel Owners Association.....206-283-7733
4209 21st Ave West, Suite 301 Seattle, WA 98199 Fax 206-283-7795

United Fishermen of Alaska.....907-586-2820
211 4th Street, Suite 112 Juneau, AK 99801 Fax 907-463-2545

Valdez Fisheries Development Association.....907-835-4874
Box 125 Valdez, AK 99686 Fax 907-835-4831

Womens Fisheries Network, AK Chapter.....907-349-7521
P.O. Box 100264 Anchorage, AK 99510

For a statewide listing of **marine pilots associations**, please refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab F**.

G. GOVERNMENT CONTACTS & 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 concerning this plan and federal involvement, contact the following:

EPA, Alaska Area Planner	*Phone*	907-271-3414
	Fax	907-271-1274
USCG MSO, Planning Officer	*Phone*	907-271-6700
	Fax	907-271-6751

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 concerning this plan and State of Alaska involvement, contact the following:

ADEC, Prevention & Emergency Response Program	*Phone*	907-269-7682/7683
	Fax	907-269-7648

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 these community profiles, as well as in this part at Tab N. Native Organizations and Federally-Recognized Tribes.

H. HOSPITALS

Hospitals & Clinics within the Prince William Sound Subarea				
Facility	**Location**	**Capacity**	**Accepts Oiled Patients**	**Phone Number**
Cordova Community Medical Center	Cordova	23 bed hospital; treat, stabilize & transfer to Anchorage (acute care and long term care facility)	yes	424-8000
Cross Road Medical Center	Glennallen	4 bed clinic; treat, stabilize & transfer to Anchorage	yes	822-3203
Valdez Community Hospital	Valdez	121 bed hospital; treat, stabilize & transfer to Anchorage (acute care and long term care facility)	yes	835-2249
Chistochina Health Clinic	Chistochina	Clinic	no	822-3280
Chitina Health Clinic	Chitina	Clinic	no	823-2213
Copper Center Village Health Clinic	Copper Center	Clinic	no	822-3541
Ilanka Health Center	Cordova	Clinic	no	424-3622
Gulkana Health Clinic	Gulkana	Clinic	no	822-3646
Mentasta Village Clinic	Mentasta	Clinic	no	291-2320
Tatitlek Health Clinic	Tatitlek	Clinic	no	325-2235
Whittier Medical Clinic	Whittier	Clinic	--	472-2303

I. INTAKE WATER-USE FACILITIES

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

J. *Not used*

K. *Not used*

L. LABORATORIES

Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab K** for a statewide listing of laboratories.

M. MEDIA

WIRE SERVICES

Address	***Phone***	***Fax***
Associated Press 750 W 2nd Ave, Suite 102; Anchorage, AK 99501	272-7549	274-2189
Reuters 810 E. 9th Ave; Anchorage, AK 99501	258-7634	258-7911

NEWSPAPERS

Address	***Phone***	***Fax***
Anchorage Daily News Box 149001 Anchorage, AK 99514	257-4200	258-2157
Cordova Times (W) P.O. Box 200 Cordova, AK 99574	424-7181	424-7182
Fairbanks Daily News Miner P.O. Box 710 Fairbanks, AK 99707	456-6661	452-5054
Turnagain Times, (W) Girdwood, AK	783-1135	783-1136
Valdez Vanguard (W) P.O. Box 98 Valdez, AK 99686	835-2211	835-5101
Valdez Star (W) P.O. Box 2949 Valdez, AK 99686	835-3881	835-3882
Whittier Weekly(W) P.O. Box 729 Whittier, AK 99683	472-2582	

Note: (W) = weekly newspaper

TELEVISION

Address	***Phone***	***Fax***
KIMO-TV (Channel 13) 2700 East Tudor Rd Anchorage, AK 99507	561-1313	561-1377
KTUU-TV (Channel 2) 630 W. 4th Ave Anchorage, AK 99510	276-0202	274-3318
KTVA-TV (Channel 11) P.O. Box 2200 Anchorage, AK 99510	562-3456	562-0953
KUAC-TV University of Alaska Fairbanks, AK 99775-1420	474-7491	

RADIO

Address	***Phone***	***Fax***
KCHU 128 Pioneer Valdez, AK 99686	835-4665	
KVAK 310 Egan Valdez, AK 99696	835-5825	
KLAM-TV P.O. Box 60 Cordova, AK 99574	424-3222	
KCAM P.O. Box 249 Glennallen, AK 99588	822-3434	822-3290
KCDV – FM 100.9 P.O. Box 60 Cordova, AK 99574		

N. NATIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Also Refer to *Part One - Community Profiles* of this Section.

REGIONAL NATIVE CORPORATIONS:

Ahtna, Incorporated P.O. Box 649 Glennallen, AK 99588
Phone: 907-822-3476 Fax: 907-822-3495
Web: http://www.ahtna-inc.com

Chugach Alaska Corporation 560 E. 34th Avenue #300 Anchorage, AK 99503-4396
Phone: 907-563-8866 Fax: 907-563-8402
Web: http://www.chugach-ak.com

Doyon, Limited 1 Doyon Place, Suite 300 Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
Phone: 452-4755 Fax: 459-2060
Web: http://www.doyon.com

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

VILLAGE CORPORATIONS:

Chenega Corporation
3333 Denali St.
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: 907-277-5706 Fax: 907-277-5700

Chitina Native Corporation
P.O. Box 3
Chitina, AK 99566
Phone: 907-823-2223 Fax: 907-823-2202

Clearwater Environmental, Inc.
P.O. Box 649
Glennallen, AK 99588
Phone: 907-822-3476 Fax: 907-822-3495

Eyak Corporation
Cordova, AK 99574
Phone: 907-424-7161

Tanacross, Incorporated,
P.O. Box 76029
Tanacross, AK 99776
Phone 907-883-4130, Fax 907-258-4129

Tatitlek Corporation,
P.O. Box 650
Cordova, AK 99574
Phone 907-424-3777, Fax 907-424-3773.

Valdez Native Association,
P.O. Box 1108
Valdez, AK 99686
Phone 907-835-4951, Fax 907-835-5589

The Department of Commerce, 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.

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES IN THE COOK INLET SUBAREA:

The following are the Federally-Recognized Tribes in the Prince William Sound Subarea (Source: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs). Visit the Alaska Regional Response Team's (ARRT) website for a link to the Federally-Recognized Tribal entities in Alaska:

http://www.akrrt.org/plans.shtml

Federally-Recognized Tribes in the Prince William Sound Subarea			
Tribe	**Address**	**Phone**	**Fax**
Native Village of Chenega	P.O. Box 8079 Chenega Bay, AK 99574	573-5132	573-5120
Chistochina Village Council	P.O. Box 241 Gakona, AK 99586	822-3503	8225179
Chitina Traditional Indian Village	P.O. Box 31 Chitina, AK 99566	823-2215	823-2233
Native Village of Eyak	P.O. Box 1388 Cordova, AK 99574	424-7738	424-7739
Native Village of Gakona	P.O. Box 102 Gakona, AK 99586	822-5777	822-8801
Gulkana Village Council	P.O. Box 254 Gakona, AK 99586	822-3746	822-3976
Native Village of Kluti-Kaah	P.O. Box 68 Copper Center, AK 99573	822-5541	822-5130
Mentasta Lake Village Council	P.O. Box 6024 Mentasta Lake, AK 99780	291-2319	291-2305
Northway Village Council	P.O. Box 516 Northway, AK 99764	778-2311	778-2220
Native Village of Tanacross	P.O. Box 76009 Tanacross, AK 99776	883-5024	883-4497
Native Village of Tatitlek	P.O. Box 171 Tatitlek, AK 99677	325-2311	325-2298
Native Village of Tazlina	P.O. Box 188 Glennallen, AK 99588	822-4375	822-5865
Native Village of Tetlin	P.O. Box TTL Tetlin, AK 99779	883-2021	324-2131

O. ORGANIZATIONS: ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, VOLUNTEER

Environmental:

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

Volunteer:

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

P. PORT AUTHORITIES, HARBOR MASTERS, AND MARINE PILOTS

Port Authorities & Harbor Masters:

Location	Phone Number
Cordova	424-6400
Chenega	573-5132
Seward	224-3138
Valdez	835-4981
Whittier	472-2330

Marine Pilot Associations:

There is one marine pilot association in the Prince William Sound Subarea. A statewide listing of marine pilot associations is available in the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab F**.

Organization/Company	Location	Phone Number
Southwest Alaska Pilots Association	Valdez	835-2134

Q. NOT USED

R. RESPONSE AGREEMENTS

State & Local:

COMMUNITY SPILL RESPONSE AGREEMENTS: ADEC has entered into over forty-four Community Spill Response Agreements (CSRA) with boroughs and municipalities across Alaska. The CRSA allow ADEC to reimburse local governments for spill response activities undertaken at the request of the SOSC. (ADEC can activate a "generic" agreement in emergency response situations to allow for the reimbursement of communities that lack a signed CSRA.) In the Prince William Sound Subarea, ADEC has signed agreements with the City of Cordova, City of Valdez, and the City of Whittier.

