

CITY AND BOROUGH OF SITKA

A COAST GUARD CITY

PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

100 Lincoln Street | Sitka, Alaska 99835

www.cityofsitka.com

planning@cityofsitka.org

907-747-1814

SITKA HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Regular Monthly Meeting

Harrigan Centennial Hall

February 11, 2026 6:15 p.m.

AGENDA

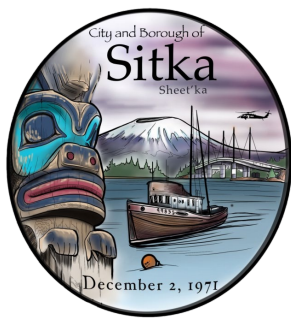
- I. CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL**
- II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- III. CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES**
 - a. Approve the January 14, 2026 meeting minutes
- IV. PERSONS TO BE HEARD**

Public participation on any item OFF the agenda not to exceed three minutes.
- V. REPORTS & CORRESPONDENCE**

Chair, Commissioners, Staff Liaison, Assembly Liaison, Other(s)
- VI. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
 - b. Section 106 review of a telecommunications site at 237 Lincoln Street
- VII. NEW BUSINESS**
 - c. Section 106 review of a telecommunications site at 116 Nancy Court
 - d. Review and recommendation of Seawalk Phase II interpretive signage
- VIII. SET NEXT MEETING DATE(S):**

(2nd Wednesday of the Month, 6:15 p.m. Harrigan Centennial Hall)
Wednesday, March 11, 2026 – Regular Monthly Meeting
- IX. PERSONS TO BE HEARD**

Public participation on any item ON or OFF the agenda not to exceed three minutes.
- X. ADJOURNMENT**



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SITKA HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Regular Monthly Meeting

Harrigan Centennial Hall

January 14, 2026 6:15 p.m.

DRAFT MINUTES

I. CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

Present: Roby Koolyéik Littlefield (Chair), Yeidikook'áa Dionne Brady-Howard (Vice Chair), James Kushxeet Poulson, Karen Lucas, Steve Íxt'ík Éesh Johnson, Scott Saline (Assembly Liaison)

Excused: Nicole Fiorino

Staff: Ariadne Will

Public: Clint Farr, Levi Overbeck, Eric Hershey, Bryce Klug, Jackie Fernandez-Hamberg, Mark Davis

Chair Littlefield called the meeting to order at 6:16 p.m.

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

M/Poulson-S/Johnson moved to approve the January 14, 2026 meeting agenda. Motion passed 5-0 by voice vote.

III. CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES

a. Approve the December 10, 2025 meeting minutes

M/Johnson-S/Poulson moved to approve the December 10, 2025 meeting minutes. Motion passed 5-0 by voice vote.

IV. PERSONS TO BE HEARD

Public participation on any item OFF the agenda not to exceed three minutes.

None.

V. REPORTS & CORRESPONDENCE

Chair, Commissioners, Staff Liaison, Assembly Liaison, Other(s)

Commissioner Poulson said that the Sitka Fine Arts Camp was preparing to fix North Pacific Hall and said the project would be the recipient of fundraising efforts to take place in the summer.

Will said that there were no further updates on the Historic Preservation Plan or the naming and memorial policy. She said too that she and the chair met with the clerks recently, and that the clerks were to attend the commission's March meeting to provide training. She gave the commission a printout of an email received from the clerks with a refresher on commission policies and procedures.

VI. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None.

VII. NEW BUSINESS

b. Review and recommendation of an HVAC system to be installed at 104 College Drive

Will reviewed a building permit for the installation of an HVAC system to be installed at 104 College Drive in the Sheldon Jackson Museum. She said it would have minimal impact to the building's exterior.

Clint Farr and Mark Davis spoke on behalf of the applicant. Farr provided an overview of the HVAC project and both were available for commission questions. The commission asked why the project had not been reviewed by SHPO via Section 106 review, given that the building was part of a National Historic Landmark.

No public comment was received and no further deliberation occurred.

M/Johnson-S/Lucas moved to recommend approval of the installation of an HVAC system at 104 College Drive. Motion passed 5-0 by voice vote.

c. Section 106 review of a bus maintenance facility at 456, 458, and 460 Katlian Avenue

Will introduced review of a bus maintenance facility at 456, 458, and 460 Katlian Avenue. She reviewed packet materials and provided a letter to the commission from the Federal Transit Administration that stated the Section 106-related measures the agency had taken to investigate potential impacts to historic resources and properties.

Eric Hershey and Bryce Klug spoke on behalf of the applicant and answered questions the commission had about the construction of the maintenance facility and its design. The commission asked if the slope of Tribal Way had been considered and Klug said it had.

No public comment was received. The commission noted during deliberation that the property was proximate to an area that could be a historic district, and that inadvertent discovery of human remains was a possibility.

M/Poulson-S/Lucas moved to provide no comment pursuant of the Section 106 review of a bus maintenance facility at 456, 458, and 460 Katlian Avenue. Motion passed 5-0 by voice vote.

d. Section 106 review of a telecommunications site at 204 Siginaka Way

Will reviewed a letter requesting comment pursuant of Section 106 regarding the installation of a telecommunications site at 204 Siginaka Way. The description of the proposed site as stated in the letter was read for the commission. Will said staff had requested the applicant provide visual simulations of the site but that none had been received.

The applicant was not present and no public comment was received. The commission said during deliberation that the site would not impact any historic resources or properties.

M/Poulson-S/Lucas moved to provide no comment pursuant of the Section 106 review of a telecommunications site at 204 Siginaka Way. Motion passed 5-0 by voice vote.

e. Section 106 review of a telecommunications site at 237 Lincoln Street

Will presented a letter requesting comment pursuant of Section 106 regarding the installation of a telecommunications site at 237 Lincoln Street. She read the description of the infrastructure as provided in the letter to the commission. She said that staff had requested visual simulations of the facility but had not received any.

The applicant was not present and no public comment was received. During deliberation, the commission noted that the visual impact of the facility was difficult to determine from the language in the letter, alone. It also noted the proximity of the proposed site to several properties listed on the National Register.

M/Brady-Howard-S/Johnson moved to postpone Section 106 review of a telecommunications site at 237 Lincoln Street pending the receipt of visual simulation(s) from the applicant depicting the proposed infrastructure, and pending further information regarding the removal of existing antennae at the proposed site. Motion passed 5-0 by voice vote.

VIII. SET NEXT MEETING DATE(S):

(2nd Wednesday of the Month, 6:15 p.m. Harrigan Centennial Hall)
Wednesday, February 11, 2026 – Regular Monthly Meeting

IX. PERSONS TO BE HEARD

Public participation on any item ON or OFF the agenda not to exceed three minutes.
None.

X. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Littlefield adjourned the meeting at 7:16 p.m.

Ariadne Will

From: Amy Ramirez <aramirez@dowl.com>
Sent: Monday, January 5, 2026 1:08 PM
To: Amy Ainslie; Planning Department
Subject: CCTHITA Notice of Telecom Installation
Attachments: 1_Cathedral Arm USGS Location Vicinity 2025_0911.pdf; 2_Cathedral Arm Visual APE 2025_1117.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

You don't often get email from aramirez@dowl.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Ms. Ainslie and Staff,

Central Council Tlingit and Haida Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA) is proposing to construct a new communications tower facility in Sitka, Alaska at 237 Lincoln Street (see attached map).

