

Appendix C

Southeast Alaska Community Profiles

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Angoon

- Over 82 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- Commercial fishing is a major source of income.
- A shellfish farm venture has been started.
- The subsistence lifestyle is very important, including reliance on salmon, halibut, and shellfish.
- Accessible only by floatplane or boat, deepwater dock, small boat harbor, state ferry terminal, and monthly barge service from Seattle.

Craig

- Less than 25 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- It is predominantly a non-Alaska Native fishing community.
- The economy is based on three employment sectors, including fishing.
- It has Columbia Ward Fisheries, a fish-buying station, and a major cold storage plant. The J.T. Brown Marine Industrial Center is under development on False Island and will include a dock and boat launch.
- Subsistence and recreation are important, including harvesting salmon, halibut, shrimp, and crab.
- It has two small boat harbors, a small transit float and dock, and a boat launch ramp. Barge deliveries occur once or twice a month.

Edna Bay CDP

- It is a fishing community. Commercial fishing (power trolling) is one of three primary employers.
- Access is primarily by floatplane or boat. It has a dock and harbor with a breakwater.

Elfin Cove CDP

- It is a non-Alaska Native fishing community, with commercial fishing, sport fishing, and tourism-related services such as fishing charters.
- Access is by a state-owned floatplane base and skiffs.

Gustavus CDP

- Some commercial fishing occurs, but it is mainly a seasonal recreation/tourism economy associated with nearby Glacier Bay National Monument.
- Access is by jet-capable airport, floatplanes, and cruise ships that enter the bay.

Haines

- About 18 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- Commercial fishing and tourism are two of four primary employers.

- Access is by state ferry, cruise ship, car, and air. It is a major trans-shipment point with a deepwater port and dock, road access to the mainland, ferry service, airport, a state floatplane base, two small boat harbors, and a cruise ship dock.

Hollis CDP

- It has mainly a logging-based economy.
- Access is by ferry and a state-owned floatplane base.

Hoonah

- Over 67 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- Commercial fishing is the primary employer, with logging also a major employer. Fish processing occurs at the Excursion Inlet Packing Company and there is also employment at the Thompson Cold Storage Plant.
- Subsistence is very important, with most residents maintaining such a lifestyle, including harvesting of salmon, halibut, and shellfish.
- Access is by air, ferry, a harbor/dock area, and a monthly barge service.

Hydaburg

- Over 89 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- It has a fishing-based economy. The community wants to develop a fish processing facility.
- Subsistence and commercial fishing are the primary lifestyles. Subsistence harvesting includes salmon, halibut, shrimp, and crab.
- Access is by a state-owned floatplane base, emergency heliport, dock, and a small harbor. The City wants to construct a breakwater and boat launch.

Juneau

- Federal agencies provide the greatest employment, followed by tourism.
- Cold storage facilities located there process over 2 million pounds of seafood annually. A state-operated salmon hatchery is also located there.
- It is only accessible by air, with jet aircraft, and by sea. Marine facilities include a floatplane landing area at the Juneau Harbor, two deep draft docks, five small boat harbors, a state ferry, and barge service.

Kake

- Over 73 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- The village has a fishing, logging, and subsistence lifestyle. Fishing and seafood processing are major contributors to the economy. The Kake Tribal Corporation owns the local cold storage plant, Ocean Fresh Seafoods. The Gunnock Creek Hatchery produces salmon. The Kake fisheries employ about 20 people.
- Subsistence harvesting includes salmon, halibut, and shellfish.

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- Access is by air and sea, with scheduled floatplane and air taxi service, a state-owned runway and floatplane base at the city dock, a small boat harbor, a boat launch, a deepwater dock, and a state ferry terminal. Barge service is also available.

Kasaan

- Over 53 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, and with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- Subsistence activities are a major contributor to the residents' diets, with most residents participating in subsistence and recreational activities to harvest salmon, halibut, shrimp, and crab.
- Access is by floatplane and boat. A state-owned floatplane base has scheduled and charter services, and air freight service is available. The city has a dock and small boat harbor. The community is trying to develop a breakwater, deepwater port, and industrial park.

Ketchikan

- Over 15 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- It is a major port in Alaska, with a large fishing fleet, fish processing facilities, logging, and tourism. There are four canneries, three cold storage facilities, and a fish processing plant. Over 480 cruise ships dock there annually. The state fish hatchery produces over 450,000 salmon and trout annually.
- Access is by regular jet aircraft service at the airport, and air taxi service at four floatplane facilities. It has a breakwater, a deep draft dock, five small boat harbors, a dry dock and ship repair yard, boat launch, and a ferry terminal.

Klawock

- Over 54 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- Fishing and canning operations were major employers and a part of the economy until the late 1980s when the cannery was closed. Logging is now the major employer. The city is interested in developing a cold storage plant and tourism.
- Most residents live a subsistence lifestyle as a source of food, including salmon, halibut, shrimp, and crab.
- Access is by plane to the airstrip and a state-owned floatplane base. It has a small boat harbor and boat launch ramp.