LOCAL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT CACHES: ADEC has identified over forty-two strategic locations throughout Alaska for the pre-placement of response equipment caches and has worked with local communities to position them. In the Prince William Sound Subarea, ADEC has placed an equipment connex in Cordova, Valdez, and Whittier. The Coast Guard also maintains equipment caches at Cordova and Valdez. A listing of equipment contained in these conexes is shown on page B-74.

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

State & 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

SALVAGE COMPANIES/DIVERS

Company	Location	Contact Phone Number	BOA?	Capabilities
Alaska Divers and Underwater Salvage	Anchorage	(907) 694-0515	No	Diving and salvage
American Marine Corporation	Anchorage	(907) 562-5420	No	Diving and salvage
Black Dolphin Divers	Seward	(907) 224-3462	No	Dive capability only
Borton Divers	Anchorage	(907) 274-1110	No	Dive capability only
C & C Aquatics	Homer	(907) 235-2415	No	Diving and salvage
Cordova Dive Salvage & Recovery	Cordova	(907) 424-3789	No	Diving and salvage
Marine Solution Services	Anchorage	(907) 344-7000	Yes	Dive capability only
R & R Diving	Valdez	(907) 835-4375	Yes	Diving and salvage
Storm Chasers Inc.	Seward	(907) 224-3536	No	Diving and salvage

TOWING COMPANIES

The USCG at MSO Anchorage maintains a list of companies capable of providing marine towing resources. The following is a sample of companies in the Prince William Sound subarea.

Company	Location	Contact Phone Number
Crowley Marine Services	Anchorage Valdez Whittier	278-4978 835-4982 472-2308
Mobile Grid Trailers Inc.	Cordova	424-3146
Wel-Aska Corp.	Valdez	835-2424

T. FEDERAL AND STATE NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEE EMERGENCY CONTACTS

The following provides information for Federal/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	1. Doug Helton	Wk: 206-526-4563; Cell: 206-890-7760 206-526-4911 (24/7 answering service) Fax: 202-526-6329 Email: doug.helton@noaa.gov
	2. Brad Smith	Wk: 907-271-5006 Fax: 907-271-3030 Email: brad.smith@noaa.gov
	3. Rob Wolotira	Wk: 206-526-4360 Cell: 206-369-6254 Pager: 1-800-759-8352, Pin # 862-5704 Fax: 206-526-6665 Email: robert.wolotira@noaa.gov
U.S. Department of Agriculture	1. Ken Vaughan	Wk: 907-586-8789 Cell: 907-723-3508 Fax: 907-586-7555 Email: kvaughan@fs.fed.us
	2. Brian Goettler	Wk: 907-586-8799 Fax: 907-586-7555 Email: bgoettler@fs.fed.us

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

FEDERAL AND STATE NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEE EMERGENCY CONTACTS, CONT.

TRUSTEE	EMERGENCY CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
U.S. Department of Defense	Alaskan Command (Command Post)	Wk: 907-552-3000 Fax: 907-552-5102 Email: james.spell@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: max.johnson@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: terry.boone@us.army.mil
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	1. Leslie Pearson	Wk: 907-269-7543 Fax: 907-269-7648 Email: leslie_pearson@dec.state.ak.us
	2. Dale Gardner	Wk: 907-269-7682 Fax: 907-269-7648 Email: dale_gardner@dec.state.ak.us
	3. Clara Crosby	Wk: 907-269-3064 Fax: 907-269-7648 Email: clara_crosby@dec.state.ak.us
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	1. Mark Fink 2. Ellen Simpson	Wk: 907-267-2338 Fax: 907-267-2464 Email: mark_fink@fishgame.state.ak.us Wk: 907-267-2463 Fax: 907-267-2464 Email: ellen_simpson@fishgame.state.ak.us

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

FEDERAL AND STATE NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEE EMERGENCY CONTACTS, CONT.

TRUSTEE	EMERGENCY CONTACT	CONTACT INFORMATION
Alaska Department of Natural Resources	1. Sam Means	Wk: 907-269-8548 Fax: 907-269-8913 Email: samm@dnr.state.ak.us
	2. Clark Cox	Wk: 907-269-8565 Fax: 907-269-8913 Email: clark_cox@dnr.state.ak.us
Alaska Department of Law	1. Rita Hoffman	Wk: 907-269-5274 Fax: 907-278-7022 Email: rita_hoffman@law.state.ak.us
	2. Craig Tillery	Wk: 907-269-5274 Fax: 907-278-7022 Email: craig_tillery@law.state.ak.us
	3. Breck Tostevin	Wk: 907-269-5274 Fax: 907-278-7022 Email: breck_tostevin@law.state.ak.us

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

U. NOT USED

V. VEHICLES

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.

See the local Phone Book/Yellow Pages for up-to-date listings of companies that commercially rent or lease trucks and automobiles. Also see the Community Profiles section for information on local rental car companies.

TRUCK RENTING & LEASING:

U-Haul Co.	Valdez	835-5230
	Tok	883-4251
Valdez U-Drive	Valdez	835-4402
Cordova Auto Rentals	Cordova	424-5982
JB Car Rentals	Cordova	424-3272
Northern Nights Inn	Cordova	424-5356
Northwind Car Rental	Glennallen	822-3594

TRUCKING - LIQUID OR DRY BULK:

P T I	Copper Center/Glennallen	822-5228

TRUCKING - MOTOR FREIGHT:

Copper Basin Distributors	Glennallen	822-3278
Copper Valley Construction Co. Inc.	Glennallen	822-3252
Eyak Trucking	Cordova	424-7420
Hoover's Movers Inc.	Cordova	424-3221
Lynden Transport Inc.	Valdez	835-2216

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 normal inland/coastal zones. In addition, ice reports and forecasts are available upon request.

General Forecasting	**266-5105/5107**
Ice Forecast	**266-5113**
Transcribed Aviation Weather	**276-8199**

Weather Service Regional Offices:

The NWS provides a full service of forecast information, maps and satellite imagery at their website:
http://pafc.arh.noaa.gov/

NOAA/National Weather Service Internet/Web Pages:

NWS Alaska Region	http://iwin.nws.noaa.gov/iwin/ak/ak/html
Monterey NWS Forecast Office	http://www.nws.mbay.net/home.html
Seattle NWS Forecast Office	http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/seattle/
NWS Western Region	http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/
National Ice Center	http://www.natice.noaa.gov

The following information was extracted from the Alaska Marine Radio Directory:

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.

VHF CONTINUOUS COMMERCE WEATHER BROADCASTS (NWR)

Location	Station	Frequency (MHZ)
Cordova	WXJ-79	162.55
Valdez	WXJ-63	162.55

These VHF-FM radio stations are managed by the National Weather Service. Forecasts are issued at scheduled times; broadcast tapes are updated and amended as required. The broadcasts, in general, contain forecasts and warnings for the local area and nearby coastal waters, special severe weather bulletins, tsunami warnings, a description of the weather pattern as it affects Alaska, and weather reports from selected weather stations.

COMMERCIAL BROADCAST AM AND FM RADIO STATIONS THAT BROADCAST NWS FORECASTS AND WARNINGS

Location	Station	Frequency (KHz)
Cordova	KLAM	1450
Glennallen	KCAM	790

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Marine weather forecasts and warnings, when issued, can be obtained by telephone as follows:

24 Hours Daily

Cordova (recorded telephone marine forecasts) 424-3333
Valdez 835-4505

WWW. USEFUL WEBSITES

Alaska Regional Response Team	http://www.akrrt.org/
Alaska Response Plans – Unified and Subarea	http://www.akrrt.org/plans.html
Alaska Response Maps – ESI, GRS, MESA	http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html
Alaska Community Database (ADCED)	http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm
Alaska Geographic Response Strategies (home)	http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/grs/home.htm
Alaska links to Emergency Response Services	http://www.linkupalaska.com/ers/
Alaska State – home website	http://www.state.ak.us/
ADEC	http://www.state.ak.us/dec/home.htm
ADEC – PERP (spill updates, response links)	http://www.dec.state.ak.us/spar/perp/index.htm
ADF&G	http://www.state.ak.us/adfg/adfghome.htm
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_web/shpo.htm
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/
Daylight hours- sunrise/sunset information	http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneDay.html
EPA – Region 10	http://www.epa.gov/r10earth/
EPA – Solid Waste and Emergency Response	http://www.epa.gov/swerrims
National Response Center	http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/index.htm
NMFS Alaska Region	http://www.fakr.noaa.gov
Essential Fish Habitat, Info & Maps	www.fakr.noaa.gov/habitat/efh.htm
Marine Mammal Info	www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/default.htm

NOAA	http://www.noaa.gov/
NOAA Hazmat	http://response.restoration.noaa.gov
SERC & LEPCs	http://www.ak-prepared.com/serc/
State Regulations – Title 18 AAC Index	http://www.state.ak.us/dec/title18/18aacdnl.htm
US DOT – Hazmat Safety	http://hazmat.dot.gov/
USCG – MSO Anchorage	http://www.uscg.mil/d17/msoank/msoank.htm
USCG – Marine Safety	http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/gmhome.htm
USCG Certificate of Financial Responsibility	http://www.cofr.npfc.gov/
USCG Port State Information Exchange (PSIX)	http://psix.uscg.mil/Default.asp
USCG Vessel Response Plans (VRP) & Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plans (SOPEP)	http://www.uscg.mil/vrp/
US Code	http://uscode.house.gov/usc.htm
US Code of Federal Regulations	http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/index.html

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RESOURCES: PART FOUR - LOGISTICS

Listings of some logistical support facilities and services in communities within the region are included at the end of this part. Generally, support facilities and services will be limited in nearly all locations. The deployment of these limited resources will be further dependent upon the season; for instance, response entities will have to face the flood of tourists that arrive in early May and remain through August. Additionally, some services and facilities do not operate during the winter months. The Alaska Wilderness Milepost contains valuable information and can be consulted for more in-depth information.

