SOUTHEAST
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. 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

The Southeast Subarea encompasses four boroughs and a large unorganized area. Listed below are the major organizations in the subarea.

Boroughs/Municipalities:

Haines Borough
P.O. Box 1209, Haines, AK 99827
Phone 907-766-2231; Fax 907-766-3179
E-mail jcozzi@haines.ak.us Web http://www.hainesborough.us/

City & Borough of Juneau
155 South Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-586-5240; Fax 907-586-5385
E-mail city_clerk@ci.juneau.ak.us Web http://www.juneau.org

Ketchikan Gateway Borough
344 Front Street, Ketchikan, AK 99901
Phone 907-228-6625; Fax 907-228-6684
E-mail managersoffice@kgbak.us Web http://www.borough.ketchikan.ak.us

City & Borough of Sitka
100 Lincoln Street, Sitka, AK 99835
Phone 907-747-3294; Fax 907-747-4779
E-mail colleen@cityofsitka.com Web http://www.cityofsitka.com

City & Borough of Yakutat
P.O. Box 160, Yakutat, AK 99689
Phone 907-784-3323; Fax 907-784-3281
E-mail ebyman@starband.net; yakclerk@starband.net
Regional Native Corporations:

Sealaska Corporation
One Sealaska Plaza #400, Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-586-1512; Fax 907-586-2304
E-mail chris.mcneil@sealaska.com Web http://www.sealaska.com/

Regional Native Non-Profit: Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska
320 W. Willoughby Ave., Suite 300, Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-586-1432; Fax 907-586-8970
E-mail econdev@ccthita.org Web http://www.ccthita.org

School Districts:

Haines Borough School District
P.O. Box 1289, Haines, AK 99827-0636
Phone 907-766-6700; Fax 907-766-2508
E-mail wwilson@server.hbsd.net

Juneau Borough Schools
10014 Crazy Horse Dr., Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-523-1702; Fax 907-463-1768
E-mail cowanp@jsd.k12.ak.us Web http://www.juneauschools.org

Ketchikan Gateway Schools
333 Schoenbar Road, Ketchikan, AK 99901-6278
Phone 907-225-2118; Fax 907-247-3820
E-mail Robert.boyle@kgbsd.org Web http://www.kgbsd.org

Sitka Borough Schools
P.O. Box 179, Sitka, AK 99835-0179
Phone 907-747-8622; Fax 907-966-1260
E-mail bradshaws@mail.ssd.k12.ak.us Web http://www.sitkaschools.org

Yakutat School District
P.O. Box 429, Yakutat, AK 99689-0429
Phone 907-784-3317; Fax 907-784-3446
E-mail jnovak@yakutatschools.org

Regional Development:

Alaska Municipal League
217 Second Street #200, Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-586-1325; Fax 907-463-5480
E-mail info@akml.org Web http://www.akml.org/

Alaska State Chamber of Commerce
3100 Channel Dr. #300, Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-586-2323; Fax 907-463-5515
E-mail info@alaskachamber.com Web http://www.alaskachamber.com/
Juneau Economic Development Council
612 W. Willoughby Ave., Suite A, Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-523-2300;  Fax 907-463-3929
E-mail admin@jedc.org  Web http://www.jedc.org

Southeast Alaska Conservation Council
419 Sixth St., #200, Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-586-6942;  Fax 907-463-3312
E-mail info@seacc.org  Web http://www.seacc.org

Southeast Alaska Tourism Council
P.O. Box 20710, Juneau, AK 99802-0710
Phone 907-586-4777;  Fax 907-586-1449
Web www.alaskainfo.org

Southeast Conference
P.O. Box 21989, Juneau, AK 99802
Phone 907-523-4350;  Fax 907-463-4425
E-mail info@seconference.org  Web http://www.seconference.org

Housing Authorities:
Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority
P.O. Box 32237, Juneau, AK 99803
Phone 907-780-6868;  Fax 907-780-6895
E-mail thrha@thrha.org  Web http://www.thrha.org/

Ketchikan Indian Corporation
2960 Tongass Avenue, Ketchikan, AK 99901
Phone 907-225-4900;  Fax 800-521-8316
E-mail jazure@kictribe.org  Web http://www.kictribe.org/

Baranof Island Housing Authority
P.O. Box 517, Sitka, AK 99835
Phone 907-747-5088;  Fax 907-747-5701
E-mail sitkabiha@yahoo.com

Regional Health Corporations:
Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium (Regional Native Health Corporation)
3245 Hospital Dr., Juneau, AK 99801
Phone 907-463-4000;  Fax 907-463-4075
E-mail ken.brewer@searhc.org  Web http://www.searhc.org
B. COMMUNITY PROFILES

The information included in the following profiles is meant to assist responders by providing the most vital contacts and useful facts available for a community. Efforts have been made to provide the most current information, but communities are constantly going through change and information, such as phone numbers, locations, and other facts, may have changed. Also, information is still being sought for some categories (note any blank spaces), especially for places suitable for command centers or staging areas.

(Note: the Subarea Committee distributed a survey to all of the communities in subarea requesting pertinent information about the community, such as housing possibilities, spill response equipment and possible command center locations or staging areas. Included was a request for the community to list the top five priority locations or sensitive areas that the community deemed most important for protection if a spill should occur. This information is available in the Sensitive Areas Section. The Subarea Committee welcome any additional inputs that might make this plan 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.

To update information in these community profiles, please submit your information to the following Subarea Committee contacts:

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

USCG Sector Juneau
Attn: CDR Kathy Hamblett
2760 Sherwood Lane, #2A
Juneau, AK 99801
Email: kathy.a.hamblett@uscg.mil
Phone: 907-463-2487  Fax: 907-463-2023

Please note that additional details, including village or city photos for many communities, are provided in the Community Profiles available on the Internet at the Alaska Department of Commerce, Community, & Economic Development’s Community Database website:
http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm

A map of the Southeast Subarea is available in the Background Section of this plan.
Angoon

Population: 466 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Unorganized  Regional Native Corp: Sealaska Corporation

Emergency Services
Police: City Public Safety Dept, 788-3631
VPSO: 788-3631/209-9139
State Troopers: None
Fire: 209-9140 or 788-3653; City Fire Hall, 788-3411
Clinic: 788-4600; Jessie Jim Health Center, 788-3633; Angoon Emergency Medical Services, 788-3411; City Public Safety Dept./EMS/Ambulance & Volunteers; also, flight to Sitka or Juneau

Organizations with Local Offices
City: City of Angoon, P.O. Box 189, Angoon, AK 99820, Phone 788-3653 or 209-9140, Fax 788-3821, E-mail: mayor820@eagle.ptialaska.net
School District: Chatham Schools, P.O. Box 109, Angoon, AK 99820, Phone 907-788-3302, Fax 907-788-3252, E-mail: whopkins@do.chathamsd.org
Village Corporation: Kootznwoowoo, Incorporated, 8585 Old Dairy Road #201, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 790-2992, Fax 790-2995
Village Council: Angoon Community Association, P.O. Box 188, Angoon, AK 99820, Phone 788-3411, Fax 788-3412

Location & Climate
This Tlingit community is the only permanent settlement on Admiralty Island, located on the southwest coast at Kootznahoo Inlet. Angoon, 55 miles southwest of Juneau and 41 miles northeast of Sitka, lies at approximately 57.5033° North Latitude and -134.58389° West Longitude. (Sec. 25, T050S, R067E, Copper River Meridian.) Angoon is located in the Juneau Recording District. Angoon's maritime climate is characterized by cool summers and mild winters: summer temperatures range from 45 to 61 degrees Fahrenheit, winter temperatures 25 to 39. Extremes in temperature have been recorded from -6 to 77. Angoon receives much less precipitation than is typical of Southeast Alaska, averaging 43 inches annually, including 63 inches of snowfall. Strong north winds during winter months cause rough seas, which may prevent aircraft landings.

Transportation
Accessibility: Angoon is accessible only by float plane or boat.
Airport Facilities: Scheduled and charter float plane services are available from the State-owned seaplane base on Kootznahoo Inlet.
Airline Services: Alaska Sea Plane Service; Alaska Coastal; Wings of Alaska; Ward Air.
Freight: Freight arrives by barge and ferry.
Vessel Support: Facilities include a deep draft dock, a small boat harbor with 45 berths, and a State ferry terminal.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland  Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net)
TV Stations: ARCS; KTOO  Radio Stations: KCAW-FM
Cable Provider: Angoon CATV (City)
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority operates three diesel-fueled generators in Angoon and electricity is provided by Inside Passage Electric Cooperative..
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Angoon Oil & Gas (4 @ 80,000 gals.); Tlingit Haida Regional Electric Assoc. (3 @ 62,468); City Water (1 @ 3,000)
Housing: Kootznahoo Inlet Lodge 788-3501 or 788-3615; Whalers Cove Sportfishing Lodge 788-3344 / Favorite Bay Inn 788-3125/3123; Thayer Lake Lodge; Sophie's Place B&B
Services: High School library;
Water & Sewage: The Tillinghast Lake reservoir provides city water, which is treated and piped throughout the community; Angoon has had a piped system since 1977 and over 95% of homes have complete plumbing. Piped sewage is processed at a secondary treatment plant that directs flow to an ocean outfall. A 500,000-gallon water tank has been constructed at the plant.

Miscellaneous: There are two schools located in the community, attended by 75 students. The city collects refuse and hauls it to the landfill, located approximately two miles from Angoon.

Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
- Community hall, etc. – City Youth Center, ANB Hall; Angoon Community Building; Public Safety Building (capacity 35) 788-3123
- School – Angoon School

Potential Staging Areas:
- Ferry Terminal Parking Lot – Capacity 10 trailers (788-3653)
- Harbor Parking Lot – Capacity 5 trailers (788-3653)
- Other government facilities – None

Local Spill Response Equipment:
- Heavy equipment available – 3 backhoes, 3 front-end loaders, 3 dump trucks, 1 35ft-skiff w/outboard.

Economy
Commercial fishing is a major source of income; in 2010, 18 residents held commercial fishing permits, primarily hand-trolling for king and coho salmon. A shellfish farm was recently funded by state and federal grants. The Chatham School District is the primary employer. Logging on Prince of Wales Island provides occasional jobs. Subsistence remains an important part of the lifestyle; the most important resources are deer, salmon, bear, halibut, shellfish, geese, seaweed and berries. The 2006-2010 American Community Survey estimated 178 residents as employed, with the public sector employing 22% of all workers. The local unemployment rate was 18.1%, and the percentage of workers not in labor force was 43%.

History, Culture & Demographics
Admiralty Island has long been the home of the Kootznoowoo Tlingit tribe. Kootznoowoo means "fortress of bears." From the 1700s to the mid-1800s, fur trading was the major money-making activity in the area. In 1878, the Northwest Trading Company established a trading post and whaling station on nearby Killisnoo Island and villagers were employed to hunt whales. Whaling, a BIA school and a Russian Orthodox Church attracted many Tlingits to Killisnoo. In 1882, a whaling vessel's harpoon charge accidentally misfired and exploded, killing a Native crewmember - a Tlingit shaman, or medicine man. Villagers demanded payment of 200 blankets to the man's family, as was customary. The Northwest Trading Co. felt threatened and sought assistance from the U.S. Navy at Sitka. The village and a summer camp were subsequently shelled and destroyed by the Navy Cutter U.S.S. Corwin. Native accounts of the attack claim six children died by smoke inhalation. In 1973, Angoon won a $90,000 out-of-court settlement from the federal government for the 1882 bombardment. Whaling did not last long, and the company switched to herring processing. During this time, many Tlingits moved to Killisnoo for employment at the plant, but in 1928 Killisnoo was destroyed by fire, and many Tlingits returned to Angoon. The Angoon post office was established in 1928, a city formed in 1963. Many summer homes have developed on Killisnoo Island. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Angoon Community Association. Angoon is a Tlingit village with a commercial fishing and subsistence lifestyle.
COFFMAN COVE

Population: 170   (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City  
Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: None  
VPSO: None  
State Troopers: State Troopers in Klawock, 755-2955  
Fire: City Volunteer Fire/EMS, 329-2295  
Medical: Coffman Cove Fire/EMS 329-2209/2213/2302 or Prince of Wales Island Area EMS 826-2367/3330; driving to Craig or flight to Ketchikan  
Harbormaster: 329-2233  
Power Plant Operator: AP&T 755-4822

Organizations with Local Offices
City: City of Coffman Cove, P.O. Box 18047, Coffman Cove, AK 99918, Phone 329-2233 or 329-2069, Fax 329-2212, E-mail: clerk@ccalaska.com, Web: http://www.ccalaska.com

Location & Climate
Coffman Cove is on the northeast coast of Prince of Wales Island in Southeast Alaska. It lies 73 miles northeast of Ketchikan and 42 miles southeast of Wrangell, at approximately 56.01389° North Latitude and -132.82778° West Longitude. (Sec. 28, T068S, R082E, Copper River Meridian.) Coffman Cove is located in the Ketchikan Recording District. The area is dominated by a cool maritime climate: summer temperatures range from 46 to 70; winter temperatures range from 32 to 42.

Transportation
Accessibility: The Inter-Island Ferry landing at Hollis provides access to the Prince of Wales Island road system. 
Airport Facilities: The nearest landing strip is in Klawock. A State-owned seaplane base is available, and Taquan and Ketchikan Air provide daily scheduled air service from Ketchikan. 
Airline Services: Taquan and Ketchikan Air Service. 
Freight: Freight arrives by cargo plane, barge, ship and by road from Craig. 
Vessel Support: A boat launch and dock are available.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications: 
In-State Phone:ACS of the Northland  
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom  
Internet Service Provider:Cove Connect (www.coveconnect.com)  
TV Stations: ARCS  
Radio Stations: KRBD-FM; KRSA-AM  
Cable Provider: None  
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office  
Electricity: Provided by Alaska Power Company. 
Fuel Availability: Gasoline  
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Louisiana Pacific/Ketchikan Pulp Co. (7 @ 45,842 gals.); Power Utility (6,300 gals); Gas Plus (2 @ 7,800 gals)  
Housing: Coffman Cove Wilderness Lodge 329-2249; Coffman Cove Bunkhouse 329-2219; King Fisher Cabins 329-2235; Ocean View RV Park 329-2015; Anderson Ville 329-2267 Misty Sea Charters & Lodging 329-2069; Coffman Cove Adventures 329-2043; Bearbuck B&B 520-6119.  
Services: 
Water & Sewage: Coffman Cove uses a piped sewage system; surface water source, a water treatment system, and a storage tank supply the piped water system, allowing 107 homes to now have complete plumbing. 
Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by ten students.
Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
  Community hall, etc. – Coffman Cove Community Building
  School – Howard Valentine School

Potential Staging Areas:
  Boat Launch Parking Area – 1 Acre, city office 329-2233
  Log Dump – 2 Acres, 329-2233
  Other government facilities – None

Local Spill Response Equipment:
  Heavy Equipment – Backhoe 4; Bulldozer 1; Dump Truck 4; Skiff with outboard.

Economy
Historically, logging support services provided the majority of employment. Coffman Cove was one of the major log transfer sites on Prince of Wales Island. Because of the decline in the timber industry, this is no longer the case. Although there are still a few logging support services in the area, most of the employment is now tourism-based. A large number of the people in the community operate bed and breakfasts or rent cabins to people who want to hunt or fish. There are a number of charter and commercial fishermen operating out of the cove, as well. Oyster farming also occurs in Coffman Cove. In 2010, four residents held commercial fishing permits. Recreation includes hunting bear and deer, fishing, hiking, and boating.

History, Culture & Demographics
The site was named in 1886 by Lt. Comdr. A.S. Snow, USN, for Lt. Dewitt Coffman, a member of his party. Coffman Cove was first settled as a logging camp in the 1950s. Land was made available for private ownership through selection under the Alaska Statehood Act. Coffman Cove's pioneer lifestyle and clean, safe environment were featured on ABC's "20/20" program in 1984, prompting a deluge of mail from persons around the country wanting to relocate. The city government was incorporated in 1989. The city serves as a supply and service base for the Island. The majority of houses are mobile homes. There is a general store, gift shop and a gas station. Six percent of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
CRAIG

Population: 1,240 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Incorporation Type: 1st Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Regional Native Corp.: Sealaska Corporation

Emergency Services
Police: City Police Dept. (826-3330);  
VPSO: None

State Troopers: State Troopers Post 755-2291  
Fire: City Volunteer Fire Dept. 911 ; City EMS/Ambulance; City EMS Firehall

Medical: Seaview Medical Center 826-3257; Alternate Health Care: Craig EMS 826-2367/826-3330 or Prince of Wales Island Area EMS 826-2367/3330; flight to Ketchikan or Sitka

Organizations with Local Offices
Chamber of Commerce: Prince of Wales Chamber of Commerce/Craig, P.O. Box 497, Craig, AK 99921, Phone 826-2353, Fax 826-2926, E-mail: powcvc@eagle.ptialaska.net

City: City of Craig, P.O. Box 725, Craig, AK 99921, Phone 826-3275, Fax 826-3278, E-mail: tbriggs@aptalaska.net

School District: Craig City Schools, P.O. Box 800, Craig, AK 99921, Phone 826-3274, Fax 826-3322, E-mail: jholst@ccsd.k12.ak.us, Web: http://www.ccsd.k12.ak.us

Village Corporation: Shaan-Seet, Incorporated, P.O. Box 690, Craig, AK 99921, Phone 826-3251, Fax 826-3980, E-mail: ssinc@ptialaska.net

Village Council: Craig Community Association, P.O. Box 828, Craig, AK 99921, Phone 826-3996, Fax 826-3997

Harbormaster: 826-3404 or 401-1621

Location & Climate
Craig is located on a small island off the west coast of Prince of Wales Island but connected by a short causeway. It is 31 road miles west of Hollis and 56 air miles northwest of Ketchikan, 750 air miles north of Seattle, and 220 miles south of Juneau, at approximately 55.47639° North Latitude and -133.14833° West Longitude. (Sec. 06, T074S, R081E, Copper River Meridian.) Craig is located in the Ketchikan Recording District. Prince of Wales Island is dominated by a cool, moist, maritime climate. Summer temperatures range from 49 to 63° F; winter temperatures range from 32 to 42° F. Average annual precipitation is 120 inches, including 40 inches of snow. Gale winds are common in the fall and winter months.

Transportation
Accessibility: The Inter-Island Ferry serves Hollis 30 miles away and enables transportation of passengers, cargo and vehicles to the island. A paved road exists between Hollis, Thorne Bay, Craig, Klawock, and north to the airport.

Airport Facilities: A State-owned seaplane base at Klawock Inlet and a USCG heliport are maintained in Craig.

Airline Services: Scheduled air transportation to Ketchikan is available from the nearby Klawock airport: Ketchikan Air Service; Taquan Air; Pro-Mech Air; Duke's Charter; Island Air Express.

Freight: Freight arrives by cargo plane, barge and ferry in Hollis.

Vessel Support: There are two small boat harbors, at North Cove and South Cove, a small transient float and dock in the downtown area, and a boat launch ramp at North Cove. The J.T. Brown Marine Industrial Center was completed in 2006 and includes a dock and boat launch.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:

- In-State Phone: Alaska Telephone Company/AP&T
- Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; Alaska Telephone
- Internet Service Provider: Alaska Power & Telephone Company (www.aptalaska.net)
- TV Stations: ARCS
- Radio Stations: KRBD-FM; KGTW-FM; KTKN-FM
- Cable Provider: Craig Cable TV, Inc.
- Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Alaska Power & Telephone Co. owns and operates diesel power systems and a hydroelectric facility at
Black Bear Lake, which provides electricity to many island communities.

**Fuel Availability:** Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity):** Petro Marine Services (12 @ 320,010 gals.); Ward Cove Packing (2 @ 5,100); Alaska Power & Telephone (10,698); City (968); AT&T Alascom (2,000); THRHA Senior Apartment (1,100).

**Housing:** Fish Fur & Feathers 826-2309; Full Limits - El Capitan Lodge 850-0036; Birds Eye View B&B 826-5987; Beachcomber B&B 826-2268; Ocean Hooked Inn 826-2271; Oceanview B&B 826-2543; Shelter Cover Lodge (http://www.ktn.net/shelter/) 826-2939; Haida Way Lodge 826-3268; Ruth Ann's Hotel 826-3378/3292; Inn of the Little Blue Heron B&B 826-3606; Sunnahae Lodge 826-4000; Windy Way Lodge 826-3082; Out Back RV Park; Big Salt Lake RV Park.

**Services:** Car Rentals: Wilderness Car Rental 755-2691 (www.wildernesscarrental.com); TLC 826-2966 (www.alaskarentals-tlc.com); Shaub-Ellison Tire & Fuel 826-3450. Taxis: Chief Wiah Cab; Craig/Klawock Taxi; Irish Cab.

**Water & Sewage:** city service: All households are fully plumbed; water is supplied by a dam on North Fork Lake and is then treated, stored in a tank, and piped to homes. Sewage is collected by a piped gravity system and receives primary treatment before discharge into Bucareli Bay.

**Miscellaneous:** There are five schools located in the community, attended by 672 students. Refuse is collected and deposited in Klawock's landfill. The city also participates in annual hazardous waste collection events.

**Spill Response Support**

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- Community hall, etc. – Craig City Hall
- School – Craig Alternative & Correspondence School, Craig Elementary School, Craig Middle & High School, PACE

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- False Island Boat Harbor – 401-1621
- Waste Water Treatment Plant – 826-3275
- Public Works Yard – 826-3275

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
- Containment boom – 1300ft. (Harbor Master, 826-3404), 8-12 Anchors, some sorbent pads.
- Heavy equipment – 2 Backhoe, 1 Bulldozer, 2 Dump Truck, 1 Skiff with outboard motor.

ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the harbormaster, 826-3404.

**Economy**

The economy in Craig is based on the fishing industry, logging support and sawmill operations. A fish buying station and a cold storage plant are located in Craig. In 2010, 151 residents held commercial fishing permits. Craig has grown as a service and transportation center for the Prince of Wales Island communities. Shan-Seet Village Corporation timber operations, the Viking Lumber Co. sawmill, fishing, fish processing, government and commercial services provide most employment. Deer, salmon, halibut, shrimp and crab are harvested for recreational or subsistence purposes.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

The Tlingit and Haida peoples have historically utilized the area around Craig for its rich resources. With the help of local Haidas, a fish saltery was built on nearby Fish Egg Island in 1907. Between 1908 and 1911, the Lyndenburger Packing Company and cold storage plant was built at the present site of Craig. In 1912, a post office, school, sawmill, and salmon cannery were constructed. A city government was formed in 1922. Excellent pink salmon runs contributed to development and growth through the late 1930s – some families from the Dust Bowl relocated to Craig during this time. The cannery and sawmill peaked during World War I. During the 1950s, the fishing industry collapsed due to depleted salmon runs. In 1972, a large sawmill was built six miles from Craig near Klawock, which provided year-round jobs and helped to stabilize the economy. Craig is still predominantly a fishing community. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Craig Community Association, with 20% of the population Alaska Native or part Native.
### Gustavus

**Population:** 460 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
**Incorporation Type:** 2nd Class City  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized  
**Regional Native Corporation:** Not Applicable

**Emergency Services**

- **Police:** None  
- **VPSO:** None  
- **Village Police Officer (contract):** None  
- **State Troopers:** 465-4000  
- **Fire:** 697-2709; Glacier Bay National Park VFD, 697-2230  
- **Medical:** Gustavus Community Clinic, 697-3008; Gustavus Emergency Response, 697-2222/697-2290; or flight to Juneau

**Organizations with Local Offices**

- **Community Non-Profit:** Gustavus Community Assoc., P.O. Box 62, Gustavus, AK 99826, Phone -697-2451, Fax 697-2451, E-mail: president@gca.gustavus.ak.us, Web: http://www.gca.gustavus.ak.us/
- **Economic Development:** Gustavus Visitors Association, P.O. Box 167, Gustavus, AK 99827, Phone 697-2285  
- **Electric Utility:** Gustavus Electric Company, P.O. Box 102, Gustavus, AK 99826, Phone 697-2299, Fax 697-2355

**Location & Climate**

Gustavus lies on the north shore of Icy Passage at the mouth of the Salmon River, 48 air miles northwest of Juneau, at the edge of the St. Elias Mountains and at the entrance to Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve at approximately 58.4133° North Latitude and -135.73694° West Longitude. (Sec. 12, T040S, R058E, Copper River Meridian.) Glacier Bay Park is 3.3 million acres, and offers 16 tidewater glaciers. Gustavus is located in the Juneau Recording District. The area's maritime climate is characterized by cool summers and mild winters: summer temperatures range from 52 to 63° F; winter temperatures from 26 to 39° F.

**Transportation**

- **Accessibility:** Air traffic is relatively high during peak summer months, and several cruise ships include the Bay in their itinerary. There is a 10-mile local road connecting Bartlett Cove with the airport.  
- **Airport Facilities:** Gustavus offers a State-owned airport with jet capability and other scheduled flights. The airport has a 6,700' asphalt runway and is currently undergoing major improvements. Float planes land at nearby Bartlett Cove.  
- **Airline Services:** Alaska Airlines (summers only); Air Excursions; Wings of Alaska  
- **Freight:** Freight arrives by barge.  
- **Vessel Support:** Regulations limit the number of boats entering Glacier Bay, to protect the humpback habitat. Permits are required for boaters between June 1 and August 31, and may be obtained from the National Park Service (697-2268). Tours are available from Bartlett Cove, Gustavus and Juneau.

**Facilities & Utilities**

- **Communications:**  
  - In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland  
  - Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom  
  - Internet Service Provider: SEAKnet (www.seaknet.alaska.edu)  
  - TV Stations: ARCS  
  - Radio Stations: KTOO-FM  
  - Cable Provider: None  
  - Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office  
- **Electricity:** Provided by Gustavus Electric Company.  
- **Fuel Availability:** Gasoline, diesel, and propane.  
- **Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity):** Glacier Bay Nat'l Park (5 @ 7,600 gals.); Whalesong Lodge (1,000); Dick Levitt (4 @ 128,630) – 697-2481; Gustavus Electric Dray (111,678) Gustavus Dray Gas Station (7,520) Gustavus Dray/Airport (9,432)  
- **Housing:** Glacier Bay Lodge; Glacier Bay Country Inn; Gustavus Inn, 697-2254; Aimee's Guesthouse; Annie Mae Lodge, 697-2346; Beyond Good River; Fairweather Lodge; Faraway Nearby Studio Cottage; Noah's Ark; Salmon River Cabins; Spruce Tip Lodge; The Growley Bear Inn; Whalesong Lodge, 697-2288; Glacier Bay B & B; Good
River B & B; A Puffin's B & B Lodge; Tri B & B

**Services:**
- **Taxis:** TLC Taxi Service (697-2239)
- **Car Rentals:** BW Auto Rental (697-2245)

**Water & Sewage:** Individuals; US Park Service

**Miscellaneous:** There is one school located in the community, attended by 53 students.

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- *Community hall, etc.* – None

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- *Public Use Dock* – 907 697-2632
- *National Guard Armory* – None
- *Other government facilities* – None

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
ADEC response equipment conex, located at the Bartlett Cove tank farm, may be available through Glacier Bay National Park by contacting the Chief Ranger at 697-2621, x621

**Economy**
Gustavus has a seasonal economy, with Glacier Bay National Park attracting a large number of tourists and recreation enthusiasts during the summer months. Gustavus has three kayaking companies and a nine-hole golf course. There are several sport fishing guides, and some commercial fishing occurs. Over 50% of the working people are employed by the Park Service. The lodge, airport, school, and small businesses also offer employment. Permanent residents number approximately 460, but the number doubles in the summer. Approximately 60,000 tourists visit or transit this small community annually. Gardening is a prevalent activity during the summer.

**History, Culture & Demographics**
When Capt. George Vancouver sailed through Icy Strait in 1794, Glacier Bay was completely covered by the Grand Pacific Glacier. Over the next century, the glacier retreated some 40 miles, and a spruce-hemlock forest began to develop. By 1916, it had retreated 65 miles from the position observed by Vancouver in 1794. Originally known as Strawberry Point due to the abundant wild strawberries, Gustavus, located on a flat area formed by the outwash from the glacier, an area that is still growing, began as an agricultural homestead in 1914. President Calvin Coolidge established Glacier Bay National Monument (including Gustavus) in 1925. After many appeals the homesteaders were able to keep their land and the Gustavus area was excluded from the monument, which became a National Park in 1980 with the passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. The City of Gustavus was incorporated on April 1, 2004. Gustavus is primarily a "lifestyle" settlement community with a number of seasonal-use homes for Juneau residents; many residents came to Gustavus for the lifestyle, the nearness to natural resources, the beauty of the area, and the availability of subsistence activities. Just over 8% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native. Glacier Bay National Park is a major recreation and tourist attraction in Southeast Alaska.
**HAINES**

**Population:** 1,806 (2011 Alaska Department of Labor Estimate)  
**Incorporation Type:** 1st Class City  
**Borough Located In:** Haines Borough  
**Regional Native Corp.:** Sealaska Corporation

**Emergency Services**  
**Police:** City Police Dept, 766-2121  
**VPSO:** None Identified  
**State Troopers:** State Troopers Post 766-2552  
**Village Police Officer** (contract):  
**Fire:** City Volunteer Fire Dept, 766-2115; EMS/Ambulance; Borough/Klehini Valley Fire Hall  
**Medical:** Haines Medical Clinic, 766-2521 or 766-6300; Haines Volunteer Fire Dept/EMS, 766-2115/766-2121  
**Harbormaster:** 766-2448 or 314-0173

**Organizations with Local Offices**  
**Chamber of Commerce:** Haines Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 1449, Haines, AK 99827, Phone 766-2202, Fax 766-2271, E-mail: chamber@haineschamber.org, Web: [http://haineschamber.org](http://haineschamber.org)  
**City:** City of Haines, P.O. Box 1049, Haines, AK 99827, Phone 766-2231, Fax 766-3179, E-mail: svjohnston@wytbear.com  
**Economic Development:** Haines Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 530, Haines, AK 99827, Phone 766-2234, Fax 766-3155, E-mail: hcvb@haines.ak.us, Web: [http://www.haines.ak.us](http://www.haines.ak.us)  
**Media:** Chilkat Valley News, P.O. Box 630, Haines, AK 99827, Phone 766-2688, Fax 766-2689, E-mail: cvn@chilkatvalleynews.com, Web: [http://www.chilkatvalleynews.com](http://www.chilkatvalleynews.com)  
**Media:** KHNS Radio, P.O. Box 1109, Haines, AK 99827, Phone 766-2020, Fax 766-2022  
**Village Council:** Chilkoot Indian Association of Haines, P.O. Box 490, Haines, AK 99827-0490, Phone 766-2323, Fax 766-2365, E-mail: DaveBerry@wytbear.com

**Location & Climate**  
Haines is located on the western shore of Lynn Canal, between the Chilkoot and Chilkat Rivers, 80 air miles northwest of Juneau, just south of the Canadian border at British Columbia, and 570 air miles southeast of Anchorage, 600 from Fairbanks. By road, it is 775 miles from Anchorage NS lies at approximately 59.23583° North Latitude and -135.445° West Longitude. (Sec. 34, T030S, R059E, Copper River Meridian.) Haines has a maritime climate characterized by cool summers and mild winters: summer temperatures range from 46 to 66° F; winters range from 10 to 36. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -16 to 90° F. Total precipitation averages 52 inches a year, with 133 inches of snowfall.