Location: 237 Lincoln Street, (57° 3'1.04" North Latitude, 135°20'7.27" West Longitude)

Description: The project proposes to install three wall mounted antennas (12.9-in by 4.6-in) and three radios (15.75-in by 9.6-in) secured to the existing utility penthouse on 14-ft 2.5-in steel mounting pipes, each with three 2-ft standoff wall mounts secured to the walls with threaded rods. Six white Starlink panels (23.4-in by 15.07-in) plus one GPS antenna will be mounted on an existing weighted frame on top of the penthouse. An equipment cabinet will be installed at ground level in a 10-ft by 10-ft lease space along the northwest elevation with a circuit breaker and grounding rod.

DOWL is working on behalf of CCTHITA to complete the environmental permitting of the project. We are looking for your commentary regarding any potential effects of this site on historic properties and cultural resources. We are also consulting the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). If you have any comments, please feel free to respond via email, letter, or telephone call. I look forward to your response.

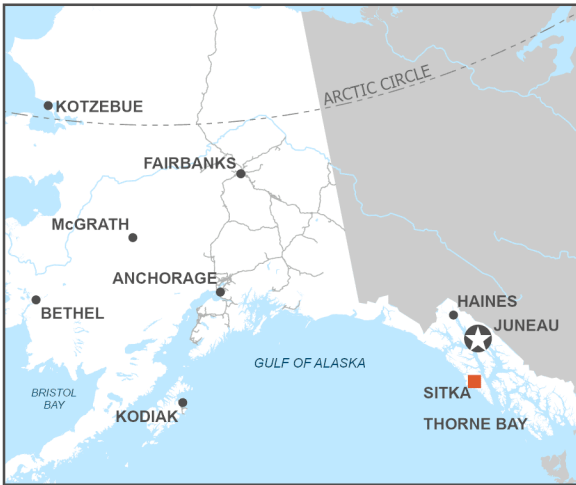
Thank you for your time,
Amy

Amy Ramirez
Senior Architectural Historian

DOWL

(907) 562-2000 | office
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(907) 947-5434 | cell

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Tower Location



0 0.5 1 Miles

Project Location & Vicinity

CCTHITA Cathedral Arms



DOWL

Date: September 2025

Map 1



Direct Area of Potential Effects

Visual Area of Potential Effects (1/2 mi)



0 500 1,000 Feet

Area of Potential Effects

CCTHITA Cathedral Arms



Date: November 2025

Map 2

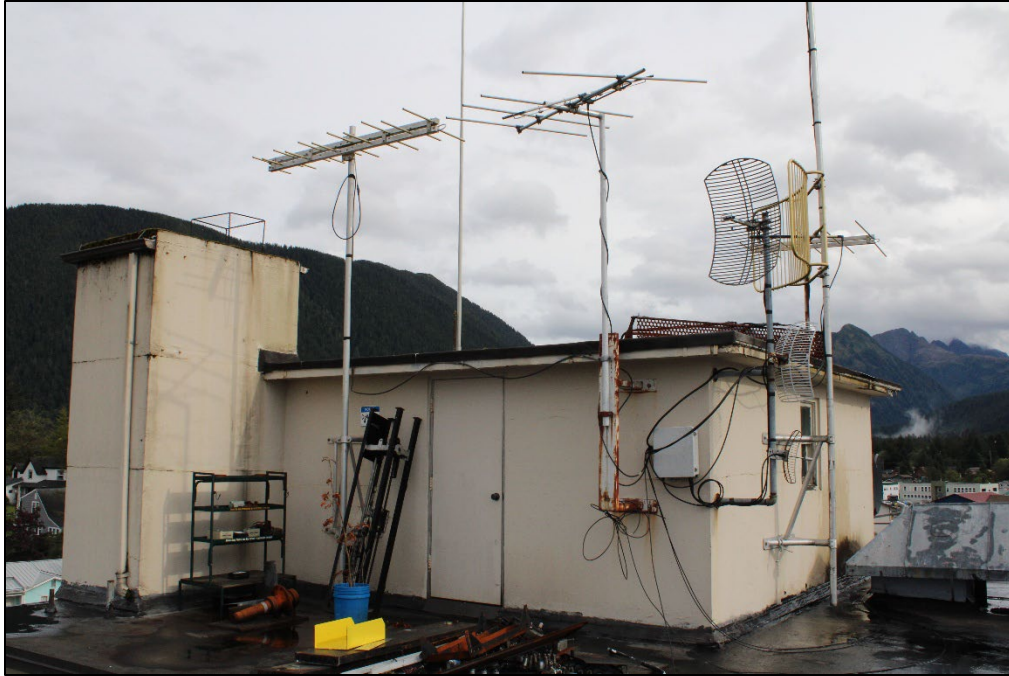
SIT01 Cathedral Arms Rooftop Macro

The proposed Project includes installing three wall mounted antennas (12.9-in by 4.6-in) and three radios (15.75-in by 9.6-in) secured to the existing utility penthouse on 14-ft 2.5-in steel mounting pipes, each with three 2-ft standoff wall mounts secured to the walls with threaded rods. Six white Starlink panels (23.4-in by 15.07-in) plus one GPS antenna will be mounted on an existing weighted frame on top of the penthouse. An equipment cabinet will be installed at ground level in a 10-ft by 10-ft lease space along the northwest elevation with a circuit breaker and grounding rod.

DOWL field staff conducted field investigation of the Direct APE on September 16, 2025. The investigation was led in-field by architectural historian Erica Nava, who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standard for Architectural History (48 Federal Register [FR] 33708). Field staff collected photographs from on top of the building and visited each historic property for photographs and to assess possible visual impacts resulting from the placement of the telecom equipment on top of the building (Photograph 1 through Photograph 6).

The lease area is an individually eligible historic property that also contributes to an eligible historic district. The Cathedral Arms Building (SIT-01063) was determined eligible for listing the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 2016 Criteria A and C at the local level. The Cathedral Arms is a mixed-used commercial and residential building located in downtown Sitka, Alaska, that was built in 1950. The eligibility recommendation and subsequent determination from the State Historic Preservation Officer was completed for a previous cultural resources investigation for placement of the existing GCI telecommunications infrastructure on its roof (Flynn O'Quinn and Flathman 2017). A finding of no adverse effect for the existing lease area was submitted through the FCC E106 system in 2017 and the SHPO concurred with the finding (SHPO Reference Number 0007990483). The penthouse currently supports two television antennas, a radio antenna, two satellite dishes, and GCI-hardware installed in 2018. At least four steel poles are affixed to the penthouse walls. The proposed hardware for the CCHITA telecommunications site will be the same height as the existing hardware and will not distract from the character defining features of the building (austere facade, clipped corners, minimal ornamentation) (Figure 1) The proposed additions will not alter the design, materials, workmanship, setting or location of the building, or the feeling and association.

The building is a contributing property to the Sitka Historic Business District (SIT-00988) that was determined eligible in 2023 under Criterion A in the areas of Commerce/Trade and Community Planning and Development. The existing telecommunications hardware was present at the time of the determination, indicating it did not diminish the property's ability to convey its significance and association within the district. The proposed CCHITA hardware is similar in scale to the existing communications features attached to the penthouse and will not affect the property's location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association (Photograph 7 through Photograph 10).