Communities in the northern portion of the Prince William Sound Subarea are, for the most part, connected by the region's road network (e.g. Valdez, Glennallen, Copper Center, Gakona, etc.). However, this network does not provide access to the coastal areas of Prince William Sound (PWS) except at Valdez and Whittier (railroad access is also available at Whittier). Communities on the road system may realize a more rapid transport and staging of equipment and personnel resources to their areas than can be expected by coastal communities. For coastal spills, resources existing within the region will be moved to the staging location by road/air/railroad and then transferred to vessels for deployment to the specific spill location. Resources secured from locations outside the Prince William Sound Subarea can be expected to arrive initially by air, sea, road, or rail and then transferred to the staging locations by the most appropriate means available.

A. EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

1. Staging Areas

Any significant response effort will require large areas for equipment delivery, inventory, repair, and temporary storage. Small port facilities exist in Valdez and Cordova. Larger port facilities are available at Whittier and outside of the PWS Subarea in Anchorage and Seward. Anchorage has substantial warehousing and support facilities.

2. Air Service and Landing Sites

The PWS subarea has a number of small airstrips in addition to the two large ones at the airports in Cordova and Valdez. Part Three, subpart A, of this section contains information on airstrips within the region. Specific information regarding airport facilities and services is contained in the Alaska Supplement, Flight Information Publication (FLIP). Consult the current FLIP document to ascertain the availability of services and suitability of the runway to the type of aircraft. The **Unified Plan, Annex E** provides a listing of C-130 capable airfields throughout the State of Alaska.

3. Fueling Sites

Fuel (automotive, marine, and aircraft) is available in all major communities within the region. Fueling facilities for vessels within the region can typically be found at any small boat harbor or marina. During a response to a spill not in the immediate vicinity of a fueling facility or in a remote location, some type of fuel depot or fuel dispensing barge will be necessary. The distance traveled and the available cargo load for aircraft may require the establishment of fuel caches. Determine the availability and need of suitable

cache locations as required to meet the specific requirements of the response. Charter air services operating within the region can provide valuable information relative to this requirement.

4. Maintenance Facilities

Extensive maintenance and repair facilities do not exist in most regions of Alaska. For more on marine services at a specific location, contact the local harbormaster's office. Extended operations outside of the immediate vicinity of maintenance facilities will require that self-contained facilities be brought on-scene.

5. Portable Restrooms

Restroom facilities for remote or extended beach operations must be provided since most locations within the region are undeveloped. Portable toilets may be located on barges for use by boat crews working on the response. Portable restrooms should be readily available from the Copper Basin Sanitation Service Company (Glennallen, 822-3600) and, of course, in Anchorage. The units can be emptied 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 require permits from the state and the land managing agency or private owner.

6. Boat Ramps

For the location and capabilities of boat ramps in each of the communities, contact the local harbormaster. Harbormaster contact information is listed in Part Three, subpart P: Port Authorities, Harbormasters, and Marine Pilots, of this section.

B. PERSONNEL

1. Lodging

Commercial lodging facilities are located in the major communities within the PWS Subarea - Cordova, Glennallen, Valdez, and Whittier. Alyeska maintains two man-camps in Valdez. During the summer tourist season, most lodging facilities, including recreational vehicle (RV) hookups, are *booked at capacity and availability will be limited*. Aside from these major towns in the region, most communities have very limited lodging facilities or no facilities at all. Some possible alternatives to traditional lodging may be the use of RVs, mobile homes, portable work camps/shelters, school gyms, Alaska National Guard Armories, etc. On-water berthing facilities for response personnel may be required. Chartered passenger vessels, constructed "hotel" barges, or U.S. Navy vessels could possibly fill the void in available berthing. All "berthing" type vessels must meet current Coast Guard licensing requirements.

2. Transportation

The road and airport network in the Prince William Sound Subarea provides the capability to transport significant quantities of equipment and personnel to and from most towns in the region. After transport to these locations, equipment may need to be transferred to vessels for on-scene deployment. Aircraft, both fixed-wing and helicopter, will shuttle personnel between the response site and the staging area if vessel transport is untimely or impossible. Part Two of this section lists some vessels working within the subarea. A large number of fishing vessels operate in and around Prince William Sound as well as the nearby regions of Cook Inlet and Kodiak. Vessel availability will depend on the season and the oil spill's location. Alyeska/SERVS maintains a listing of vessels-of-opportunity and trained personnel (typically fishing vessels and crew) that might be available through the proper contractual agreements.

3. Food

A major response in Prince William Sound 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. Anchorage has numerous construction support organizations that could provide portable field kitchens and catering support complete with portable shelters. This support can be provided in air transportable "packages".

4. Clothing

Alaska's environmental conditions dictate that response personnel be equipped to operate in the harsh arctic/subarctic environment. Personnel must arrive on-scene with adequate clothing to begin working immediately.

5. Training and Safety Equipment

Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements will be determined by the Site Safety Officer. Response personnel should report with the proper initial issue of Level D PPE. Additional equipment for replacement issue must be provided by the responsible party or the contracted response organization. See the **Unified Plan, Annex H** for guidance on determining training and safety equipment requirements.

C. COMMUNICATIONS

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 center, the communications center will have to be placed as close to the response location as feasible. The comm center will require telephones, facsimile machines, single side-band, and VHF-FM base station with additional portable radios. The distances involved may necessitate the installation of additional VHF repeater stations to allow communications at greater distances.

Contingency planners must seriously address their communications requirements in the event of a spill. Failure to properly command and control response resources will prove devastating to the response. The **Unified Plan, Annex E** contains general information on state and federal communication assets.

1. Radios

Marine communications at the command center 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 should be equipped with headsets and boom mikes. Communications with aircraft from the command center will require standard VHF frequency capability.

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 ADEC maintains a variety of communications equipment that will be employed during a spill incident. A system of six fixed repeaters in Prince William Sound allows for a wide range of VHF radio coverage. Table X provides a list of the repeaters and their locations and operating frequencies.

Table 1: ADEC Fixed Repeaters - Prince William Sound Subarea

Location	Latitude	Longitude	Transmit	PL Code	Receive
Naked Island	60°38' 48"N	146°35'48"E	159.450	141.3	151.310
Jack Mountain/Gore Peak	61°03'18"N	146°35'48"E	154.755	114.8	159.255
Heney Ridge	60°31'30"N	145°41'36"E	154.830	127.3	159.315
LaTouche Island	60°00' 09"N	147°54'05"E	154.815	114.8	159.285
Ellamar Mountain	60°55'07"N	146°40'05"E	159.390	114.8	151.370
Rugged Island	61°03'18"N	146°35'48"E	154.830	127.3	159.315

A schematic drawing of the repeater footprints is provided in the following maps depicted in Figure 1. These repeaters are now linked with the Anchorage ADEC offices allowing for direct communications between locations in Anchorage and Prince William Sound. The ADEC also maintains portable repeaters, a large number of handheld portable radios, portable VHF base stations, and other communications equipment. The State of Alaska DMVA's Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management has a mobile emergency communications system that could be established 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 could 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.