**Transportation**  
**Accessibility:** Haines is a major trans-shipment point because of its ice-free, deepwater port and dock and year-round road access to Canada and Interior Alaska on the Haines and Alaska Highways. It is a northern stop for the Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System, a cruise ship port-of-call, and hub for transportation to and from SE Alaska.  
**Airport Facilities:** Haines has a State-owned 4,600' paved runway, with daily scheduled flights to Juneau by small aircraft. There is also a State-owned seaplane base.  
**Airline Services:** Wings of Alaska; Air Excursions.  
**Freight:** Freight arrives by ship, barge, plane, and truck.  
**Vessel Support:** There are two small boat harbors with a total of 190 moorage slips, a State Ferry terminal, and a cruise ship dock.

**Facilities & Utilities**  
**Communications:**  
- **In-State Phone:** Alaska Telephone Company/AP&T  
- **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI  
- **Internet Service Provider:** GCI (www.gci.net); ICE Communications (www.wytbear.com); SEAKnet ([www.seaknet.alaska.edu](http://www.seaknet.alaska.edu))  
- **Radio Stations:** KHNS-FM; KRSA-FM  
- **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office  
**Electricity:** Provided by Alaska Power Company, 766-6500 / 800-982-0136  
**Fuel Availability:** Gasoline, diesel, and propane.  
**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners** (Number of Tanks and Capacity): White Pass Alaska (1,072,900 gals.); Delta Western (3,240,000); Ward Cove Packing (18,000); Tlingit Haida Reg. Electric (23,000); Klukwan Forest Products (60,000).
Housing: Captain's Choice Motel (766-3111); Eagles Nest Motel; Fort Seward Lodge; Hotel Halsingland; Mountain View Motel; Thunderbird Motel (766-2131); Riverhouse B & B; Summer Inn B & B; Officers Inn B & B; Fort Seward B & B; Chilkat Eagle B & B; Cathedral Peaks B & B; Little Red House: Chilkat Valley Inn B & B; Bear Creek Camp & International Hostel; Haines Hitch-Up RV Park; Eagle Camper Park; Portage Cove State, Mosquito Lake State, and Chilkoot Lake State Recreation Sites; Chilkat State Park.

Services: Taxis: Haines Taxi; Car Rentals: New Other Guys Car Rentals, at local hotels.

Water & Sewage: City Crystal Cathedrals Water

Miscellaneous: There are three schools located in the community, attended by 295 students.

Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Borough/Chilkat Center for the Arts, Bingo-ANB-ANS Hall, Museum-Borough/Sheldon Museum & Cultural Center, Library-Borough Public Library & School Libraries
School – Haines Elementary School, Haines High School, Haines Junior High School

Potential Staging Areas:
Boat Harbor – two acres capacity, Ed Barrett, Harbormaster, 766-2448
National Guard Armory – None Identified
Other government facilities – None Identified

Local Spill Response Equipment:
SEAPRO – 225-7002
Heavy Equipment – Skiff with outboard motor. (766-2448 or 314-0173)

ADEC response equipment conex may be available through the City & Borough of Haines; contact the harbormaster at 766-2448, cell: 723-4730.

Economy
Commercial fishing, timber, government, tourism, and transportation are the primary employers. Many jobs are seasonal. Tourism as well as the traffic Haines draws as a result of its road connection to the State Ferry are important factors in the economy. In 2001, Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines ceased serving Haines as a port of call; the town now averages around 45,000 cruise ship passenger visit yearly. In 2010, 107 residents held commercial fishing permits. The Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve draws visitors from around the world.

History, Culture & Demographics
The Haines area was called "Dei Shu" by the Tlingit, meaning "end of the trail." The Chilkat Tlingit tightly controlled the trading routes between the coast and the Interior. In 1881, a Presbyterian minister received permission from the Chilkat to build a mission and school, which was named Haines in 1884. During the Klondike gold rush in the late 1890s, Haines grew as a mining supply center since the Dalton Trail from Chilkat Inlet to Whitehorse offered an easier route to the Yukon for prospectors. Gold was also discovered 36 miles from Haines in 1899. Four canneries had been constructed in the area by the turn of the century and the city incorporated in 1910. The first permanent U.S. military installation was constructed south of Haines in 1904, and until World War II it was the only U.S. Army post in Alaska; it was deactivated in 1946 and sold as surplus property to a group of veterans who established it as Port Chilkoot, which became a city in 1956, but merged with Haines into one municipality in 1970. The post was designated a national historic site in 1972, and the original name, Fort William Seward, restored. The last of the canneries closed in 1972 due to declining fish stocks. Expansion of the timber industry in the early 1970s fueled growth, but the sawmills closed in 1976. In 2002, the city was consolidated with the Haines Borough. Haines is home to the world's largest congregation of bald eagles, who feed from the hot spring-fed rivers; the Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve, 18 miles north of Haines, is a major attraction. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Chilkoot Indian Assoc. of Haines., with 19% of the population Alaska Native or part Native. Historically Chilkat Indian territory, Haines is now predominantly a non-Native community. There are two Chilkat Indian Villages in the area: the Chilkoot in Haines and the Chilkat in Klukwan.
HOONAH

Population: 753 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  Incorporation Type: 1st Class City
Borough Located In: Unorganized  Regional Native Corporation: Sealaska Corp.

Emergency Services
Police: City Police Dept. 945-3655
VPSO: None Identified
State Troopers: State Troopers Post, 945-3620
Fire: City Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS, 945-3655
Medical: Hoonah Medical Clinic, 945-3235; Hoonah Volunteer EMS, 945-3631/945-3655
Harbormaster: 945-3670

Organizations with Local Offices
City: City of Hoonah, P.O. Box 360, Hoonah, AK 99829, Phone 945-3663, Fax 945-3445
School District: Hoonah City Schools, P.O. Box 157, Hoonah, AK 99829-0157, Phone 945-3611, Fax 945-3492, E-mail: howarddiamond@yahoo.com, Web: http://www.hoonahschools.org
Village Corporation: Huna Totem Corporation, 9301 Glacier Hwy. #A-103, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 789-1773, Fax 789-1896
Village Council: Hoonah Indian Association, P.O. Box 602, Hoonah, AK 99829, Phone 945-3545, Fax 945-3703, E-mail: JDybd1111@aol.com

Location & Climate
Hoonah is a Tlingit community located on the northeast shore of Chichagof Island, 40 air miles west of Juneau, at approximately 58.11° North Latitude and -135.44361° West Longitude. (Sec. 28, T043S, R061E, Copper River Meridian.) Hoonah is located in the Sitka Recording District. Hoonah's maritime climate is characterized by cool summers and mild winters: summer temperatures average 52 to 63° F; winter temperatures average 26 to 39° F. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -25 to 87. Precipitation averages 100 inches annually, with 71 inches of snowfall. The airport is closed 20 to 30 days a year due to poor weather; usually foggy periods in the spring and fall.

Transportation
Accessibility: Hoonah depends on both air transportation for movement of small freight and passengers and the Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System, which offers passenger and vehicle service. There is an extensive logging road system on northwest Chichagof Island.
Airport Facilities: The State owns and operates an airport with a 3,000’ paved runway and a seaplane base, both served by scheduled small aircraft from Juneau.
Airline Services: Wings of Alaska; Glacier Bay Airways; Air Excursions.
Freight: Freight arrives by barge, plane, or the Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System.
Vessel Support: The State ferry terminal and a harbor/dock area are available.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland
Internet Service Provider: Hoonah.Net (www.hoonah.net)
TV Stations: ARCS
Radio Stations: KTOO-FM
Cable Provider: Tlingit & Haida Central Council
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority and Inside Passage Electric Cooperative (IPEC) 945-3611
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity):
- Hoonah Oil Co./L Kane Store (5 @ 101,360 gals.);
- THREA (5 @ 34,484); Hoonah Trading (6 @ 212,105); School District (3,000); Ward Cove Packing (2 @ 6,100);
- Tlingit-Haida Reg. Housing (1,100); Hoonah Cold Storage (1,971); Hoonah Public Works (2,000)

Housing: Hoonah Lodge (945-3663); Mary's Inn (945-3228); Snug Harbor Lodge; Tina's Room Rentals & Apts (945-3442/9442); Whale Watch Lodge B&B (945-3327); Dancing Bears B&B; Three Wolves Den (945-3762); Icy Straight Lodge (945-3636 / 209-4806); High Hopes (945-3777); Wind N Sea (945-3438)
Services: Taxis: Papa's Cab
Water & Sewage: City
Miscellaneous: There are two schools located in the community, attended by 121 students. The city provides garbage collection services once a week.

Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
- Community hall, etc. – ANB/ANS Hall; Hoonah City Hall; City Youth Center; Senior Center; Bingo Hall;
- Museum-Hoonah Indian Assoc.; Public Library & School Library
- School – Hoonah Elementary School, Hoonah Jr./Sr. High School

Potential Staging Areas:
- HMIC – Boat Haul, Front St. Capacity 3 acres
- Hoonah Ferry Terminal, Front St., 1.5 acres, (State AMHS Ferry DOT/PF)
- Other government facilities – None Identified

Local Spill Response Equipment:
- Heavy Equipment: 01 Backhoe, 01 Bulldozer, 02 Dump Truck, Public Works: 957-2386
- Skiff with outboard motor – Harbormaster, 945-3670 / 321-5476

ADEC response equipment conex may be available by contacting the Harbor Master at 945-3670, home 945-9923.
USCG response equipment conex may be available, see Part Two – Equipment.

Economy
Fishing and local government are mainstays of the economy; in 2010, 82 residents held commercial fishing permits. Some employment occurs at the Hoonah Cold Storage plant. Whitestone Logging Inc. and Southeast Stevedoring (a sort-yard and timber transfer facility) are major private employers. The city and the school district are the main public sector employers. In 2004, Hoonah began hosting cruise ship visitors from the Celebrity Summit twice each week at Icy Strait Point. Subsistence activities are an important component of the lifestyle; salmon, halibut, shellfish, deer, waterfowl and berries are harvested.

History, Culture & Demographics
Hoonah means "village by the cliff" and is the principal village for the Huna, a Tlingit tribe that has occupied the Glacier Bay/Icy Strait area since prehistory. Local legend tells of an original ancestral home in Glacier Bay that was destroyed by a glacial advance. The Northwest Trading Co. built the first store in Hoonah in 1880, and the next year the Presbyterian Home Mission and school were built. By 1887, 450 to 500 people were wintering in the village, and a post office was established in 1901. In 1912, the Hoonah Packing Co. built a large cannery one mile north of town. The Thompson Fish Company still operates today as Hoonah Cold Storage. In 1944, a fire destroyed much of the city and many priceless Tlingit cultural objects; the federal government assisted in rebuilding the community. The City of Hoonah was incorporated in 1946. Commercial fishing and logging remain major industries, and most residents maintain a subsistence lifestyle. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Hoonah Indian Association, with 70% of the population Alaska Native or part Native. Hoonah is the largest Tlingit village in Alaska.
HYDABURG

Population: 406 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Incorporation Type: 1st Class City  
Regional Native Corporation: Sealaska Corp.

Emergency Services

Police: None Identified  
VPSO: State VPSO, 953-3322/285-3321  
State Troopers: Troopers in Klawock, 755-2955  
Fire: City Volunteer Fire Dept.; City Fire Hall, 285-3321  
Medical: Hydaburg Health Clinic, 285-3462. Alternate Health Care: Hydaburg EMS, 285-3375; Prince of Wales Island Area EM,S 826-2367/3330

Organizations with Local Offices

City: City of Hydaburg, P.O. Box 49, Hydaburg, AK 99922,  
Phone 285-3761, Fax 285-3760, E-mail: hydaburgcity@hotmail.com  
School District: Hydaburg City Schools, P.O. Box 109, Hydaburg, AK 99922-0109,  
Phone 285-3491, Fax 285-3391, E-mail: hydaburgschools@hotmail.com  
Village Corporation: Haida Corporation, P.O. Box 89, Hydaburg, AK 99922,  
Phone 285-3721, Fax 285-3944, E-mail: ceo-haida@excite.com  
Village Council: Hydaburg Cooperative Association, P.O. Box 349, Hydaburg, AK 99922,  
Phone 285-3666, Fax 285-3667

Location & Climate

Hydaburg is located on the southwest coast of Prince of Wales Island, 45 air miles northwest of Ketchikan, 36 road miles west of Hollis, site of the State Ferry landing. Hydaburg is located in the Ketchikan Recording District and lies at approximately 55.20806° North Latitude and 132.82667° West Longitude. (Sec. 12, T077S, R083E, Copper River Meridian.) Prince of Wales Island is dominated by a cool, moist, maritime climate: summer temperatures range from 49 to 63° F; winter temperatures range from 32 to 42° F. Average annual precipitation is 120 inches, including 40 inches of snow.

Transportation

Accessibility: Scheduled flights from Hydaburg connect to Ketchikan. An emergency heliport is also available. A road leads to Craig, Klawock and Hollis, where the Inter-Island Ferry docks.  
Airport Facilities: The State owns and operates a seaplane base in Hydaburg, with an FAA-designated approach.  
Airline Services: Taquan Air Service; Ketchikan Air Service  
Freight: Weekly barges from Seattle deliver goods, and cargo also arrives on the ferry and is trucked to Hydaburg.  
Vessel Support: The city owns a dock and small boat harbor and seeks to construct a breakwater and boat launch.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Alaska Telephone Company/AP&T  
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom, Alaska Telephone  
Internet Service Provider: Alaska Power & Telephone Company (www.aptalaska.net)  
TV Stations: ARCS  
Radio Stations: KRBD-FM  
Cable Provider: Hydaburg Cable TV, Inc. (Village Corp.)  
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Power Company.

Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Haida Oil Products (6 @ 100,000 gals.); Haida Apartment Bldg. (1,100); Alaska Power & Telephone (2 @ 21,000)

Housing: Marlene Edenshaw's Boarding House (285-3254); Fran Sanderson's B&B (285-3139)

Services: Hyda Market (285-3311)

Water & Sewage: City

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 43 students.
Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
- Community hall, etc. – ANB Hall; Hydaburg Municipal Building
- School – Hydaburg Elementary School, Hydaburg Jr./Sr. High School

Potential Staging Areas:
- Ball Park – Call the City Office, 285-3761
- National Guard Armory – None Identified
- Other government facilities – None Identified

Local Spill Response Equipment:
- Heavy Equipment – one backhoe, 285-3666

Economy

Hydaburg has a fishing and timber-based economy, with 22 residents holding commercial fishing permits in 2011. The Haida Corporation owns a substantial timber holding, although it suspended logging in 1985 due to a decline in the timber market. The Corporation's log storage facility and sort yard are leased to Sealaska Corp., where residents are employed with Southeast Stevedoring part-time in shipping and loading timber. The city, school, Haida Corp. and SEARHC are other leading employers. The community is interested in developing a fish processing facility, a U.S. Forest Service Visitor Center, specialty woodworking, and a mini-mall/retail center. Subsistence food sources include deer, salmon, halibut, shrimp and crab.

History, Culture & Demographics

During the mid to late 1700s, the Haida Indians migrated to Prince of Wales, a predominantly Tlingit area, from Graham Island in the Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada. In 1911, three Haida villages (Sukkwan, Howkan and Klinkwan) combined at the present site for their children to attend school; it was designated as the Hydaburg Indian Reservation in 1912. The new village established a trading company, store and sawmill. However, the villagers were never comfortable with the arrangement, and at their request in 1926, the land was restored to its former status as part of the Tongass National Forest, with 189 acres of land reserved for the school and townsite disposals. Hydaburg was incorporated as a city in 1927, three years after its people had become citizens of the United States. The first fish processing plant opened in 1927, and three other canneries operated through the 1930s. When the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) was amended in 1936 to include Alaska Natives, Hydaburg became the first village in Alaska to form an IRA Council. Hydaburg remains the largest Haida village in Alaska. Residents maintain a subsistence and commercial fishing lifestyle. A totem park, developed in the 1930s, is located in the village. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Hydaburg Cooperative Association, with 90% of the population Alaska Native or part Native.
**HYDER**

**Population:** 94 (2011 Alaska Department of Labor Estimate)  
**Incorporation Type:** Unincorporated  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized  
**Regional Native Corp:** NA  

(Note: Hyder is the only town in Alaska that does not use the 907 area code.)

**Emergency Services**

**Police:** None  
**VPSO:** None  
**State Troopers:** State Troopers in Ketchikan, 225-5118  
**Fire:** Hyder VFD, 250-636-9148; Hyder Emergency Services, 250-636-804/2722  
**Medical:** Hyder Health Clinic; Stewart General Hospital in B.C., Canada; or flight to Ketchikan or Juneau

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**Community Association** - Hyder Community Association, Inc., P.O. Box 149 Hyder, AK 99923-0149  
Phone 250-636-9148, Fax 250-636-2518  
**Electric Utility** - Tongass Power & Light Company, 5220 Keith Avenue Terrace, BC V8G 4R5  
Phone 250-638-8101, Fax 250-638-5695

**Location & Climate**

Hyder is nestled at the head of Portland Canal, a 70 mile-long fjord, which forms a portion of the U.S./Canadian border. Hyder is just two miles from Stewart, British Columbia, 75 air miles from Ketchikan, and lies at approximately 55.916940° North Latitude and -130.02472° West Longitude. (Sec. 01, T069S, R100E, Copper River Meridian.) Hyder is located in the Ketchikan Recording District. It is the only community below Haines and Skagway in southeastern Alaska accessible by road. Hyder is in the maritime climate zone with warm winters, cool summers and heavy precipitation: summer temperatures range from 41 to 57° F; winters range from 25 to 43° F. Temperature extremes have been measured from -18 to 89° F. Rainfall averages 78 inches annually, with an annual mean snowfall of 162 inches.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Hyder is accessible by boat, float-plane or truck. A deep-draft dock and a gravel airstrip are located in adjacent Stewart, B.C. A spur road off the Cassiar Hwy through Canada provides road access north to the Alaska Hwy. or south to the Yellowhead Hwy.  
**Airport Facilities:** Hyder usually is accessed by the twice-weekly mail plane or chartered float plane out of Ketchikan. A gravel airstrip is located in Stewart B.C.  
**Airline Services:** Taquan Air Service  
**Freight:** Freight arrives by barge, plane or truck.  
**Vessel Support:** Nearby Stewart B.C.’s facilities include a deep draft dock.

**Facilities & Utilities**

**Communications:**

- **In-State Phone:** Alaska Telephone Company/AP&T  
- **Long-Distance Phone:** Telus (Canadian Company)  
- **Internet Service Provider:** Telus (www.onewayout.net)  
- **TV Stations:** ARCS  
- **Radio Stations:** CFPR; CJFWO-FM; CFMI-FM; KRBD-FM  
- **Cable Provider:** Community of Hyder  
**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Ketchikan Legislative Information Office  
**Electricity:** Provided by Tongass Power & Light Company and BC Hydro  
**Fuel Availability:** No data available.  
**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners** (Number of Tanks and Capacity): No data available.  
**Housing:** Kathy's Korner B&B (250-636-2393); Sealaska Inn (604-636-9001); Grand View Inn (604-636-9174); King Edward Hotel in Stewart, BC (604-636-2244)  
**Services:** None identified.  
**Water & Sewage:** Individuals  
**Miscellaneous:** There is one school located in the community, attended by 10 students. Hyder operates an unpermitted tidewater landfill, but no refuse collection is provided.
Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Hyder Public Safety/Community Hall
School – Hyder School

Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory – None
Other government facilities – None

Local Spill Response Equipment:

Economy
Hyder's economy is based primarily on tourism today; visitors cross the border from Canada. Four of the five largest employers are tourist-related, and visitor services are shared with Stewart, B.C. A bottled water business employs local residents. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits. Recreational fishing and hunting provide food for some families. Deer, salmon, shrimp and crab are the favorite resources.

History, Culture & Demographics
The Nisga'a tribe, who live throughout western British Columbia, called the head of Portland Canal "Skam-A-Kounst," meaning "safe place," probably referring to the site as a retreat from the harassment of the coastal Haidas. The Nisga'a used this area as a seasonal berry-picking and bird-hunting site. In 1896, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers explored Portland Canal. Gold and silver lodes were discovered in this area in late 1898, mainly on the Canadian side in the upper Salmon River basin. Townships sprung up concurrently on the Alaskan and Canadian sides of the border: on the Alaskan side, the township of Portland City was founded. In 1914, local prospectors applied for a postal permit for the settlement, but were denied on the basis that too many United States communities shared the name "Portland." So the community chose Hyder, after Frederick Hyder, a respected Canadian mining engineer who predicted a bright future for the area. Hyder was the only practical point of access to the silver mining properties in Canada, and the community became the ocean port, supply point, and post office for miners by 1917. The Riverside Mine on U.S. territory extracted gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and tungsten, operating from 1924 until 1950 and providing Hyder's boom years, primarily between 1920 and 1930. In 1948, the townsite, built on pilings, was destroyed by fire. By 1956, all major mining in the region had closed except for the Granduc Copper Mine in Canada, which operated until 1984. Several mining startups near Stewart have come and gone in the past three decades, but no mining activity has occurred on the Alaskan side of the border since the Riverside Mine closed. The population of the community consists of 4.1% Alaska Native or part Native. Hyder is dependent on tourism from ferry and highway visitors and is known as the "Friendliest Ghost Town in Alaska." Due to its isolation from other Alaskan communities and its close proximity to Stewart, British Columbia (population 500), Hyder has many cultural ties with Canada and also receives electric and telephone service from Canadian companies, thus it uses the 250 area code (Hyder is the only community in Alaska not using the 907 area code.) Because of its proximity to the border and the lack of banks in Hyder or Stewart, Hyder businesses operate on either U.S. or Canadian currency.
JUNEAU

Incorporation Type: Unified Home Rule Municipality  Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: Borough Police Dept, 586-0600  Village Police Officer (contract): None
VPSO: None
State Troopers: State Troopers Post, 465-4000
Fire: Borough Volunteer Fire/Rescue/EMS Dept.; Borough Fire Stations, Equipment & Ambulances
Medical: Bartlett Regional Hospital, 586-2611 / 463-4919 / 465-3353; SEARHC Medical/Dental Clinic, 463-4000; Capital City Fire/Rescue/Medevac, 586-6561; Juneau Quick Response Dive Rescue Team; Juneau Mountain Rescue Group, 789-2161; Airlift Northwest/Air Ambulance, 790-4944; Greens Creek EMS, 789-8116; U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center, 463-2000.

Organizations with Local Offices
City & Borough: City & Borough of Juneau, 155 South Seward Street, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 586-5240, Fax 586-5385, E-mail: Laurie_Sica@ci.juneau.ak.us, Web: http://www.juneau.org
Chamber of Commerce: Juneau Convention & Visitors Bureau, 369 S. Franklin Street, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 463-1737, Fax 463-4961, E-mail: jcvb@ptialaska.net, Web: http://www.juneau.com/
Economic Development: Juneau Convention & Visitors Bureau, 369 S. Franklin Street, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 463-1737, Fax 463-4961, E-mail: jcvb@ptialaska.net, Web: http://www.juneau.com/
Economic Development: Juneau Economic Dev. Council, 612 W. Willoughby Avenue, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 463-3662, Fax 463-3929, E-mail: admin@jedc.org, Web: http://www.jedc.org
Electric Utility: Alaska Electric Light & Power Co., 5601 Tonsgard Court, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 463-3304, Fax 463-3304, E-mail: webmaster@aelp.com, Web: http://www.aelp.com/
Electric Utility: Tlingit-Haida Regional Electrical Authority, P.O. Box 210149, Auke Bay, AK 99821, Phone 789-3196, Fax 798-0585, E-mail: roxanne_drake@threa.cmail.compuserve.com
Housing Authority: Tlingit-Haida Reg Housing Authority, P.O. Box 32237, Juneau, AK 99803, Phone 789-6809, E-mail: thrha@ptialaska.net
Media: Capitol Information Group, 319 Seward St. #6, Juneau, AK 99501, Ph 586-3118, Fax 586-1987
Media: KTOO Radio & TV, 360 Egan Drive, Juneau, AK 99801-1748, Phone 586-1670, Fax 586-2561
Media: KJUD TV, 175 S. Franklin, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 586-1670, Fax 586-2561
Media: KATH TV, 1107 W 8th, #1, Juneau, AK 99801, Ph 586-8384, Fax 586-8394, E-mail: kathtv@ptialaska.net
Media: Alaska Fishermen's Journal, 2 Marine Way, Suite 208, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 463-5455, Fax 463-5415, E-mail: junobob@alaska.net
Media: Juneau Empire, 3100 Channel Drive, Juneau, AK 99801-7814, Phone 586-3740, Fax 586-3028, Web: http://www.juneauempire.com
Other: Alaska Municipal League, 217 Second Street #200, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 586-1325, Fax 463-5480, E-mail: julieek@pobox.alaska.net, Web: http://www.akml.org/
Other: Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, 419 Sixth St., #328, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 586-6942, Fax 463-3312, E-mail: info@seacc.org, Web: http://www.seacc.org
Regional Development: Southeast Conference, P.O. Box 21989, Juneau, AK 99802, Phone 9-463-3445, Fax 463-4425, E-mail: Loren_Gerhard@seconference.org, Web: http://www.seconference.org
Regional Health Corporation: Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, 3245 Hospital Dr., Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 463-4000, Fax 463-4075, E-mail: webmaster@searhc.org, Web: http://www.searhc.org/
Regional Native Corporation: Sealaska Corporation, One Sealaska Plaza #400, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 586-1512, Fax 586-1826, E-mail: ross.soboleff@sealaska.com, Web: http://www.sealaska.com/
School District: Aleyesa Central School, 3141 Channel Dr., #100, Juneau, AK 99801-7897, Phone 465-2835, Fax 465-2935, E-mail: michael opp@eed.state.ak.us, Web: http://www.eed.state.ak.us/Alaskan_Schools/ACS/home.html
School District: Juneau Borough Schools, 10014 Crazy Horse Dr., Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 463-1700, Fax 463-1768, E-mail: baderg@jsd.k12.ak.us, Web: http://www.juneauschools.org
Village Corporation: Goldbelt, Incorporated, 9097 Glacier Hwy. #200, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 790-4990, Fax 790-4999, E-mail: goldbelt@goldbelt.com, Web: http://www.goldbelt.com
Village Council: Aukquan Traditional Council, 9296 Stephen Richards Memorial Dr., Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 465-4120, Fax 790-2550
Village Council: Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, 320 W. Willoughby Ave, #300, Juneau, AK 99801, Phone 586-1432, Fax 586-8970, E-mail: econdev@ccthita.org, Web: http://www.ccthita.org

Location & Climate
Located on the mainland of Southeast Alaska, opposite Douglas Island, Juneau was built at the heart of the Inside Passage along the Gastineau Channel. The city lies 900 air miles northwest of Seattle and 577 air miles southeast of Anchorage, at approximately 58.30194° North Latitude and -134.41972° West Longitude. (Sec. 23, T041S, R067E, Copper River Meridian.) Juneau, located in the mildest climate zone in Alaska, has a mild, maritime climate: average summer temperatures range from 44 to 65° F; winter temperatures range from 25 to 35° F. Annual precipitation is 92 inches in downtown Juneau and 54 inches at the airport ten miles north. Snowfall averages 101 inches.

Transportation
Accessibility: Juneau is accessible only by air and sea. Scheduled jet flights and air taxis are available at the Municipally-owned Juneau International Airport, and the Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System offers passenger and vehicle service. Juneau is a regional transportation hub with numerous air taxi services to surrounding communities.

Airport Facilities: Municipally-owned Juneau International Airport includes a paved 8,456’ runway and a seaplane landing area.

Airline Services: Alaska Airlines; Alaska Coastal; Era Helicopters; Temsco Helicopters; Ward Air; Wings of Alaska

Freight: The Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System and cargo barges provide year-round services.

Vessel Support: Marine facilities include a seaplane landing area at Juneau Harbor, two deep draft docks, five small boat harbors and the State ferry terminal.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
- In-State Phone: ACS of Alaska
- Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; ACS Long Distance
- Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net); AOL (www.aol.com); Arctic.Net/TelAlaska, Inc. (www.arctic.net); AT&T WorldNet (www.worldnet.att.net); Chugach.Net (www.chugach.net); GCI (www.gci.net); Sinbad Network Communications (www.sinbad.net)
- TV Stations: KATH; KJUD; KTOO
- Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.
- Radio Stations: KINY-AM; KJNO-AM; KTOO-FM; KTKU-FM; KSUP-FM
- Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Electric Light & Power Company, which receives the majority of its power from the state-owned Snettisham Hydroelectric Facility south of town. AEL&P owns the Annex Creek, Upper Salmon Creek, and Lower Salmon Creek Hydro Plants and the Gold Creek, Lemon Creek, and Auke Bay diesel back-up systems.

Fuel Availability: Jet fuel, gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners: AEL&P/Auke Bay Power Plant (125,000 gals.); AEL&P Lemon Creek Power Plant (200,000); Klukwan Forest Products (11 @ 126,500); Echo Bay Alaska Inc./Kensington Mine (3 @ 60,000); Greens Creek Mine/Admiralty Island (6 @ 366,000); Landfill (12,500).

Housing: Alaskan Hotel; The Driftwood Lodge; Breakwater Inn; Prospector Hotel; Cashen Quarters B&B; Goldbelt Hotel; Westmark Baranof; Best Western; Grandma's Featherbed TraveLodge; Frontier Suites; Blueberry Lodge B&B; Inn at the Waterfront; Silverbow Inn; Super 8 Motel; Best Western Country Lane Inn; Pearlson's Pond Luxury Inn and Garden Spa; Juneau International Youth Hostel. Also visit: http://www.traveljuneau.com/listings/index.php

Services: Municipal Bus System; Taxis: Capital Cab; Taku Glacier Cab; Alaska Cab; Car Rentals: Avis; Hertz; All Star; Payless; Rent-a-Wreck

Water & Sewage: City & Borough (DEC Water Permit Number: 110342); the municipal water supply is obtained from the Last Chance Basin well field on Gold Creek and the Salmon Creek Reservoir and is treated and piped to over 90% of Juneau households. Juneau's water demand is 5 million gallons per day. The borough's piped sewage system serves almost 80% of residents and receives secondary treatment. Sludge is incinerated.