Photograph 1: Proposed telecommunications location (Direct APE) on roof of Cathedral Arms Building, view northeast



Photograph 2: Proposed telecommunications location (Direct APE) on roof of Cathedral Arms Building, view southwest



Photograph 3: From Cathedral Arms Building, view north



Photograph 4 From Cathedral Arms Building, view east



Photograph 5: From Cathedral Arms Building, view south



Photograph 6: From Cathedral Arms Building, view west



Figure 1: Construction schematic of proposed antenna installation



Photograph 7: Rooftop view of the direct APE, view southeast



Photograph 8: Penthouse existing conditions with planned antennas in red



Photograph 9: Existing steel frame on penthouse with planned Star Link panels in green



Photograph 10: Planned placement of new conduit down the northeast façade of the building





Ariadne Will

From: Amy Ramirez <aramirez@dowl.com>
Sent: Monday, January 19, 2026 3:26 PM
To: Amy Ainslie; Planning Department
Subject: Notice of Proposed Telecommunications Tower
Attachments: 1_Nancy Court Vicinity_2025_1222.pdf; 2_Nancy Court Visual APE_2025_1222.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Ms. Ainslie,

Central Council Tlingit and Haida Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA) is proposing to construct a new communications tower facility in Sitka, Alaska at 116 Nancy Court (Parcel ID: 3-0648-001; see attached map).

Location: 116 Nancy Court (57° 03' 04.57" North Latitude, 135° 17' 47.00" West Longitude)

Description: Proposal to construct a new telecommunications site on a 0.67-acre undeveloped parcel. Installation would include a 30-foot self-supported tower with a 5-foot lightening rod, 12-foot by 12-foot steel platform, 2-foot wide waveguide bridge, 30 kilowatt diesel generator, 5-foot equipment H-frame, 30-foot by 25-foot chain link fence, 145-foot long retaining wall, 826 square feet of rip-rap fill area, 2,216 square feet of gravel parking turnaround area, and a 100-foot extension of the existing gravel access drive.

A cultural resources survey was completed at the site on December 10, 2025, with negative results.

DOWL is working on behalf of CCTHITA to complete the environmental permitting of the project. We are looking for your commentary regarding any potential effects of this site on historic properties and cultural resources. We are also consulting the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). If you have any comments, please feel free to respond via email, letter, or telephone call. I look forward to your response.

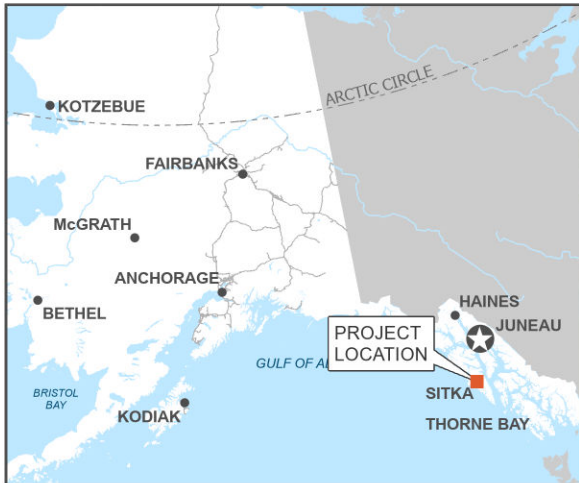
Thank you for your time,
Amy

Amy Ramirez
Senior Architectural Historian

DOWL

(907) 562-2000 | office
(907) 865-1164 | direct
(907) 947-5434 | cell

dowl.com



Area of Potential Effects



0 0.25 0.5 Miles

Project Location & Vicinity

CCTHITA Sitka Nancy Court of Alaska



DOWL

Date: December 2025

Map 1



Area of Potential Effects

Visual Area of Potential Effects (1/2 mi)



0 500 1,000 Feet

Area of Potential Effects

CCHITA Sitka Nancy Court of Alaska



Date: December 2025

Map 2



SIT Seawalk Phase II WFLHD RASPS, SFHWY00312/AK SIT 2017(1)

Dear CBS Parks & Rec Committee/ CBS Historic Commission,

Attached are four (4) draft interpretative panels for the **Sitka Seawalk Phase II project for your review**. The panels will be about 36.5 inches x 24.5 inches and located along the new Seawalk as shown on the attached plan sheets (Attachment Plans- Panel Location; Sheet L7).

The project agreed to an interpretive panel about eelgrass beds and their important role as Essential Fish Habitat in response to concerns about project impacts to eelgrass beds. In addition to this panel that is a commitment in the environmental document and Essential Fish Habitat Assessment for unavoidable impacts, the project has also developed more panels for placement along the Seawalk. The panels took into consideration input from numerous people (including the Sitka Tribe of Alaska Natural Resources Committee and Cultural Resources Committee). Attached is a list of outreach that was conducted regarding the draft panels.

We are appreciative of everyone that generously shared their knowledge and time. Please let us know if you have any comments on the panels.

Lingít Aaní

We are in the heart of Lingít Aaní, the homeland of the Tlingit people. This includes all of what is now Southeast Alaska and part of what is now Yukon Territory of Canada.

Tlingit people came here long ago, from inland or from down the coast. People first came here as the ice receded after the last Ice Age, more than 10,000 years ago.

This place is **Sheet'ká**, or the place at the side of Shee (also known as Baranof Island).



Tlingit People and the Maritime Fur Trade

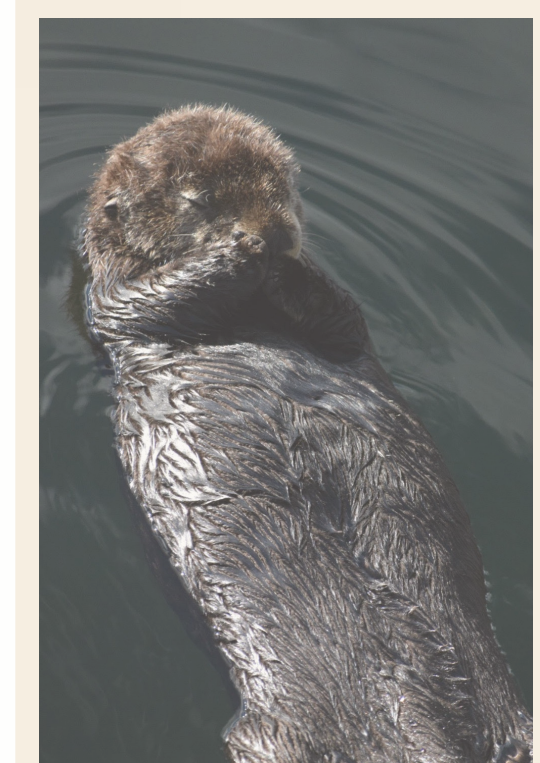
This picture at right shows the Tlingit settlement of Noow Tlein, or Big Fort, also known as Castle Hill, in 1793. Above, a view from approximately the same perspective, with the O'Connell Bridge in the foreground, in 2024.

The artist was on the English ship *Three Brothers*, here to participate in the Maritime Fur Trade, joining into the vast, pre-existing Indigenous trade network. They traded guns and other goods for sea otter furs from Indigenous leaders, then traded the pelts for luxury goods in China.

This trade began in the mid 1780s but ended by the 1810s due to overhunting. It was dominated by traders out of Boston, in the brand new United States of America. The trade brought great wealth to the Tlingit and other Northwest Coast societies, as well as to the Europeans and Americans.