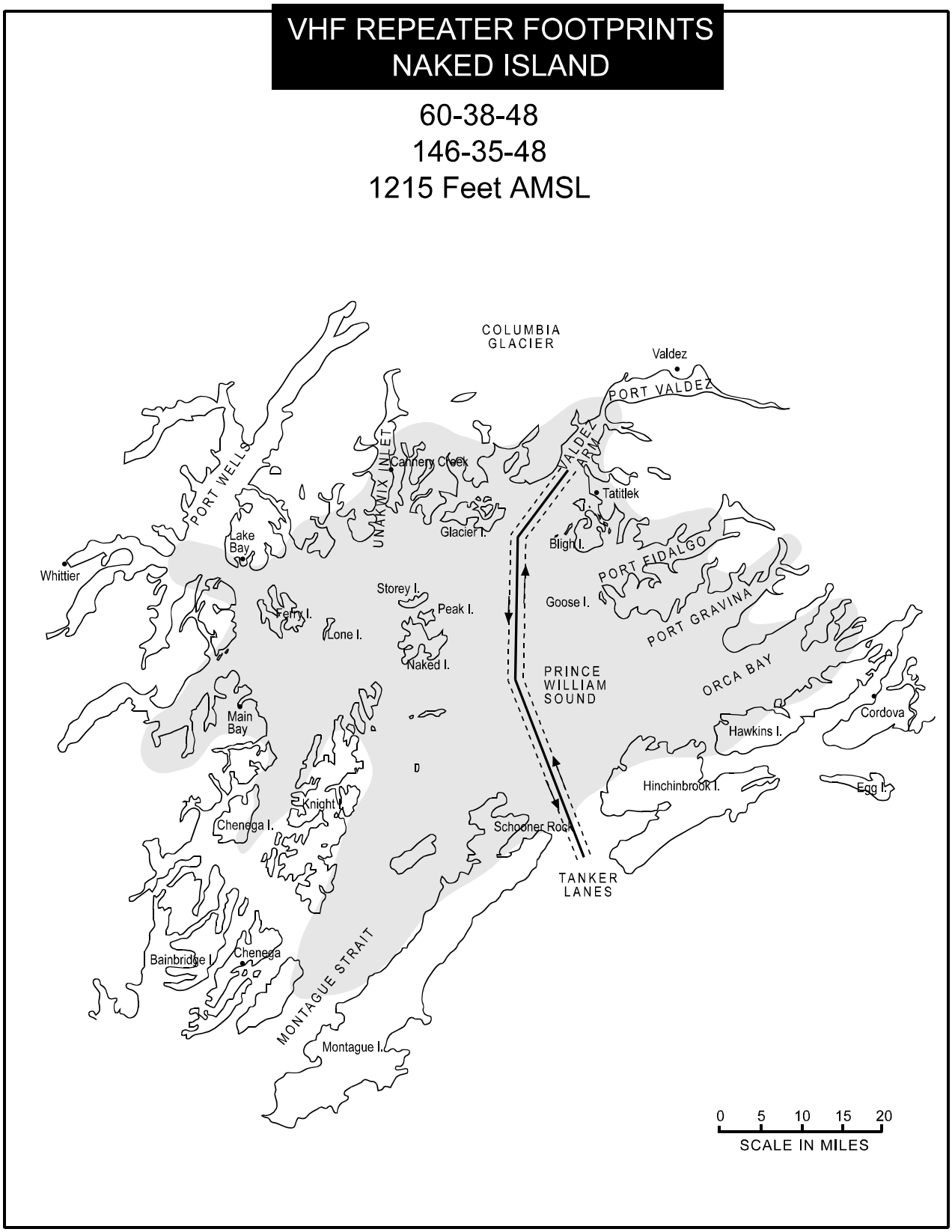
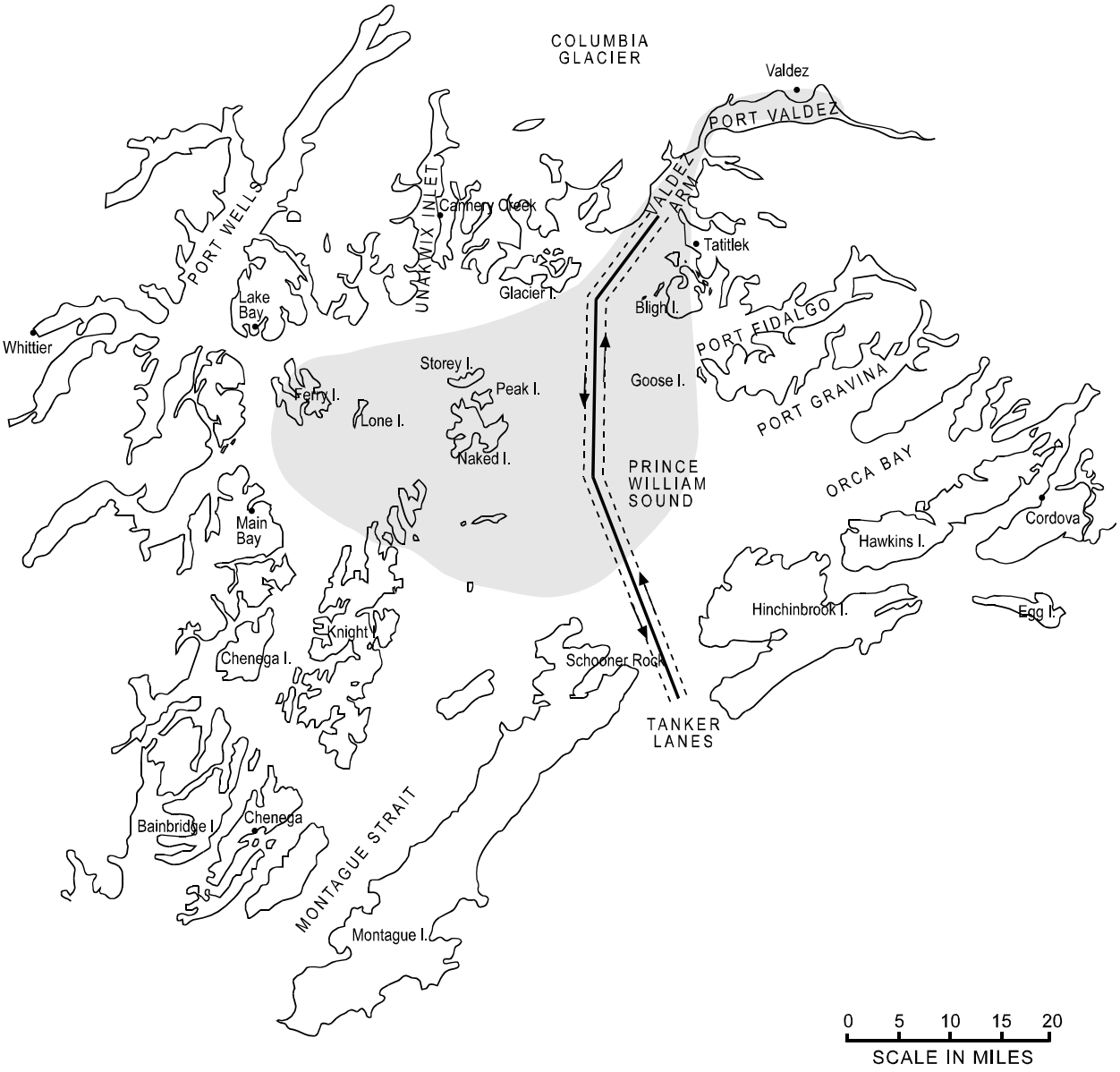