Miscellaneous: There are 13 schools located in the community, attended by 4,736 students. Refuse collection and
the landfill are owned and operated by private firms. Juneau has a sludge site and hazardous waste collection facility, and local organizations also provide recycling programs.

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- Community hall, etc. – Youth Center: Private/Zach Gordon Youth Center Community Hall: Centennial Hall; Borough Assembly Chambers; Moose Lodge; Elks Lodge; Bingo Hall, Movie Theater, Museum, Library
- Schools – Alyeska Central Correspondence, Auke Bay Elementary School, Dzantik'i Heeni Middle School, Floyd Dryden Middle School, Gastineau Elementary, Glacier Valley Elementary, Harborview Elementary, Johnson Youth Center, Juneau Community Charter School, Juneau District Correspondence School, Juneau-Douglas High School, Mendenhall River Community School, Riverbend Elementary School, Yakoosge Daakahidi Alt. High School

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- Airport –
  - National Guard Armory – None Identified
  - Other government facilities – None Identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
ADEC response equipment conex may be available through the City & Borough of Juneau; contact the Harbormaster at the Auke Bay Harbor, 586-5255.
USCG response equipment conex may be available, see Part Two – Equipment.

**Economy**
As the State capital, State and federal employment provide the bulk of jobs, with tourism providing a major seasonal boost. State government, the City & Borough of Juneau, and federal agencies provide nearly 45% of the employment in the community. Juneau is home to State legislators and their staff during the legislative session between January and May. Tourism, based primarily on ships cruising the Inside Passage, is a significant contributor to the private sector economy during the summer months, providing a $130 million income and nearly 2,000 jobs. Over 690,000 visitors arrive by cruise ship, and another 100,000 independent travelers visit Juneau each year. Support services for logging and fish processing contribute to the Juneau economy, and 357 residents hold commercial fishing permits. DIPAC, a private non-profit organization, operates a fish hatchery that increases the local salmon population. The Kennecott Green's Creek Mine produces gold, silver, lead and zinc, and is the largest silver mine in North America.

**History, Culture & Demographics**
The area was a fish camp for the indigenous Tlingit Indians. In 1880, nearly 20 years before the gold rushes to the Klondike and Nome, Chief Kowee of the Auk Tribe lead Joe Juneau and Richard Harris to Gold Creek, where they found mother lode deposits upstream, staked mining claims, and developed a 160-acre-incorporated city, which brought many prospectors to the area. The City of Juneau was formed in 1900 and the State capital transferred from Sitka to Juneau in 1906. The Treadwell and Ready Bullion mines across the channel on Douglas Island became world-scale mines, operating from 1882 until 1917, when a cave-in and flood closed the Treadwell mine. In 1916, the Alaska-Juneau gold mine was built on the mainland, becoming the largest operation of its kind in the world, before closing in 1944. A sawmill, the fishing industry, canneries, and transportation and trading services contributed to Juneau's growth through the early 1900s. In 1970, the City of Juneau and City of Douglas were unified into the City & Borough of Juneau. Juneau, the third largest community in Alaska, has a Native Tlingit history along with a strong historical influence from the early prospectors and boom town that grew around mining operations. About one-third of residents live downtown or on Douglas Island; the remaining two-thirds live elsewhere along the road system, mostly in the Mendenhall Valley. Federally-recognized tribes located in the community include the Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska; the Douglas Indian Association; and the Aukquan Traditional Council (not recognized), and 17% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
KAKE

Population: 579 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)
Borough Located In: Unorganized
Incorporation Type: 1st Class City
Regional Native Corp: Sealaska Corporation

Emergency Services
Police: City Police Dept. 785-3393
VPSO: None
Village Police Officer (contract): None
State Troopers: None
Fire & Rescue: Kake EMS Clinic, 785-3333/785-3393
Medical: Kake Health Center, 785-3333; flight to Sitka or Juneau
Harbor Master: 209-7551

Organizations with Local Offices
City: City of Kake, P.O. Box 500, Kake, AK 99830
Phone 785-3804, Fax 785-4815, E-mail kakecityclerk@starband.net
School District: Kake City School District, P.O. Box 450, Kake, AK 99830
Phone 785-3741, Fax 785-6439, E-mail egebhart@hotmail.com, Web kake.kcsd.schoolaccess.net/
Village Corporation: Kake Tribal Corporation, P.O. Box 263, Kake, AK 99830
Phone 785-3221, Fax 785-6407
Village Council: Organized Village of Kake (IRA), P.O. Box 316, Kake, AK 99830-0316
Phone 785-6471, Fax 785-4902, E-mail keexkwaan@starband.net

Location & Climate
Kake is located on the northwest coast of Kupreanof Island along Keku Strait, 38 air miles northwest of Petersburg, and 95 air miles southwest of Juneau, at approximately 56.975830° North Latitude and -133.94722° West Longitude. (Sec. 34, T056S, R072E, Copper River Meridian.) Kake is located in the Petersburg Recording District. Kake has a maritime climate characterized by cool summers and mild winters: average summer temperatures range from 44 to 62° F; winter temperatures average 26 to 43° F. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -14 to 88. Kake receives less precipitation than is typical of Southeast Alaska, averaging 54 inches a year, with 44 inches of snow.

Transportation
Accessibility: Kake is accessible by air and sea.
Airport Facilities: There are scheduled float plane and air taxi flights from Petersburg, Juneau, Sitka and Wrangell. Kake has a State-owned 4,000' long by 100' wide lighted paved runway west of town, and a seaplane base at the City dock.
Freight: Freight arrives by barge and ferry.
Vessel Support: Facilities also include a small boat harbor, boat launch, deep water dock and State ferry terminal. A breakwater is currently under construction.
Roads: There are about 120 miles of logging roads in the Kake area, but no connections to other communities on Kupreanof Island.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: SEAKnet (www.seaknet.alaska.edu); School Only–GCI (www.gci.net)
TV Stations: ARCS; KTOO
Radio Stations: KCAW-FM
Cable Provider: City of Kake
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Inside Passage Electric Cooperative, a non-profit subdivision of the state that operates three diesel-fueled generators in Kake. School Plant Operator: 785-3741
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Kake Tribal Corp. (177,974 gals.); THREA (67,296); SOS Value Mart (5,000); Tlingit Haida Senior Center (1,000); City/Community Bldg. (3,563); Kake Hatchery
(2,200); Temsco Helicopters (1,000)

**Housing:** Rocky Pass Resort; Keex' Kwaan Lodge (785-3434); Waterfront Lodge (785-3472); Nugget Inn

**Services:** None identified

**Water & Sewage:** City

**Miscellaneous:** There is one school located in the community, attended by 95 students. Kake provides refuse collection, recycling, and hazardous waste disposal.

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- Community hall, etc. – Community Bldg.; Kake City Hall – Contact William Lee, 785-3804
- Tribal Council – Contact Larain Jackson, 785-3221

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- Airport –
- National Guard Armory – None
- Other government facilities – None

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the city, 785-3804.

**Economy**
The city, school district, and Kake Tribal Corp. are the largest employers. Fishing, seafood processing, and logging contribute considerably to the economy. In 2011, 31 residents held commercial fishing permits, down from the 67 in 1999. The non-profit Gunnuk Creek Hatchery has assisted in sustaining the salmon fishery. Kake Foods produces smoked and dried salmon and halibut. Turn Mountain Timber, a joint venture between Whitestone Logging and Kake Tribal Corp., employs residents in logging tribal corporation lands. Southeast Stevedoring, a Sealaska contractor, also provides employment at the log sort yard and transfer facility at Point McCarny. Salmon, halibut, shellfish, deer, bear, waterfowl and berries are important food sources.

**History, Culture & Demographics**
Historically, the Kake tribe of the Tlingits controlled the trade routes around Kuiu and Kupreanof islands, defending their territory against other tribal groups in the region. Ventures into the region by early European explorers and traders resulted in occasional skirmishes between Native Tlingits and the foreigners. Tensions between locals and outsiders had been escalating when, in 1869, a non-Native sentry at the settlement in Sitka shot and killed a Kake Native. In accordance with their traditional custom, the Kakes then killed two prospectors in retribution. In reprisal, the U.S. Navy sent the *USS Saginaw* to punish the Kakes by shelling their villages and destroying their homes, boats and stored foods. The Kake people survived this onslaught, but were forced to disperse and live with other tribes to survive. Over the following 20 years, the Kakes regrouped at the current village site. In 1891, a government school and store were built and a Society of Friends mission established. In the early part of this century, Kake became the first Alaska Native village to organize under federal law, resulting in U.S. citizenship for community residents. A post office was established in 1904, and the first cannery was built near Kake in 1912. After the Second World War, timber harvesting and processing became a major local industry. The city incorporated in 1952. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community -- the Organized Village of Kake; Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. The population of the community consists of 75% Alaska Native or part Native. It is a Tlingit village with a fishing, logging and subsistence lifestyle; traditional customs are important to the Kakes. The world's largest totem pole was commissioned by Kake and carved by Chilkats in 1967 for Alaska's centennial celebration; the 132-foot totem pole now stands on a bluff overlooking town. Sale of alcohol is restricted to the city-owned package store.
**KETCHIKAN**

**Population:** 8,142  (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
**Incorporation Type:** Home Rule City  
**Borough Located In:** Ketchikan Gateway Borough  
**Regional Native Corporation:** None

**Emergency Services**

**Police:** City Police Dept. 225-6631  
**VPSO:** None Identified  
**Village Police Officer** (contract): None Identified  
**State Troopers:** State Troopers Post, 225-5118  
**Fire:** City Volunteer Fire/EMS; 225-9616 or 225-6631, 24hr.  
**Medical:** Ketchikan General Hospital, 225-5171; Ketchikan Tribal Health Clinic; Gateway Center for Human Services, 225-4135; U.S. Coast Guard Ketchikan Dispensary (228-0320); South Tongass Fire/EMS Division, 225-13226; Pond Reef Vol. Fire/EMS, 247-2698; Temsco Helicopters/Pond Reef Medi-Flite, 225-5141  
**Harbor Master:** 228-5632

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**Chamber of Commerce:** Greater Ketchikan Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 5957, Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 225-3184, Fax 225-3187, E-mail: kchamber@ktn.net, Web: [http://www.ketchikanchamber.com](http://www.ketchikanchamber.com)  
**City:** City of Ketchikan, 334 Front Street, Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 228-5603, Fax 225-5075, E-mail: mayor@city.ketchikan.ak.us, Web: [http://www.city.ketchikan.ak.us](http://www.city.ketchikan.ak.us)  
**Economic Development:** Ketchikan Visitors Bureau, 131 Front Street, Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 225-6166, Fax 225-4250, E-mail: kvb@ktn.net, Web: [http://www.visit-ketchikan.com/](http://www.visit-ketchikan.com/)  
**Media:** Ketchikan Cable News, P.O. Box 7900, Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 225-3157, Fax 225-1096, E-mail: mailbag@ktn.net  
**Media:** KTKN-AM/KGTW-FM, 526 Stedman St., Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 225-3699, Fax 225-0444, E-mail: kttnkgtw@ktn.net  
**Media:** KFMJ Radio, 516 Stedman, Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 247-3699, Fax 247-5363, E-mail: kfmj@ktn.net, Web: [http://www.thelocalpaper.com](http://www.thelocalpaper.com)  
**Media:** KRBD Radio, 123 Stedman Street, Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 225-9655, Fax 247-0808, E-mail: bdnews@ptialaska.net  
**Media:** Ketchikan Daily News, P.O. Box 7900, Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 225-3157, Fax 225-1096, E-mail: kdn@ktn.net, Web: [http://www.ketchikandailynews.com](http://www.ketchikandailynews.com)  
**Village Council:** Ketchikan Indian Corporation, 2960 Tongass Avenue, Ketchikan, AK 99901, Phone 228-4941, Fax 247-5158, E-mail: kic@ktn.org, Web: [http://www.kic.org](http://www.kic.org)

**Location & Climate**

Ketchikan, located on the southwestern coast of Revillagigedo Island, opposite Gravina Island, near the southern boundary of Alaska is 679 miles north of Seattle and 235 miles south of Juneau, at approximately 55.3422° North Latitude and -131.6461° West Longitude (Sec. 30, T075S, R091E, Copper River Meridian. The area lies in the maritime climate zone noted for its warm winters, cool summers, and heavy precipitation: summer temperatures range from 51 to 65° F, winter temperatures from 29 to 39° F. Ketchikan averages 162 inches (13.5 feet) of precipitation annually, including 32 inches of snowfall.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Regularly-scheduled jet services offer three northbound and three southbound departures daily. Ketchikan is a regional transportation hub, with numerous air taxi services to surrounding communities. Ketchikan is the first Alaska port of call for northbound cruise ships and State ferries. The Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System provides passenger and vehicle transport to ports north and south. The Inter-Island Ferry Authority operates a once-daily, year-round ferry service between Ketchikan and Hollis.  
**Airport Facilities:** The State-owned Ketchikan International Airport, located on nearby Gravina Island, a 10-minute ferry ride to the waterfront, offers a paved, lighted 7,500' runway. There are four floatplane landing facilities: Tongass Narrows, Peninsula Point, Ketchikan Harbor, and Murphy's.  
**Airline Services:** Alaska Airlines; Ketchikan Air Service; Taquan Air; Pro-Mech Air; Seaside Air; Misty Fjords Air & Outfitting; Temsco  
**Freight:** The Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System and cargo barges provide year-round services.
Vessel Support: Harbor and docking facilities include a breakwater, a deep draft dock, five small boat harbors, a dry dock and ship repair yard, boat launch, and a State ferry terminal. The shipyard is privately-owned and is used for repairs to the Alaska Ferry vessels and offshore fish processors.

Facilities & Utilities

Communications:

In-State Phone: Ketchikan Public Utilities (City)

Long-Distance Phone: GCI; ACS Long Distance

Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net); AT&T WorldNet (www.worldnet.att.net); GCI (www.gci.net); Ketchikan Public Utilities (www.kpunet.net); SkyTalkwest Telecom (www.soapys.com)

TV Stations: KTOO; KUBD; KJMW (low power TV)

Radio Stations: KTKN-AM; KRBD-FM; KGTW-FM; KFMJ-FM

Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.

Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office; City of Ketchikan

Electricity: Ketchikan Public Utilities (225-5505) purchases power from the state-owned Swan Lake Hydro Facility and owns three hydroelectric plants -- Ketchikan, Beaver Falls, and Silvis -- and two diesel-fueled plants.

Fuel Availability: Jet fuel, gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Petro Marine (ph225-2106); Island Fuels Inc./Petro Alaska (3 @ 60,000 gals.); Boyer Alaska Barge Lines (5 @ 150,000); Ketchikan Utilities (230,000); E.C. Phillips & Son (9,100); Andrews Oil (920,500); White Pass Alaska (6,902,100); Ward Cove Packing (7,000); Salmon Falls Marine

Housing: Westmark Cape Fox Lodge (225-8001); Best Western Landing (225-5166); Ingersoll Hotel; Gilmore Hotel (225-9423); Best Western Landing; Super 8 Motel (225-9088); Ketchikan Youth Hostel (summer only); Alaska's Rain Forest Inn; Clover Pass RV; Internet Reservations for 20 B&Bs (http://www.ktn.net/krs/index.html)

Services: Borough Transit System; Taxis: Sourdough; Alaska Cab; Yellow Taxi; Car Rentals: Avis; Payless; Alaska Car Rental

Water & Sewage: Water is derived from a dam on Ketchikan Lake and is chlorinated, stored, and piped to homes within the city's boundaries; the borough operates a water treatment facility at Mountain Point, south of the city. A few homes use rain catchment systems. The city owns a central sewage collection system with primary treatment; a borough sewage treatment plant is located at Mountain Point. Ninety-eight percent of homes are fully plumbed.

Miscellaneous: There are eleven schools located in the community, attended by 2,265 students. The Deer Mountain landfill has an incinerator, balefill system, recycling and resource re-use, and household hazardous waste collection events. The city also ships baled refuse out-of-state.

Spill Response Support

Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:

Community hall, etc. – Ted Ferry Civic Center, 228-5655; American Legion Hall; Coliseum Twin Theatre; public city and school library.

Schools – Houghtaling Elementary School, Ketchikan Charter School, Ketchikan Correspondence, Ketchikan High School, Point Higgins School, Revilla Jr./Sr. High School, Schoenbar Middle School, Southeast Island Correspondence, Valley Park Elementary School, White Cliff Elementary School.

Potential Staging Areas:

Fire Station #2 – Contact Chief, 225-9616
AMHS Parking Lot (Ferry) – Contact AMHS

Other government facilities – None Identified

Local Spill Response Equipment:

SEAPRO – Dave Owings, 225-7002

ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the Director of Ports & Harbors, 228-5632.

USCG response equipment conex may be available, see Part Two – Equipment.
Economy
Ketchikan is an industrial center with a diverse economy and a major port of entry in Southeast Alaska. Ketchikan is supported by a large fishing fleet, fish processing, tourism and timber industries. In 2011, 335 area residents held commercial fishing permits. Several processing and cold storage facilities support the fishing industry. The state operates the Deer Mountain Hatchery, which produces over 450,000 King salmon, Coho salmon, Steelhead and Rainbow trout annually. Cruise ships bring over 650,000 visitors, and another 50,000 independent travelers visit Ketchikan each year.

History, Culture & Demographics
Tongass and Cape Fox Tlingits traditionally used Ketchikan Creek as a fish camp, which they called "kitschk-hin," meaning creek of the "thundering wings of an eagle." The abundant fish and timber resources attracted non-Natives to Ketchikan. In 1885, Chief Kyan sold 160 acres, which later became the township. The first cannery opened in 1886 near the mouth of Ketchikan Creek, and four more were built by 1912. The Ketchikan Post Office was established in 1892, and the city incorporated in 1900, by which time nearby gold and copper discoveries briefly brought bustling activity to Ketchikan as a mining supply center. During 1936, seven canneries were in operation, producing 1.5 million cases of salmon. The need for lumber for new construction and packing boxes spawned the Ketchikan Spruce Mills in 1903, which operated for over 70 years. Spruce was in high demand during World War II, and Ketchikan became a supply center for area logging. A $55 million pulp mill was constructed at Ward Cove near Ketchikan in 1954, and its operation fueled growth in the community. After 43 years, the mill's 50-year contract with the U.S. Forest Service for timber was canceled, and the pulp mill closed in March 1997. The largest collection of totem poles in the world is found at the Totem Bight State Historical Park and the Totem Heritage Center Museum in Saxman Native Village. Federally-recognized tribes located in the community include the Ketchikan Indian Corporation and the Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. Over 22% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native, and most Native residents are Tlingit.
KLAWOCK

**Population:** 813 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized  
**Incorporation Type:** 1st Class City  
**Regional Native Corporation:** None

**Emergency Services**

**Police:** City Police Dept, 755-2777  
**VPSO:** Not identified  
**State Troopers:** State Troopers Post, 755-2918  
**Fire:** City Volunteer Fire/EMS/Ambulance, 775-2222  
**Medical:** Alicia Roberts Medical Center 775-4800; Klawock Volunteer Fire/EMS, 755-2261; Prince of Wales Island Area EMS, 826-2367/3330  
**Harbor Master:** Rose Kato, 775-2260  
**IGAP Environmental Staff:** Ann Wyatt, Klawock Cooperative Association, 755-2265

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**City:** City of Klawock, P.O. Box 469, Klawock, AK 99925, Phone 755-2261, Fax 755-2403, E-mail: sybilg@cityofklawock.com, Web: http://www.cityofklawock.com/  
**Community Non-Profit:** Big Salt Community Association, P.O. Box 57, Klawock, AK 99925, Phone 755-2184, Fax 755-2174  
**School District:** Klawock City Schools District, P.O. Box 9, Klawock, AK 99925-0009, Phone 755-2220, Fax 755-2320, E-mail: y_steward@hotmail.com, Web: http://www.klawockschool.com  
**Village Corporation:** Klawock Heenya Corporation, P.O. Box 129, Klawock, AK 99925, Phone 755-2270, Fax 755-2966, E-mail: marge@klawockheenya.com, Web: http://www.klawockheenya.com  
**Village Council:** Klawock Cooperative Association, P.O. Box 430, Klawock, AK 99925, Phone 755-2265, Fax 755-8800

**Location & Climate**

Klawock is located on the west coast of Prince of Wales Island, on Klawock Inlet, across from Klawock Island. It is 7 road-miles north of Craig, 24 road-miles from Hollis, and 56 air-miles west of Ketchikan, at approximately 55.55222° North Latitude and -133.09583° West Longitude. (Sec. 09, T073S, R081E, Copper River Meridian.) Klawock is located in the Ketchikan Recording District. Prince of Wales Island is dominated by a cool, moist, maritime climate: summer temperatures range from 49 to 63° F; winter temperatures range 32 to 42° F. Average annual precipitation is 120 inches, including 40 inches of snow.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** Klawock is dependent on air transportation from Ketchikan, however it is connected by the Island road system to other communities, including Hollis where the Inter-Island Ferry offers passenger and vehicle service.  
**Airport Facilities:** The only airstrip on Prince of Wales Island is located here, a 5,000' paved runway. A seaplane base is operated by the State on the Klawock River.  
**Airline Services:** Ketchikan Air Service; Taquan Air; Island Air Express.  
**Freight:** Freight arrives by cargo plane, barge, State ferry, and trucks between island communities.  
**Vessel Support:** Klawock has a small boat harbor and boat launch ramp. A deep draft dock is located at Klawock Island, which is primarily used for loading timber. Ferry transportation is available in Hollis, 24 miles away.

**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)  
**TV Stations:** ARCS; KTOO  
**Radio Stations:** KRBD-FM  
**Cable Provider:** None  
**Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office  
**Electricity:** Provided by Alaska Power Company: the Tlingit-Haida Regional Electric Authority (THREA) purchases electricity from Alaska Power & Telephone over the Craig/Klawock intertie. THREA also owns four standby diesel generators in Klawock.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Klawock Island Fuels (4 @ 120,000 gals.); THREA (1,000); Viking Lumber Co. (19,984)

Housing: Fireweed Lodge/Restaurant (755-2930); Columbine Inn; Log Cabin Resort/RV Park (755-2205); Bay Inn; Prince of Wales Lodge (755-2227); P&P RV Park School

Services: Taxis: Chief Wiah Cab; Irish Setter Cab; Prince of Wales Transporter; Car Rentals: Log Cabin Sports Rentals

Water & Sewage: Over 90% of homes are fully plumbed. City water is derived from a dam on Half Mile Creek and then treated, stored in a tank, and piped throughout Klawock. Most homes have a piped sewage collection, which receives secondary treatment.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 136 students. The city provides refuse collection, which is hauled to an unpermitted landfill shared with Craig and other island residents.

Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – City Youth Center; AND/ANS Hall, School – Klawock City School

Potential Staging Areas:
Airport –
National Guard Armory – Not Identified
Other government facilities – Not Identified

Local Spill Response Equipment:
USCG response equipment conex may be available; see Part Two – Equipment.

Economy
The economy has been dependent on fishing and canneries in the past, but the timber industry has risen in prominence; Sealaska's logging operations through a contract with Shaan-Seet, Inc. provide employment in logging and ship-loading in the Klawock and Craig area. The state operates a fish hatchery on Klawock Lake that contributes to the local salmon population, but canneries operations were closed in the late 1980s. In 2011, 31 residents held commercial fishing permits. City and school district employment also provide local employment. Subsistence foods include deer, salmon, halibut, shrimp and crab.

History, Culture & Demographics
Early inhabitants from Tuxekan, a Tlingit winter village to the north, used Klawock as a summer fishing camp, which has also been known as Klawerak, Tlevak, Clevak and Klawak. The history of Klawock is closely tied to the fishing industry: a trading post and salmon saltery were established in 1868, and the first cannery in Alaska built here by a San Francisco firm in 1878. The subsequent canneries that sprouted in the area contracted Chinese laborers. A hatchery for red salmon operated at Klawock Lake between 1897 and 1917. In 1929, Klawock incorporated as a city, and a school was constructed. In 1934, Klawock received federal funds under the Wheeler Howard Act to develop a local cannery on the condition that residents voted to be liquor-free. In 1971 the Alaska Timber Corp. built a sawmill; soon after, the Klawock-Heenya Village Corp., the Shaan Seet Corp. of Craig, and Sealaska Timber Corp. expanded area facilities with a log sort yard outside of Klawock and a deep-water dock on Klawock Island. The State constructed a new salmon hatchery on Klawock Lake in 1978, very near the former hatchery site. Most residents pursue a subsistence lifestyle to provide food sources. The community takes great pride in its Totem Park, which displays 21 restored totem poles and replicas from the old village; the Totem Park includes a Heritage Center and Long House. Klawock is a mixed Tlingit and non-Native city; a federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Klawock Cooperative Association, and 58% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native. Sale of alcohol is restricted to the city-owned package store.
METLAKATLA

Population: 1,419 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Incorporation Type: Federal Indian Reservation  
Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: Metlakatla Police Dept. 886-4011  
VPSO: Not Identified  
Village Police Officer (contract): None  
State Troopers: Not Identified

Fire: Metlakatla Volunteer Fire/EMS/Search & Rescue; Fire Hall
Medical: Annette Island Family Medical Center, 886-4744; Metlakatla Vol. Fire/EMS/Ambulance, 886-7922/886-4011; or flight to Ketchikan

Organizations with Local Offices
City: Metlakatla Indian Community, P.O. Box 8, Metlakatla, AK 99926, Phone 886-4441, Fax 886-7997, E-mail: lauth@metlakatla.net
Economic Development: Metlakatla Office of Tourism, P.O. Box 450, Metlakatla, AK 99926-0450, Phone 886-1216, Fax 886-4161
Housing Authority: Metlakatla Housing Authority, P.O. Box 59, Metlakatla, AK 99926, Phone 886-6500, Fax 886-6503, E-mail: methouse@ptialaska.net
School District: Annette Island Schools, P.O. Box 7, Metlakatla, AK 99926-0007, Phone 886-6332, Fax 886-5130, E-mail: dirksen@aisd.k12.ak.us, Web: http://aisd.k12.ak.us/

Location & Climate
Metlakatla is located at Port Chester on the west coast of Annette Island, 15 miles south of Ketchikan. By air, it is minutes from Ketchikan, 3.5 hours from Anchorage, and 1.5 hours from Seattle. It lies at approximately 55.12959° North Latitude and -131.57496° West Longitude. (Sec. 05, T078S, R092E, Copper River Meridian) and is in the Ketchikan Recording District. Metlakatla is in the maritime climate zone with warm winters, cool summers, and an average annual precipitation of 115 inches (nearly 10 feet) including 61 inches of snowfall; as much as 200 inches of annual rainfall has been recorded. Summer temperatures range from 36 to 52° F, winter temperatures 28 to 42° F.

Transportation
Accessibility: Metlakatla is only accessible by air and water. Scheduled float plane services are available from Ketchikan. The State ferry serves Metlakatla from Ketchikan year-round. Significant improvements to the ferry facilities were undertaken, and the new 14.7-mile Walden Point Road provides a link to the northern end of Annette Island and the ferry docking site.
Airport Facilities: The Annette Island Airport, owned and operated by the community, has a 7,493' long and 150' wide asphalt runway and a 5,709' long by 150' wide gravel crosswind runway. Two seaplane bases are available: one State-owned and one community-owned at Tamgas Harbor.
Airline Services: Ketchikan Air Service
Freight: Freight arrives by barge and ferry.
Vessel Support: Port facilities include a dock with a barge ramp, two small boat harbors, and two marine ways. The Corps of Engineers is providing major improvements to Tamgas Harbor.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:  
In-State Phone: Alaska Telephone Co./AP&T  
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom  
Internet Service Provider: Metlakatla.Net (www.metlakatla.net)  
TV Stations: ARCS; KTOO  
Radio Stations: KRBD-FM; KTKN-AM  
Cable Provider: Metlakatla Indian Community
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Metlakatla Power & Light owns and operates the Purple Lake and Chester Lake hydroelectric facilities and the Centennial Diesel Plant.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage – Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Guthrie Fuel Service (4 @ 117,000 gals.); Louisiana Pacific Ketchikan (5 @ 11,300); Annette Island Gas Service (79,948); Electric Utility (410,000); High School
(10,000); Wm. Duncan Church (1,000); Annette Island Packing (33,000); Community Hall (1,000); Mini Mart (1,000)

**Housing:** Metlakatla Hotel & Suites (886-3456); Uncle Fred's

**Services:** Public library.

**Water & Sewage:** A concrete dam on Chester Lake provides water to a 200,000-gallon water tank in the main community, and a piped gravity sewage system provides primary treatment in an aerated lagoon with effluent discharge through an ocean outfall. The system serves the school and 485 homes, and all are fully plumbed. A second water source, Yellow Hill Lake, serves Annette and the airport, but water is not treated; the airport area uses individual septic tanks.

**Miscellaneous:** There are three schools located in the community, attended by 280 students. The community's water system and landfill do not require state permits because the reserve is not within state jurisdiction.

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**Spill Response Support**

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- Community hall, etc. – Metlakatla Town Hall, Senior Center, Centennial Public Library
- School – Leask Middle School, Metlakatla High School, Richard Johnson Elementary School

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- Airport
- National Guard Armory – Not Identified
- Other government facilities – Not Identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
- USCG response equipment conex may be available; see *Part Two – Equipment.*

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**Economy**

Metlakatla's economy is based primarily on fishing, fish processing and services. Because it is a federal Indian reservation, there are no local taxes. The community built a salmon hatchery on Tamgas Creek, which releases millions of fry of all five salmon species. The largest employer is the Metlakatla Indian Community, which operates the hatchery, the tribal court, and all local services. Annette Island Packing Co. is a cold storage facility owned by the community. The cannery and two sawmills no longer operate, but 35 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Salmon, halibut, clams, waterfowl, cod, and seaweed serve as important subsistence food sources for residents. The community is interested in developing tourism.