Original image at Beinecke Library, Yale University



Sea otter were rare in Southeast Alaska by the early 1800s, and were gone by the early 1900s. In 1965-1969, biologists brought some from the Aleutian Islands, and they are abundant here once again. Photo by Cora Dow.

Herring and Trade

The Indigenous trade network—which foreign traders joined in the late 1700s—included trade in dried herring eggs. This trade had started long before, and lasted into the 20th century.

Sitka has a longer and better herring spawn than in other places, one of the few places that Tlingit clans gather together every spring to share this abundance.

The Food Economy

Bear Mountain



Photo by Jamés Poulson

Russians and Trade

Trade was the economic engine of the Indigenous Northwest Coast. American and European ship captains joined into the Indigenous Northwest Coast trade starting in the 1780s, buying sea otter furs and also art and food.

Russians had a different system. They came to Alaska via the Aleutian Islands, in far western Alaska, in the 1750s. Instead of buying furs or catching animals themselves, they forced Native people of the Aleutians and Kodiak Island—the Unangax and Sugpiaq people—to do the hunting.

In the 1790s, Russians started coming in to southeastern Alaska with hundreds of Native hunters, who paddled their baidarkas (kayaks) 900 miles from Kodiak to Sitka and back again.

In 1799 Russians negotiated with the Kiks.ádi clan leader for a hunting base north of Sitka, but Russian offenses led to its destruction by multiple Tlingit clans in 1802. Russians retreated.

In 1804 the Russian Navy frigate *Neva* bombarded the Tlingit Kiks.ádi clan at their new fort, Shis'g'i Noow, at the mouth of Kaasdaa Héen or Indian River. The Kiks.ádi evacuated that fort when they ran out of gunpowder. Russians and Tlingit conducted a peace in 1805. Russians stayed at Sitka, but Tlingit leaders retained control of Sitka Sound and the region. They sold Russians food, as well as furs and labor.

Sitka in 1827, with Noow Tlein/Castle Hill center left. Painting *Sitka, on the Northwest Coast of America, Drawn from Nature* by A. Postels, Alaska State Museum, Juneau 2012-14-1.



Map © Points North. Google Earth satellite imagery behind. Place names from *Haa Léelk'w Hás Aani Saax'ú Our Grandparents' Names on the Land*, Sealaska Heritage Institute

Sitka has always has been busy with people moving about on the water.

The economy going back hundreds of years was based on trade, especially in food. Tlingit people took care of this place, and food was always here.



Tlingit people harvest herring eggs by placing hemlock branches in the water for the fish to spawn on, or by collecting sea plants with herring eggs on them. Herring eggs used to be air dried for preservation, but today most are frozen.

Photograph is of sea plants with herring eggs being dried in the Sitka Indian Village waterfront circa 1913. Photo by E. W. Merrill, SIT 26267, Sitka National Historical Park.

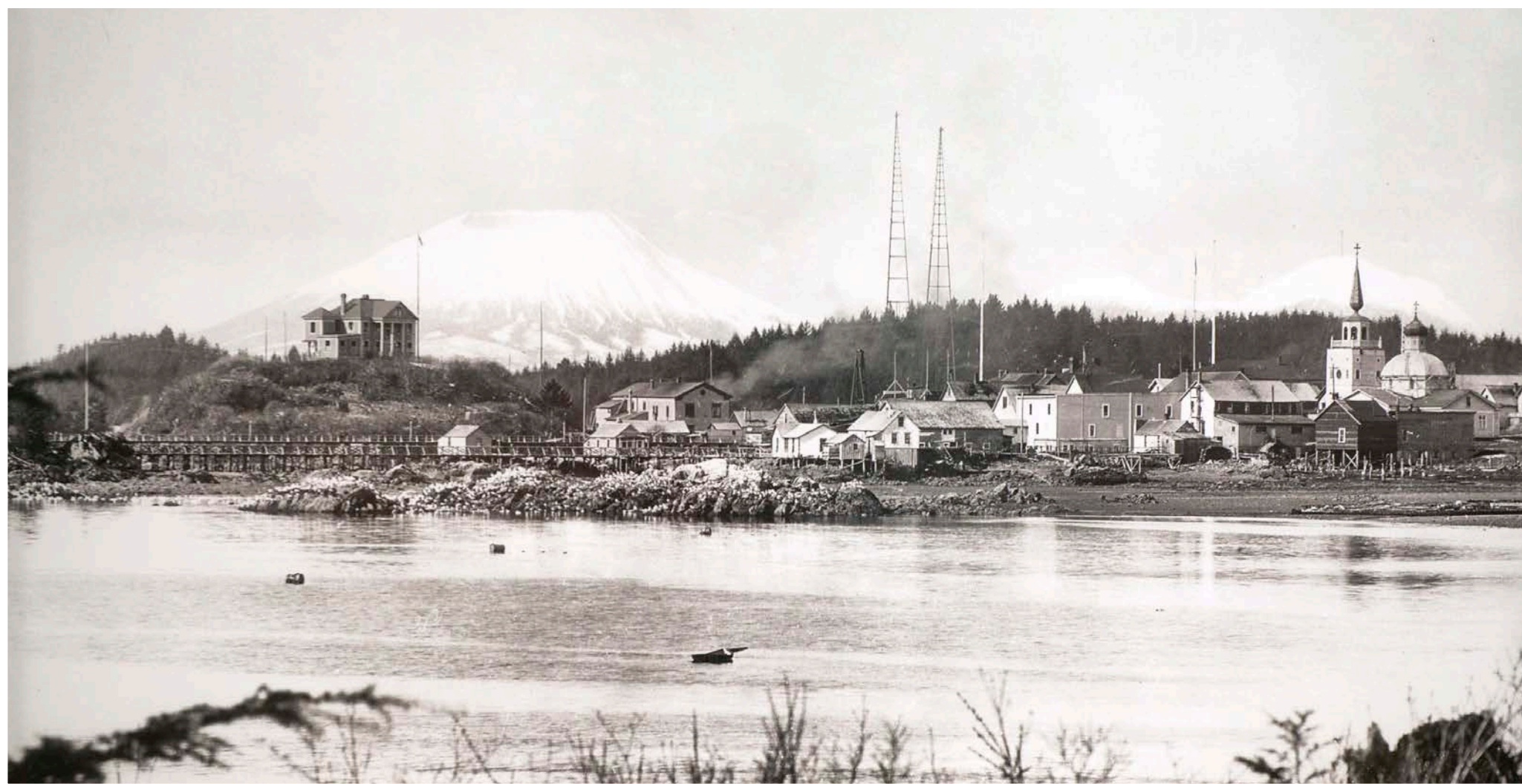
Herring eggs are an example of the food economy, dried for use as well as for trade. Tlingit caretakers over the centuries seeded new areas by putting eggs in new places. They took less or none where the spawn was thin, and took more where it was too thick, and are still careful to not disturb the fish during the spawn.

New Archangel and the Food Economy

The Russian objective in building at Sitka was to claim the coast, per the Doctrine of Discovery, against other European nations and the United States. Tlingit clans continued to control the region and traded with the Hudson's Bay Company, Americans, other Native societies, and with the Russian-American Company. They also sold the Russians tons of food for their settlement here, called New Archangel.

Tlingit control of the region changed dramatically when Russia transferred their claims in Alaska to the much more powerful United States in 1867.