Figure 1 - ADEC Repeater Footprints

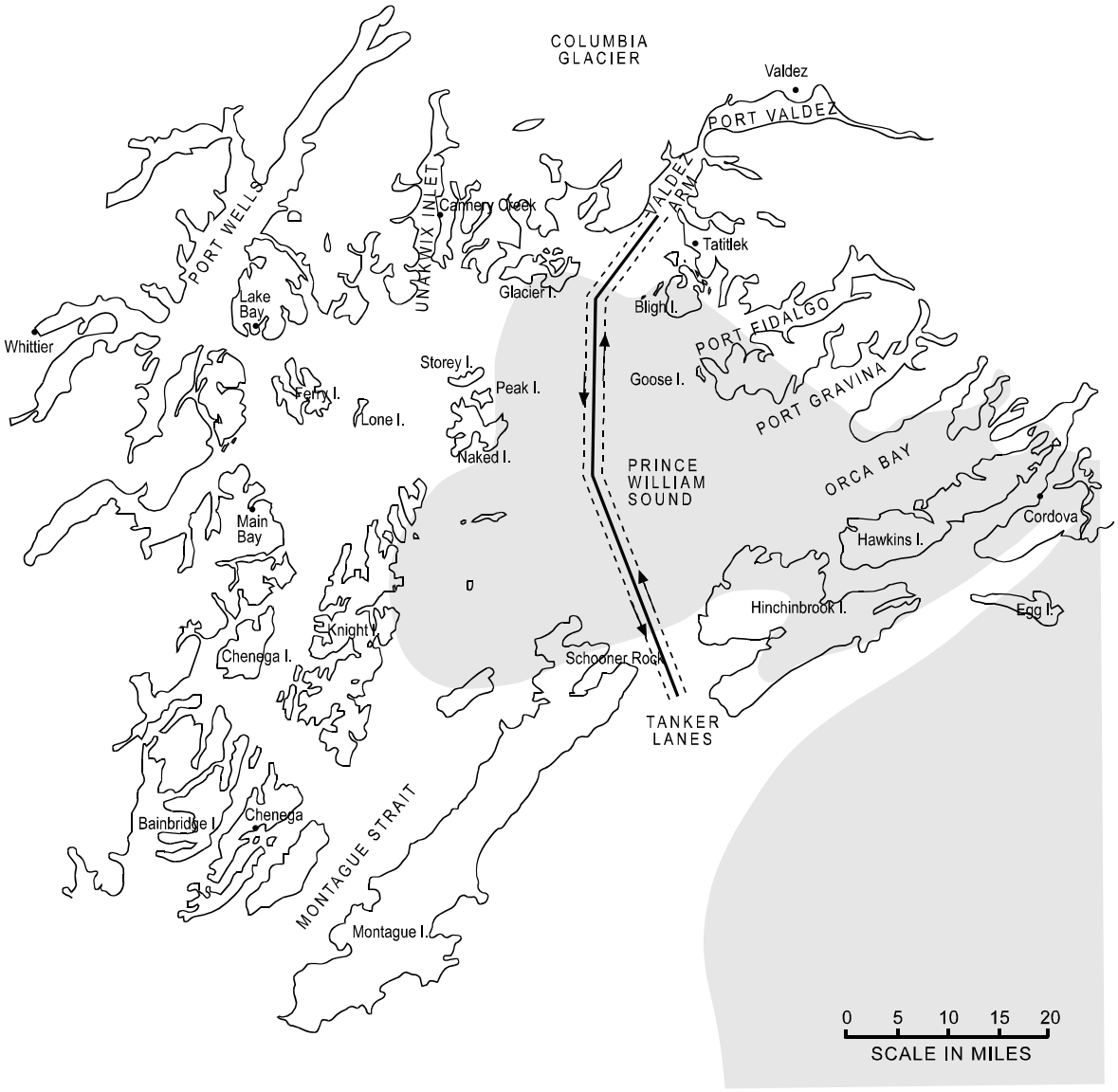
VHF REPEATER FOOTPRINTS
JACK MOUNTAIN

61-03-18
146-35-48
2700 Feet AMSL



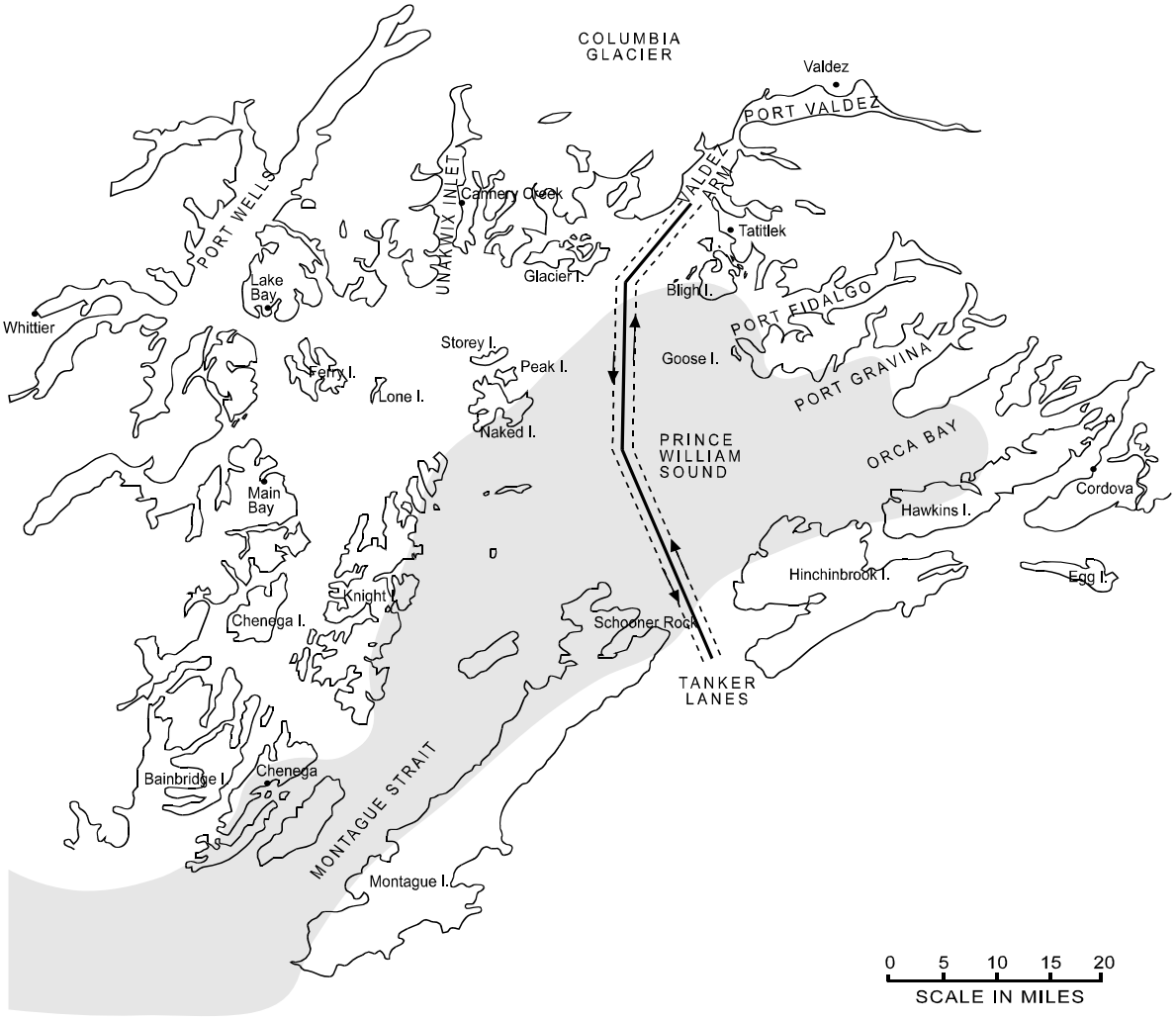
VHF REPEATER FOOTPRINTS
HENEY RIDGE

60-31-30
145-41-36
2500 Feet AMSL



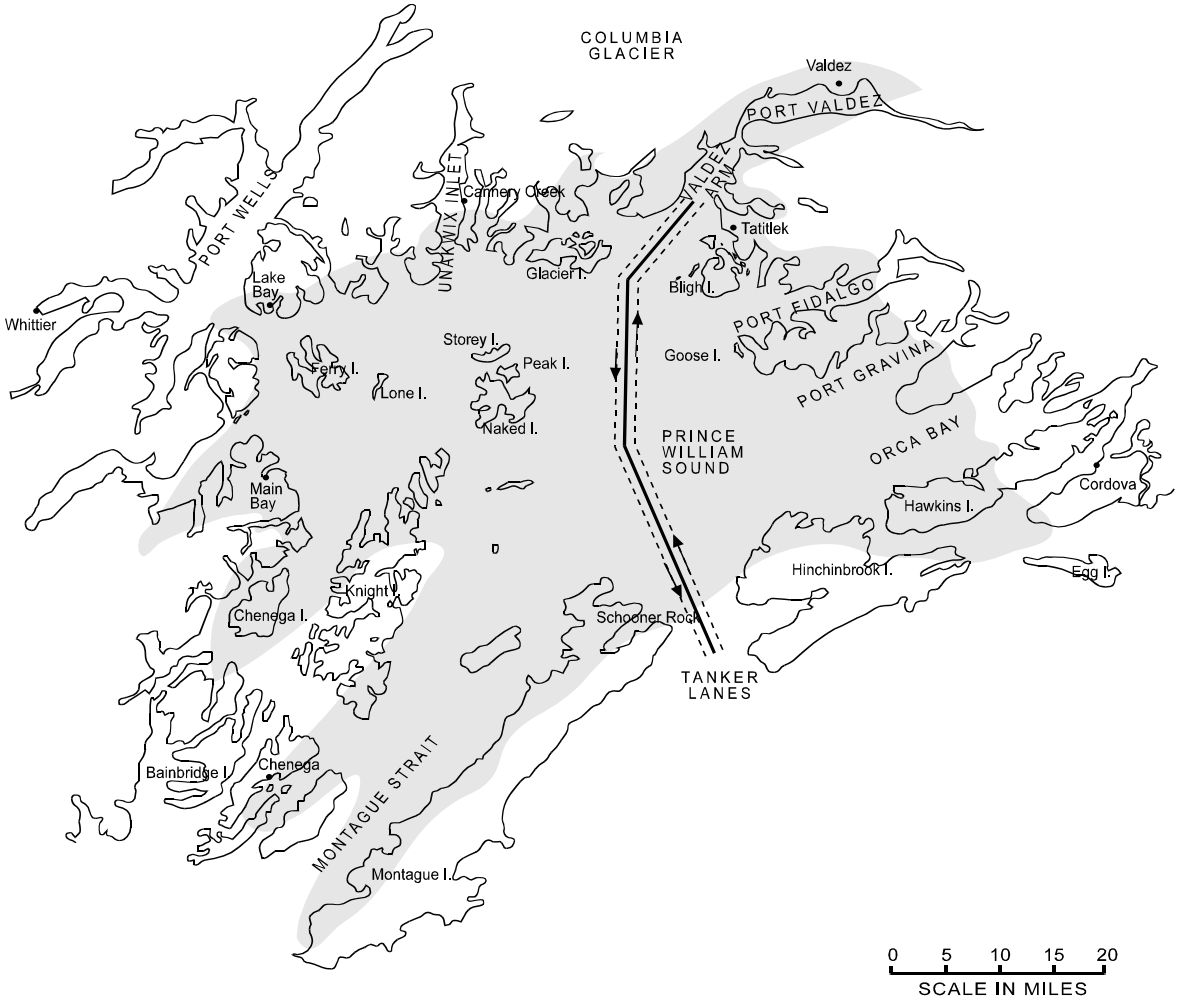
VHF REPEATER FOOTPRINTS
LATOUCHE ISLAND

60-00-09
147-54-05
1800 Feet AMSL



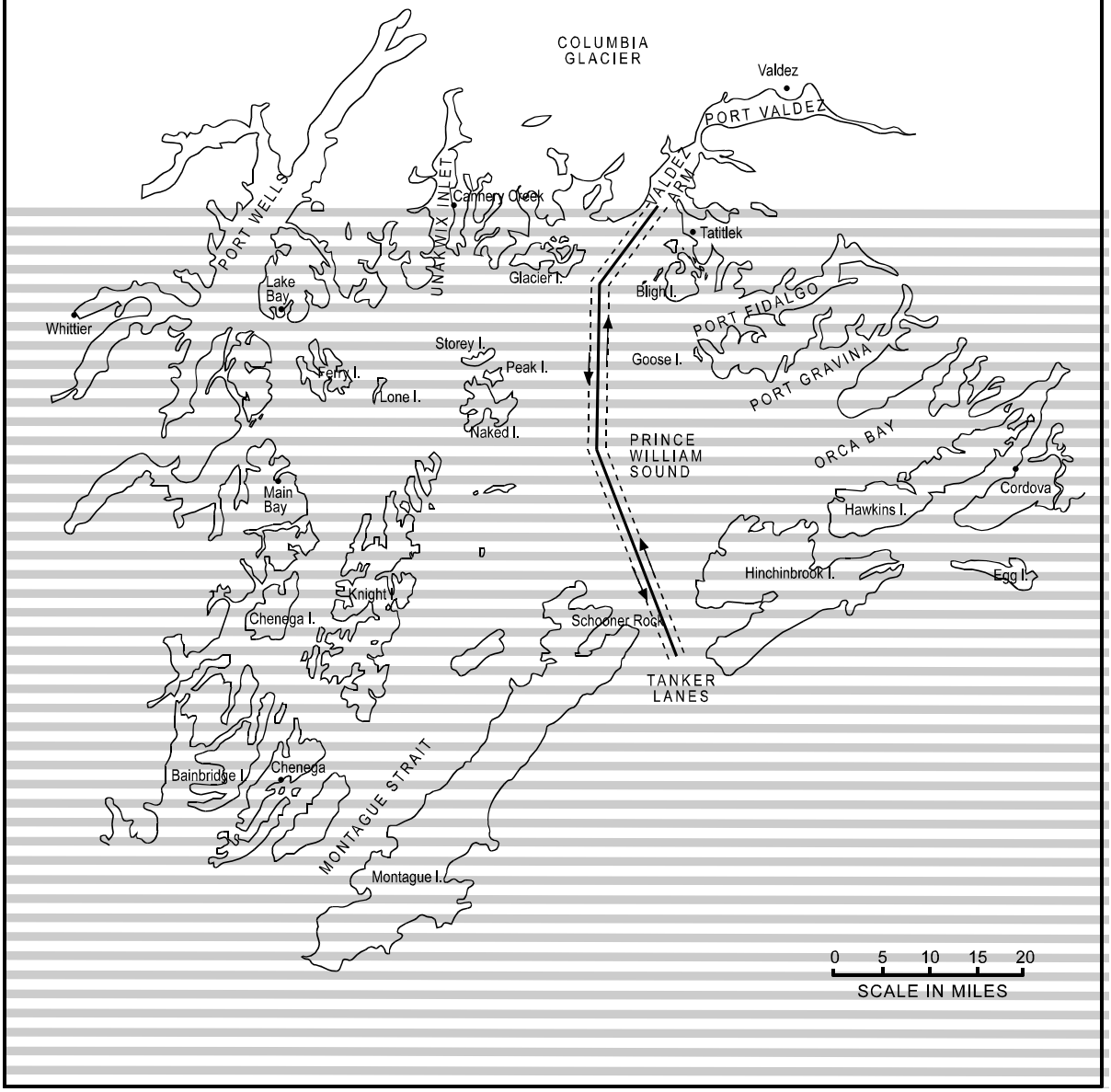
VHF REPEATER FOOTPRINTS
ELLAMAR MOUNTAIN

60-55-07
146-40-05
3000 Feet AMSL



VHF REPEATER FOOTPRINTS
RUGGED ISLAND

61-03-18
146-35-48
2700 Feet AMSL



Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry – Radio Communications Assets:
The following provides an inventory of ADNR-DOF radio communications assets in the PWS Subarea.

ADNR-DOF Southcentral Regional Office (SCRO)
Anchorage: 269-8463 Fax: 269-8931

DOF's Southcentral Regional Office (SCRO) can transmit (Tx) and receive (Rx) on all the repeater frequencies for the region. They also have an intercom connection to the three area SCRO locations at Big Lake, Kenai, and Copper River through the State microwave system.

VHF

	Channel	Location	TX	RX
1) KKAF Initial Attack	Channel 1	Sterling	159.270	151.265
2) AMSA Initial Attack	Channel 3	Mt Susitna	159.270	151.265
3) VCRA Initial Attack	Channel 5	Tolsona	159.330	151.325
4) Air Guard	USFS Air Guard	Cooper Mt	168.625	168.625

UHF

1) AMSA/ER Warehouse & SCRO Logistics	Channel 1	Mt Susitna	458.100	453.100
2) VCRA Logistics	Channel 2	Tolsona	458.350	453.350
3) KKAF Logistics	Channel 3	Sterling	458.500	453.500

AIR TO GROUND (Mt Susitna) 132.45 132.45

INTERCOM Intercom through the State microwave to each of the SCRO area offices (Big Lake, Kenai, and Copper River)

KKAF = Kenai/Kodiak Area Forestry
AMSA = Anchorage/Mat-Su Area Forestry
VCRA = Valdez/Copper River Area Forestry

RTI – There is a Remote Telephone Interface (RTI) located on Mt. Susitna. This allows radios in the Anchorage area to connect with the phone system and then make phone calls. This is used by State Parks, USFS, and DOF. Each agency has 8 radios that access the system.

MISCELLANEOUS

1) Air-Ground	Ester Dome	132.45	132.45
2) Regional Intercom	For contact to all NRO area offices.		

Valdez/Copper River Area Office (VCRA)
Business: 822-5533/ 762-2372 Fire: 822-5533 Fax: 822-5539