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**History, Culture & Demographics**

Metlakatla means "saltwater channel passage" and was founded by a group of Canadian Tsimshians who migrated from Prince Rupert, British Columbia in 1887 seeking religious freedom. They were led by a Scottish lay priest who traveled to Washington D.C. to personally request land from President Grover Cleveland for the Tsimshians. The island was selected by a local search committee, and by 1890 there were 823 residents. Congress declared Annette Island a federal Indian reservation in 1891. Residents built a church, school, sawmill, and cannery, and constructed homes in an orderly grid pattern. In 1927, the community built a hydroelectric plant. During World War II, the U.S. Army constructed a large air base a few miles from town, which was later used for commercial amphibian flights to Ketchikan; the U.S. Coast Guard also maintained a base on the island until 1976. The community was not part of ANSCA and the Annette Island Reserve remains the only federal reservation for indigenous peoples in Alaska; the 86,000 acre island reservation and surrounding 3,000 feet of coastal waters are locally-controlled and not subject to state jurisdiction. The community regulates commercial fishing in these waters and also operates its own tribal court system, including a Tribal Juvenile Court and Tribal Appellate Court. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Metlakatla Indian Community (Annette Island Federal Reserve), and 90% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
PELICAN

Population: 83 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Incorporation Type: 1st Class City
Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: None Identified  
VPSO: 735-2201  
Village Police Officer (contract): None
State Troopers: None Identified
Fire: City Volunteer Fire Dept/EMS, 735-2261
Medical: Pelican Health Clinic, 735-2250; Pelican Volunteer Fire & EMS, 735-2245
Harbormaster: David Duffy, 735-2212
IGAP Environmental Staff: 735-2241

Organizations with Local Offices
City: City of Pelican, P.O. Box 737, Pelican, AK 99832, Phone 735-2202, Fax 735-2258, E-mail: cityhall@pelikancity.org, Web: http://www.pelican.net/
Economic Development: Pelican Visitors Association, P.O. Box 737, Pelican, AK 99832, Phone 735-2259, Fax 735-2259, E-mail: AKCharters@worldnet.att.net
Electric Utility: Pelican Utility Company, P.O. Box 110, Pelican, AK 99832, Phone 735-2204, Fax 735-2281
School District: Pelican City Schools, P.O. Box 90, Pelican, AK 99832-0090, Phone 735-2236, Fax 735-2263, E-mail: pelsd1@ptialaska.net
Village Council: Pelican Traditional Council, P.O. Box 27, Pelican, AK 99832, Phone 735-2201

Location & Climate
Pelican is located on the northwest coast of Chichagof Island on Lisianski Inlet, 80 miles north of Sitka and 70 miles west of Juneau, at approximately 57.96083° North Latitude and -136.2275° West Longitude. (Sec. 19, T045S, R057E, Copper River Meridian) in the Sitka Recording District. Pelican has a maritime climate characterized by cool summers and mild winters: summer temperatures range from 51 to 62, winter temperatures 21 to 39. Temperature extremes have been recorded from -3 to 84. Annual precipitation is 127 inches, including 120 inches of snow. During winter months, fog, winds and high seas can limit access. Most of the community is built on pilings over the tidelands.

Transportation
Accessibility: Pelican is dependent on float planes and the Alaska State Marine Highway (ferry) system, which offers passenger and vehicle service; the ferry provides two monthly departures during the summer and one monthly departure during winter. Daily scheduled air taxis are available from Juneau and Sitka.
Airport Facilities: State-owned seaplane base.
Airline Services: Wings of Alaska; Alaska Sea Planes.
Freight: Cargo barges deliver goods only on an as-needed basis.
Vessel Support: Facilities include a small boat harbor, dock, and the State ferry terminal.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland  
Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net)
TV Stations: ARCS  
Radio Stations: KCAW-FM  
Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Pelican Utility Company (735-2515).
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Pelican Seafoods/Kake Tribal Corp. 735-2515 (7 @ 145,185 gals.); City School District (2,000)
Housing: Rose's Plaza; Harbor B&B (735-2310); Lisianski Lodge (735-2521 or 800-962-8441); Reddings B&B; Off the Beaten Path B&B; Otter Cove B&B; PB&G B&B
Services: Public library.

Water & Sewage: The City of Pelican operates the piped water system; water is derived from a dam and reservoir on Pelican Creek and then treated. The city maintains four 10,000-gallon septic tanks.

Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 18 students. The city provides garbage collection services, recycling, and a burnbox at the unpermitted landfill. The city owns the following facilities: library, city hall and apartment, community center, health clinic, fire department building and apartment, public safety building and apartment, recycling building, and city warehouse and shop. The city also owns the bulk fuel facility and leases the facility to Kake Tribal Corporation, DBA Pelican Utility District, to operate and maintain.

Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Youth Center: City/Community Hall, 735-2202; Pelican City Hall
School – Pelican School
Fire Hall, 735-2261

Potential Staging Areas:
Pelican Breakwater, 735-2241
National Guard Armory – None Identified
Other government facilities –

Local Spill Response Equipment:
Heavy Equipment: Backhoe, Bulldozer, Dump Truck – contact Allen Stewart, 735-2241
Skiff with outboard motor – VPSO (735-2201)

Economy
Commercial fishing and seafood processing are the mainstays of Pelican's economy; in 2011, 29 residents held commercial fishing permits. Several businesses in Pelican cater to the visitor industry. The Pelican Utility District, which owns the electric utility and fuel company, employs some residents. The city and school provide year-round employment for several residents.

History, Culture & Demographics
A cold storage plant was the first development at this site in 1938 when Kalle (Charley) Raataikainen chose this protected inlet as an ideal cold storage site and named the place after his fish-packing vessel "The Pelican." He proceeded to buy fish in this area and transport it to Sitka; two of his fish-buying scows were used as a cookhouse, mess hall, bunkhouse and warehouse; the community of Pelican grew around this operation. A store, office, sawmill, post office and sauna came in 1939. A school and cannery were constructed in the 1940s, and the city formed in 1943. Because of the lack of flat land, much of the community is built on pilings over tidelands and a boardwalk serves as the town's main thoroughfare. The economy is highly dependent on commercial salmon fishing and longline halibut and sablefish. Most people in Pelican rely on subsistence resources as an important part of their lifestyle. The community has increased activity in the visitor industry and from recreational boaters, and there is a seasonal population influx of commercial fishermen and part-time residents. Approximately 25% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
PETERSBURG

**Population:** 3,030 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
**Incorporation Type:** Home Rule City

**Borough Located In:** Unorganized  
**Regional Native Corporation:** None

### Emergency Services

**Police:** City Police Dept. 772-3838  
**VPSO:** 772-3838  
**State Troopers:** State Troopers Post, 772-3100  
**Fire:** City Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS, 772-3355  
**Medical:** Petersburg Medical Center, 772-4291; Petersburg Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS, 772-3355/772-3830  
**Harbormaster:** 772-4688

### Organizations with Local Offices

**City:** City of Petersburg, P.O. Box 329, Petersburg, AK 99833, Phone 772-4519 or 772-4425, Fax 772-3759,  
E-mail: clerk@ci.petersburg.ak.us, Web: [http://www.ci.petersburg.ak.us](http://www.ci.petersburg.ak.us)

**Media:** KFSK Coast Alaska Radio, P.O. Box 149, Petersburg, AK 99833, Phone 772-3808, Fax 772-9296, E-mail: kfsknews@pobox.alaska.net  
**Media:** KRSA Radio, P.O. Box 650, Petersburg, AK 99833, Phone 772-3891, Fax 772-4538, E-mail: krsa@alaska.net  
**Media:** Petersburg Pilot, P.O. Box 930, Petersburg, AK 99833, Phone 772-9393, Fax 772-4871, E-mail: pgspub@mitkof.net, Web: [http://www.petersburgpilot.com](http://www.petersburgpilot.com)

**School District:** Petersburg City Schools, P.O. Box 289, Petersburg, AK 99833-0289, Phone 772-4271, Fax 772-4719, E-mail: super@psgsd.k12.ak.us

**Village Council:** Petersburg Indian Association, P.O. Box 1418, Petersburg, AK 99833, Phone 772-3636 or 772-4425, Fax 772-3637, E-mail: piatrd@gci.net

### Location & Climate

Petersburg is located on the northwest end of Mitkof Island, where the Wrangell Narrows meet Frederick Sound. It lies midway between Juneau and Ketchikan, about 120 miles from either community, at approximately 56.8125° North Latitude and -132.95556° West Longitude. (Sec. 27, T058S, R079E, Copper River Meridian.) Petersburg's climate is characterized by mild winters, cool summers, and year-round rainfall. Average summer temperatures range from 40 to 56° F, winters from 27 to 43° F. Annual precipitation averages 106.3 inches, including 97 inches of snow.

### Transportation

**Accessibility:** Petersburg is accessed by air and water. It lies on the mainline Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System route. There is no deep water dock for large ships, such as cruise ships; passengers are lightered to shore. Plans are underway to construct a new “fast-ferry” terminal at Blind Slough, 24 miles south of town.

**Airport Facilities:** The State-owned James A. Johnson Airport and Lloyd R. Roundtree Seaplane Base (on the Wrangell Narrows) allow for scheduled jet and float plane services. The 6,000' runway is paved.

**Airline Services:** Alaska Airlines; Ketchikan Air Service; Wings of Alaska; Temsco.

**Freight:** Freight arrives by barge, ferry or cargo plane.

**Vessel Support:** Harbor facilities include three docks, two petroleum wharves, two barge terminals, three boat harbors with moorage for 600 boats, a boat launch and a boat haul-out.

### Facilities & Utilities

**Communications:**

- **In-State Phone:** Alaska Telephone Company/AP&T  
- **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI  
- **Internet Service:** GCI ([www.gci.net](http://www.gci.net)); Mitkof.net ([www.mitkof.net](http://www.mitkof.net)); SEAKnet ([www.seaknet.alaska.edu](http://www.seaknet.alaska.edu))

- **Radio Stations:** ARCS; KTOO  
- **Cable Provider:** GCI Cable, Inc.

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

**Electricity:** Petersburg Municipal Power & Light (772-4203) purchases electricity from the Tyee Lake Hydro Facility and also owns the Crystal Lake Hydro Facility and three diesel-fueled generators.

**Fuel Availability:** Jet fuel, gasoline, diesel, and propane.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners:** White Pass Alaska, 772-4251 (299,000 gals.); Unocal 76 (396,000 gals).
**Housing:** Tides Inn (772-4288); Scandia House (772-4281); Narrows Inn; Beachcomber Inn (772-3888); Jewels by the Sea (772-4820); Green Rocks Lodge; Rocky Point Resort; Lodge Across the Bay; Nordic House; Broom Hus; Water's Edge; Mountain Point; Harbor Day; LeConte RV Park; Twin Creek RV Park

**Services:** 
*Taxis:* City Cab; Chris Cab; *Car Rentals:* Avis; 

**Water & Sewage:** Water is supplied by Cabin Creek Dam, a 200-million gallon water reservoir, treated, stored in a 2 million gal. tank, and distributed via pipes to 90% of households. Outlying homes use individual wells or water delivery. All homes are connected to the municipal sewer or have approved on-site treatment. All sewage from the municipal collection system is pumped via a series of 20 pump stations to the city's treatment plant; the wastewater plant operates as a primary plant under a treatment waiver issued by the Environmental Protection Agency.

**Miscellaneous:** There are three schools located in the community, attended by 432 students. The city ships baled refuse to Washington State.

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- Mountain View Manor, 772-3445
- Police/Fire Training Room, 772-3838
- Community hall, etc. – Youth Center, Community Hall: City/Community Recreation Center
- School – Mitkof Middle School, Petersburg High School, Rae C. Stedman Elementary School

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- Harbor Parking Area, 772-4688
- National Guard Armory – Not Identified
- Other government facilities – Not identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
- Emergency Response Spill Materials – Petro Marine, 772-4251
- Heavy Equipment: backhoe, bulldozer, dump truck – contact Public Works, 772-4430
- Skiff with outboard motor – contact the harbormaster, 772-4688

ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the harbormaster, 772-4688. USCG response equipment conex may be available, see *Part Two – Equipment.*

**Economy**
Since its beginning, Petersburg's economy has been based on commercial fishing and timber harvests and is the supply and service center for many area logging camps. Petersburg currently is one of the top-ranking ports in the U.S. for the quality and value of fish landed. Several processors operate cold storage, canneries and custom packing services. The State runs the Crystal Lake Hatchery, which contributes to the local salmon resource, and 469 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Residents include salmon, halibut, shrimp and crab in their diet. Independent sportsmen and tourists use local charter boats and lodges, but there is no deep water dock suitable for cruise ships.

**History, Culture & Demographics**
Tlingit Indians from Kake used the north end of Mitkof Island as a summer fish camp; some reportedly began living year-round at the site. Petersburg is named after a Norwegian immigrant and pioneer in the cannery business who arrived in the late 1890s and built the Icy Strait Packing Company cannery, a sawmill, and a dock by 1900; the initial family homesteads grew into this community, populated largely by people of Scandinavian origin. A city formed in 1910, and within 10 years 600 people lived there year-round. During this time, fresh salmon and halibut were packed in glacier ice for shipment. Across the narrows, the town of Kupreanof was once busy with fur farms, a boat repair yard, and a sawmill. In 1916 came Alaska's first shrimp processor, followed by a cold storage plant in 1926. The cannery, now known as Petersburg Fisheries, a subsidiary of Icicle Seafoods, Inc., has operated continuously since then, and Petersburg has developed into one of Alaska's major fishing communities. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Petersburg Indian Association, and 12% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native. The community maintains a mixture of Tlingit and Scandinavian cultures and history.
PORT ALEXANDER

Population: 62 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: None
VPSO: Not Identified
State Troopers: Troopers in Sitka, 747-3254
Fire: City Volunteer Fire/EMS
Medical: Port Alexander EMS, 568-2210; or flight to Sitka

Organizations with Local Offices
City: City of Port Alexander, P.O. Box 8068, Port Alexander, AK 99836, Phone 568-2211, Fax 568-2207; E-mail cityofportalexander@yahoo.com; cityofportalexander@gmail.com

Location & Climate
Port Alexander is located on the south end of Baranof Island, 65 miles south of Sitka, at approximately 56.24972° North Latitude and -134.64444° West Longitude (Sec. 07, T065S, R070E, Copper River Meridian) in the Petersburg Recording District. Port Alexander is in the maritime climate zone, marked by cool summers and mild winters: summer temperatures range from 41 to 55° F, winter temperatures from 32 to 45° F. Record temperatures range from 4 to 80° F. The average total precipitation is 172 inches per year, including 85 inches of snow. The town’s location provides a safe harbor during the gales and storms that frequent Chatham Strait.

Transportation
Accessibility: Transportation is by floatplane and boat. Passengers can fly on the mail floatplane from Sitka or can charter flights from Sitka, Petersburg, Wrangell and Juneau. There are few roads; skiffs are often used for local transportation. Most families purchase groceries and other items from outside of the community.
Airport Facilities: A State-owned seaplane base is available.
Airline Services: None Identified.
Freight: A freight boat delivers lumber and other goods each summer.
Vessel Support: The facilities include a breakwater, dock, and small boat harbor for moorage.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
  In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland
  Long-Distance Phone: AT&T
  Alascom Internet Service Provider: None
  TV Stations: None
  Radio Stations: KCAW-FM
  Cable Provider: None
  Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by individual generators; there is no central electrical generation.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): School (12,212 gals.); Store (2,000); Pelican Cold Storage (25,000)
Housing: Laughing Raven Lodge (seasonally), 568-2266; Cape Omaney Lodge; Rainforest Retreat.
Services: City/Bear Hall Community Center
Water & Sewage: Water is supplied through the Dirty Dick Dam, treated, stored in a tank, and piped to households. One home uses a rain catchment system. Individual septic tanks, honeybuckets, or outhouses are used for sewage disposal. Only 11 of 36 occupied homes have complete plumbing.
Miscellaneous: There is one school located in the community, attended by 12 students. There is no central refuse disposal service; aluminum is shipped to Sitka for recycling.
Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
- Community hall, etc. – City/Bear Hall Community Center
- School – Port Alexander School

Potential Staging Areas:
- Airport – None Identified
- National Guard Armory – None Identified
- Other government facilities – None Identified

Local Spill Response Equipment:
ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact city, 568-2211.

Economy
Commercial fishing and subsistence uses of marine and forest resources constitute the economic base. In 2011, 18 residents held commercial fishing permits. The city, school, and post office provide the only year-round employment. Deer, salmon, halibut, shrimp and crab are favorite food sources.

History, Culture & Demographics
In 1795, the British explorer Capt. George Vancouver recorded his entry into this sheltered while looking for Natives to trade with, but found only a deserted village. The site was named Port Alexander in 1849 by the Governor of the Russian American colonies. In 1913, salmon trollers discovered the rich fishing grounds of the South Chatham Strait area, and fishermen began using the area as their seasonal base; two floating processors arrived soon after. By 1916, there was a fishing supply store, a shore station owned by Northland Trading and Packing Company, and a bakery. Families of fishermen began coming to the community during the summers, and many of the first arrivals lived in tents. A Norwegian immigrant, Karl Hansen, established a fish-buying station, the Pacific Mild Cure Company, sold supplies and fuel, and installed a wireless station. During the 1920s and 1930s, a year-round community evolved around the prosperous fishing fleet and constructed houses, stores, restaurants, a post office, and a school. A soda fountain, butcher shop, dairy, dance hall and hotel came along as well. During the summer, over 1,000 fishing boats would anchor in the protected harbor. Beginning in 1938, fish stocks declined dramatically and processing became uneconomical. The outbreak of World War II essentially collapsed the town's economy; Karl Hansen left Port Alexander in the late 1940s, after 20 prosperous years and 10 years of struggle, bankrupted. By 1950, only 22 residents lived in the town year-round. In the 1970s, State land disposal sales and upswings in salmon stocks enabled new families to build and settle in the community. A city incorporated in 1974 and seceded from the City and Borough of Sitka during that year. Port Alexander today is a fishing community with a quiet, family-oriented lifestyle. Approximately 13% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native. The sale of alcohol is prohibited, although importation and possession are allowed.
SAXMAN

Population: 436 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  Incorporation Type: 2nd Class City
Borough Located In: Ketchikan Gateway  Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: City Public Safety Bldg, 225-4166  Village Police Officer (contract): None Identified
VPSO: None Identified
State Troopers: 225-5118
Fire: South Tongass Fire Dept. 225-6673
Medical: Saxman EMS, 225-9616; Ketchikan General Hospital, 225-5171 (3 miles away)
Harbormaster: Saxman Seaport, 225-9040

Organizations with Local Offices
City: City of Saxman, Route 2, Box 1 - Saxman, Ketchikan, AK 99901,
Phone 225-4166, Fax 225-6450, E-mail: saxcity@ptialaska.net, saxman_city_clerk@yahoo.com
Village Corporation: Cape Fox Corporation, P.O. Box 8558, Ketchikan, AK 99901,
Phone 225-5163, Fax 225-3137
Village Council: Organized Village of Saxman, Route 2, Box 2, Saxman, AK 99901,
Phone 247-2502, Fax 247-2504, E-mail: igapihp@ptialaska.net

Location & Climate
Saxman is located on the west side of Revillagigedo Island, two miles south of Ketchikan on the South Tongass Highway, at approximately 55.3183° North Latitude and -131.5958° West Longitude. (Sec. 33, T075S, R091E, Copper River Meridian) Saxman is located in the Ketchikan Recording District. Saxman lies in the maritime climate zone noted for its warm winters, cool summers, and heavy precipitation. Average summer temperatures range from 46 to 59, average winter temperatures from 29 to 48° F. The record high temperature is 97° F; the record low is -4° F. Precipitation averages 163 inches per year, including 69 inches of snow.

Transportation
Accessibility: Saxman and Ketchikan are connected by the South Tongass Highway. The community relies on Ketchikan for its boat moorage, State ferry services, and airport.
Airport Facilities: The community relies on those of Ketchikan.
Airline Services: Scheduled jet and air taxi services are available in Ketchikan.
Freight: Some local services available, as well as in Ketchikan.
Vessel Support: A dock and commercial barge off-loading facilities are available at the Saxman Seaport.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
- In-State Phone: Ketchikan Public Utilities (City)
- Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom; GCI; ACS Long Distance
- Internet Service Provider: Ketchikan Public Utilities (www.kpunet.net)
- TV Stations: KTOO  Radio Stations: KFMJ-FM; KGTW-FM; KRBD-FM; KTKN-AM
- Cable Provider: GCI Cable, Inc.
- Teleconferencing: None

Electricity: Provided by Ketchikan Public Utilities.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): None Identified.
Housing: Community Hall (open all year, no beds), 247-4178
Services: None identified.
Water & Sewage: Water is derived from a dammed reservoir and is treated and stored in a 128,000-gallon tank. The City of Saxman operates a piped water and sewer system. All homes are plumbed; a few homes use individual septic tanks.
Miscellaneous: There are no state operated schools located in the community. Refuse is collected by a private company and disposed of at the Ketchikan landfill.
Spill Response Support
Contact local officials to determine possibility of using community facilities.

Potential Command Posts:
Community hall, etc. – Community Hall, 247-4178; Cape Fox Heritage Building; Beaver Tribal House.
School – No Schools

Potential Staging Areas:
Saxman Seaport, 225-9040

Local Spill Response Equipment:
Heavy equipment available: Backhoe, 225-4166, Dump truck, 225-4166

Economy
Most residents are employed in Ketchikan. The city and Saxman Seaport provide some employment, and the Cape Fox Corporation offers tourist- and timber-related employment. A rail-barge terminal at the Saxman Seaport was completed in 1967; it serves as the Ketchikan's major cargo container terminal. The Saxman Totem Park has become a major attraction for Ketchikan-area visitors; the park includes a tribal house, a carving center, and a cultural hall for traditional Tlingit dance exhibitions. One resident holds a commercial fishing permit. Deer, salmon, and halibut significantly contribute to residents' diets.

History, Culture & Demographics
In 1886, Tlingits from the old villages of Tongass and Cape Fox wanted a new site to construct a central BIA school and Presbyterian Church. The village subsequently was named for Samuel Saxman, a Presbyterian teacher who was lost at sea with a Cape Fox elder while searching for the new site. By 1894, the new village site was chosen, ideally located on a protected harbor off the Tongass Narrows. A small sawmill was built and construction of the school and houses began immediately. Fishing and lumber cutting for the growing towns of Saxman and Ketchikan were the economic mainstays of the new village. By 1900, 142 people were living in Saxman. In 1929, the community incorporated as a city. During the 1930s, many totem poles and ceremonial artifacts, such as carvings and masks, were retrieved by the Civilian Conservation Corps from the abandoned villages at Cape Fox, Tongass, Cat Island, and Pennock Island. Totem poles were restored and relocated to Saxman as part of a U.S. Forest Service program. A recently-developed totem pole carving center is fostering traditional skills and providing tourism opportunities. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Organized Village of Saxman, and 70% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native. Most residents are Tlingit and lead a subsistence lifestyle.
SITKA

Population: 8,985 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Borough Located In: Sitka  
Incorporation Type: Unified Home Rule Municipality  
Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: Borough Police Dept. 747-3245  
VPSO: 747-6977  
State Troopers: State Troopers Post & Academy, 747-6611  
Fire: Borough Fire Dept. 747-5890  
Medical: SEARHC Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital, 966-2411; Sitka Community Hospital, 747-3241; U.S. Coast Guard Air Station & Medevac, 966-5430; Sitka Fire Dept./Ambulance/Rescue, 747-3233/747-3245; SEARHC Air Medical, 966-2411

Harbormaster: 623-0940

Organizations with Local Offices
Borough: City & Borough of Sitka, 100 Lincoln Street, Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-1808 or 747-3294, Fax 747-7403; E-mail: colleen@cityofsitka.com; Web: http://www.cityofsitka.com
Chamber of Commerce: Greater Sitka Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 638, Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-8604, Fax 747-7413, E-mail: sitkacoc@ptialaska.net
Economic Development: Sitka Convention & Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 1226, Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-5940, Fax 747-3739, E-mail: scvb@ptialaska.net, Web: http://www.sitka.org
Electric Utility: Sitka Electric Department, 1306 Halibut Point Road, Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-6633, Fax 747-3208
Housing Authority: Baranof Island Housing Auth., P.O. Box 517, Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-5088, Fax 747-5701, E-mail: board@ptialaska.net
Media: Sitka Sentinel, 112 Barrack St., Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-3219, Fax 747-8898, E-mail: sitkanews@ptialaska.net, Web: http://www.sitkasentinel.com
Media: KIFW-AM Radio, 611 Lake Street, Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-5439, Fax 747-8455, E-mail: kifw@ptialaska.net
Media: KCAW Radio, 2 Lincoln Street, Suite B, Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-5877, Fax 747-5977, E-mail: ravennews@worldnet.att.net
School District: Mt. Edgecumbe High School, 1330 Seward Ave., Sitka, AK 99835-9348, Phone 966-2201, Fax 966-2442, E-mail: hal_spackman@mte.educ.state.ak.us, Web: http://www.mehs.us
School District: Sitka Borough Schools, P.O. Box 179, Sitka, AK 99835-0179, Phone 747-8622, Fax 966-1260, E-mail: bradshaws@mail.ssd.k12.ak.us, Web: http://www.sitkaschools.org
Village Corporation: Shee Atika, Incorporated, 201 Katlian St. #200, Sitka, AK 99835, Phone 747-3534, Fax 747-5727
Village Council: Sitka Tribe of Alaska, 456 Katlian Street, Sitka, AK 99835-7505, Phone 747-3207, Fax 747-4915

Location & Climate
Sitka sits on the west coast of Baranof Island on Sitka Sound, fronting the Pacific Ocean, 95 air miles southwest of Juneau, 185 miles northwest of Ketchikan, and 862 air miles north of Seattle. Located at approximately 57.05306° North Latitude and -135.33° West Longitude (Sec. 36, T055S, R063E, Copper River Meridian) An extinct volcano, nearby Mount Edgecumbe rises 3,200 feet above the community. January temperatures range from 23 to 35°F; summers vary from 48 to 61°F. Average annual precipitation is 96 inches, including 39 inches of snowfall.

Transportation
Accessibility: Daily jet service is provided, and several scheduled air taxis, air charters and helicopter services are available. Cruise ships anchor in the harbor and lighter visitors to shore; a new lightering facility is needed. The Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System, whose docking facility is twelve miles from downtown, provides passenger and vehicle service..
Airport Facilities: The State-owned Rocky Gutierrez Airport on Japonski Island has a 6,500' paved and lighted runway, an instrument landing system, and a 24-hour FAA Flight Service Station.
Airline Services: Alaska Airlines.
Freight: Freight arrives by barge and cargo plane.
Vessel Support: The City & Borough operates five small boat harbors with 1,350 stalls and a seaplane base on...
Sitka Sound at Baranof Warm Spring Bay. There is a breakwater at Thompson Harbor, but no deep draft dock. A boat launch, haul-out, boat repairs and other services are available.

**Facilities & Utilities**

**Communications:**
- **In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland
- **Cable Provider:** GCI Cable, Inc.
- **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI; ACS Long Distance
- **Internet Service Provider:** ACS Internet (www.acsalaska.net); AT&T WorldNet (www.worldnet.att.net); Chugach.Net [www.chugach.net](http://www.chugach.net); GCI (www.gci.net); Sinbad Network Communications [www.sinbad.net](http://www.sinbad.net)
- **TV Stations:** KSCT; KTNL
- **Radio Stations:** KSBZ-FM; KIF W-AM; KCAW-FM; KRSA-FM
- **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Legislative Information Office

**Electricity:** Provided by Sitka Electric Department; the borough owns hydroelectric facilities at Blue Lake and Green Lake and a diesel-fueled generator at Indian River.

**Fuel Availability:** Jet fuel, gasoline, diesel, and propane.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners**
- City & Borough Incinerator (25,000 gals.); Petro Marine Services, 747-3414 (865,500); Alaska Pulp Corp. (1,572,800); Hidden Falls Hatchery (22,000); Sitka Fuel (155,000)

**Housing:**
- Sitka Hotel (747-3288); Cascade Inn; Super 8 Motel (747-6604); Westmark Hotel (747-6241); Potlatch House; AAA B & B; Abner's B & B; Alaska Ocean View B & B; Anahootz B & B; Archangel B & B; Biorka B & B; By the Sea B & B; Creeks Edge Guest House; Eagle's Landing B & B; Gavan Hill B & B; Hannah's B & B; Karras B & B; Pacific Sunset B & B; Seaview B & B; Vonnie's on Shelikof; youth hostel; campgrounds

**Services:** Ferry Transit Bus; Taxis: Arrowhead; Sitka Cabs; Car Rentals: Baranof Motors; Avis; Allstar; Advantage.

**Water & Sewage:** Water is drawn from a reservoir on Blue Lake and Indian River, treated, stored, and piped to nearly all homes in Sitka. The maximum capacity is 8.6-million gallons per day, with 197-million gallons of storage capacity. Approximately 95% of homes are connected to the piped sewage system, which receives primary treatment.

**Miscellaneous:** There are seven schools in the community, attended by 1,772 students. Refuse is collected and placed in a container and shipped to the State of Washington. The community participates in annual hazardous waste disposal events.

**Spill Response Support**

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- *Community hall, etc.* – Municipal/Sitka Teen Resource Center, Municipal/Harrigan Centennial Hall, 747-3225; Tribal/Sheetka Kwaan Naa Kahidi Community House; ANB Hall; American Legion Post #13, Coliseum Theatre; college library; Westmark Hotel, 747-6241
- *School* – Baranof Elementary School, Blatchley Middle School, Keet Gooshi Heen Elementary School, Mt. Edgecumbe High School, Pacific High School, Sitka Correspondence, Sitka High School

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- Crescent, Eliason, or Sealing Harbor parking lots, all large capacity, 747-3439
- *National Guard Armory* – None Identified
- *Other government facilities* – None Identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
- Sitka Harbor – contact the harbormaster, 747-3439, for local response equipment; skiff w/ outboard motor.
- *Heavy equipment available* – contact 747-1806 for backhoe, bulldozer, dump truck.

ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the harbormaster, 747-3439.

USCG response equipment conex may be available, see **Part Two – Equipment.**
**Economy**
Fishing, fish processing, tourism, government, transportation, retail, and health care services provide a diversified economy for Sitka. Cruise ships bring over 200,000 visitors annually. Fish processing provides seasonal employment; Sitka Sound Seafood and the Seafood Producers Co-op are major employers. In 2011, 776 residents held commercial fishing permits. The U.S. Forest Service and the U.S. Coast Guard also employ a significant number of residents; in 2011, 191 Coast Guard personnel were stationed in Sitka.