Place and Change



A view of downtown Sitka, between 1922 and 1934, before the waterfront was filled in. Noow Tlein/Castle Hill is on the left, with the Department of Agriculture building that was there from 1900 to 1955. Japonski Island, with the radio towers, is in the background. The large number of gulls signals that it is probably during the herring spawn. Winter and Pond photo, collection Sitka Historical Society.

Sitka Joined the U.S. in 1867

The official Transfer of Alaska from Russia to the United States happened on Noow Tlein, or Castle Hill, in 1867. Tlingit leaders were not invited: the United States did not recognize their ownership. Alaska Natives finally got recognition of their rights to land and resources in the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

One big change since then is the filling in of Sitka's shoreline. In the 1960s "The Crescent," a long sloping beach east of downtown, was dredged to create Crescent Harbor. Harrigan Centennial Hall, the Sitka Public Library, and the base of the bridge (where you are standing) are on fill from that project.

During WWII, the military leveled and connected Japonski and other islands in front of Sitka for a Naval Air Station and Army coast defenses. Much of Sitka's Village waterfront, northwest of downtown, is now commercial and industrial, and has also been filled in.



Aerial image copyright 2025 Jfactory. Overlaid with map drawn from the 1867 Transfer Map at the Alaska State Archives.

Left, a view from the mid-1880s looking east from atop the Russian administrator's house and offices (called "Baranof's Castle" by Americans) on Noow Tlein or Castle Hill. Photograph Presbyterian Historical Society.

Right, the view looking northwest, from a viewpoint near Noow Tlein/Castle Hill, circa 1877. This waterfront northwest of downtown is called the Sitka Indian Village, a consolidated settlement built in the late 1820s, adjacent to the Russian outpost. Photograph Presbyterian Historical Society.



Eelgrass is Essential Fish Habitat



O'Connell Bridge and Noow Tlein/Castle Hill in 2022, with herring spawn (the bright milky turquoise color) over the eelgrass beds. Photograph Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Eelgrass and Herring, Yaaw

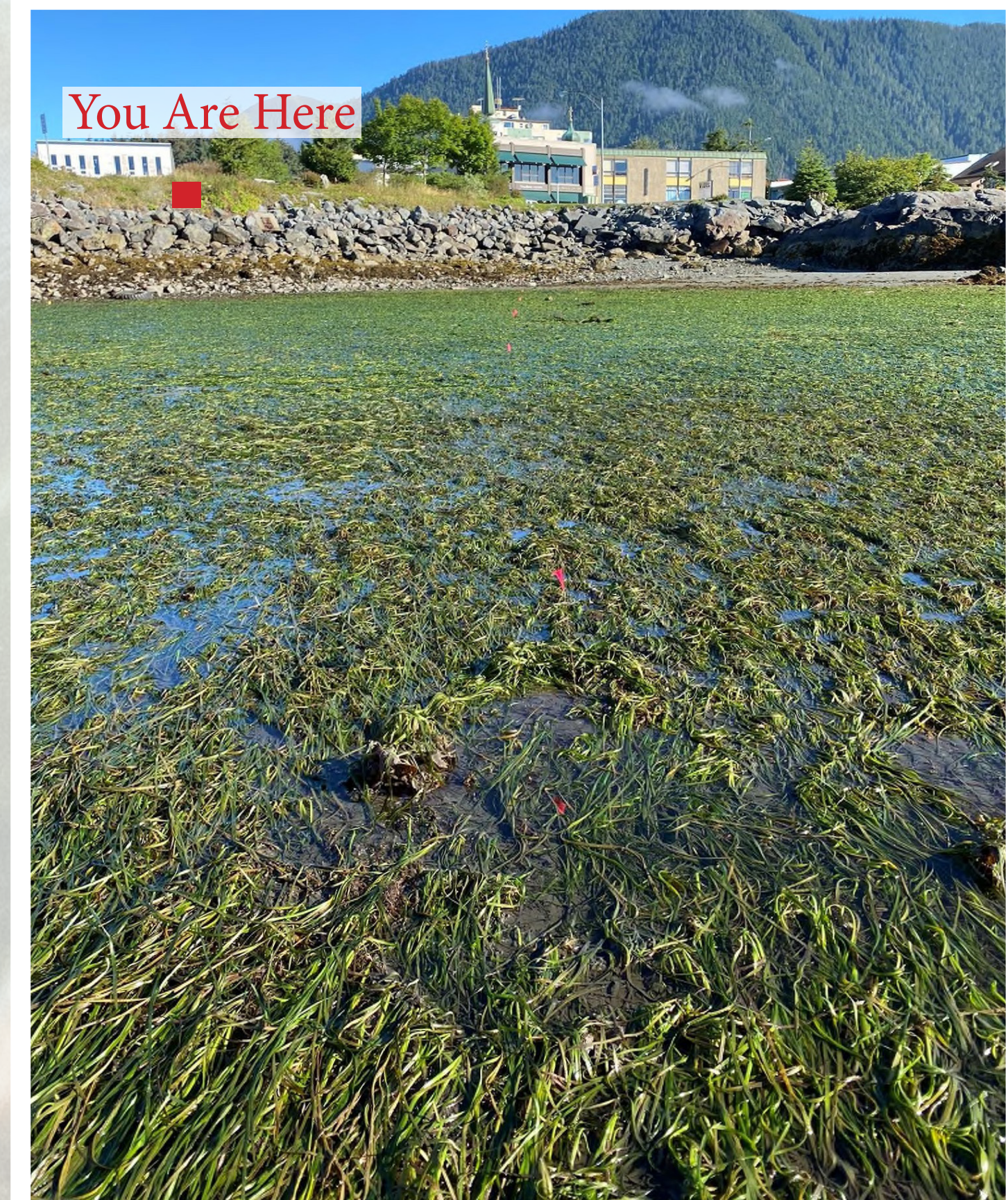
Yaaw is the Tlingit word for Herring, which return to Sitka Sound every spring to spawn. The females release their eggs, and the males release milt that fertilizes the eggs, and turns the water milky and opaque. The eggs stick to sea vegetation and other surfaces and eventually hatch into baby herring. **Eelgrass is one of the best substrates for the herring eggs to stick to in order to hatch. Eelgrass is Essential Fish Habitat, where fish spawn, breed, feed, or grow to maturity.**

Herring and their eggs are good food for people, and they are also important food for other fish, sea mammals, and birds. Every spring, Sitka Sound comes alive as whales, eagles, gulls, sea lions and seals congregate to feast on the abundance made possible by intact habitat.

Eelgrass

Eelgrass, Essential Fish Habitat, is the base of a highly productive food web. Tiny fish and other creatures depend on eelgrass to live in and hide, feed and reproduce. It produces oxygen, cleans the water, and reduces erosion. At very low tide you can see eelgrass here. Red square is approximately where you are standing.

Photograph by Solstice Alaska Consulting.



Herring Reduction Plants Devastated Populations

The herring reduction industry, which "reduced" herring into oil and fertilizer, greatly expanded in the late 1910s. Overfishing led to collapse of herring populations, harming the people and animals that depended on them. The last reduction plant closed in 1966.

Commercial Fishing for Herring Eggs

The commercial **sac roe seine** fishery catches herring with a net for the ripe egg sacs inside the mature female fish, called sac roe. At Sitka it began in 1969, to supply the Japanese market after the herring population at Hokkaido, Japan, collapsed.