The Dispatch office is located 5 miles south of the junction of the Glenn Hwy and the Richardson Hwy on the Richardson Hwy. The console has the following frequencies:

VHF

Channel	Location	TX	RX
1) Channel 5	Tolsona	159.330	151.325
Tolsona Initial Attack			
2) Air Guard	Tolsona	168.625	168.625
USFS Air Guard (Tolsona)			

UHF

3) Channel 2	Tolsona	458.850	453.350
Tolsona Logistics (Simulcast with Willow Mt)		458.500	453.500

Low Band	Parks/Fish and Game/DOF	45.00	45.04
Air to Ground		132.45	132.45
Pager	State Pager System	453.775	
Intercom	All SCRO Forestry Offices	State Microwave System	

The VCRA Office has 2 UHF Repeaters (Willow Mt and Tolsona) and 1 VHF Repeater (Tolsona).

2. Telephones

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

3. Telefax

Dedicate at least two fax machines at the command center. Two fax machines are available at the USCG work area in the VEOC. Fax machines may be purchased or rented in the larger communities within the region. For remote responses, plan to deploy to the spill location with adequate fax capability since availability may be limited or non-existent. Use one machine for incoming and one for outgoing traffic. Establish procedures very early in the response for sending, receiving, and distributing fax's. Publish the fax #'s within the Command Center so that these numbers can be referenced to agencies/organizations outside the command structure. The ADEC also has a total of nine portable fax machines (with two in Valdez and two available in Anchorage).

4. Portable Telephones

Cellular telephone coverage is rather limited in Alaska and can't be relied upon as a primary means of communication. However, cellular phones can provide an additional means of maintaining communications with individuals outside the command center. Figure 2 depicts the approximate cellular phone coverage for Southcentral Alaska, including the Prince William Sound subarea.

The USCG's Pacific Strike Team has an International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) Telesystem capable of transmitting and receiving calls from anywhere in the world. The system can send and receive faxes, also. ADEC maintains three INMARSAT-M, several SkyCell phones, and Iridium Satellite Phone systems within the state of Alaska. ADMVA/DES also maintains INMARSAT systems and other communications assets for emergency/disaster response.