**History, Culture & Demographics**
Sitka was originally inhabited by a major tribe of Tlingits, who called the village "Shee Atika." The village was discovered by the Russian Vitus Bering expedition in 1741, and the site became "New Archangel" in 1799. St. Michael's Redoubt trading post and fort were built here by Alexander Baranof, manager of the Russian-American company. Tlingits burned down the fort and looted the warehouse in 1802. Two years later the Russians retaliated by destroying the Tlingit fort in the Battle of Sitka. This was the last major stand by the Tlingits against the Russians, and the Indians evacuated the area until about 1822. By 1808, Sitka was the capital of Russian Alaska. During the mid-1800s, Sitka was the major port on the north Pacific coast, with ships calling from many nations. Furs destined for European and Asian markets were the main export, but salmon, lumber and ice were also exported to Hawaii, Mexico and California. After the purchase of Alaska by the U.S. in 1867, Sitka remained the capital of the Territory until 1906, when the seat of government moved to Juneau. Founded in 1878, a school for natives nearly closed four years later until Presbyterian missionary Sheldon Jackson came to its rescue, and the college, which later was named for him, went on to become the oldest institution of higher learning in Alaska until it closed in 2007. Also in 1878, one of the first canneries in Alaska was built in Sitka. During the early 1900s, gold mines contributed to its growth, and the city incorporated in 1913. During World War II, the town was fortified and the U.S. Navy built an air base across the harbor on Japonski Island, which served 30,000 military personnel and over 7,000 civilians. After the war, the BIA converted some of the buildings for use as a boarding school for Alaska Natives, Mt. Edgecumbe High School. The U.S. Coast Guard now maintains the air station and other facilities on the island. A large pulp mill began operations at Silver Bay in 1960, but closed amid controversy in 1999. In 1971, the city and borough governments were unified. Ownership of the Sheldon Jackson college campus was transferred in 2011 to the non-profit organization behind the Sitka Fine Arts Camp. Tlingit culture, Russian influences, arts and artifacts remain a part of the local color. Sitka has year-round access to outdoor recreation in the Gulf of Alaska and Tongass National Forest. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Sitka Tribe of Alaska, plus the Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, and 25% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
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SKAGWAY

Population: 965 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Incorporation Type: 1st Class City

Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: City Police Dept. 983-2232  
VPSO: None
State Troopers: None Identified  
Village Police Officer (contract): None
Fire: City Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS, 983-2450  
Harbormaster: Matt O’Boyle, 983-2628
Medical: Dahl Memorial Medical Clinic, 983-2255; Skagway Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS, 983-2450/983-2300

Organizations with Local Offices
City: Municipality of Skagway, P.O. Box 415, Skagway, AK 99840, 
Phone 983-2297, Fax 983-2151, E-mail: bwardmgr@aptalaska.net, Web: http://www.skagway.org
Skagway Convention & Visitors Bureau, P.O. Box 1025, Skagway, AK 99840, 
Phone 983-2854, Fax 983-3854, E-mail: infoskag@aptalaska.net
Electric Utility: Alaska Power & Telephone (Southeast), P.O. Box 222, Port Townsend, AK 98368, 
Phone 360-385-1733, Fax 360-385-1733, E-mail: dianeturtle@olympus.net
Media: Skagway News, P.O. Box 498, Skagway, AK 99840-0498, Phone 983-2354, Fax 983-2356, E-mail: skagwaynews@ptialaska.net, Web: http://www.skagwaynews.com
School District: Skagway City Schools, P.O. Box 497, Skagway, AK 99840-0497, 
Phone 983-2960, Fax 983-2964, E-mail: rplee@hotmail.com, Web: http://www.skagwayschool.org
Village Council: Skaqua Traditional Council, P.O. Box 1157, Skagway, AK 99840, 
Phone 983-4068, Fax 983-3068, E-mail: skaqua@pobox.aptalaska.net

Location & Climate
Skagway, located 90 miles northeast of Juneau at the northernmost end of Lynn Canal at the head of Taiya Inlet, lies 
108 road miles south of Whitehorse, just west of the Canadian border, at approximately 59.45833° North Latitude 
and -135.31389° West Longitude. (Sec. 11, T028S, R059E, Copper River Meridian.) The town experiences a 
maritime climate with cool summers and mild winters: average summer temperatures range from 45 to 67° F; winter 
temperatures 18 to 37° F. Within the shadow of the mountains, Skagway receives less rain than is typical of 
Southeast Alaska, averaging 26 inches of precipitation per year, with 39 inches of snow.

Transportation
Accessibility: The Klondike Highway and Alaska Highway provide a connection through British Columbia and the 
Yukon Territory, Canada, to the lower 48 states or north to Interior Alaska. Skagway is accessed by air, road, water, 
and rail services. The Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System provides passenger and vehicle service. Skagway 
receives regular barge services.
Airport Facilities: The State owns the 3,750' paved runway, and a seaplane base at the boat harbor offers scheduled 
air taxis.
Airline Services: Air Excursions; Wings of Alaska; Temsco Helicopters.
Freight: Freight arrives by barge, ferry, and truck.
Vessel Support: A breakwater, ferry terminal, cruise ship dock, small boat harbor, boat launch, and boat haul-out 
are available. The White Pass & Yukon Route Company owns two deep draft docks for cargo loading and storage.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
  In-State Phone: Alaska Telephone Co./AP&T  
Long-Distance: AT&T Alascom; Alaska Telephone
Internet Service Provider: Alaska Power & Tel. Co. (www.aptalaska.net); ICE Comms (www.wytbear.com)
TV Stations: ARCS; KTOO  
Radio Stations: KHNS-FM  
Cable Provider: Haines & Skagway Cable TV
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office

Electricity: Provided by Alaska Power Company, Darren Belisle, 983-2016
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): White Pass Alaska (2,860,000 gals.); White Pass Upper 
Plant (6,993,800); Alaska Power & Telephone (15,000)
Housing: Gold Rush Lodge; Golden North Hotel; Westmark Hotel; Skagway Inn B & B; Sgt. Preston's Lodge;
Wind Valley Lodge; Gramma's B & B; Mile Zero B & B; Portland House; Cindy's Place; Skagway Home Hostel; Pullen RV Park; Handusek RV Park; Garden City RV Park

Services: **Car Rentals**: Avis; Sourdough Shuttle; ABC Car Rental

**Water & Sewage**: Water comes from three wells near 15th & Alaska Sts, stored in a tank, and piped throughout Skagway. Piped sewage receives primary treatment with an ocean outfall. Demands on the system nearly double each summer with the influx of tourism-business operators. Most homes are fully plumbed, but some houses use individual wells and septic systems.

**Miscellaneous**: There is one school located in the community, attended by 116 students. The landfill is closed; however, the city operates an incinerator, baler, and ash fill facility. The community participates in recycling and annual hazardous waste disposal events.

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

**Potential Command Posts**:
- Community hall, etc. – City Civic Center, City Hall 983-2297
- School – Skagway City School

**Potential Staging Areas**:
- Petro Marine Services Loading Dock & AMHS Dock – contact Tim Cochran, 612-0049
- Small Boat Harbor Staging Area – Matt O’Boyle, 983-2628
- National Guard Armory – None Identified
- Other government facilities – None Identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment**:
- Petro Marine – contact Tim Cochran, 612-0049: 1500’ containment boom, 500’ sorbent boom, 5 anchors for securing boom, 100 bales sorbent pads (100 pads per bale).
- SEAPRO Container – 225-7002
- Heavy Equipment – Backhoes (City Shop, 983-2449; H&H, 983-2588; State Shop, 983-2323); Bulldozers (State Shop, 983-2323; H&H, 983-2588). Dump trucks (City Shop, 983-2449; H&H, 983-2588; State Shop, 983-2323; Hamilton Con. 983-2702). Loader (City Shop 983-2449; H&H 983-2588; State Shop 983-2323; Hamilton Con. 983-2702; Harbor 983-2628; WP&YR 983-2214). Skiff w/ outboard motor (M. O’Boyle 983-2628; J. Simmons 983-2450; Cruiseline Agencies 983-2815; T. Cochran 612-0049)

ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the harbormaster, 983-2628.

**Economy**
Skagway, with its historical Tlingit influences and colorfully restored downtown reflecting the history of the gold rush era, boasts a large tourist industry supported by the highway and the connection to the Inside Passage, which brings cruise ships and the State ferry: over 600,000 cruise ship passengers, multiple interior bus tours, and numerous State ferry travelers visit Skagway each year. The Klondike Gold Rush Historical Park and White Pass and Yukon Railroad are major attractions. An Economic Impact Study in 1999 found that 51% of the owners of visitor-related businesses are not year-round residents. Trans-shipment of lead/zinc ore, fuel and freight occurs via the Port and the Klondike Hwy to and from Canada. Four residents hold commercial fishing permits.

**History, Culture & Demographics**
In June 1887, Capt. W. Moore and Skookum Jim, a Tlingit from the Yukon Territory, discovered the White Pass route from the coastal area of “Skagua,” a Tlingit name meaning "the place where the north wind blows," into Interior Canada. In July 1897, gold was discovered in the Klondike, and by October Skagway had grown from a concourse of tents to a fair-sized town with well-laid-out streets and numerous frame buildings, stores, saloons, gambling houses, dance houses and a population of about 20,000. Over 5,000 thousand stampeders landed in February 1898. Skagway became the first incorporated city in Alaska in 1900 with a population of 3,117, the second-largest settlement in Alaska. Tales of fortune seekers, lawlessness and Soapy Smith are legendary. Once the gold rush ended in 1900, Skagway might have become a ghost town if not for the White Pass and Yukon Railroad construction in 1898. The railroad, the first in Alaska, provided freight, fuel and transportation to Whitehorse and served the Anvil Gold Mines in the Yukon. The mine closed in 1982 but the Klondike Hwy, constructed in 1979, gave Skagway a link to the Alaska Highway. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Skaqua Traditional Council and 5% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
**TENAKEE SPRINGS**

**Population:** 145 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
**Incorporation Type:** 2nd Class City  
**Borough Located In:** Unorganized  
**Regional Native Corporation:** Not Applicable

**Emergency Services**

**Police:**
- VPSO: State VPSO, 736-2211
- **Village Police Officer** (contract): None

**State Troopers:** None Identified

**Fire:** State VPSO/City Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS

**Medical:** Tenakee Springs Health Clinic, 736-2347; Auxiliary health care provided by Tenakee Springs Volunteer Fire/EMS, 736-2211.

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**City:** City of Tenakee Springs, P.O. Box 52, Tenakee Springs, AK 99841, Phone 736-2207, Fax 736-2207
- **Harbormaster:** 736-2342
- **Director of Public Safety:** 736-2350

**Location & Climate**
Tenakee Springs is located on the east side of Chichagof Island, on the north shore of Tenakee Inlet, 45 miles southwest of Juneau and 50 miles northeast of Sitka, at approximately 57.78083° North Latitude and -135.21889° West Longitude. (Sec. 21, T047S, R063E, Copper River Meridian.) Tenakee Springs is located in the Sitka Recording District. Tenakee Springs has a maritime climate with cool summers and mild winters. Summer temperatures range from 45 to 65°F; winters 24 to 39°F. The highest recorded temperature is 84°F, the lowest 3°F. Total precipitation averages 69 inches a year, with 62 inches of snow.

**Transportation**
- **Accessibility:** Tenakee Springs is dependent on seaplanes and the Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System for transport. The State ferry provides passenger transportation only, since there are no vehicle landing facilities or local roads in Tenakee. There is a 3-mile-long main street. Scheduled or chartered float planes are available from Juneau. Local transportation is primarily by bicycle or ATV.
- **Airport Facilities:** The city owns a seaplane base and heliport.
- **Airline Services:** Wings of Alaska; Alaska sea Planes.
- **Freight:** Barges deliver fuel and goods six times a year.
- **Vessel Support:** The marine facilities include a small boat harbor and ferry terminal. Snyder's Mercantile owns a fuel dock.

**Facilities & Utilities**

**Communications:**
- **In-State Phone:** ACS of the Northland
- **Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom
- **Internet Service Provider:** None
- **TV Stations:** ARCS
- **Radio Stations:** KCAW-FM
- **Cable Provider:** None
- **Teleconferencing:** Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office

**Electricity:** Provided by Tenakee Springs Electric Utility: the city owns and operates diesel generators, and the city owns the electrical and fuel distribution systems.

**Fuel Availability:** Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity):** Snyder Mercantile (4 @ 71,869 gals.); Electric Utility (700 gals.)

**Housing:** Snyder Mercantile Co. cabins (736-2205); Tenakee Hot Springs Lodge (736-2400); Tenakee Inn & Tavern (736-2241); Community Center (736-2207)

**Services:**
- **Water & Sewage:** There is no community water, sewer, or refuse service. Residents haul water from local streams or use individual wells. Most homes are fully plumbed.

**Miscellaneous:** There is one school located in the community, attended by 10 students.
**Spill Response Support**

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- Community hall, etc. – City/Tenakee Fire Hall, 736-2211; Public Library
- School – Tenakee Springs School

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- Tenakee Harbor
- National Guard Armory – None Identified
- Other government facilities – None Identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
- Containment boom, sorbent boom, and sorbent pads, 736-2207
- Heavy Equipment – Backhoe, 769-2207
- Skiff w/ outboard motor, 736-2211

ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the harbormaster at 736-2222, or tank farm manager at 736-2226.

**Economy**

Tenakee Springs has long been considered a retirement community, though commercial fishing is an important source of income, and 18 residents hold commercial fishing permits. Tourism is becoming increasingly important. City government and the store are the only local employers.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

The word Tenakee is from the Tlingit word "tinaghu," meaning "Coppery Shield Bay." This refers to three copper shields, highly prized by the Tlingits, that were lost in a storm. Early prospectors and fishermen came to the site to wait out the winters and enjoy the natural hot springs in Tenakee. Around 1895, a large tub and building were constructed to provide a warm bathing place for the increasing number of visitors. In 1899, Ed Snyder established Snyder's Mercantile, which still operates today. A post office opened in 1903; originally called Tenakee, the name was altered to Tenakee Springs in 1928. Improvements to the hot springs facilities were made in 1915 and 1929; the existing bathhouse was constructed in 1940. Three canneries operated in the area between 1916 and 1974. A logging camp operated for a time at Corner Bay. The city, incorporated in 1971, is predominantly a retirement community and summer retreat for Juneau and Sitka residents. Many residents practice a subsistence lifestyle and actively exchange resources with their neighbors. The 108-degree sulfur hot springs is the social focus of the community; bathing times are posted for men and women. Approximately 5% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
THORNE BAY

Population: 496 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
Incorporation Type: 2ND Class City
Borough Located In: Unorganized  
Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
Police: State VPSO (254-8499); City Public Safety Facility
VPSO: State VPSO (254-8499); City Public Safety Facility
Village Police Officer (contract): None Identified
State Troopers: None Identified
Fire: State VPSO & City Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS/Ambulance; City EMS Firehall 907 828-3380
Medical: Thorne Bay Health Clinic, 828-8848: Alternate Health Care: Thorne Bay Volunteer Rescue Squad/EMS (828-3313); Prince of Wales Island Area EMS (826-2367/3330)

Organizations with Local Offices
City: City of Thorne Bay, P.O. Box 19110, Thorne Bay, AK 99919, Phone 828-3380, Fax 828-3374, E-mail: reception@thornebay-ak.go, Web: http://www.thornebay-ak.gov
Economic Development: Thorne Bay Business Association, P.O. Box 19492, Thorne Bay, AK 99919, E-mail: tbba@thornebayalaska.net, Web: http://www.thornebayalaska.net
School District: Southeast Island Schools, P.O. Box 19569, Thorne Bay, AK 99919-8340, Phone 828-8254, Fax 828-8257, E-mail: darensman@sisd.k12.ak.us, Web: http://www.sisd.k12.ak.us
Village/Tribal Council: 828-3380
Harbormaster: 965-4138

Location & Climate
Thorne Bay is 47 air miles northwest of Ketchikan on the east coast of Prince of Wales Island. On the island’s road system, it lies 60 miles from Hollis and 36 miles east of the Klawock Junction, at approximately 55.68778° North Latitude and -132.52222° West Longitude. (Sec. 12, T071S, R084E, Copper River Meridian.) Thorne Bay is located in the Ketchikan Recording District. Prince of Wales Island is dominated by a cool, moist, maritime climate: summer temperatures range from 49 to 63; winter temperatures from 32 to 42. Average annual precipitation is 120 inches, including 40 inches of snow.

Transportation
Accessibility: Thorne Bay is accessed by float plane, the airport at Klawock, and the Inter-Island Ferry at Hollis. The roads provides access to other Prince of Wales Island communities.
Airport Facilities: State-owned seaplane base
Airline Services: Ketchikan Air Service; Taquan Air; Pro-Mech
Freight: Freight arrives by cargo plane, barge, ship, ferry at Hollis, and trucks between communities.
Vessel Support: A breakwater, dock, small boat harbor and grid, boat launch and State-owned seaplane base are available.

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)
TV Stations: ARCS; KTOO
Radio Stations: KRBD-FM
Cable Provider: Thorne Bay Community TV, Inc.
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by Thorne Bay Public Utility.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
Fuel Storage - Tank Owners (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Petro Alaska (12 @ 276,000 gals.); City (2 @ 6,000); US Forest Service (2 @ 20,455); Taquan Air (2 @ 6,000); The Tackle Shop (3,000); Bayview Fuel & Tire (2,000);
Power Plant Operator: Billy J. Phillips 965-1866
Housing: Brenda's Beehive B&B (828-3945); MacFarland's Floatel (828-3335); Deer Creek Cottages (828-3393);
Thorne Bay Inn & Cabins (828-3400); The Welcome Inn B&B (828-3950); Boardwalk Wilderness Lodge (828-3918); Tackle Shackle (828-8212); Adventure Alaska (828-3977); River Bitch Inn (828-3322).

**Services:** Car Rentals: McFarlands Silverthorn

**Water & Sewage:** Water Lake, north of Thorne Bay, supplies water that is treated and stored in a tank before piped distribution. The gravity sewage system includes secondary treatment before discharge into the bay. On the north side of town, 100% of households are connected to the piped systems and are fully plumbed; on the south side, residents use rain catchment, streams, or springs and direct discharge or septic systems.

**Miscellaneous:** There is one school located in the community, attended by 77 students. The city provides refuse collection services, a regional baler, a recycling facility, and a landfill; it also participates in annual hazardous waste disposal events.

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- Community hall, etc. – City/Bay Chalet, Wayne Benner, 828-3380
- School – Thorne Bay School

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- Sort Yard – Wayne Benner, 828-3380
- National Guard Armory – None Identified
- Other government facilities – None Identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
- For local spill response equipment contact the harbormaster, Shane Ulery, 965-4138.
- Heavy Equipment – backhoe and dump truck, contact Wayne Benner, 828-3380.
- Skiff with Outboard Motor – harbormaster, 965-4138
- ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the harbormaster, 828-3380.

**Economy**
Employment is primarily in small sawmills, U.S. Forest Service management of the Tongass National Forest, the Southeast Island School District, commercial fishing, tourism and lodging, and both local and state government employment. Additional economic activities include automobile and heavy equipment maintenance and repair, vehicle and boat fuel sales, transportation, and limited retail; in 2011, 17 residents held commercial fishing permits. To supplement incomes, residents fish and trap. Deer, salmon, halibut, shrimp and crab are popular food sources. Many locals travel to Craig and Ketchikan to purchase preferred goods.

**History, Culture & Demographics**
The bay was named after Frank Manley Thorn, superintendent of the U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey from 1885 through 1889; the name was misspelled when published. Thorne Bay developed as a result of a long-term timber sales contract between the U.S. Forest Service and the Ketchikan Pulp Company: in 1960 a floating logging camp was built and two years later Ketchikan Pulp moved its main logging camp from Hollis to Thorne Bay, and a shop, barge terminal, log sort yard, and camp were built to replace facilities at Hollis. Roads were then constructed to connect Thorne Bay with Hollis, Craig, and Klawock. During this time, Thorne Bay was considered the largest logging camp in North America. Thorne Bay evolved from a company-owned logging camp to an incorporated city in 1982, partly due to the land selection program provided for in the Alaska Statehood Act. Approximately 5% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
WRANGELL

**Population:** 2,411 (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  
**Borough Located In:** City and Borough of Wrangell  
**Incorporation Type:** Unified Home Rule Borough  
**Regional Native Corporation:** None

**Emergency Services**

**Police:** City Police Dept, (874-3304)  
**State Troopers:** State Troopers Post, 874-3215  
**Fire:** City Volunteer Fire Dept./Rescue  
**Medical:** Wrangell Medical Center, 874-7000; Wrangell Health Center, Alternate Health Care: Wrangell Volunteer Fire Dept./Rescue, 874-3223

**Organizations with Local Offices**

**City:** City of Wrangell, P.O. Box 531, Wrangell, AK 99929, Phone 874-2381, Fax 874-3952, E-mail: clerk@wrangell.com, Web: http://www.wrangell.com

**Chamber of Commerce:** Wrangell Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 49, Wrangell, AK 99929, Phone 874-3901, Fax 874-3905, E-mail: chamber@seapac.net, Web: http://www.wrangellchamber.org

**Media:** KSTK Radio, P.O. Box 1141, Wrangell, AK 99929, Phone 874-2345, Fax 874-3293, E-mail: kstknews@apタルaska.net

**Media:** The Wrangell Sentinel, P.O. Box 798, Wrangell, AK 99929, Phone 874-2301, Fax 874-2303, E-mail: wrgsent@apタルaska.net

**School District:** Wrangell City Schools, P.O. Box 2319, Wrangell, AK 99929-2319, Phone 874-2347, Fax 874-3137, E-mail: rrhodes@wrangellschools.org, Web: http://www.wrangellschools.org

**Village Council:** Wrangell Cooperative Association, P.O. Box 868, Wrangell, AK 99929, Phone 874-3481, Fax 874-2982

**Location & Climate**

The City of Wrangell is located on the northwest tip of Wrangell Island, 155 miles south of Juneau and 89 miles northwest of Ketchikan. It is near the mouth of the Stikine River, an historic trade route to the Canadian Interior, at approximately 56.47083° North Latitude and -132.37667° West Longitude. (Sec. 25, T062S, R083E, Copper River Meridian.) Wrangell is in the maritime climatic zone and experiences cool summers, mild winters, and year-round rainfall: summer temperatures typically range from 42 to 64° F; winters from 21 to 44° F. Average annual precipitation is 82 inches, including 64 inches of snowfall. Fog is common from September through December.

**Transportation**

**Accessibility:** The city is accessible only by air and water. The Alaska Marine Highway (ferry) System offers regular passenger and vehicle service. Alaska Airlines offers regular jet service, and scheduled air taxi services are available.

**Airport Facilities:** The State-owned 6,000' paved lighted runway enables jet service. A seaplane base lies adjacent to the runway.

**Airline Services:** Alaska Airlines; Sunrise Aviation; Ketchikan Air Service.

**Freight:** Freight arrives by barge, ship, ferry, and cargo plane.

**Vessel Support:** The marine facilities include a breakwater, deep draft dock, State ferry terminal, two small boat harbors with 498 slips, and a boat launch.

**Facilities & Utilities**

**Communications:**

**In-State Phone:** Alaska Telephone Co/AP&T  
**Long-Distance Phone:** AT&T Alascom; GCI  
**Internet Service Provider:** Alaska Power & Telephone Company (www.apタルaska.net); GCI (www.gci.net); SEAKnet (www.seaknet.alaska.edu)  
**Cable Provider:** GCI Cable, Inc.

**TV Stations:** ARCS; KTOO  
**Radio Stations:** KSTK-FM; KRSA-AM

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

**Electricity:** Wrangell Municipal Light & Power purchases electricity from the state-owned Tyee Lake Hydro Facility, located 40 miles southeast. The city also owns five standby diesel-fueled generators.

**Fuel Availability:** Gasoline, diesel, and propane.

**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners** (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Unocal 76 (7 @ 239,000 gals.); Delta Western (370,000);
Power Utility (10,000)

**Housing:** Stikine Inn (874-3388); Harding's Sourdough Lodge; Roadhouse Lodge; Thunderbird Hotel; Hungry Beaver Hotel; Rooney's Roost B&B; The Anchor B&B; Harbor House; Triple B; Presbyterian Church Hostel; Snoddy's B&B; Fennimore's B&B

**Services:** Taxis: Porky's Cab, Star Cab; Car Rentals: Practical Rent-A-Car

**Water & Sewage:** Approximately 95% of households are fully plumbed. Two surface reservoirs south of town supply 64 million gallons of water, which is filtered, treated, and piped to households. Sewage receives secondary treatment at the Shoemaker Bay plant. About 20% of residences have individual septic tanks or marine outfalls.

**Miscellaneous:** There are four schools located in the community, attended by 395 students. The city provides garbage collection service and an annual hazardous waste disposal event that recycles paper, cardboard, and aluminum.

**Spill Response Support**

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

**Potential Command Posts:**

- Community hall, etc. – Salvation Army Community Center, City Hall/Civic Center; American Legion Hall, Wrangell Recreation Facilities, Wrangell Museum; City/Our Collections Museum, City Public Library
- School – Evergreen Elementary School, Stikine Middle School, Wrangell High School; School Libraries

**Potential Staging Areas:**

- Airport – National Guard Armory – None Identified
- Other government facilities – None Identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**

ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the harbormaster, 874-3736

**Economy**

Wrangell's economy is based on commercial fishing, tourism, and timber from the Tongass National Forest. Fishing and fish processing are an important segment of the economy. The Alaska Pulp Corp. sawmill, Wrangell's largest employer, closed in late 1994, but its primary assets were sold to Silver Bay Logging and the sawmill reopened in April 1998 with 33 employees. In 2011, 253 residents held commercial fishing permits. Dive fisheries are also taking place; targeted species include sea urchins, sea cucumbers, and geoducks. Wrangell offers a 150-ton marine travel lift and adjacent boat yard, which have increased marine-related support industries. There is a deep-water port, which is able to cater to large cruise ships. Stikine River and the surrounding area attract independent travelers for fishing, glacier viewing, and kayaking adventure tours. Anan Wildlife Observatory is famous for black and brown bear viewing.

**History, Culture & Demographics**

Wrangell is one of the oldest non-Native settlements in Alaska. In 1811, the Russians began fur trading with area Tlingits and built a stockade named Redoubt Saint Dionysius in 1834. The British of Hudson's Bay Co. leased the fort in 1840. A large Stikine Indian village known as Kotzlitzna was located 13 miles south of the fort. The Tlingits claimed their own ancient trade rights to the Stikine River and protested when the Hudson Bay Co. began to use their trade routes. But two epidemics of smallpox, in 1836 and 1840, reduced the Tlingit population by half. The fort was abandoned in 1849 when furs were depleted, but remained under the British flag until Alaska's purchase by the U.S. In 1868, the U.S. military established Fort Wrangell, named for the island. The community continued to grow as an outfitter for gold prospectors in 1861, 1874-77, and in 1897. Riotous activity filled gambling halls, dance halls, and the streets. Thousands of miners traveled up the Stikine River to the Cassiar District of Canada during 1874, and again to the Klondike in 1897. A packing firm began operating in Wrangell in 1889, and a local sawmill provided packing boxes for canneries and lumber for construction. The city incorporated in 1903. By 1916, fishing and forest products had become the primary industries; four canneries and a cold storage plant were constructed in the late 1920s. Cold packing of crab and shrimp came in the 1930s. Abundant spruce and hemlock resources helped to expand the lumber and wood products industry. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Wrangell Cooperative Assoc., and 24% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native. Wrangell is primarily a non-Native community with a mixture of Tlingit, Russian, British, and American historical influences.
YAKUTAT

Population: 656  (2011 DCCED certified estimate)  Incorporation Type: Non- Unified Home Rule Borough
Borough Located In: City and Borough of Yakutat  Regional Native Corporation: None

Emergency Services
VPSO/Police: State VPSO & Borough Police Dept, 784-3206
State Troopers: State Troopers Post, 784-3220  Village Police Officer (contract): None
Fire: Borough Volunteer Fire Dept./EMS/Ambulance, 784-3206
Medical: Yakutat Community Health Center, 784-3275; Yakutat Volunteer EMS/Rescue, 784-3206

Organizations with Local Offices
Borough: City & Borough of Yakutat, P.O. Box 160, Yakutat, AK 99689,
Phone 784-3323, Fax 784-3281, E-mail: yakclerk@yakutatak.us; Web: http://www.yakutatak.us
Regional Native Non-Profit: Yakutat Native Association, P.O. Box 418, Yakutat, AK 99689,
Phone 784-3932, Fax 784-3238; E-mail yttgm@hotmail.com
School District: Yakutat School District, P.O. Box 429, Yakutat, AK 99689-0429,
Phone 784-3317, Fax 784-3446, E-mail: rschug@yakutatschools.org; Web: http://www.yakutatschools.org
Village Corporation: Yak-Tat Kwaan, Incorporated, P.O. Box 416, Yakutat, AK 99689,
Phone 784-3335, Fax 784-3622; E-mail: rochellelekanof@yak-tatkwaan.com; Web: http://www.yak-tatkwaan.com
Village Council: Yakutat Tlingit Tribe, P.O. Box 418, Yakutat, AK 99689,
Phone 784-3238, ext 223, Fax 784-3595
Harbormaster: Erving Grass, 784-3491
Environmental Staff (IGAP): Maryann Porter, 784-3238 ext.236

Location & Climate
Yakutat sits isolated in the lowlands along the Gulf of Alaska, 225 miles northwest of Juneau and 220 miles
southeast of Cordova, at the mouth of Yakutat Bay, one of the few refuges for vessels along this stretch of coast.
The Hubbard and Malaspina Glaciers are nearby.  It lies at approximately 59.54694° North Latitude and -
139.72722° West Longitude (Sec. 30, T027S, R034E, Copper River Meridian).  Yakutat has a maritime climate
characterized by relatively mild, often rainy weather.  Summer temperatures range from 42 to 60° F; winter
temperatures, 17 to 39° F.  Yakutat receives some of the heaviest precipitation in the state, averaging 132 inches,
including 219 inches of snowfall

Transportation
Accessibility: Scheduled jet flights, air taxis and float planes serve Yakutat. The Alaska Marine Highway (ferry)
System offers passenger and vehicle service, but severe seas in the Gulf of Alaska during winter months restrict
ferry access.
Airport Facilities: The State owns two jet-certified runways; one is 6,663’ of concrete, the other is 7,750’ of asphalt.
The airport is located 3 miles southeast of town; a seaplane base is available one mile northwest.  The U.S. Forest
Service owns five airstrips in the vicinity, and the National Park Service operates one at East A lsek River.
Airline Services: Alaska Airlines; Yakutat Coastal Airlines.
Freight: Barges deliver goods monthly during the winter, and more frequently in summer.
Vessel Support: The borough operates the State-owned boat harbor and the Ocean Cape dock. Monti Bay is the
only sheltered deepwater port in the Gulf of Alaska.