Herring eggs are also commercially harvested, without killing the fish, using floating pens with kelp for the herring to spawn on.

In 2025 Sitka's sac roe fishery and a herring spawn on kelp fishery off Prince of Wales Island were the only commercial herring egg harvests in southeast Alaska, because of low herring populations at other places where they used to be abundant. The difficulty of managing herring, especially as the climate changes, is leading to a more cautious approach to the sac roe fishery here.

Herring Eggs

Herring eggs have always been central to Tlingit life. People harvest them by setting out hemlock branches or by collecting sea plants that have eggs on them.



A 9-inch (23 cm) Pacific herring is considered large, but they can grow up to 18 inches (46 cm) in length. Background photograph ©Ian McAllister. All Rights Reserved by Ian McAllister and Pacific Wild Alliance.



Herring rake in the Sheldon Jackson Museum. Herring used to come so thick that people could catch them by running a herring rake through the school of fish, then dropping the impaled fish into the boat. Photograph by James Poulson.

SIT Seawalk Phase II WFLHD RASPS, SFHWY00312/AK SIT 2017(1)

Outreach for comments and comments received on SeaWalk signs:

Kicked off with meeting end of 2023, with Sitka Tribe of Alaska's Natural Resources Committee, who nominated a small working committee of staff members Jeff Feldpausch and Chuck Miller (who passed away in summer 2024) and Tribal members Louise Brady and Harvey Kitka. This meeting also kick started a process for a small stipend for volunteers, which was worked out by February 2024. (The Tribe's Cultural Resources Committee was not yet reconvened after the pandemic)

Initial topics and contents developed with meeting with Louise Brady and Harvey Kitka, March 2024.

Drafts shared with the following (* for individuals we got comments from):

Eric Dow *

Cora Dow *

Yusur Jasim *

Jerrick Hope Lang Lduteen *

These comments were mainly on arranging the content, and favorable on the clear and informative nature of the content. Cora Dow and Yusur Jasim are both in a graduate history teaching program. Jerrick Hope Lang is active in Tlingit culture and in promoting through preservation and rebuilding Clan Houses.

Rose Demmert *

Rachel Moreno *

Javier Camacho *

These three I reached out to through their involvement in the “Herring K̓u.eex” preparations, all are active in Tlingit culture and language. Rose Demmert and Rachel Moreno were very positive about how informative the signs are, and getting Tlingit information across, and Javier had excellent formatting ideas for layout and arrangement to make one map in particular less busy.

Lance Twitchell X̓'unei

Steve Henrickson

I sent copies by email but didn't hear back, Lance Twitchell is a language professor at UAS Juneau and Steve Henrickson is a curator at the Alaska State Museum, and specialist in 19th century colonial history

Harvey Kitka Yanshkawoo *

Harvey Kitka was extremely positive, in emailed response, and even more so with the full size print outs, saying they were good signs and appreciated inclusion of information about historic herring abundance

Louise Brady K'asheechtlaa

helped with the initial scope, sent by email, but has been busy and in and out of town

STA Natural Resources Committee, shared via email and full-size posters in a meeting spring 2025 (4/17/25) *

Mike Miller, Fred Olsen, Martha Moses, Lillian Feldpausch, Al Duncan, Pauline Duncan, George Bennett Sr., Al Wilson, Alana Peterson, Tommy Gee, Norm Kohler, Pat Alexander, Steve Johnson, staff Jeff Feldpausch

Very positive response: Harvey Kitka said they are nice signs, Jeff Feldpausch especially liked the shoreline map then and now, Martha Moses liked the aerial of the spawn. (Also got more

stories of fish, salmon in creeks into and out of Swan Lake and herring in lagoon where Sealing Harbor is now, where kids used to gather flapping herring left by the tide and fry them up.)

Sitka History Class participants *

I gave a class on “Sitka History for Tour Guides” that had an enrollment of 40 people, and had the full size print outs for review during breaks, and received specific spelling typo corrections from language teacher Roby Littlefield Kool'yeik, and general comments from others, including asking for more ids of photos, that was very helpful

STA Cultural Resources Committee and staff

shared via email, I brought the print outs to their meeting May 6 2025, but they ran out of time to look at physically. In the meeting they did talk about in the future creating a formal process for how to nominate individuals to work on and provide expertise for this kind of project. (The Cultural Resources Committee only recently started meeting again after stopping in 2020.)

NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	SFWY00312 / AK SIT 2017(1)	2025	A1	37
CDS ROUTE:			MILEPOINT: TO				

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
&
PUBLIC FACILITIES



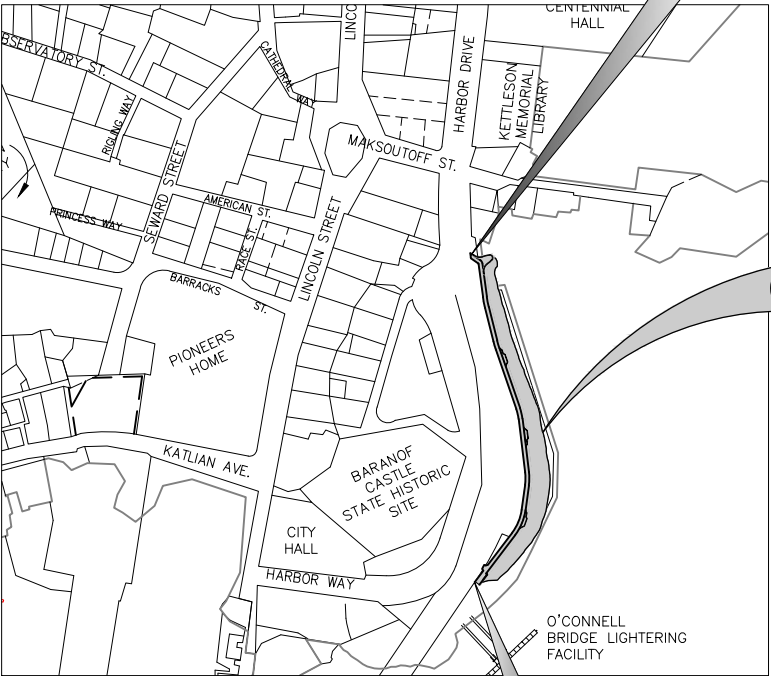
LOCATION MAP

As Advertised
September 9, 2025



SOUTHEAST ALASKA

PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN PROJECT
SFWY00312 / AK SIT 2017(1)
SIT SEAWALK PHASE II WFLHD RASPS
PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS, GRADING, DRAINAGE,
PAVING, LANDSCAPING AND ILLUMINATION



PROJECT LOCATION



PROJECT MAP
200 0 100 200
SCALE (FEET)