Figure 2: Cellular Phone Coverage for Southcentral Alaska / PWS Subarea

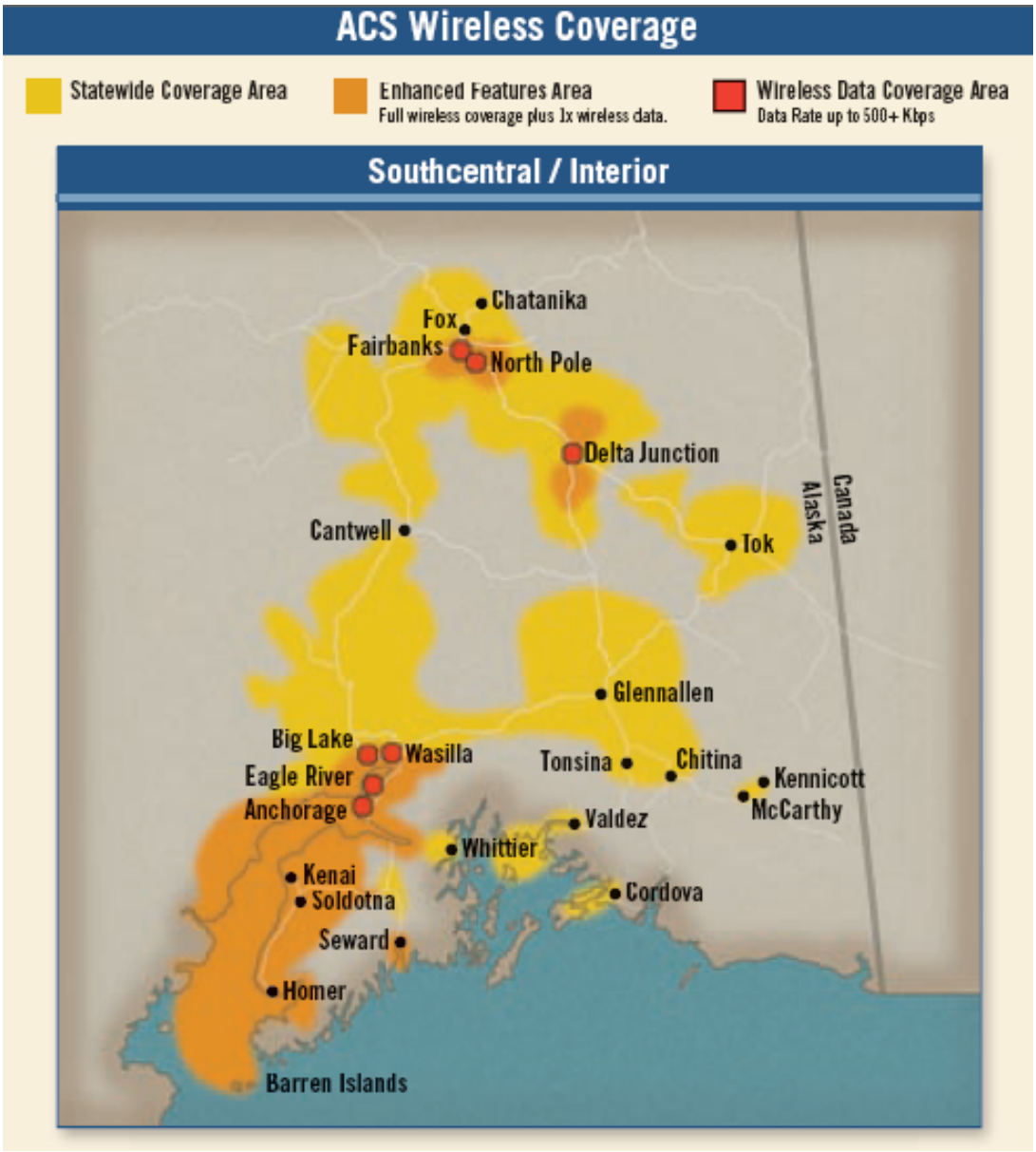
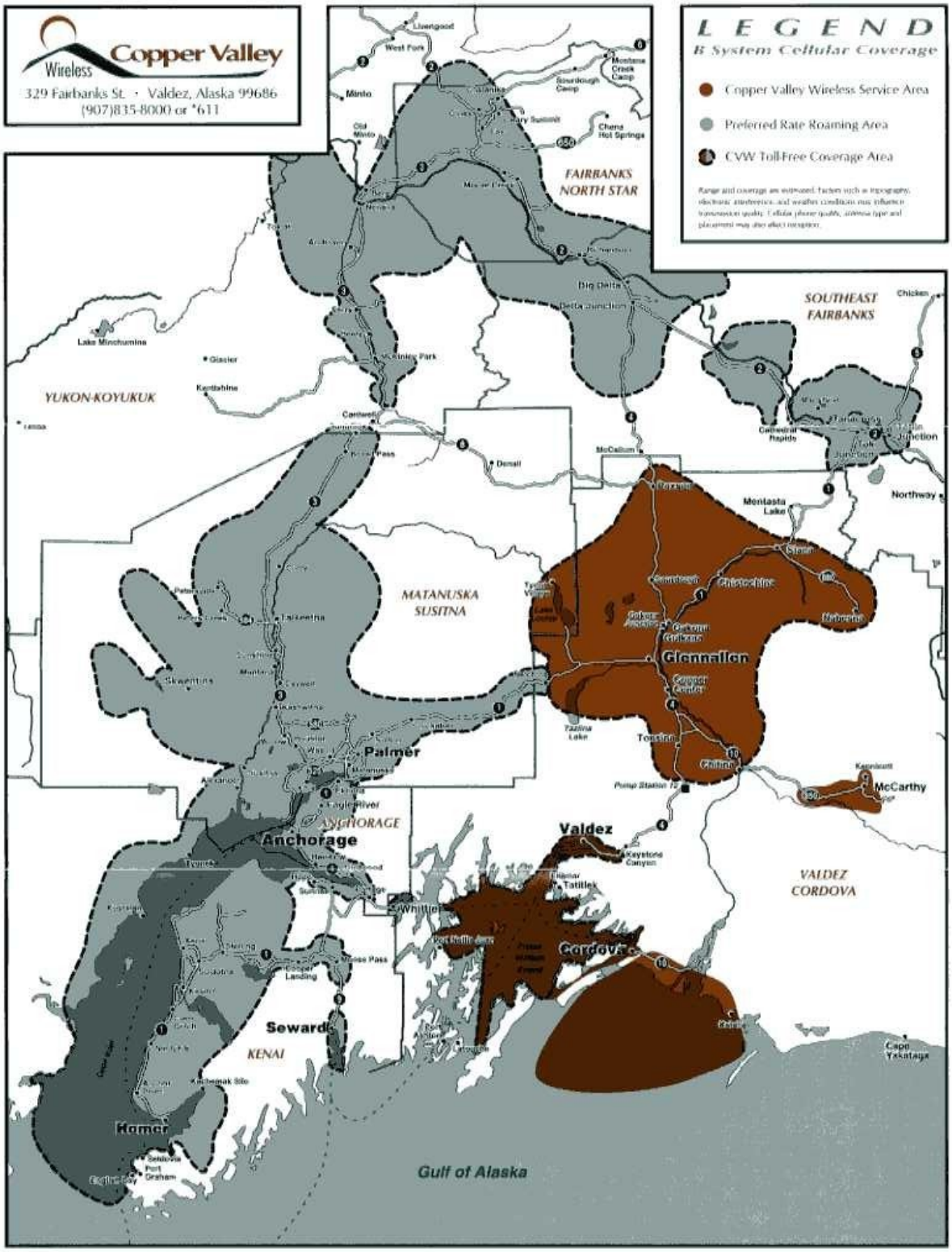


Figure 2 (continued): Cellular Phone Coverage for Southcentral Alaska / PWS Subarea



5. Portable radios

Response teams will need portable radios with backup batteries and chargers. The responsible party/response contractor must provide adequate radios for their personnel. MSO Valdez has six handheld marine VHF radios. The ADEC maintains approximately 90 Saber-series handheld portable VHF radios as well as limited quantities of other portable VHF radios. Additional portable VHF radios may be available through other State agencies such as the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (Forestry Division) and the Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.

6. Portable Communications Trailers

Portable communications trailers are rare in Alaska. The major response cooperatives have the capability to establish portable comm centers, either in fly-away kits or road transportable units. The 103rd Civil Support Team (Alaska National Guard) also has extensive command, control, and communications capability that may be available to support a major spill response. The Navy Supervisor of Salvage (NAVSUPSALV) also has a command trailer, as does DEC. The Department of Defense has extensive communications capabilities that could conceivably be made available in the event of a significant spill. See the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix II** for specific procedures in accessing DOD equipment.