Facilities & Utilities
Communications:
In-State Phone: ACS of the Northland  Long-Distance Phone: AT&T Alascom
Internet Service Provider: ACS Internet (www.acsaska.net)
TV Stations: ARCS  Radio Stations: KCAW-FM  Cable Provider: None
Teleconferencing: Alaska Teleconferencing Network; Sitka Legislative Information Office
Electricity: Provided by City & Borough of Yakutat.
Fuel Availability: Gasoline, diesel, and propane.
**Fuel Storage - Tank Owners** (Number of Tanks and Capacity): Delta Western, 784-3311 (6,468,000 gals.); Alaska DOT (14,800); Sitka Sound Seafoods (12,200)

**Housing**: Mooring Lodge (784-3300); Glacier Bear Lodge (784-3202); Leonard's Landing Lodge & Cabins (784-3245); Silver Tip Guest House (784-3533); Yakutat Lodge (784-3232); Hanson's B&B; Harlequin Lodge (784-3341); Blue Heron Inn B&B (784-3287)

**Services**: Taxis: Rose's Taxi; Car Rentals: Situk Leasing

**Water & Sewage**: Water is derived from four wells, treated, and piped to all homes and schools in the community. Several wooden storage tanks provide pressure to the water system. Piped sewage receives primary treatment; a secondary treatment facility is nearing completion.

**Miscellaneous**: There is one school located in the community, attended by 109 students. A private firm collects refuse, and the borough operates the unpermitted landfill.

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

**Potential Command Posts:**
- Police Dept: Chief Nicholas, 784-3206  
  Community hall, etc. – Youth Center: Greg's Place/YNA Bldg., Community Hall/ANB Hall; Yakutat City Hall, School Gym  
  School – Icy Bay School, Yakutat School; School Libraries

**Potential Staging Areas:**
- Multi Purpose Dock - (capacity, 40’ van), Harbormaster, 784-3323  
- Small Boat Harbor – (capacity, 40’ van), Harbormaster, 784-3323  
  National Guard Armory – None Identified  
  Other government facilities – None Identified

**Local Spill Response Equipment:**
- *Heavy Equipment*: Backhoe, and bulldozer, contact Steve Madej, 784-3323  
  Skiff w/ Outboard Motor: contact Erving Grass (Harbormaster), 784-3323

  ADEC response equipment conex may be available; contact the harbormaster, 784-3323

**Economy**  
Yakutat's economy is dependent on fishing, fish processing and government. North Pacific Processors is the major private employer, and in 2011, 182 residents held commercial fishing permits. Recreational fishing opportunities, both saltwater and freshwater fishing in the Situk River, are world-class. Most residents depend on subsistence hunting and fishing, harvesting salmon, trout, shellfish, deer, moose, bear and goats.

**History, Culture & Demographics**  
Yakutat has a diverse cultural history. The original settlers are believed to have been Eyak-speaking people from the Copper River area who were conquered by the Tlingits. Yakutat means "the place where the canoes rest." In the 18th and 19th centuries, English, French, Spanish and Russian explorers came to the region. Fur traders were attracted to the region's sea otters; the Russian-American Co. built a fort in Yakutat in 1805 to harvest sea otter pelts. Because the Russians would not allow local Tlingits access to their traditional fisheries, a Tlingit war party attacked and destroyed the post. In 1884, the Alaska Commercial Co. opened a store in Yakutat. By 1886, the black sand beaches in the area were being mined for gold. In 1889 the Swedish Free Mission Church opened a school and sawmill in the area. Beginning in 1903 the Stimson Lumber Co. constructed a cannery, sawmill, store, and railroad. Most residents moved to the current site of Yakutat to be closer to this cannery, which operated through 1970. During World War II, a large aviation garrison and paved runway were constructed; troops were withdrawn after the war, but the runway is still in use. The City of Yakutat was formed in 1948, but in 1992 a borough that incorporated the city into its government was organized. The area maintains a traditional Tlingit culture with influences from the original Eyak Athabascans, as well as Russian, English and American traders and miners. Fishing and subsistence activities are prevalent. A federally-recognized tribe is located in the community, the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe of the Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, and 47% of the population is Alaska Native or part Native.
RESOURCES: PART TWO – EQUIPMENT

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

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

A: COMMERCIAL AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

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

B: NON-COMMERCIAL AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

1. USCG-Maintained Conex and Spill Response Equipment Inventory
2. ADEC Community Spill Response Agreements & Spill Response Containers

C: INDUSTRY SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT
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A: COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

1. VESSELS

The home ports of vessels are provided, but at anytime vessels maybe on contract at distant locations. The length, width and depth when fully-loaded are given in feet in the column L/B/D. Though some berthing numbers are provided, the required crews on tugs will generally use most of the bunks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Vessel Name</th>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Horsepower</th>
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<td>Mike Clemens</td>
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<td>Rick Olson</td>
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<td>Rick Olson</td>
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<td>Boyer Towing</td>
<td>Kent Halverson</td>
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### Barge Inventory

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<td>Douglas Trucano or Jeffrey Trucano</td>
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<td>Samson Tug &amp; Barge</td>
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<td>SE Alaska Lighterage</td>
<td>John Gitkov</td>
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### Work Boat Inventory

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<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Horsepower</th>
<th>L/B/D (FT)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
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<td>Salvage</td>
<td>AK Diving Service</td>
<td>David Devilbiss</td>
<td>563-9060</td>
<td>300</td>
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<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Sea Pirate</td>
<td>Fast Response Vessel</td>
<td>Melino Marine Services</td>
<td>John Melino</td>
<td>808-754-2602</td>
<td>Twin 300 Yamaha</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>MV David V-Sold</td>
<td>Landing Craft</td>
<td>Gumpton Freight</td>
<td>Mitch Falk</td>
<td>789-4233 (24 HR: 789-4233; 790-4789)</td>
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<td>70/20/5</td>
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<td>Boom Boat</td>
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<td>SE Alaska Lighterage</td>
<td>J. Gitkov</td>
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<td>15-40</td>
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<td>SE Alaska Lighterage</td>
<td>J. Gitkov</td>
<td>789-4210</td>
<td>15-40</td>
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<tr>
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<td>M/V Wild Mustang</td>
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<td>Jeff Berg</td>
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<td>Bob Volk</td>
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## WORK BOAT INVENTORY

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<th>Location</th>
<th>Vessel Name</th>
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<th>Operator</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Horsepower</th>
<th>L/B/D (FT)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Skagway</td>
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<td>Petro Marine</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>Salvage/Dive</td>
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## 2. BOOM

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<th>Length (ft.)</th>
<th>Lbs/ft (est)</th>
<th>Design Use</th>
<th>Contact</th>
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3. **SKIMMERS**

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4. **MISCELLANEOUS**

**SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Type/Size of Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Work #</th>
<th>24 Hour #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**CAMP EQUIPMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Type/Size of Item/Quantity</th>
<th>Contact Phone #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
B. NON-COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

1. USCG-Maintained Conex and Spill Response Equipment Inventory

Primary for Juneau, Hoonah, Petersburg-based equipment, contact USCG Sector Juneau, 463-2450.

Primary for Ketchikan, Klawock, Metlakatla-based equipment, contact USCG Marine Safety Detachment (MSD), 225-4496.

Primary for Sitka-based equipment, contact USCG Marine Safety Detachment (MSD), 966-5454.

Secondary for all USCG equipment, contact USCG D17 District Response Advisory Team Supervisor, 463-2807 or DRAT Staff, 463-2806/2239/2814.

Transport Options: No government options generally available. Commercial trailer is required to move 20-foot conex boxes

Current inventory information maintained by USCG DRAT is available online at [http://www.uscg.mil/d17/D17%20Divisions/drm/DRAT/DRATpage.asp](http://www.uscg.mil/d17/D17%20Divisions/drm/DRAT/DRATpage.asp)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boom</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>250’</td>
<td>4”X6” Containment Systems slide connect</td>
<td>Hoonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchoring System</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>2-9lb</td>
<td>Systems includes: anchor, chain, anchor buoy w/10’ pennant, crown buoy w/100’ line, various line lengths</td>
<td>Hoonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Storage</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000 gal self supporting tank 65 gal over pack steel</td>
<td>Hoonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1-3”</td>
<td>Yanmar impeller diesel pump w/suction &amp; discharge hoses, foot strainer, various fittings</td>
<td>Hoonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Honda EU2000I</td>
<td>Hoonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20'Container</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Container includes: boom, anchoring systems, storage, pump, generator, sorbent material, PPE, accessories – Detailed inventory on USCG D17 DRAT website</td>
<td>Hoonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boom</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>300’, 600’, 400’, 200’</td>
<td>10”X16” Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin 6”X10” ABBC slide connect 10”X16” Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin 4”X6” ABBC slide connect</td>
<td>Juneau (Air National Guard) Juneau (Amalga Harbor) Juneau (Amalga Harbor) Juneau (Auke Bay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200'</td>
<td></td>
<td>10&quot;X16&quot; Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin</td>
<td>Juneau (USCG Station pier)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchoring System</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>2-22lb</td>
<td>Systems includes: anchor, chain, anchor buoy w/10' pennant, crown buoy w/100' line, various line lengths</td>
<td>Juneau (Air National Guard) Juneau (Amalga Harbor) Juneau (Auke Bay) Juneau (USCG Station pier)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skimmer</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2&quot; Skim-PAC 4200 Weir w/3-piece wand</td>
<td>Juneau (Amalga Harbor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Storage</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>95 gal over pack-plastic</td>
<td>Juneau (Amalga Harbor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1-2&quot;</td>
<td>Yanmar impeller diesel pump w/suction &amp; discharge hoses, foot strainer, various fittings</td>
<td>Juneau (Auke Bay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1-2&quot;</td>
<td>Pacer impeller gasoline pump w/suction &amp; discharge hoses, foot strainer, various fittings</td>
<td>Juneau (Auke Bay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Onan 4000kw, gasoline</td>
<td>Juneau (Auke Bay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20'Container</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Containers may include: boom, anchoring systems, skimmers, storage, pumps, generators, sorbent material, PPE, accessories – Detailed inventory on USCG D17 DRAT website</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boom</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1600' 500' 200'</td>
<td>10&quot;X16&quot; Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin 8&quot;X12&quot; Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin 4&quot;X6&quot; ABBC slide connect</td>
<td>Ketchikan (upper USCG Base) Ketchikan (lower USCG base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchoring System</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>12-22lb</td>
<td>Systems includes: anchor, chain, anchor buoy w/10' pennant, crown buoy w/100' line, various line lengths</td>
<td>Ketchikan (upper USCG Base) Ketchikan (lower USCG base) Ketchikan (lower USCG base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skimmer</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2” Skim-PAC 4200 Weir w/3-piece wand</td>
<td>Ketchikan (lower USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Storage</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>65 gal over pack-plastic</td>
<td>Ketchikan (upper USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>65 gal over pack-steel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1140 gal bladder</td>
<td>Ketchikan (lower USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000 gal self supporting tank</td>
<td>Ketchikan (lower USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1800 gal fast tank</td>
<td>Ketchikan (lower USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1-2”</td>
<td>Yanmar impeller diesel pump w/suction &amp; discharge hoses, foot strainer, various fittings</td>
<td>Ketchikan (lower USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1-2”</td>
<td>Pacer impeller gasoline pump w/suction &amp; discharge hoses, foot strainer, various fittings</td>
<td>Ketchikan (lower USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Onan 4000kw, gasoline</td>
<td>Ketchikan (lower USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20’Container</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Containers may include: boom, anchoring systems, skimmers, storage, pumps, generators, sorbent material, PPE, accessories – Detailed inventory on USCG D17 DRAT website</td>
<td>Ketchikan (upper USCG Base)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel of Opportunity</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>VOSS includes: outrigger assembly, fast sweep boom on reel &amp; additional 200’ fence boom, DESMI (DS-250 pump) skimmer, Deutsch Hydraulic Prime Mover</td>
<td>Ketchikan (SEAPRO Warehouse, Ward Cove)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skimming System (VOSS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boom</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>200’</td>
<td>8”X12” Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin</td>
<td>Klawock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchoring System</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>3-22lb</td>
<td>Systems includes: anchor, chain, anchor buoy w/10’ pennant, crown buoy w/100’ line, various line lengths</td>
<td>Klawock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20’Container</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Container includes: boom,</td>
<td>Klawock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchoring systems, sorbent material, PPE, accessories – Detailed inventory on USCG D17 DRAT website</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boom</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>400’</td>
<td>10”X16” Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin</td>
<td>Metlakatla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchoring System</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>2-22lb</td>
<td>Systems includes: anchor, chain, anchor buoy w/10’ pennant, crown buoy w/100’ line, various line lengths</td>
<td>Metlakatla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20’ Container</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Containers may include: boom, anchoring systems, sorbent materials, PPE, accessories – Detailed inventory on USCG D17 DRAT website</td>
<td>Metlakatla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boom</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1000’</td>
<td>8”X12” Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchoring System</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>8-22lb</td>
<td>Systems includes: anchor, chain, anchor buoy w/10’ pennant, crown buoy w/100’ line, various line lengths</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Storage</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>55 gal over pack-steel</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20’ Container</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Containers may include: boom, anchoring systems, storage, sorbent material, PPE, accessories – Detailed inventory on USCG D17 DRAT website</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boom</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1000’</td>
<td>8”X12” Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin 10”X16” Kepner, Notch Plate/Pin 6”X10” ABBC slide connect 4”X6” Containment Systems slide connect</td>
<td>Sitka (USCG Air Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchoring System</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>19-22lb</td>
<td>Systems includes: anchor, chain, anchor buoy w/10’ pennant, crown buoy w/100’ line, various line lengths</td>
<td>Sitka (USCG Air Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skimmer</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2” Skim-PAC 4200 Weir w/3-piece wand</td>
<td>Sitka (USCG Air Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Storage</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1800 gal Fast Tank 85 gal over pack-plastic 65 gal over pack-steel</td>
<td>Sitka (USCG Air Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1-3”</td>
<td>Diesel America impeller diesel pump w/suction &amp; discharge hoses, foot strainer, various fittings</td>
<td>Sitka (USCG Air Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1-2”</td>
<td>Pacer impeller gasoline pump w/suction &amp; discharge hoses, foot strainer, various fittings</td>
<td>Sitka (USCG Air Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Onan 4000kw, gasoline</td>
<td>Sitka (USCG Air Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20’Container</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Containers may include: boom, anchoring systems, skimmers, storage, pumps, generators, sorbent material, PPE, accessories – Detailed inventory on USCG D17 DRAT website</td>
<td>Sitka (USCG Air Station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spilled oil Recovery System (SORS)</td>
<td>USCG</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>SORS includes: outrigger assembly, fast sweep boom, DESMI (DS-250T) Terminator skimmer, 13,200 gal (FCB-125)&amp; 26,400 (FCB-250) gal CANFLEX sea slugs, internal hydraulic prime mover</td>
<td>Sitka (USCGC Maple)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CONEXES AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE THROUGH THE US NAVY, SUPERVISOR OF SALVAGE (NAVSUPSAVLV) IN ANCHORAGE. REQUESTS FOR NAVSUPSAVLV SUPPORT SHOULD CONTACT DURING NORMAL DUTY HOURS, 384-2968; AFTER HOURS, 229-8859. REFER TO THE UNIFIED PLAN, ANNEX E, APPENDIX 1 FOR A LISTING OF NAVSUPSAVLV EQUIPMENT.
2. ADEC Community Spill Response Agreements and Spill Response Containers

Community Spill Response Agreements (CSRA): The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has entered into formal agreements with communities in Alaska whereby the community may be requested to take initial response actions for a spill in the local area. ADEC will reimburse the community for costs incurred in responding to the spill, including containment and recovery actions, except when the community is responsible for the spill. These local response agreements are intended to maximize the use of existing local resources, provide proper reimbursement, and, where appropriate, provide training in the use of response equipment. A list of communities with a signed CRSA is presented below, along with a map identifying their location and the locations of spill response containers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community with CSRA</th>
<th>Community Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Angoon</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Craig</td>
<td>City Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City &amp; Borough of Haines</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Hoonah</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and Borough of Juneau</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Police Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Kake</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Ketchikan</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Petersburg</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Port Alexander</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City &amp; Borough of Sitka</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Skagway</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fire Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Tenakee Springs</td>
<td>Mayor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Thorne Bay</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Yakutat</td>
<td>City Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spill Response Containers:  ADEC, as the State of Alaska’s lead agency for responses to oil and hazardous substance spills, has developed a network of response equipment packages positioned in at-risk areas throughout the state. Many Alaskan communities are isolated from the larger population centers and the spill response equipment that is likely to be available there. This is especially true in Southeast Alaska where most communities are widely separated and reached only by vessel or airplane. To enhance the State’s response capability and to assist these remote communities, ADEC has located packages of spill response materials and equipment, stored in steel containers of the “conex” type, which are air transportable, in communities around the Southeast Subarea. These local equipment response packages provide an immediate on-site response capability that can be accessed by trained personnel in a timely manner. Most of the packages are designed to assist in the initial response and cleanup of nonpersistent oil spills in harbor areas. ADEC maintains spill response containers in seventeen communities across the Southeastern Subarea, as pinpointed by the circles in the map above. The table below provides a listing of materials and gear typically stored within a conex. The list on the following page gives conex locations, contact numbers, and the local placement of the conex.

**Spill Response Container Inventory**  
listed are the typical contents stored within a conex, but the inventory of each conex may vary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil Snares without rope (Pom-Poms)</td>
<td>10 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent Pads, 17” X 19” 100 pads per bale</td>
<td>25 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent Boom, 5” X 10’ 4 per bale</td>
<td>25 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpack Drum, Steel 85-gallon</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-inch Containment Boom</td>
<td>10 sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-inch Harbor Boom</td>
<td>8 sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40’ X 40’ Plastic 20 mil Liner</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum Liner - 8 mil, 85-gallon, 50 bags per roll</td>
<td>2 rolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbent Materials Hand Wringer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knaak30 steel locking toolbox (w/ assorted tools, eqpt)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Point of Contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City &amp; Borough of Juneau</td>
<td>Port Director/ Harbormaster: 586-5255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City &amp; Borough of Sitka</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 747-3439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City &amp; Borough of Yakutat</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 784-3491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City &amp; Borough of Haines</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 766-2448, cell:723-4730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Angoon</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 788-3653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Craig</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 826-3404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Hoonah</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 945-3670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Kake</td>
<td>City Administrator: 785-3804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Ketchikan</td>
<td>Director of Ports &amp; Harbors: 228-5632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Petersburg</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 772-4688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Port Alexander</td>
<td>Harbormaster FAX: 568-2211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Skagway</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 983-2628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Tenakee Springs</td>
<td>Mayor: 736-2207, or Fire Chief: (fax)736-2211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Thorne Bay</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 828-3380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Wrangell</td>
<td>Harbormaster: 874-3736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier Bay Nat’l Park</td>
<td>Chief Ranger: 697-2621, x621</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. INDUSTRY / SPILL COOPERATIVE EQUIPMENT

The Southeast Alaska Petroleum Resource Organization (SEAPRO) is the industry spill response cooperative in Southeast Alaska. The following highlights the significant items in the SEAPRO inventory. For specific questions regarding SEAPRO spill response equipment assets call 888-225-7676, or go to http://www.seapro.org/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEAPRO - BOOM</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Flotation</th>
<th>Zone 1 Ketchikan/Metlakatla</th>
<th>Zone 2 Craig/Klawock</th>
<th>Zone 3 Petersburg/Wrangell</th>
<th>Zone 4 Kake</th>
<th>Zone 5 Sitka</th>
<th>Zone 6 Pelican/Elfin Cove</th>
<th>Zone 7 Juneau</th>
<th>Zone 8 Haines/Skagway</th>
<th>Zone 9 Yakutat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<th>Zone 5 Sitka</th>
<th>Zone 6 Pelican/Elfin Cove</th>
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### SEAPRO - BARGES

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Southeast SCP: Resources, part two

B-74
### SEAPRO - BOATS

<table>
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<th>21' Jet Boats</th>
<th>30' Widgeon</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 4 Kake</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 5 Sitka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 6 Pelican/Elfin Cove</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 7 Juneau</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 8 Haines/Skagway</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 9 Yakutat</td>
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### SEAPRO - SORBENTS

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<td>4</td>
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<td>4</td>
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### SEAPRO - ADSORBENTS

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<td>Zone 3 Petersburg/Wrangell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 4 Kake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone 5 Sitka</td>
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<td>Zone 6 Pelican/Elfin Cove</td>
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<td>Zone 7 Juneau</td>
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<td>Zone 8 Haines/Skagway</td>
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<td>Zone 9 Yakutat</td>
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RESOURCES: PART THREE – INFORMATION DIRECTORY

A. AIRPORTS AND AIR SERVICES

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

WEBSITES PROVIDING AVIATION/AIRPORTS INFORMATION

- At the airlinedata.com website, information and links (often to airnav.com) are provided for airports, including seaplane landing spaces, throughout the State of Alaska: http://www.airlinedata.com

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

- The g.c.r. & associates, inc. website provides unedited information with data derived from the National Flight Data Center FAA Airport Master Record (Form 5010): http://www.gcr1.com/5010web/

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Runway Length (feet)</th>
<th>Runway Composition, Lighting</th>
<th>Emergency Fuel</th>
<th>Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angoon</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Craig</td>
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<td>100, emrgcy. only</td>
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## PUBLIC AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN SOUTHEAST SUBAREA

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<td>3010</td>
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<td>Kake</td>
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## PUBLIC AIRPORTS/LANDING STRIPS WITHIN SOUTHEAST SUBAREA

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Runway Length (feet)</th>
<th>Runway Composition, Lighting</th>
<th>Emergency Fuel</th>
<th>Attendance Remarks; Airport Manager Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg - Jim S</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>Water</td>
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<td>Unattended; 772-4688</td>
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<td>Port Alexander</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Water</td>
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<td>Unattended; Seaplane Base</td>
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<tr>
<td>Port Protection</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>100, 80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sitka - Rocky Gutierrez</td>
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<td>Asphalt; Lights</td>
<td>100, A1+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sitka - Harbor</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<td>100LL</td>
<td>Unattended; 747-3439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skagway (Road Report)</td>
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<td>Asphalt; Lights</td>
<td>100LL</td>
<td>Unattended; 983-2333</td>
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<td>2,000</td>
<td>Water</td>
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<td>Tenakee Springs</td>
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<td>Water</td>
<td>100, 80</td>
<td>Attended; 736-2247 (AKSeaplane)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorne Bay (Harbor)</td>
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<td>Yakutat (Maintenance Station, DOT, A/P)</td>
<td>6,475</td>
<td>Concrete; Lights</td>
<td>Fuel 80, 100, JET</td>
<td>Attended; 784-3293</td>
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<td>Yakutat- E. Alsek River (USFS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Aircraft / Capabilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Excursions</td>
<td>800-354-2479</td>
<td>789-5591</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Piper Cherokee Six &amp; Navajo Chief; Cessna 206 &amp; 206 Amphibian</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>697-2375</td>
<td>Gustavus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Admiralty Air</td>
<td>Gary</td>
<td>796-2000</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Cessna</td>
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<td>Alaska Sea Planes</td>
<td>Mike Stedman</td>
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<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Cessna 180 (1); Beaver(3)</td>
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<td>Coastal Helicopter</td>
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<td>Bell 206B (2); AS 350D</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia Helicopter</td>
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<td>225-7879</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>Columbia 107 II, Columbia 234 UT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Era Helicopters</td>
<td>Michael Cooney</td>
<td>586-2030</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Bell 206B; Astar 350B (2); Astar 350-2 (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris Air</td>
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<td>966-3050</td>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>Beaver, Cessna 185, Piper Chief</td>
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<td>Ketch Air Service</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cessna 185; Cessna 206; Cessna 207; Beaver (5, turbo 1); Otter (3, turbo 1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nordic Air</td>
<td>Doug Reimer</td>
<td>772-3535</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>Cessna 185</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Wing Air</td>
<td>Tyler Robinson</td>
<td>772-9258</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>Cessna 185 (2); Beaver (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pro Mech Air.</td>
<td>Anne Roberts</td>
<td>225-3845</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>DHC 3 Otter; DHC2 Beaver (3); Cessna 185; DHC6TWIN Otter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skagway Air Service</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Cherokee PPR (7); Cherokee ARC (2); Senaca Twin; Norman Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunrise Aviation</td>
<td>David Galla</td>
<td>874-2319</td>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>Beechcraft; Cessna 185</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tal Air</td>
<td>Jacques</td>
<td>789-6968</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Cessna 206 (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taquan Air</td>
<td>Candi Scudero</td>
<td>225-1010</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>Cessna 185 (3); Beaver (6); Otter (2); Turbo 207</td>
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<td>Temsco Helicopter</td>
<td></td>
<td>789-9501</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Hughes 500D (4); Astar 350BA (5); Bell 212</td>
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<td>Temsco Helicopter</td>
<td>Joseph Hicks</td>
<td>225-5141</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>Hughes 500 D (11); Astar 350B (2); Bell 204B; Bell 212; Bell 206 (2)</td>
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<td>Temsco Helicopter</td>
<td>Joseph Hicks</td>
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<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>Hughes 500 (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temsco Helicopter</td>
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<td>Skagway</td>
<td>Bell 214B1, Bell 212</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ward Air</td>
<td>Randy Kiesel</td>
<td>789-9150</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Cessna 185; Beaver (2); Otter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wings of Alaska</td>
<td></td>
<td>766-2030</td>
<td>Haines</td>
<td>Single Engine (36); Piper 180; Cherokee 6 (3); Navaho Chief; Cessna 182</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wings of Alaska</td>
<td>Rich Cole</td>
<td>789-0790</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Cessna 207 (5); Cessna 206 (4); Beaver (5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. BIRD and WILDLIFE RESPONSE

Information on dealing with oiled- or potentially-oiled migratory birds, marine mammals, and/or terrestrial mammals, along with wildlife resource agency contact information, is presented in the Wildlife Protection Guidelines for Alaska, which are in presented in Annex G of the Unified Plan. The Wildlife Protection Guidelines include contact information for wildlife resource agencies by wildlife species (Appendix 26); information on what factors must 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 hazing and/or wildlife capture, stabilization, transportation, and treatment (Appendices 24 and 25).

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

Questions regarding wildlife response activities should be directed to the following:

- Alaska Dept of Fish and Game 267-2541 (Anchorage), 465-4275 (Juneau)
- National Marine Fisheries 586-7235, 271-5006, 786-3411
- US Dept. of the Interior 271-5011 (Anchorage)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service 786-3598
C. CONTRACTORS: BOA AND TERM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOA Number</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>Date Awarded</th>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F908</td>
<td>Global Diving and Salvage</td>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td>(206) 623-0621</td>
<td>932-9036</td>
<td>04/01/93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F919</td>
<td>Magone Marine</td>
<td>991 Ballyhoo Road, Dutch Harbor, AK 99692</td>
<td>(907) 581-1400</td>
<td>581-1495</td>
<td>06/01/93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F923</td>
<td>Burlington Environmental</td>
<td>1813 E 1st Ave, Ste 210, Anchorage, AK 99501</td>
<td>(907) 561-1961</td>
<td>563-1983</td>
<td>05/16/93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F925</td>
<td>Marine Pollution Control</td>
<td>8831 West Jefferson Detroit Michigan 48209</td>
<td>(313) 843-2333</td>
<td>849-1623</td>
<td>05/16/93</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F965</td>
<td>Alaska Marine Transport</td>
<td>3960 Ailik Bay Circle, Anchor, AK 99515</td>
<td>(907) 344-7307</td>
<td>522-1857</td>
<td>08/09/95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F966</td>
<td>BEPCO</td>
<td>Bethel, AK Dutch Harbor, AK and Fairbanks, AK</td>
<td>(907) 696-3511</td>
<td>696-2752</td>
<td>06/01/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F967</td>
<td>Maritime Enterprises</td>
<td>3520 FAA Road, Homer, AK 99603</td>
<td>(907) 235-7771</td>
<td>235-7773</td>
<td>06/01/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F968</td>
<td>Crowley Marine Services</td>
<td>4300 B St, Ste 507, Anchor, AK 99503</td>
<td>(206) 443-8100</td>
<td>443-8072</td>
<td>06/01/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F969</td>
<td>SEAL</td>
<td>22745 Glacier Highway, Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>(907) 789-4210</td>
<td>789-4210</td>
<td>06/01/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F970</td>
<td>R&amp;R Diving</td>
<td>137 Galena, Valdez, AK 99686</td>
<td>(907) 835-4375</td>
<td>835-5465</td>
<td>06/01/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F971</td>
<td>Marine Solution Services</td>
<td>3102 Lois Dr, Anchor, AK 99517</td>
<td>(907) 344-7000</td>
<td>344-7557</td>
<td>06/01/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F972</td>
<td>Pacific Environmental</td>
<td>6000 A St, Anchor, AK 99518</td>
<td>(907) 562-5420</td>
<td>562-5426</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-93-A-68F973</td>
<td>TCI</td>
<td>903 Lake Street, Sitka, AK 99835-7208</td>
<td>907-747-4563</td>
<td>747-8485</td>
<td>08/09/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-98-A-68F921</td>
<td>Alaska Commercial Divers</td>
<td>5160 Shoreline Dr, Ketchikan, AK 99901</td>
<td>(907) 247-0771</td>
<td>225-8676</td>
<td>03/02/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-98-A-68F922</td>
<td>Emergency Response Strike</td>
<td>376 S. Valencia Ave, Brea, CA 92621</td>
<td>(714) 577-2567</td>
<td>577-2118</td>
<td>02/18/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-98-A-68F923</td>
<td>SOS Emergency Response Team</td>
<td>P.O. Box 194, Seldovia, AK 99663</td>
<td>(907) 234-7400</td>
<td>234-7699</td>
<td>03/16/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-98-A-68F924</td>
<td>Foss Environmental</td>
<td>7400 W. Marginal Way South Seattle, WA 98108</td>
<td>(510) 749-4125</td>
<td>749-1391</td>
<td>03/16/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTCG89-98-A-68F925</td>
<td>Cook Inlet RCAC</td>
<td>910 Highland Ave, Kenai, AK 99611</td>
<td>(907) 283-7222</td>
<td>283-6102</td>
<td>03/26/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-99-A-68F935</td>
<td>SEAPRO (COOP)</td>
<td>540 Water St, Ketchikan, AK 99901</td>
<td>(907) 225-7002</td>
<td>247-1117</td>
<td>06/07/99</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-99-A-68F934</td>
<td>Alaskan Shadux Corp. (COOP)</td>
<td>2347 Azure Ct, Anchorage, AK 99507</td>
<td>(907) 348-2365</td>
<td>348-2330</td>
<td>08/18/99</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-00-A-68F976</td>
<td>International Tech corp.</td>
<td>Trenton, NJ</td>
<td>(609) 584-8900</td>
<td>588-6300</td>
<td>11/12/00</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-01-A-68F910</td>
<td>Foss Maritime Company</td>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td>(206) 281-3800</td>
<td>281-4702</td>
<td>5/11/01</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-01-A-68F911</td>
<td>Offshore Divers</td>
<td>Anchorage, AK</td>
<td>(907) 563-9060</td>
<td>563-9061</td>
<td>9/28/01</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-02-A-68F900</td>
<td>Alyeska Pipeline Service Co.</td>
<td>Valdez, AK</td>
<td>(907) 834-6985</td>
<td>834-6914</td>
<td>12/10/01</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-03-A-HPS001</td>
<td>Northern Land Use Research</td>
<td>600 University Ave Suite6, Fairbanks, AK 99709</td>
<td>(907) 474-9684</td>
<td>474-8370</td>
<td>12/9/02</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-03-A-HPS002</td>
<td>Chumis Cultural Resource</td>
<td>2073 Dimond Drive, Anchor, AK 99507</td>
<td>(907) 563-3202</td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-03-A-HPS003</td>
<td>Chemitrack, Inc.</td>
<td>1117 T. Gambell St, Anchor, AK</td>
<td>(907) 349-2511</td>
<td>522-3150</td>
<td>12/9/02</td>
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<tr>
<td>DTCG89-03-A-HPS004</td>
<td>Historical Research Association</td>
<td>Missoula, MT</td>
<td>(406) 721-1958</td>
<td>721-1964</td>
<td>12/9/02</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

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
SECTOR ANCHORAGE PO: (907) 271-6724 FAX 271-6751

NOTE: The USCG Sector 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. This Alaska RRT-approved document is available on the Alaska RRT website at http://www.akrrt.org/AK_IPG.pdf. For example, Attachment 5 of the guidelines outlines the procedure for Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSCs) to determine when to activate a Historic Properties Specialist following an oil discharge or hazardous substance release. The list of companies with pre-identified individuals who are qualified to serve as an FOSC’s Historic Preservation Specialist is in the Section C of this Information Directory (Resources Section, Part III).