BOP
STA 4+19.92
ELEV. 17.90'
MATCH EXISTING
BACK OF SIDEWALK

EOP
STA 11+63.02
ELEV. 18.57'
MATCH EXISTING SIDEWALK

INDEX OF SHEETS

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
A1	TITLE SHEET
A2	SURVEY CONTROL AND SHEET LAYOUT
A3-A5	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
A6	GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS
B1	TYPICAL SECTIONS
C1	ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES AND SUMMARY TABLES
E1	STORM DRAIN DETAILS
E2	OVERLOOK DETAILS
E3	CONCRETE DETAILS
E4	SUBSEA CABLE PROTECTION DETAILS
E5	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS PAD DETAILS
F1	OVERALL SITE PLAN
F2	SITE PLAN AND PROFILE - BOP - STA. 8+00.00
F3	SITE PLAN AND PROFILE - STA. 8+00.00 - EOP
G1	LOOKOUT NODE GRADING
G2	OVERLOOKS GRADING
G3	END OF PROJECT GRADING
H1	SITE PLAN - ELECTRICAL
H2	SITE PLAN - ELECTRICAL
H3	LIGHT POLE DETAILS
H4	TRENCH DETAIL & CONCRETE WALL SECTION
H5	LIGHTING LOAD CENTER DETAILS
H6	SIGNAGE
L0	TRANSPLANT PLAN
L1	OVERALL LANDSCAPE PLAN
L2	LANDSCAPE PLANTING
L3	SECTION 2A LANDSCAPE PLAN
L4	SECTION 2B LANDSCAPE PLAN
L5	SECTION 2C LANDSCAPE PLAN
L6	LOOKOUT NODE
L7	OVERLOOK ENLARGEMENTS
L8	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
L9	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
L10	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
Q1	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

THE FOLLOWING STANDARD PLANS APPLY TO THIS PROJECT:
I-20.20, L-23.03, L-30.12, S-05.02, S-20.11, S-31.02

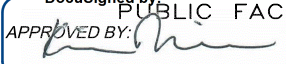
PROJECT SUMMARY


WIDTH OF CONCRETE	8' MIN.
LENGTH OF GRADING	743 LF
LENGTH OF CONCRETE	743 LF
LENGTH OF PROJECT	743 LF

PLANS DEVELOPED BY PND ENGINEERS INC.
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. AECC250
9360 GLACIER HWY. JUNEAU, AK. 99801

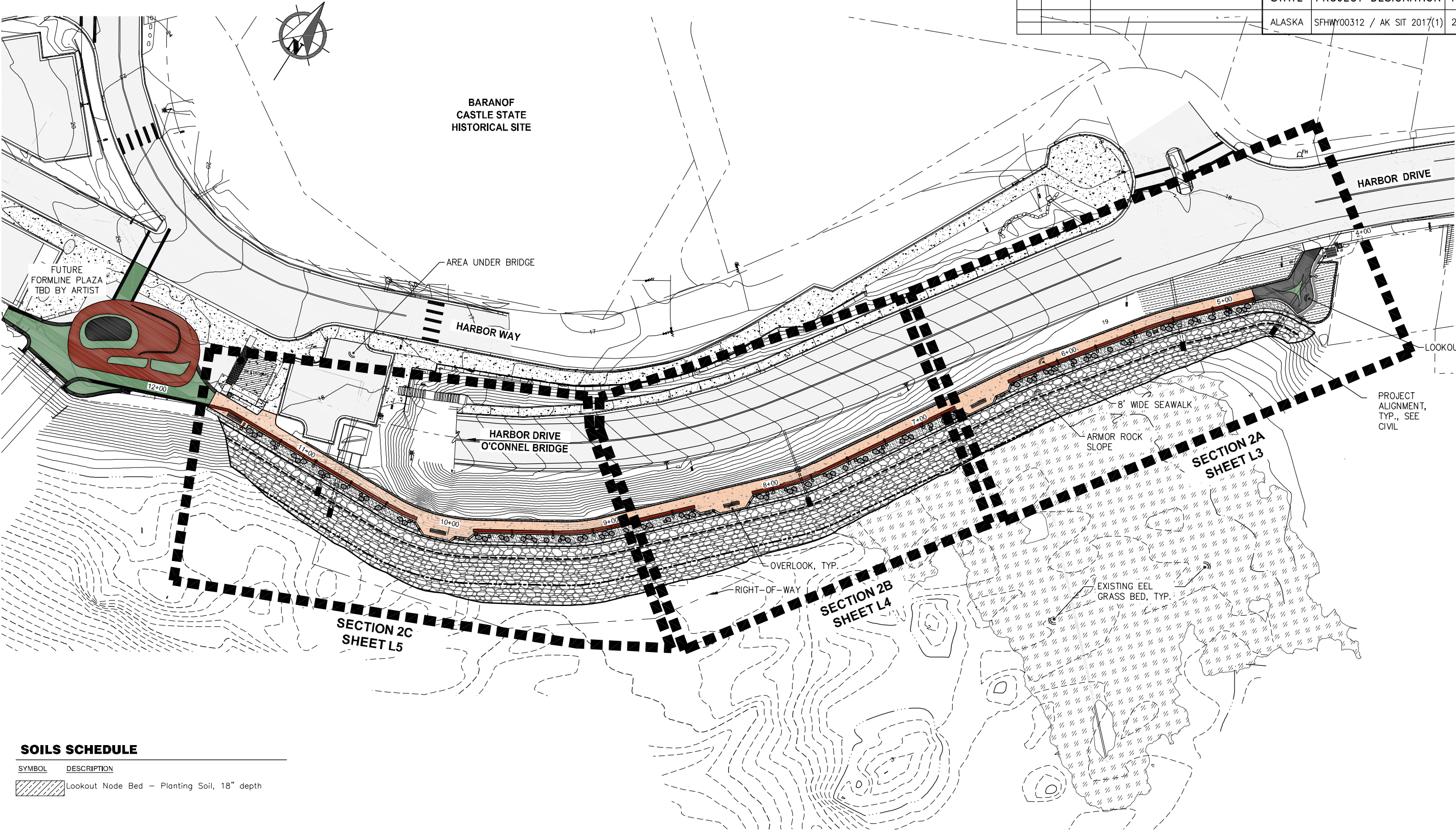
GREG LOCKWOOD, P.E., PROJECT MANAGER

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
&
PUBLIC FACILITIES

DocuSigned by:
APPROVED BY:  9/5/2025
CFE1F1F341494BA...
Kirk Miller, P.E.
Preconstruction Engineer, Southeast Region

DocuSigned by:
ACCEPTED FOR CONSTRUCTION:  9/5/2025
2E12E08E867041B...
Christopher Goins, P.E., C.M.
Regional Director, Southeast Region

NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
			ALASKA	SFWW00312 / AK SIT 2017(1)	2025	L1	—

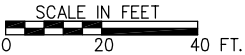


SOILS SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	Lookout Node Bed — Planting Soil, 18" depth

SITE FURNISHINGS SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY
	Bench, Type 1	4
	Bear Saver Trash Receptacle	2
	Pedestal Mount Interpretive Sign	1
	Rail Mount Interpretive Sign	3