Metlakatla CDP

- Over 82 percent of the residents are tribal members, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- Fishing is the primary contributor to the economy, followed by logging. The Annette Island Packing Company is a cold storage and cannery owned by the community. A fish hatchery produces salmon.
- The residents actively live a subsistence lifestyle, including harvesting salmon, halibut, and clams.

- Port facilities include a dock with a barge ramp, two small boat harbors, and two marine ways. It is accessible by an airport and two floatplane bases. Scheduled floatplane and ferry service is also available.

Meyers Chuck

- It is a non-Alaska Native fishing community, with much of the economy relying upon fishing.
- Many residents depend upon subsistence activities as a food source, including a great deal of fish.
- It is accessible by floatplane and boat. A boat dock provides moorage in a naturally sheltered harbor. There is a state-owned floatplane base. Charter air services and barge transport are also available.

Pelican

- Over 29 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, but it is a predominantly non-Alaska Native community.
- Commercial fishing and seafood processing are the primary contributors to the economy. Most employment is generated by Pelican Seafoods, which processes salmon, halibut, sable fish, rockfish, and Dungeness crab.
- Access is by floatplanes and the ferry system. Daily scheduled air taxi service is available, as well as cargo barge delivery. There is a state-owned floatplane base, a small boat harbor, dock, and a ferry terminal.

Petersburg

- This non-Alaska Native community has about 10 percent Alaska Native residents, but has a federally recognized Tribe present.
- The economy is based on commercial fishing and timber harvesting. It is one of the top-ranking ports in the United States for the quality and value of the fish harvested. Several processors operate cold storage, cannery, and custom packing services, employing about 1,100 people during the peak season. The Crystal Lake Hatchery also produces salmon.
- Subsistence harvesting includes salmon, halibut, shrimp, and crab.
- Sportsmen and tourists use local charter boats and lodges.
- Access is by the jet-accessible airport and a floatplane base. 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. Barge service is also available.

Port Alexander

- This is a non-Alaska Native fishing community.
- Commercial fishing and subsistence uses of marine and forest resources are the primary economic base, including salmon, halibut, shrimp, and crab.
- Access is by floatplane and boat. There is a state-owned floatplane base. Marine facilities include a breakwater, dock, and a small boat harbor. Skiffs are used for local transportation. A freight boat delivers materials during the summer.

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Sitka

- Almost 21 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present. However, the community is primarily a non-Alaska Native community.
- The economy is based upon fishing, fish processing, tourism, and four other employment sectors. Fish processing provides seasonal employment. It is the port for many cruise ships.
- Access is by a jet-accessible airport with daily service, scheduled air taxi service, and charter air and helicopter services. There are five small boat harbors with 1,350 stalls, a floatplane base, a breakwater at Thompson Harbor, a boat launch, haul-out, and boat repair. Other services are also available.

Skagway

- Less than 6 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present. It is predominately a non-Alaska Native tourist community and is a destination for cruise ships.
- Access is by air, road, water, and rail. There is a paved airport and scheduled air taxi service at a floatplane base at the boat harbor. There is a breakwater, ferry terminal, cruise ship dock, small boat harbor, boat launch, and boat haul-out available. There are regular ferry and barge services.

Tenakee Springs

- It is predominantly a non-Alaska Native retirement community, with less than 10 percent of the residents being Alaska Natives. However, commercial fishing is an important source of income and tourism is increasing in importance.
- Many residents live subsistence lifestyles and actively exchange resources.
- Access is by floatplane. There is a floatplane base and heliport, with scheduled or charter services available. There is a small boat harbor and a ferry terminal there. Ferry transport is for passengers only, no vehicles. Barges make deliveries six times a year.

Thorne Bay

- Almost all of the residents are non-Alaska Natives in this predominately logging-oriented community. Some commercial fishing, tourism, and government employment also occurs.
- Subsistence activities include fishing and trapping; marine species include salmon, halibut, shrimp, and crab.
- Access is by the airport in Klawock, floatplane, and ferry. There is a breakwater, dock, small boat harbor and grid, boat launch, and a floatplane base. There is a scheduled barge service.

Wrangell

- About 20 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present. However, this is a predominantly non-Alaska Native community with commercial fishing and logging being primary parts of the economy. Fishing and fish processing are also important parts of the economy. Some sport fishing also occurs. A dive fisheries is under development, with plans to use 60 divers to harvest sea urchins, sea cucumbers, and geoducks.
- Access is by air and water. The airport has a paved runway. There is a floatplane base, and scheduled air services are available. Marine facilities include a breakwater, ferry terminal, two

small boat harbors with 498 slips, and a boat launch. There is a deepwater port for barging materials into the area, and where large and small cruise ships can dock.

Yakutat

- Over 55 percent of the residents are Alaska Natives, with a federally recognized Tribe present.
- Primary employment sectors are fishing, fish processing, and the government. A cold storage plant is a major employer. Recreational fishing also occurs.
- Most residents conduct subsistence activities, such as harvesting salmon, trout, and shellfish.
- Access is by scheduled jet flights at the airport, air taxis service, and floatplane service. There is a boat harbor and the Ocean Cap dock. There is a sheltered deepwater port there. Barge services are available all year, and there is ferry service in the summer.

Source: Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development 1998.

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