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

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

E. EMERGENCY SERVICES/MANAGERS

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

**Alaska State Troopers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>465-4000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-5118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haines</td>
<td>766-2552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka (Wildlife Protection)</td>
<td>747-3254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoonah</td>
<td>945-3620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klawock</td>
<td>755-2291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>772-3983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>874-3215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakutat</td>
<td>784-3206</td>
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</table>

A statewide listing of emergency managers is available in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab T.
F. FISHING FLEETS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The majority of the below-listed organizations was extracted from the Alaska Fisherman’s Journal, January 1993, Vol. 16, No. 1. The referenced document provides a brief description of each organization and the focus of their membership and activities.

These groups can be contacted with requests for specific information on the location and timing of fish as well as local current conditions. Although the primary function of these organizations is not to provide such information, the individual members will be quite knowledgeable about environmental conditions and will often be willing to share information.

**SE Alaska Organizations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization/Location</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Longline Fishermen’s Association</td>
<td>747-3400</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 1229; Sitka, AK 99835</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Shellfish Growers Association</td>
<td>772-4490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 20704; Juneau, AK 99802-0704</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Trollers Association</td>
<td>586-9400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 Seward St., Room 205; Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concerned Area M Fishermen</td>
<td>586-6077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau, AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association Inc.</td>
<td>747-6850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka, AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg Vessel Owner’s Association</td>
<td>772-9323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 232; Petersburg, AK 99833</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Alaska Seiners Association</td>
<td>463-5030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 23081; Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Alaska Seiners</td>
<td>225-5156; fax 789-5117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan, AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Fishermen of Alaska</td>
<td>586-2820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau, AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Southeast Alaska Gillnetters Association</td>
<td>586-6550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 20538; Juneau, AK 99802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Alaska Fishing Organizations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization/Location</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Crab Coalition</td>
<td>206-547-7560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Draggers Association</td>
<td>486-3910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodiak, AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Fish Spotters Association</td>
<td>495-1020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow, AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Marketing Association</td>
<td>fax 206-784-9848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle, WA –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Troll Salmon Processors Association</td>
<td>206-733-0513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellingham, WA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At-Sea Processors Association</td>
<td>206-285-5139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Seattle, WA
Deep Sea Fishermen’s Union of the Pacific ................................................................. 206-783-8110
Seattle, WA
American Fishery Society ................................................................................. 301-897-8616
Bethesda, MD
Fishing Vessel Owners’ Association ................................................................. 206-284-4720
Seattle, WA
North Pacific Fisheries Association ................................................................. 235-7898
Homer, AK
North Pacific Fisheries Protection Association .................................................. 206-781-0336
Seattle, WA
North Pacific Gillnet Alliance ........................................................................... 206-285-1111
Seattle, WA
Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Association ...................................... 415-561-5080
Purse Seiner Vessel Owners Association .......................................................... 206-283-7733
Seattle, WA
Seafood Producers Cooperative ...................................................................... 360-733-0120
Bellingham, WA
United Fishermen’s Marketing Association ....................................................... 486-3453
Kodiak, AK
Women’s Fisheries Network ............................................................................. 206-789-1987
Seattle, WA
Women’s Maritime Association ......................................................................... 206-441-5678
Seattle, WA

For information on a marine pilots association for the Southeast Subarea, check the listing below in P. Port Authorities, Harbor Masters, and Marine Pilots.

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

EPA, Alaska Area Planner
   Phone 271-3414
   Fax 271-1274

USCG Sec Anchorage, Planning Officer
   Phone 271-6720
   Fax 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 specifically concerning this plan and State involvement, contact the following:

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

Local

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

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

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

### HOSPITALS WITHIN THE SOUTHEAST SUBAREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bartlett Regional Hospital</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>55 beds in Acute Care Unit. Major hospital – Can treat most emergencies, but will transfer to Anchorage or Seattle as needed. One portable decontamination capsule available (construction underway for permanent unit).</td>
<td>796-8900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainforest Recovery Center</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>16 beds for long-term care – Treat, stabilize, transfer to Bartlett Regional Hospital</td>
<td>586-9508 24hr 586-5321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka Community Hospital</td>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>12 beds in Acute Care Unit (12 beds in long-term care) – Treat, stabilize, transfer to Juneau, Seattle or Anchorage</td>
<td>747-3241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan General Hospital</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>35 beds in Acute Care Unit (29 beds in long-term care). Major hospital – Level 3 Trauma Center rating.</td>
<td>225-5171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg Medical Center</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>25 beds – Treat, stabilize, transfer to Juneau, Seattle or Anchorage</td>
<td>772-4291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell Medical Center</td>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>23 beds – Treat, stabilize, transfer to Juneau, Seattle or Anchorage</td>
<td>874-7000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. **INTAKE – WATER/USE FACILITIES**

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

---

J. **NOT USED**

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K. **NOT USED**

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L. **LABORATORIES**

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC) maintains the Auke Bay Laboratories (ABL) in Juneau. ABL, at the forefront of international oil pollution research since 1973, has oil spill-related expertise in quantifying the persistence of oil in water, sediments, and animal tissues; toxicology of oil to marine fish larvae and salmon embryos; toxicology of oiled sediment to subtidal benthic organisms; and dispersant research. The chemistry laboratory is among the leading laboratories analyzing the toxic fractions of crude oil in water, sediment, and animal tissues. Resources include: chemistry laboratory, hydrocarbon chemists, intertidal and seaweed specialists, statisticians, and marine fish specialists.

National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Auke Bay Laboratories, 17109 Point Lena Loop Road, Juneau, AK 99801-8626  
*Phone: 789-6020 Fax: 789-6094*  

For oil spill related information: [http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/ABL/Habitat/ablhab_oil.htm](http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/ABL/Habitat/ablhab_oil.htm)

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outlet</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>FAX</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wire Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated Press</td>
<td>319 Seward Street, RM 12, Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>586-1515</td>
<td>463-3949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reuters</td>
<td>3400 Purdue Street, Anchorage, AK 99501</td>
<td>349-4589</td>
<td>349-4588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newspapers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitol City Weekly</td>
<td>134 N. Franklin Street, Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>789-4144</td>
<td>789-0987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilkat Valley News</td>
<td>300 Main Street, #1, Haines, AK 99827</td>
<td>766-2688</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau Empire</td>
<td>3100 Channel Dr., Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>586-3740</td>
<td>586-9097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan Daily News</td>
<td>P.O. Box 7900, Ketchikan, AK 99901</td>
<td>225-3157</td>
<td>225-1096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg Pilot</td>
<td>P.O. Box 930, Petersburg, AK 99833</td>
<td>772-9393</td>
<td>772-4871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka Daily Sentinel</td>
<td>112 Barracks Street, Sitka, AK 99835</td>
<td>747-3219</td>
<td>747-8898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Television</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KJUD-TV (Ch.8)</td>
<td>175 S. Franklin Street, Ste 318, Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>586-3145</td>
<td>463-3014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTOO-TV (Ch.6, PBS)</td>
<td>360 Egan Drive., Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>586-1670</td>
<td>586-3612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIFW-TV (Ch.12)</td>
<td>611 Lake St. Box 299, Sitka, AK 99835</td>
<td>747-6626</td>
<td>747-8455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Radio</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHNS</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1109, Haines, AK 99827</td>
<td>766-2020</td>
<td>766-2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KINY</td>
<td>3161 Channel Drive, Ste 2, Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>586-6397</td>
<td>463-3041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KJNO</td>
<td>3161 Channel Dr., Ste 2, Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>586-3630</td>
<td>463-3685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTOO-FM</td>
<td>360 Egan Drive., Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>586-1670</td>
<td>586-3612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTKN</td>
<td>526 Stedman, Ketchikan, AK 99901</td>
<td>225-2193</td>
<td>225-0444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRBD</td>
<td>1101 Copper Ridge Road, Ketchikan, AK 99901</td>
<td>225-9655</td>
<td>247-0808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KFSK</td>
<td>Box 149, Petersburg, AK 99833</td>
<td>772-3808</td>
<td>772-9296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRSÄ</td>
<td>11 N 12th Street, Petersburg, AK 99833</td>
<td>772-3891</td>
<td>772-4538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raven Radio</td>
<td>2 B Lincoln, Sitka, AK 99835</td>
<td>747-5879</td>
<td>747-5977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KSTK</td>
<td>Box 1141, Wrangell, AK 99929</td>
<td>874-2345</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Military Publications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska Bear</td>
<td>Commander (dpa), 17th Coast Guard District P.O. Box 3-5000, Juneau, AK 99802</td>
<td>463-2066</td>
<td>463-2072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Barometer</td>
<td>Support Center Kodiak Box 22, Kodiak, AK 99619</td>
<td>487-5920</td>
<td>487-5239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commandant’s Bulletin</td>
<td>Commandant (G-CP) 2100 2nd Ave NW, Washington DC 20593</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
N.  NATIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Also, refer to Part One – Community Profiles of this Section to see pertinent information provided for each individual community.

REGIONAL NATIVE CORPORATIONS:

Sealaska Corporation
One Sealaska Plaza, Suite 400, Juneau, Alaska 99801
Phone 907-586-1512;  Fax 907-586-2304;  Web:  http://www.sealaska.com/

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

VILLAGE CORPORATIONS:

Kootznoowoo, Incorporated
8585 Old Dairy Road #104, Juneau, AK 99801;  Phone 907-790-2992, Fax 907-790-2995

Shaan-Seet, Incorporated
P.O. Box 690, Craig, AK 99921;  Phone 907-826-3251, Fax 907-826-3980

Huna Totem Corporation
9301 Glacier Hwy. #A-103, Juneau, AK 99801;  Phone 907-523-3637, Fax 907-789-1896
Web:  http://www.hunatotem.com

Haida Corporation
P.O. Box 89, Hydaburg, AK 99922;  Phone 907-285-3721, Fax 907-285-3944
Web:  http://haidacorp.com

Goldbelt, Incorporated
3075 Vintage Blvd, Ste 200, Juneau, AK 99801;  Phone 907-790-4990, Fax 907-790-4999
Web:  http://www.goldbelt.com

Klawock Heenya Corporation
P.O. Box 129, Klawock, AK 99925;  Phone 907-755-2270, Fax 907-755-2966
Web:  http://www.klawockheenya.com

Cape Fox Corporation
2851 South Tongass Highway, Ketchikan, AK 99901;  Phone 907-225-5163, Fax 907-225-3137
Web:  http://www.capefoxcorp.com

Shee Atika, Incorporated
315 Lincoln Street #300, Sitka, AK 99835;  Phone 907-747-3534, Fax 907-747-5727
Web:  http://www.sheeatika.com

Yak-Tat Kwaan, Incorporated
P.O. Box 416, Yakutat, AK 99689;  Phone 907-784-3335, Fax 907-784-3622

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 Native Tribes in the Southeast Subarea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angoon Community Association</td>
<td>P.O. Box 328, Angoon, AK 99820</td>
<td>788-3411</td>
<td>788-3412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Council Tlingit &amp; Haida Tribes of Alaska</td>
<td>320 W. Willoughby Avenue Suite 300 Juneau, AK 99801</td>
<td>586-1432</td>
<td>586-8970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilkat Village of Klukwan</td>
<td>HC60-2207, Haines, AK 99827</td>
<td>767-5505</td>
<td>767-5518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilkoot Indian Association of Haines</td>
<td>P.O. Box 490, Haines, AK 99827</td>
<td>766-2323</td>
<td>766-2365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig Community Association</td>
<td>P.O. Box 828, Craig, AK 99921</td>
<td>826-3996</td>
<td>826-3997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Indian Association</td>
<td>1107 W 8th Street #3, Juneau, AK 99824</td>
<td>364-2916</td>
<td>364-2917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoonah Indian Association</td>
<td>254 Roosevelt Street, Hoonah, AK 99829</td>
<td>945-3545</td>
<td>945-3703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydaburg Cooperative Association</td>
<td>P.O. Box 349, Hydaburg, AK 99922</td>
<td>285-3666</td>
<td>285-3667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan Indian Corporation</td>
<td>2960 Tongass Ave, Ketchikan, AK 99901</td>
<td>225-5158</td>
<td>228-5224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klawock Cooperative Association</td>
<td>310 Bayview Blvd., Klawock, AK 99925</td>
<td>755-2265</td>
<td>755-8800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metlakatla Indian Community Council</td>
<td>P.O. Box 8, Metlakatla, AK 99926</td>
<td>886-4441</td>
<td>886-7997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg Indian Association</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1418, Petersburg, AK 99833</td>
<td>772-3636</td>
<td>772-2991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka Tribe of Alaska</td>
<td>456 Katlian Street, Sitka, AK 99835</td>
<td>747-3207</td>
<td>747-4915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Kake</td>
<td>P.O. Box 316, Kake, AK 99830</td>
<td>785-6471</td>
<td>785-4902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Kasaan</td>
<td>P.O. Box 26-Kasaan, Ketchikan, AK 99924</td>
<td>542-2230</td>
<td>542-3006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Saxman</td>
<td>Route 2, P.O. Box 2, Ketchikan, AK 99901</td>
<td>247-2502</td>
<td>247-2504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Skagway</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1157, Skagway, AK 99840</td>
<td>983-4068</td>
<td>983-3068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village of Yakutat</td>
<td>P.O. Box 418, Yakutat, AK 99689</td>
<td>784-3238</td>
<td>784-3595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell Cooperative Association</td>
<td>P.O. Box 2021, Wrangell, AK 99929</td>
<td>874-3747</td>
<td>874-2918</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For additional tribal information, visit the following websites:
- EPA Region 10 Tribal Program: [http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/tribal.NSF](http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/tribal.NSF)
- Bureau of Indian Affairs: [http://www.bia.gov](http://www.bia.gov)
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 list with contact information of environmental organizations, including the following specific to Southeast Alaska:

- Alaska Raptor Rehabilitation Center, Sitka: http://www.alaskaraptor.org/
- Chichagof Conservation Council, Tenakee Springs, 736-2243
- EarthJustice, Juneau: http://earthjustice.org/about/offices/alaska
- Friends of Admiralty Island, Juneau: http://www.friendsofadmiralty.org/
- Friends of Glacier Bay, Gustavus
- Lisianski Inlet Resource Council, Pelican, 735-2266
- Lynn Canal Conservation Council, Haines: http://lynnchannelconservation.org/
- Prince of Wales Conservation League, 826-3425
- Sierra Club-Juneau Group, Juneau: http://alaska.sierraclub.org
- Sitka Conservation Society, Sitka: http://www.sitkawild.org/
- Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, Juneau: http://www.seacc.org/
- Tongass Conservation Society, Ketchikan: http://tongassconservation.org/

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

Volunteer
Refer to the VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS section in the Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III, Tab R for a statewide listing of applicable organizations.
P. PORT AUTHORITIES, HARBORMASTERS, AND MARINE PILOTS

Port Authorities & Harbor Masters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coffman Cove</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>329-2233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig</td>
<td>Dock</td>
<td>826-3404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haines</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>766-2448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoonah</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>945-3670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydaburg</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>285-3761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>586-5255/5337/2780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>228-5632/5637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metlakatla</td>
<td>Port of Metlakatla</td>
<td>886-4646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelican</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>735-2212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>747-3439/3294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skagway</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>983-2628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>Harbormaster</td>
<td>874-3736</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marine Pilot Associations

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization/Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Southeastern Alaska Pilots Association</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-9696</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. NOT USED
R. RESPONSE AGREEMENTS

State & Local

COMMUNITY SPILL RESPONSE AGREEMENTS: The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has entered into over thirty Community Spill Response Agreements (CSRA) with boroughs and municipalities across Alaska. The CSRA 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 Southeast Subarea, ADEC has signed agreements with fourteen communities. For a map and listing of communities, refer to Part Two – Equipment, Non-Commercially Available Equipment above in this section on page B-64.

LOCAL SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT CONTAINERS: ADEC has identified over forty strategic locations throughout Alaska for the pre-placement of spill response equipment caches and has worked with local communities to position them. In the Southeast Subarea, ADEC has placed an equipment container in seventeen communities. A listing of equipment contained in a typical conex and the locations of these conexes are available above in Part Two – Equipment, Non-Commercially Available Equipment on page B-65 & B-66.

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 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.
### Salvage & Diving

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact Phone Number</th>
<th>BOA?</th>
<th>Capabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Commercial Divers</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>247-0771</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Diving &amp; Salvage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversified Diving Service</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>247-3483</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Diving &amp; Salvage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat R B</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>772-4571</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Salvage w/landing craft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Dive Center</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Diving &amp; Salvage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Diving Service (CDS)</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>586-4136</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Diving &amp; Salvage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook Alfred Const. Co.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-3871</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Diving &amp; Salvage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Scuba Tank</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-5115</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Diving &amp; Salvage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Listed under “divers.” Indicates diving capability only.

### Towing

The USCG at Sector Anchorage maintains a list of companies capable of providing marine towing resources. The following is a sample of companies in the Southeast Alaska subarea.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alasco Towing Co.</td>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>225-7660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Marine Lines</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-2090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amak Towing Company</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-4020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Tug &amp; Barge.</td>
<td>Seward</td>
<td>224-5506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baney Tug &amp; Barge</td>
<td>Ward Cove</td>
<td>247-2422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat R B</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>772-4571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyer Towing Inc.</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-2090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell Towing Co.</td>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>874-3318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowam Towing &amp; Salvage Inc.</td>
<td>Ward Cove</td>
<td>247-8269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island Tug &amp; Barge</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-5388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northland Services Inc.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>586-4484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>276-4030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revilla Tug Co.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>225-2730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Pass Towing</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>772-4506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samson Tug &amp; Barge Co.</td>
<td>Kodiak</td>
<td>487-4908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seakist Towing</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyee Maritime</td>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## T. FEDERAL AND STATE NATURAL RESOURCE TRUSTEE EMERGENCY CONTACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRUSTEE</th>
<th>EMERGENCY CONTACT</th>
<th>CONTACT INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>1. Sam Carlson</td>
<td>Wk: 586-8733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 586-7555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:sam.carlson@fs.fed.us">sam.carlson@fs.fed.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Commerce</td>
<td>1. Brad Smith</td>
<td>Wk: 271-3023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 271-3030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:brad.smith@noaa.gov">brad.smith@noaa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sadie Wright</td>
<td>Wk: 586-7630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fax l: 586-7012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:sadie.wright@noaa.gov">sadie.wright@noaa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of Defense</td>
<td>Alaskan Command</td>
<td>Wk: 552-3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Command Post)</td>
<td>(Command Post)</td>
<td>Fax: 552-5102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elmendorf Air Force Base</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Command Post)</td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:james.spell@elmendorf.af.mil">james.spell@elmendorf.af.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eielson Air Force Base</td>
<td>Wk: 377-1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Command Post)</td>
<td>(Command Post)</td>
<td>Fax: 377-2724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>King Salmon, Galena,</td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:max.johnson@eielson.af.mil">max.johnson@eielson.af.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Long Range Radar</td>
<td>Wk: 552-3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stations (Command Post)</td>
<td>Fax: 552-5102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:scott.hansen@elmendorf.af.mil">scott.hansen@elmendorf.af.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Department of the Interior</td>
<td>1. Pamela Bergmann</td>
<td>Wk: 271-5011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cell: 227-3783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 271-4102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:pamela_bergmann@ios.do.gov">pamela_bergmann@ios.do.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. = Primary Contact; 2. = 1st Alternate Contact; 3. = 2nd Alternate Contact
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRUSTEE</th>
<th>EMERGENCY CONTACT</th>
<th>CONTACT INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation</td>
<td>1. Crystal Smith</td>
<td>Wk: 465-5346&lt;br&gt;Fax: 465-2237&lt;br&gt;Email: <a href="mailto:crystal.smith2@alaska.gov">crystal.smith2@alaska.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Dale Gardner</td>
<td>Wk: 269-7682&lt;br&gt;Fax: 269-7648&lt;br&gt;Email: <a href="mailto:dale.gardner@alaska.gov">dale.gardner@alaska.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Department of Fish and Game</td>
<td>1. Brad Dunker</td>
<td>Wk: 267-2541&lt;br&gt;Fax: 267-2464&lt;br&gt;Email: <a href="mailto:brad.dunker@ak.gov">brad.dunker@ak.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Department of Natural Resources</td>
<td>1. Clark Cox</td>
<td>Wk: 269-8565&lt;br&gt;Fax: 269-8913&lt;br&gt;Email: <a href="mailto:clarke.cox@alaska.gov">clarke.cox@alaska.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Department of Law</td>
<td>1. Jen Schorr</td>
<td>Wk: 269-5274&lt;br&gt;Fax: 278-7022&lt;br&gt;Email: <a href="mailto:jennifer.schorr@alaska.gov">jennifer.schorr@alaska.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Steve Mulder</td>
<td>Wk: 269-5274&lt;br&gt;Fax: 278-7022&lt;br&gt;Email: <a href="mailto:steve.mulder@alaska.gov">steve.mulder@alaska.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Breck Tostevin</td>
<td>Wk: 269-5274&lt;br&gt;Fax: 278-7022&lt;br&gt;Email: <a href="mailto:breck.tostevin@alaska.gov">breck.tostevin@alaska.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federally-Recognized Tribes</td>
<td></td>
<td>See the Resources Section, Information Directory, of each subarea contingency plan for tribal government contact information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

U. **NOT USED**
V. **VEHICLES**

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

*The listings below focus on industrial trucking contacts:*

### Trucking - General Renting & Leasing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthill Enterprises</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-4313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrowhead Transfer</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-5551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; E Bradley’s Inc.</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-5550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska Marine Trucking</td>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>874-2361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-Haul</td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>772-9366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynden Air Freight</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-1490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynden Inc.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>586-6600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northland Services</td>
<td>Craig</td>
<td>826-3930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliable Transfer Corp.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-1490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent-A-Wreck</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-4111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Transfer Inc.</td>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>747-3277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEMSCO Airlines</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-5141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Transfer</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-0821</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trucking – Dump

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gastineau Sand &amp; Gravel Inc.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips Construction</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips Trucking</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson &amp; Son Trucking</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-6356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.W. Hall</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-3725</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trucking - Heavy Hauling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kirkevold Trucking</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trucking - Local Cartage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrowhead Transfer Inc.</td>
<td>Craig</td>
<td>825-3419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlas Van Lines Agent</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>586-1642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Trucking Inc.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-0950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northland Services</td>
<td>Craig</td>
<td>826-3984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliable Transfer Corp</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-1490</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trucking - Motor Freight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrowhead Transfer Inc.</td>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>747-8647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; E Bradley Inc.</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-5551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Trucking Inc.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-0950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland Transfer &amp; Storage Co.</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-2121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynden Transport</td>
<td>Haines</td>
<td>766-2221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>772-3278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northland Services</td>
<td>Craig</td>
<td>826-3984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trucking - Motor Freight**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrowhead Transfer Inc.</td>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>747-8647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Craig</td>
<td>826-3419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; E Bradley Inc.</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-5551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Trucking Inc.</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-0950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland Transfer &amp; Storage Co.</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-2121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynden Transport</td>
<td>Haines</td>
<td>766-2221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>772-3278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northland Services</td>
<td>Craig</td>
<td>826-3984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trucking - Pumping**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tyler Rental</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>789-5004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land &amp; Sea Septic</td>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>247-7676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R &amp; S Pumping Service</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>780-4906</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
W. WEATHER SERVICE

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

- Alaska Weather Line 800-472-0391
- Ice Forecast 266-5138
- Alaska Region Headquarters 271-5088

NOAA/National Weather Service Internet/Web Pages

- Alaska Aviation Weather Unit [http://aawu.arh.noaa.gov/]
- Alaska-Pacific River Forecast Center [http://aprfc.arh.noaa.gov/]
- National Ice Center [http://www.natice.noaa.gov]
- NWS Alaska Region [http://www.arh.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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Frequency (MHZ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>WXJ-25</td>
<td>162.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>WXJ-26</td>
<td>162.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>WXJ-80</td>
<td>162.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>WXJ-83</td>
<td>162.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakutat</td>
<td>WXJ-69</td>
<td>162.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
The following VOICE BROADCASTS are on the Upper Sideband (USB) 4125 Khz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Time of Broadcasts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annette</td>
<td>KDG58</td>
<td>7:00 am and 4:45 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakutat</td>
<td>KDG91</td>
<td>9:30 am and 7:30 pm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commercial Broadcast AM and FM Radio Stations that Broadcast NWS Forecasts and Warnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Frequency (Khz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>KINY</td>
<td>800AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>KJNO</td>
<td>630AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenai</td>
<td>KQOK</td>
<td>100.1 FM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>KTKN</td>
<td>930AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>KIFW</td>
<td>1230AM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Weather Service Office Telephone Numbers

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

24 Hours Daily (Recorded Telephone Marine Forecasts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Office Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>586-3997</td>
<td>24 hours daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>772-3311</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>747-6011</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>874-3232</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Other Office Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Office Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juneau (Lead Forecaster)</td>
<td>790-6800</td>
<td>24 hours daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annette</td>
<td>886-3241</td>
<td>12:00 am - 5:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>225-9560</td>
<td>1:00 am - 5:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metlakatla</td>
<td>886-3241</td>
<td>1:00 am - 5:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakutat</td>
<td>784-3322</td>
<td>24 hours daily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WWW. USEFUL WEBSITES

ADEC
http://www.dec.alaska.gov

ADEC – PERP (spill updates, response links)
http://www.dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp

ADF&G
http://www.adfg.alaska.gov

ADMVA – DHSEM
http://www.ready.alaska.gov

ADNR
http://www.dnr.alaska.gov

ADNR – SHPO (archaeologists)
http://www.dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha/shpo/shop/html

ADPS – State Trooper Posts
http://www.dps.alaska.gov/AST/detachments.aspx

Alaska Chadux Corp.
http://www.chadux.com/

Alaska Community Database (ADCCED)
http://www.dced.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm

Alaska elected officials
http://www.elections.alaska.gov/vi_elect_officials.php

Alaska Geographic Response Strategies (GRS)
http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/grs/home.htm

Alaska Regional Response Team
http://www.alaskarrt.org/

Alaska Response Plans – Unified & Subarea
http://www.alaskarrt.org/ (use links on left side of page)

Alaska Response Maps – ESI, GRS, MESA
http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/maps/cplans/subareas.html

Alaska Resource Library
http://www.arlis.org/

Alaska State Library
http://www.library.state.ak.us/

Alaska State Geo-spatial Data Clearinghouse
http://www.asgdc.state.ak.us/

Alaska State – home website
http://www.alaska.gov

Alaska State Statutes
http://www.legis.state.ak.us/folhome.htm

Arctic ERMA
https://www.ferma.unh.edu/arctic/erma.html\%x=\%D7.35863\&y=67.92515\&z=4\&layers=12959+12913+12921+12920

BLM, Bureau of Land Management

BOEM, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
http://www.boem.gov/

BSEE, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
http://www.bsee.gov/

Daylight hours - sunrise/sunset information

EPA – Region 10
http://www.epa.gov/r10earth/

EPA – Solid Waste and Emergency Response
http://www.epa.gov/swerims

FAA Aviation Weather Cameras
http://akweathercams.faa.gov/

Fish and Wildlife Service
http://alaska.fws.gov/
National Park Service  
http://home.nps.gov/findapark/index.htm?st=ak

National Response Center  
http://www.nrc.uscg.mil

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

ShoreZone mapping  
http://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/shorezone/

NOAA  
http://www.noaa.gov/

NOAA Hazmat  
http://response.restoration.noaa.gov

NOAA Weather (also, see page B-102)  
http://www.arh.noaa.gov/

SERC & LEPCs  
http://www.ak-prepared.com/serc/

State Regulations – Title 18 AAC Index  
http://dec.alaska.gov/commish/regulations/index.htm

ShoreZone.org  
http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/shorezone/

US DOT – Hazmat Safety  
http://phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat

US DOT – Emergency Response Guidebook  

USCG, District 17  
http://www.uscg.mil/d17/

USCG – MSO Juneau  

(provides links to MSD Ketchikan and MSD Sitka)

SCG – Marine Safety  

USCG Certificate of Financial Responsibility  
http://www.uscg.mil/ccs/npfc/

USCG Port State Information Exchange (PSIX)  

USCG Vessel Response Plans (VRP) & Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plans (SOPEP)  
http://www.uscg.mil/vrp/

US Code  

US Code of Federal Regulations  
http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html

U.S. Department of the Interior  
http://www.doi.gov/oepc/anchorage.html

Yellow Pages  
http://www.acsyellowpages.com/
RESOURCES: PART FOUR – LOGISTICS

Listings of logistical support facilities and services in communities within the region are included in the tables located at the end of this part. Additional useful information may be available by consulting Part One: Community Profiles and checking the appropriate individual communities. Generally, support facilities and services will be limited in nearly all locations within the Southeast Subarea.

The southeast region of the State of Alaska has no interconnecting road system. Most all intercommunity transport occurs via air or water. Road access to the continent’s road system occurs only at the small communities of Haines and Skagway in the north and Hyder, which sits nearly adjacent to Seward, BC, Canada, to the south. Airlines, the State ferry system and barge companies provide the primary transport of goods and passengers between communities.