7. Copiers

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

8. Interpreters

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

D. COMMAND CENTERS

1. Location

Regardless of the spill volume, the USCG or EPA FOSC and State SOSC will initially operate from their normal offices. Likewise, the resource agency representatives will operate from their normal work areas until adequate space is arranged, if needed. For significant spills, home offices may prove inadequate and a joint command center will be required. For a response by SERVS, expect to use the Valdez Emergency Operations Center (VEOC) at the SERVS facility in Valdez. Spills extending over a large area may require the establishment of auxiliary locations.

Other potential locations for command centers include the State Emergency Coordination Center (Camp Denali, Ft Richardson), and RP facilities in Anchorage and Fairbanks.

In the event of a catastrophic spill event, the Unified Command may also consider relocating to Anchorage to take advantage of the existing infrastructure and expanded communications capabilities. Field command posts in downstream-impacted locations (e.g., southern Prince William Sound and the Western Gulf of Alaska) will also need to be considered.

2. Procedures for Establishment

For a federally funded response, the General Services Administration (GSA) and the Seventeenth Coast Guard District will locate and contract for the command center. For responsible party responses, the spiller/responder will be required to provide an adequate command center.

3. Equipment

Equipment necessary to outfit the command center depends upon the size and expected duration of the response. Generally, the requirements of the equipment will increase with the response magnitude, but the type of equipment will not change significantly. Items not on-hand must be procured through lease or purchase or provided by the responder/spiller. The VEOC is outfitted with most of the necessary equipment and supplies. The following list is not intended to be all inclusive but should provide an overview of the equipment required:

- Telephones and phone books
- Copy and Facsimile machines
- Desktop and portable computers with printers and fax/modem capability
- Internet and email access
- Office furniture
- Portable radios and Marine communications base station
- Cameras and Video recording/playback capability
- Office supplies (pens, pencils, paper, etc.)
- Chart paper with easels and Status boards (dry-write)
- Overhead and slide projectors
- Environmental Sensitivity Index maps
- Most Environmentally Sensitive Area maps
- Copies of the Unified Plan and appropriate Subarea Contingency Plans
- Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) Guide
- USCG Field Operations Guide

E. STORAGE/DISPOSAL

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

Currently, no approved hazardous waste disposal sites exist in Alaska. Municipal landfills in Alaska either no longer accept oily wastes or accept only lightly oiled soils. Approximately five permitted oily waste landfills are currently in use in Alaska. These are associated with the oil fields on the North Slope and are reserved for the exclusive use of the company operating the landfill. Consult with ADEC on the landfill status. An ADEC solid waste permit is required. ADEC Fairbanks can provide current information on the adequacy of landfills in the Prince William Sound Subarea.

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

LOGISTICS: TABLE 2 PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND - POTENTIAL STAGING AREAS

LOCATION	AIRPORT LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE	POTENTIAL STAGING AREA	CONTACT	PHONE
Chenega Bay	N60°04.64 W147°59.51’			
Chistochina	N62°33.81’ W144°40.13’			
Chitina	N61°34.97’ W144°25.63’			
Copper Center 2	N61°56.47’ W145°17.64’			
Cordova	N60°32.63’ W145°43.60’			
Eureka	N61°56.22’ W147°10.13’			
Eyak Lake (Cordova) Cordova Muni Seaplane	N60°32.63’ W145°43.60’			
Gakona				
Glennallen				
Gulkana	N62°09.29’ W145°27.40’			
Gulkana Heli				
Kenny Lake				
Lake Louise	N62°17.62’ W146°34.77’			
May Creek	N61°20.14’ W142°41.21’			
McCarthy No.1				
McCarthy No.2	N61°26.22’ W142°54.22’			
Mentasta Lake				
Middleton Island	N59°27.00’ W146°18.53’			
Northway	N62°57.68’ W141°55.75’			
Paxson	N63°01.47’ W145°30.03’			
Slana				
Tanacross				
Tatitlek	N60°52.14’ W146°41.19’			
Tazlina	N62°03.89’ W146°27.63’			
Tetlin	N63°08.03’ W142°31.32’			
Thompson Pass	N61°10.64’ W145°41.31’			
Tok	N63°17.73’ W143°00.37’			
Tonsina				
Valdez	N61°08.04’ W146°14.90’			
Valdez Creek				
Whittier				

SEE RESOURCES: PART ONE - COMMUNITY PROFILES FOR EACH COMMUNITY FOR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR POTENTIAL STAGING AREAS.

LOGISTICS: TABLE 3 PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND - POTENTIAL COMMAND POST LOCATIONS

COMMUNITY	POTENTIAL CP LOCATION(S)	CAPABILITY		CONTACT	TELEPHONE
		Full	Limited		
Chenega Bay *(See Valdez)*					
Chistochina					
Chitina					
Copper Center					
Cordova					
Gakona					
Glennallen					
Gulkana					
Kenny Lake					
Mentasta Lake					
Northway					
Northway Junction					
Northway Village					
Paxson					
Slana					
Tanacross					
Tatitlek *(See Valdez)*					
Tazlina					
Tetlin					
Tok					
Tonsina					
Valdez					
Whittier					
Other Locations	TAPS Pump Stations				

SEE RESOURCES: PART ONE - COMMUNITY PROFILES FOR EACH COMMUNITY FOR RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR POTENTIAL COMMAND POST LOCATIONS.

LOGISTICS: TABLE 4 – MARINE FREQUENCIES

Channel Designation	Accessibility/Channel Designation			Frequencies	
	CISPRI	USCG	DEC Zone 2 Marine	Transmit	Receive
6				156.300	156.300
7			MAR CH 7	156.350	156.350
9				156.450	156.450
10			MAR CH 10	156.500	156.500
11				156.550	156.550
12				156.600	156.600
13				156.650	156.650
16			MAR CH 16	156.800	156.800
17			MAR CH 17	156.850	156.850
18			MAR CH 18	156.900	156.900
21A**			MAR CH 21A	157.050	157.050
22A			MAR CH 22A	157.100	157.100
67			MAR CH 67	156.375	156.375
68			MAR CH 68	156.375	156.375
72			MAR CH 72	156.625	156.625
80A				157.025	157.025
81A**			MAR CH 81A	157.075	157.075
85				157.275	161.875

** Coast Guard working channels only; monitor only, unless permission received from local Coast Guard Command authorizing use while working a spill or a drill.

LOGISTICS: TABLE 5 – OTHER COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS

STATE COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS					
Equipment	**Quantity**	**Agency**	**Location**	**Contact**	**Phone**
Satellite Phone Systems (INMARSAT)					
INMARSAT-M	1	ADEC	Fairbanks	NART Office	451-2126
INMARSAT-M	1	ADEC	Anchorage	DEC Warehouse	344-7380
INMARSAT-M	1	ADEC	Juneau	PERP Staff	465-5233
SKY CELL	1	ADEC	Juneau	Art Pilot	465-5233
Mitsubishi, MSAT	6	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Satellite Portable	4	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
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	PERP Office	465-5233
Handheld Portable VHF Radios					
Motorola Saber III	2	ADEC	Anchorage Valdez	John Brown John Engles	269-7688 835-4698
Motorola Saber II	67	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
Motorola Saber I, Programmable, 12 channels	22	ADEC	(10) DEC Whse (12) Statewide	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	(11) Anchorage (2) Kenai	DEC Warehouse Gary Folley	344-7380 262-5210
Bendix/King Radios	4	ADEC	(2) Anchorage (2) Fairbanks	DEC Warehouse Tom DeRuyter	344-7380 451-2145
Bendix/King Radios	25	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
MAXON SP2550SMX	7	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Motorola Saber III	2	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Motorola MX 360 Radios	1	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Ericson GE	6	DMVA	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337

LOGISTICS: TABLE 5 – OTHER COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS (continued)

STATE COMMUNICATIONS ASSETS					
Equipment	**Quantity**	**Agency**	**Location**	**Contact**	**Phone**
Global Positioning System Units					
Marine System	6	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
Base and Hand Held Ground-Air Radios					
Hand Held Radios	10	ADEC	Statewide	Jim Stevenson	344-7380
Base Radio	1	ADEC	Valdez	John Brown	835-4698
Hand held Radios	3	ADES	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Base Radio	7	ADES	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
VHF Marine Radios					
Hand Held Radios	3	ADEC	Soldotna Anchorage	Gary Folley Jim Stevenson	262-5210 344-7380
Base Radios	2	ADEC	N/A	N/A	----
Hand Held Radios	8	ADES	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Base Radios	9	ADES	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Auxiliary Power Supply (primarily for comms equipment)					
Honda 1KW generators	4	ADEC	(2) Warehouse (1) Fairbanks (1) Juneau	Jim Stevenson Tom DeRuyter Les Leatherberry	344-7380 451-2145 465-5346
Honda 1KW generators	4	ADES	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Northern Lights 5KW Generator	4	ADES	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Generac, 4KW	2	ADES	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337
Portable Fax Machines					
	3	DEC	Anchorage	DEC Warehouse	344-7380
	2	ADES	Ft Richardson	Terry Smith	428-7000 800-478-2337

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