The deployment of response resources and personnel can be frequently and adversely affected by the weather: rough seas denying sea access and strong winds grounding smaller aircraft. Additionally, transport and deployment activities will be influenced by the season: for instance, tourists and cruise ships, whose presence could disrupt response actions, begin arriving in large numbers beginning in early May and continuing through August. Additionally, some services and facilities do not operate during the winter months. (The Alaska Wilderness Milepost contains valuable information and may be a resource to consult for more in-depth information.)

The following tables are included at the end of Part Four:

- Logistics Table 1: Potential Staging Areas
- Logistics Table 2: Potential Command Posts
- Logistics Table 3: USCG Remote Repeater Locations

A. EQUIPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

1. Staging Areas

A major response effort requires large staging areas for equipment delivery, inventory, repair, and temporary storage for collected debris. In general, SE Alaska communities have limited waterfront areas available. Local barge yards, though often cramped for space, may be an option since they have the large forklifts and tractor/trailer support to off-load and transport response equipment. For large responses, a combination of several smaller staging areas may be required. For the remote areas, staging areas may include log storage sites, active and inactive logging camp sites, and mine sites. Specific sites that may be available are listed in Logistics Table 1. Also consult the map on page B-120 for Armory locations in Southeast Alaska. Local harbormasters can provide current recommendations on the best available staging areas in their ports.
2. **Air Service and Landing Sites**

The Information Directory in *Part Three, subpart A*, of this section contains information on airports within the region, as well as aircraft charter services operating within the subarea. Additional, and more specific, information regarding airport facilities and services is contained in the Alaska Supplement, Flight Information Publication (FLIP) or at one of the websites listed in the above mentioned directory. Consult the current FLIP document or the websites to ascertain the availability of services and suitability of the runway to the type of aircraft. The *Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix III* provides a listing of C-130 capable airfields throughout the State of Alaska. The only major year-round scheduled jet service in the region is Alaska Airlines, which services Juneau, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, Wrangell, and Yakutat (and Gustavus during the summer). All other communities, as well as logging camps, mine sites, and fish camps, are serviced by small commuter airlines (fixed and rotary wing, wheeled and with floats). At all times of the year, but most predominantly in the winter, high winds and poor visibility may ground aircraft. Small aircraft accidents are not uncommon.

3. **Fueling Sites**

Fuel (automotive, marine and aircraft) is available in all major communities from the usual sources. In the smaller communities, fuel may be limited in quantity or not available. Aviation fuel is especially limited in the smaller communities. Therefore, response in the smaller communities and in remote areas will require a fuel dispensing barge on-scene to replenish vessels, equipment, and aircraft. In order to assure maximum flight times and loads, remote fueling depots will be required and may be established at float plane landing areas, log and mining camps, log storage yards, and beaches with state and resource trustee approval. For helicopters, deck barges can be outfitted for refueling.

4. **Maintenance Facilities**

Maintenance facilities and support will be limited in most areas. The responsible party will need to provide self-contained facilities aboard barges or other means. Despite Southeast Alaska’s dependence on water transportation, there are few well-equipped marine repair facilities in the area. The Ketchikan Shipyard is the largest with a 9600 ton floating dry-dock and 90-ton crane. Smaller facilities with haul-out ability include:

- Air Marine Harbor in Ketchikan (907-225-2282) with a 30-ton travel lift and 300-ton railway capable of handling boats up to 100 feet in length.
- Hansen Boat Yard in Wrangell (DISCONNECTED) specializes in hull repairs to wood boats and has both a 70- and 42-foot covered railway. No engine work is performed.
- Halibut Point Marine in Sitka (907-747-4999) has a 70-ton travel lift.
- Allen Marine, also in Sitka (907-747-8100), is not normally open to the public, but is available for emergency work. Allen Marine has a 60-ton travel lift and a 400-ton, 80' x 30' floating drydock.

Many of the local harbors have grids and some of the private marinas have small travel lifts. If necessary, portable cranes can be brought on-site to lift boats out of the water for repair. Consult with the local harbormasters on the availability of other marine repair options. Consult the local telephone yellow pages for numerous outboard and marine engine repair services that are available in most of the communities.

Automotive repair facilities are common. Consult the local telephone directory for names and telephone numbers. Aircraft maintenance and repair will be the responsibility of the aircraft owner. All local commercial aircraft companies perform their own maintenance or have maintenance contracts in place.
5. **Portable Restrooms**

Portable restrooms (port-a-potties) are available in limited quantities throughout the area and may be an option for human waste during long-term beach cleanup. They can possibly be located on-site or positioned aboard barges for use by boat and cleanup crews. The units can be off loaded into a pump truck mounted on a barge, or into a designated sewage barge, or airlifted by helo to a receiving site. If large quantities of portable restrooms are required, they will need to be shipped in from Anchorage or Seattle. Tyler Rental (907-789-5004) in Juneau has about 60 units, and can access 100-250 units from the Anchorage area. Coast Guard approved marine sanitation devices aboard vessels or designated sewage barges are other options that may be utilized in remote sites. Land-based outhouses will need state and resource trustee approval.

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, in addition to information that may be available in the *Community Profiles* at the beginning of this section.

B. **PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS**

1. **Lodging**

Most communities in Southeast Alaska have limited public accommodations and will not be able to support a large influx of spill-related people. This is especially true during peak tourist season when most hotels, motels and lodges are routinely at capacity. Some small villages have no accommodations at all. Apartments and rental homes are scarce. Alternatives to hotel/motels include renting recreational vehicles with sleeping berths, obtaining mobile homes or ATCO units, or setting up temporary berthing in National Guard armories, school gyms, etc.

On-scene berthing for response personnel may be accomplished by the charter of small passenger vessels and charter-fishing vessels, construction of “hotel barges” using ATCO-type trailers, or employing US Navy vessels. All “berthing” type vessels will be required to meet current Coast Guard and State of Alaska standards.

2. **Transportation**

Small charter aircraft, both fixed wing and helicopters, will be the main method of rapidly transporting responders to the scene. If weather prevents flying or if a large number of personnel are involved, then in-region passenger vessels will be used. Workers brought in from outside the region will most likely arrive on scheduled Alaska Airlines flights or via chartered aircraft. These workers can then be shuttled to the scene by a combination of aircraft and vessels.

Response equipment can be dispatched to the scene by a combination of USCG and private charter aircraft and vessel transport. The region supports a healthy number of resident tugs and barges, as well as fishing vessels, workboats, and high-speed passenger vessels. Refer to equipment lists in *Part Two* of this section.

For planning purposes, the following approximate transit times are provided for both air and water modes. Times assume favorable weather and do not take into account delays waiting for favorable tide conditions in certain restricted channels. Distances are from tables found in the back of *U.S. Coast Pilot, Volume 8: Pacific Coast Alaska: Dixon Entrance to Cape Spencer*. 
### Directions Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Distance (approximate miles required by vessel)</th>
<th>Vessel Time (at 10 kts/11.5mph)</th>
<th>Air Time (all times approximate)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>From Seattle to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>750 (676 by air)</td>
<td>66 hours</td>
<td>2.5 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>975 (860 by air)</td>
<td>86 hours</td>
<td>3.0 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>1015 (907 by air)</td>
<td>90 hours</td>
<td>3.5 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchorage</td>
<td>1610 (1450 by air)</td>
<td>141 hours</td>
<td>3.7 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From Anchorage (vessels via Whittier) to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakutat</td>
<td>415 (370 by air)</td>
<td>40 hours</td>
<td>1.5 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>675 (570 by air)</td>
<td>60 hours</td>
<td>2.0 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>635 (660 by air, via Juneau)</td>
<td>56 hours</td>
<td>3.5 hours (via Juneau)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>859 (775 by air)</td>
<td>76 hours</td>
<td>3.0 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From Juneau to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haines</td>
<td>87 (72 by air)</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>0.7 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>162 (90 by air)</td>
<td>15 hours</td>
<td>0.8 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>140 (122 by air)</td>
<td>13 hours</td>
<td>1.0 hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>265 (235 by air)</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>1.5 hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yakutat</td>
<td>240 (199 by air)</td>
<td>22 hours</td>
<td>1.0 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From Petersburg to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>83 (75 by air)</td>
<td>7 hours</td>
<td>0.5 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From Ketchikan to:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>224 (185 by air)</td>
<td>20 hours</td>
<td>1.5 hour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>112 (100 by air)</td>
<td>10 hours</td>
<td>0.8 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrangell</td>
<td>90 (83 by air)</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>0.7 hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Food

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

### Clothing

All responders must report fully-equipped for the sometimes harsh, often wet weather of Southeast Alaska. This includes a complete set of heavy-duty rain gear, steel-toed rubber boots, gloves, hard-hat liner, and warm (preferably no cotton) under garments. Depending on the season, winter outerwear may also be required. Employers will be responsible for resupplying their employees with necessary clothing.

### Training and Safety Equipment

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

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

During prolonged spills, VHF repeaters, multi-frequency scanners, and continuous tape recorders may need to be installed. Portable repeaters can increase the communication range several fold depending upon where the repeaters are placed. In Southeast Alaska, existing VHF repeater systems belong to both private and government agencies. Table 4 lists U.S. Coast Guard VHF-FM control and repeater locations. Other systems are operated by U.S. Forest Service and industry, who should be contacted for specifics. The ADEC also maintains a list of available repeaters and their respective communication footprints.

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

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 emergency broadcast channel 16 and switch to other working frequencies. When aircraft are used to direct skimming operations, VHF marine frequency radio is the most useful and should be provided to the aircraft pilot. Due to excess noise, aircraft VHF marine radios should be equipped with headsets and boom mikes. ALASCOM’s Marine Radio Service provides vessel to vessel, vessel to shore, and shore to vessel communications through marine VHF and single side band service. Listed below are the ALASCOM marine operator stations and telephone numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Call Sign</th>
<th>Channel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Mountain</td>
<td>WHV 821</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craig</td>
<td>WAB 956</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchikan</td>
<td>WRN 41</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratz Mountain</td>
<td>WAB 960</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petersburg</td>
<td>WRN 42</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manley</td>
<td>WHV 825</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitka</td>
<td>WRN 43</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>WAB 976</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lena Point</td>
<td>WRN 40</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Spencer</td>
<td>WAB 975</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yakutat</td>
<td>WHV 829</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The ADEC maintains three communications flyaway kits statewide (one in the Southeast) to support on-scene operations. Each kit consists of a VHF/FM base station radio with two 12-volt batteries and supporting hardware (the radio can also operate on commercial power). In addition to the flyaway kits, ADEC has portable “suitcase” repeater systems which will provide extended range for on-scene communications. Two UHF suitcase repeater systems are also available along with 48 compatible handheld transceivers. Four 100-watt portable generators can be deployed to provide power for communications equipment.

Consult the Logistics Table 3 on page B-119 for a listing of Coast Guard control stations and remote repeater sites.

2. **Telephones**

Telephones and facsimile machines should be used to reduce radio traffic congestion. Telephones and installation requirements will be contracted with the local telephone utility company. Direct “hot lines” to key officials may be required if normal landlines are continuously tied up. Currently, PTI Communications services the majority of communities in SE Alaska. Telephone 1-800-478-3081 for service. Long distance service is provided buy ALASCOM or GCI. A major response may surpass the local telephone system’s capability to handle a large volume of long distance calls. This is especially true for a command center located in a small village. Juneau, Sitka, and Ketchikan could immediately handle a surge in long distance calls (a 100% increase would require the addition of a new trunk, 2-5 day delay). The smaller communities would require the addition of new trunk lines for anything greater than a 50% increase in volume (several days delay).

3. **Telefax**

Dedicated incoming and outgoing fax machines should be commercially leased from local office supply companies. The number of dedicated lines and machines will depend on the size of the response.

4. **Cellular and Satellite Communications**

Presently, cellular telephone coverage is limited in the Southeast Alaska region. Companies currently offering cell phone service include ACS (800-808-8083), AT&T (888-333-6651), and GCI (800-800-4800/907-586-3320). See Figures 1 through 3 below for maps showing cell phone coverage.

The ADEC has portable, briefcase-sized satellite terminals (INMARSAT-M) and the Pacific Strike Team has available an INMARSAT TELESYSTEM (TCS-9200). These systems are capable of placing and receiving calls from anywhere in the world, including remote locations, and supporting fax and computer modem operations. The DOD/Alaska National Guard may also have available portable satellite communications packages available.
FIGURE 1: ACS Cellular Phone Coverage for Southeast Alaska
FIGURE 2: GCI Cellular Phone Coverage for Southeast Alaska
FIGURE 3: AT&T Cellular Phone Coverage for Southeast Alaska
5. **Portable Radios**
Small boat crews and beach teams will generally use portable VHF radios with 1 to 5 watts power. Most of these radios have 55 channels. Backup batteries, chargers, and extra radios will be needed for extended responses. The responsible party and response contractor will be responsible for ensuring portable radios are available in sufficient numbers.

6. **Portable Communications Trailers**
None currently available in Southeast Alaska

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 CENTER**

1. **Location**
Refer to the Logistics Table 2 below for potential command post (CP) locations. Also consult the map on page B-120 for Armory locations in Southeast Alaska.

The office spaces at Sector Juneau and MSD Sitka and MSD Ketchikan lack the required space and communications resources needed for an extended response effort. Therefore, the command post for an extended response may initially (first 24 to 48 hrs) needs to be located near the major communications centers at the USCG District Office in Juneau, Air Station Sitka, or Group Ketchikan. These locations would only be temporary until an adequate location for a long-term command post could be leased and set up. Space at these three locations will be limited, and some components of the unified command may need to locate separately and communicate by landline.

In Juneau, the CP would initially operate out of the Federal Building conference rooms or Sector Juneau offices until adequate communications to support the unified command can be located elsewhere. For a significant spill in Juneau Harbor, the Buoy Deck and Station Juneau offices could serve as a temporary CP. Options for long-term CP include Centennial Hall, Vintage Business Park, or hotel rooms converted to offices.

In Sitka, the Coast Guard Air Station Sitka is the best location for the initial command post. The best long-term option is the town’s civic center, the Centennial Building.

In Ketchikan, Coast Guard Group Ketchikan can serve as the initial command post. Commercial space is extremely limited. The Ketchikan campus of the state university system or hotel rooms may be options.

In smaller communities, there will be a lack of space to support a large CP. Only small, field command centers will be able to function adequately in these locations. All items for support (food, berthing, communication, etc.) at the field command centers may have to be provided from outside the community. If nothing else is available, mobile homes, RVs, or trailers may have to be set up in vacant lots that have electricity, water, and sewer available.
2. Procedures for Establishment
For a privately-funded response, the responsible party will contract for the commercial command post facilities. For a federally-funded response, GSA and the Seventeenth Coast Guard District will be responsible for locating and contracting for a long-term command post.

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

- Telephones and phone books
- Copy and facsimile machines
- Desktop and portable computers with printers and fax/modem capability
- Internet and email access
- Office furniture
- Portable radios and Marine communications base station
- Cameras and video recording/playback capability
- Office supplies (pens, pencils, paper, etc.)
- Chart paper with easels and Status boards (dry-write)
- Overhead and slide projectors
- Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) maps
- Most Environmentally Sensitive Area (MESA) maps
- Copies of any applicable industry contingency plans
- Copies of any appropriate local emergency response plans
- Copies of the Unified Plan and appropriate Subarea Contingency Plans
- Copies of the Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) Guide
- Copies of the USCG Incident Management Handbook (COMDTPUB P3120.17)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Potential Staging Area</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Alaska Marine Lines</td>
<td></td>
<td>586-6600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>USCG Station Dock</td>
<td>Station Juneau</td>
<td>463-2365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Northland Services Inc.</td>
<td>Dave Dau</td>
<td>586-4484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>Trucano Dock</td>
<td>Doug Trucano</td>
<td>586-2444</td>
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<td>966-5589/5576/5434</td>
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### Logistics Table 2: SE Alaska Potential Command Post Locations

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**Box A: VHF-FM Channels & Associated Frequencies**

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<td>81A</td>
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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 sites exist in Alaska. Within Southeast Alaska, a municipal incinerator operates in Sitka, one is proposed for Ketchikan, and the incinerator in Juneau is no longer operating. Use of facilities for incineration of response waste requires written approval from ADEC. All other communities have municipal landfills. The landfills in the small communities will not be capable of handling the extensive debris from a large response effort. ADEC’s Southeast Area Response Team can provide current information on the adequacy of landfills in Southeast Alaska.

Additionally, refer to the Unified Plan for basic guidance on waste management and disposal procedures (see Annex E, Appendix VI).
RESOURCES: PART FIVE – VOLUNTEERS

A. BACKGROUND
The use of volunteers, including the need for planning for volunteer use, is addressed in the National Contingency Plan at 40 CFR § 300.185 and § 300.210:

§ 300.185(c): — Area Contingency Plans (ACPs) {known as Subarea Contingency Plans in Alaska} shall establish procedures to allow for well organized, worthwhile, and safe use of volunteers, including compliance with § 300.150 regarding worker health and safety. ACPs should provide for the direction of volunteers by the OSC/RPM [On-Scene Coordinator/Remedial Project Coordinator] or by other federal, state, or local officials knowledgeable in contingency operations and capable of providing leadership. ACPs also should identify specific areas in which volunteers can be used, such as non-oiled beach surveillance, logistical support, and bird and wildlife treatment. Unless specifically requested by the OSC/RPM, volunteers generally should not be used for physical removal or remedial activities. If, in the judgment of the OSC/ RPM, dangerous conditions exist, volunteers shall be restricted from on-scene operations.

§ 300.210(c)(4)(ii)(H): [Each ACP shall incorporate an annex that shall] — Identify and secure the means for providing, if needed, the minimum required OSHA and EPA training for volunteers, including those who assist with injured wildlife.

The National Response Team (NRT) published Use of Volunteers Guidelines for Oil Spills on September 27, 2012 to address oil spill responses conducted under the NCP in which the federal OSC is the Incident Commander or part of the Unified Command. This plan generally aligns with the NRT guideline.

B. VOLUNTEER COORDINATION
Given that safety will be the overriding factor in using volunteers, local volunteers can play an important role in oil spill response. This is especially true in the Southeast Subarea where there is a wealth of local knowledge pertaining to geography, wildlife populations, currents, tides and other environmental phenomena. Additionally, Southeast Alaska’s size and remoteness increases the chances that local responders will arrive on-scene, eager to participate in response activities, prior to response personnel.

A volunteer coordination plan is needed to effectively manage and direct volunteer activities such as recruitment, training, communications, and referral. This plan addresses such issues for all “unaffiliated” volunteers, or volunteers who are not already affiliated with a response organization. Affiliated volunteers should work through their respective agencies.

This plan is designed only to address volunteer coordination activities during an actual spill response. If, in the future, the Southeast Subarea Committee chooses to integrate a Volunteer Management Plan into their Emergency Operation Plan (EOP) and address ongoing volunteer coordination during non-emergency times, this plan should be revised for compatibility with existing community EOPs.

Response Organization Volunteers – SEAPRO Responders

a. SEAPRO responders are essentially volunteers during the initial training period. Responders do not pay for any of their training. When SEAPRO has a response, drill, or exercise, these responders are paid.

b. The responders must fill out all the employment paperwork, including I-9, W-2 and a SEAPRO employment application for the free training.

c. Training includes Hazwoper, on-water operations, wildlife hazing, and wildlife treatment/rescue.

1. Organization and Activation
A Volunteer Coordinator may be appointed by the Incident Commander to manage all aspects of the volunteer program, including communications, recruitment, training, and referral. A trained Volunteer
Coordinator may be available from the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS). For CNCS services, see the MOU between the USCG, EPA and CNCS distributed to NRT and RRT on March 22, 2011. For small scale responses, the VC will report to the Resource Unit Leader. For larger scale responses, the VC will report to the Planning Section Chief.

The Volunteer Coordinator will operate a Volunteer Referral Center (VRC), which will refer volunteers to appropriate ICS units or activities where they can apply their skills and interests. The VRC will provide initial screening, skill and training identification, and orientation. Additional screening, training, and supervision will be provided by the ICS unit to which the volunteer is referred. The VRC may also coordinate donated supplies such as medical supplies, towels, kennels, etc.

Ideally, the VRC and the Command Center will be in separate, but nearby facilities. The VRC facility selected to serve as the VRC may be colocated with the Command Center, or may be located nearby in a school, church, recreation center, community building, or other such facility. The facility should provide easy public access, enough room for reception and training areas, and some communication capabilities. The VRC should have basic office equipment, such as computers, telephones, fax machines, copiers, and office supplies.

2. Insurance and Liability
There are currently no state or regional governmental provisions for insurance/liability/worker’s compensation coverage for unaffiliated volunteers in an emergency response. In most cases, volunteers will be working for the Responsible Party (RP). The VRC will act only as a referral agency and will not directly supervise the volunteers, with the exception of those volunteers working in the VRC. Effective screening, training, and supervision will help to limit liability when assigning volunteers. Refer to the NRT Guidelines on this issue.

3. Training, Screening and Skill Identification
As potential volunteers contact the referral center, they will be screened and referred to ICS units based on their skills, training and certification, and availability. During response and recovery activities, response agencies or the RP may contact the Volunteer Referral Center and submit requests for volunteers.

Training, screening, and skill identification will be accomplished by using the following:

- A training module that covers basic orientation to the Southeast Subarea Contingency Plan, ICS organizations, regulations governing response activities and functions (both general section divisions and specific unit tasks), and basic emergency Hazwoper safety and communications procedures.

- A database that identifies volunteers’ completed training, additional skills and certifications (Hazwoper, able bodied seaman, wildlife hazing, etc.) and individual preferences and availability.

C. VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES and DUTIES
The Volunteer Coordinator is responsible for the implementation and management of the Volunteer Coordination Plan. It is the Volunteer Coordinator’s responsibility to recognize and anticipate the potential role of volunteers in a spill response, to coordinate needs and available resources, and to manage the VRC in recruitment, identification, training, and placement of volunteers during a response.

All volunteer referral center staff and volunteers will report to the Volunteer Coordinator, who reports to either the Resource Unit Leader or the Planning Section Chief, depending on the size of the response. See the organization charts in Appendix B of the NRT Guidelines.
The Volunteer Coordinator’s duties may include the following:

- Serve as a liaison with the IC and Unified Command via the Planning Section Chief to coordinate volunteer needs. Attend the same Unified Command meetings as the Liaison Officer.
- Read and understand the NRT Use of Volunteers Guidelines for Oil Spills.
- Serve as the principal contact for all volunteers and all units/agencies needing volunteers, and supplies.
- Establish and manage the VRC to include registration, orientation, placement, recruitment, training, and referrals.
- Establish a communication system, including a website, a toll-free phone number, fax lines and fax machines, phones, and a link to the Command Center.
- Coordinate with the Public Information Officer (or Joint Information Center) to provide notification to the media regarding types of volunteer positions available and procedures for volunteering.
- Ensure safety training is provided for all volunteers to ensure they are properly trained and equipped and in compliance with federal, state and local safety regulations.
- Coordinate with response agencies and the Responsible Party to provide additional volunteers as needed and to coordinate referrals.
- Maintain record keeping of volunteers, training and certification, hours worked, and their assigned activities, and collect and provide such information to the Documentation Unit.
- Provide volunteer recognition.

D. VOLUNTEER REFERRAL CENTER

1. Facility

The VRC should provide:

- Easy public access
- Check-in and Check-out point
- Room for training and orientation
- Basic communications capabilities and office equipment:
  - Telephones
  - 2-3 phone lines, one of which is toll free incoming only
  - Fax machine and 2 dedicated fax lines (ingoing & outgoing)
  - Communication link to Command Center
  - Access to news & information releases to media and local government in order to advertise volunteer needs and toll free number
  - Computers and printers
  - Copier
  - Maps, flip charts, bulletin boards, pens, tape, markers
  - Paper, pens, pencils, stapler and other general office supplies

2. Establishment

In setting up the VRC, the Volunteer Manager should consider the following:

- Arrange space to allow for foot traffic and to maximize wall space.
- Face tables and chairs so that information can be viewed easily.
Allow enough space, pens, clipboards, etc. so that volunteers can fill out registration materials.
Clearly identify the reception desk/area/check-in check-out area.
Provide seating.
Post signs directing potential volunteers to the building/room.
In the event of a large spill response where sufficient staffing is available at the VRC and volunteer needs are extensive, set up stations for each major class of work, such as:
  - administrative
  - communications
  - shoreline operations
  - on-water operations
  - wildlife recovery/rehabilitation
  - repair/construction
  - logistical support
  - donation receiving station

Assign early volunteers to staff the Referral Center and to be couriers to bring information about volunteer needs from the Incident Command Post to the VRC.
Set aside time and space for training and orientation.
Set up an information bulletin board. This area may serve as an informal information and referral area.

Early volunteers should be used to supplement staffing of the VRC. Staffing needs at the VRC may include:
  - Receptionist: answers questions, phones, gives out forms & directions
  - Data Entry Clerk: enter personnel information into database
  - File Clerk: files, copies, sends & receives faxes
  - Intake and Referral Personnel: conducts initial screening, matches volunteers with needs
  - Communications: compiles updates of volunteer needs, maintains bulletin board
  - Training: coordinates/conducts general training & orientation for all volunteers
  - Facility Support: maintains equipment, cleanliness, order
  - Transportation: assist with transportation as needed
  - Courier: serves as go-between for VRC and command center
  - Staging area: serves to receive donations of supplies/materials

It is essential that all volunteers are routed through the VRC. Volunteers arriving on-scene who have not first checked in at the VRC must be referred to the VRC for assignment.

E. NEEDS ASSESSMENT and RECRUITING

During response and recovery operations, the following process will be used to identify needs and recruit and place volunteers:
  - Designate Volunteer Manager and establish VRC as soon as Incident Command is established.
  - Establish and publicize toll-free phone number/website.
  - Distribute volunteer request forms to ICS Section Chiefs (through Incident Command Post).
- In cooperation with Public Information Officer, distribute volunteer information to local newspaper and radio
- As volunteers contact the VRC, screen and refer them to agencies/organizations/ICS units based upon their skills, training and availability.

The Volunteer Request Form (below) should be copied and distributed to responders via the Incident Command Post as early as possible. Responding agencies, contractors, organizations, or ICS unit leaders will use these forms to identify volunteer needs.

Convergent volunteers (volunteers arriving at the VRC or on-scene) will be directed to the VRC and asked to fill out a Volunteer Registration Form (below).

F. TRAINING and SKILL IDENTIFICATION

Training will be provided to all volunteers assigned to positions during a response. If, in the future, a pre-emergency volunteer coordination program is implemented in the Southeast Subarea, volunteers may receive ongoing training and be added to a permanent volunteer roster. This process would facilitate initial activation of trained volunteers.

Training sessions for volunteers will be tailored to needs and could include:
- Basic orientation to the Southeast Subarea Contingency Plan and the Unified Plan;
- ICS structure, organization, and general and specific position requirements;
- Site-specific hazards, e.g. safety in remote wilderness;
- Regulatory rules regarding incident;
- Environmental and cultural concerns related to the response;
- Safety and security procedures;
- Proper attire and safety equipment;
- Safety training (see below);
- Liability;
- Limitations of non-professionals.

Training may also be provided for bird and wildlife rescue and treatment, shoreline cleanup, food distribution, check-in procedures, and other response activities. The initial volunteer training (conducted at the VRC) may be supplemented by additional position-specific training, including HAZWOPER if needed.

Safety training for volunteers should address the following regulations, policies and procedures:
- Worker’s compensation
- Drug and alcohol policies
- Firearms
- Equipment use
- Limitations for non-professionals
- Hazwoper
- General safety procedures (buddy system, safe lifting, etc.)
- Evacuation procedures
- Potential hazards of work environment
- First Aid
- Accident Reporting Procedures
G. IDENTIFICATION and RECORD KEEPING

It is important to track volunteers and recognize and reward their efforts. The following are suggestions for volunteer identification, record keeping and recognition:

- Develop and maintain a database of current interested volunteers and skills using appropriate computer software.
- Develop and distribute an after-action newsletter or report to all volunteers who participated in a spill response.
- Issue identification badges to all volunteers as they are assigned to specific positions.
- Ensure that all volunteers register at the VRC before placement in a position.
- Encourage unit leaders or agency personnel to document volunteer hours worked.

H. COORDINATION WITH THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY

If a Responsible Party directs the spill response, volunteer coordination may proceed according to the RP’s approved contingency plan. This applies only if the incident is not being directed by a federal OSC. This plan has been designed to facilitate volunteer coordination and promote positive community involvement during all phases of a spill response. If vessel or facility operators in the Southeast Subarea have not developed individual volunteer management plans, they are encouraged to incorporate this plan by reference into their emergency response plans.
**VOLUNTEER REQUEST FORM**

Date/time: __________________ Requesting organization/agency/unit: ________________________

Name of contact: _________________________ Phone: ___________ Fax: ___________

**VOLUNTEER NEEDS:** Total Number of Volunteers Needed: __________

Position Title/Description: ______________________________________________________________

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<th>Duties</th>
<th>Experience/Skills</th>
<th>Training Provided?</th>
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Equipment/Special Clothing Needs: _______________________________________________________

Brief Description of Training to be Provided: ____________________________________________

Position Location: _________________________ Date/time volunteers needed: __________________

Please check if available:      ____ Restrooms  ____ Parking  
____ Safety Equipment  ____ Telephone  ____ Transportation to Work Site

**Volunteer(s) should report to the following person for additional training/instruction:**

Name: ____________________________________ Phone: ______________ Location: ______________

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:**

Follow up date & time: ________________ Follow up action: ______________________________

Position(s) filled ________________________________

Volunteer name(s): ________________________________

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VOLUNTEER REGISTRATION FORM

Name: ___________________________________________ Date: _________________

Phone (day): ____________ (eve.) ____________ E-mail: _______________________

Address: ______________________________________________________________________

Present employer: _______________________ Occupation: _______________________

Are you currently affiliated with any response organization/volunteer group? Please name:
____________________________________________________________________________

Do you currently have any medical condition that may preclude you from performing your volunteer
position duties? _____ Yes ________ NO _______

Are you certified in any of the following?  Certification Type/Agency   Expiration Date

Bird Rescue/Wildlife Hazing/Rehab: ________________________________________________

Hazmat/Hazwoper: ______________________________________________________________

First Aid/CPR: _________________________________________________________________

Coast Guard licenses: __________________________________________________________

Other: ______________________________________________________________________

Placement Preference:   ____ Bird or Wildlife Rescue/Rehab   ____ Shoreline/Beach Cleanup
                       ____ Administrative/Clerical   ____ Basic Needs/Logistics   ____ On-Water operations   ____
                       Other: ______________________________

Emergency Contact - Name: _______________________________________________________

Phone (day/eve): ____________________ Address:____________________________________

Waiver:  Signature: _____________________ Date: _____________________

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Training completed? _________ Date completed __________ Initials _____________

Placed: ______________ Date: __________________ By: ____________________