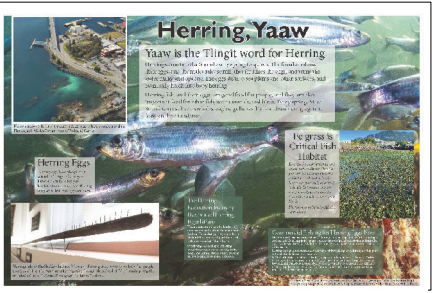
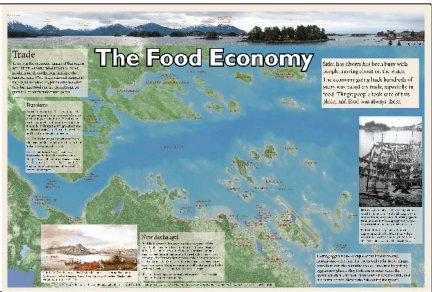
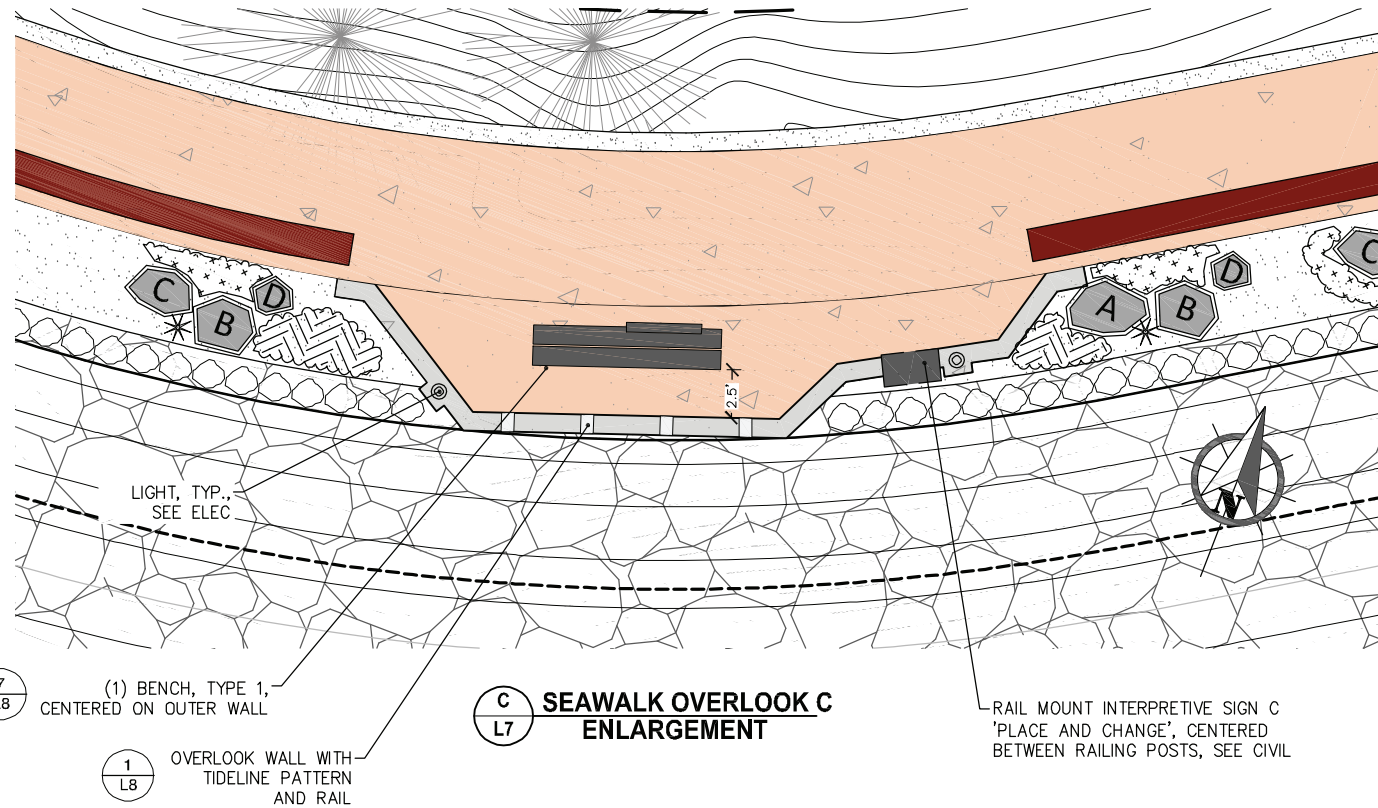
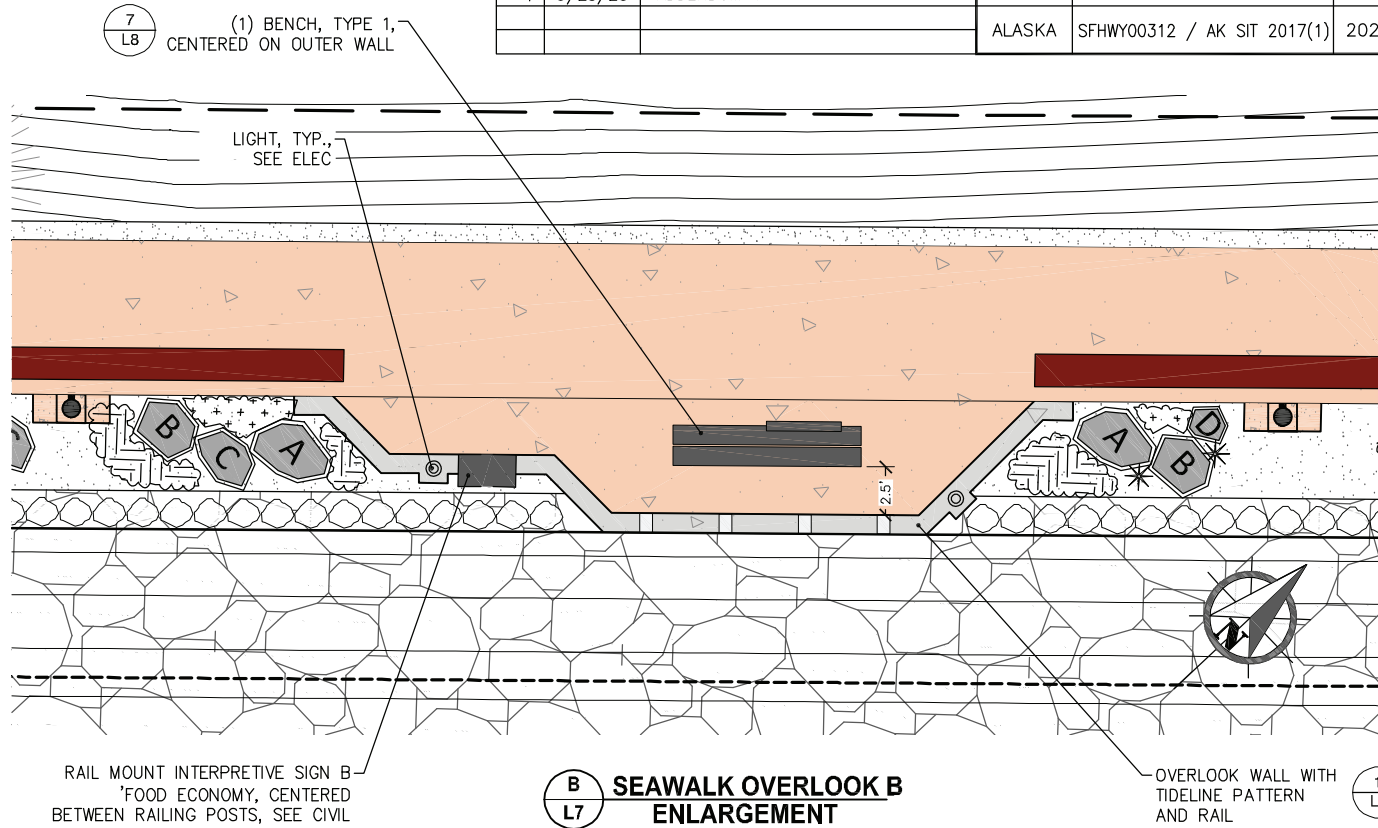
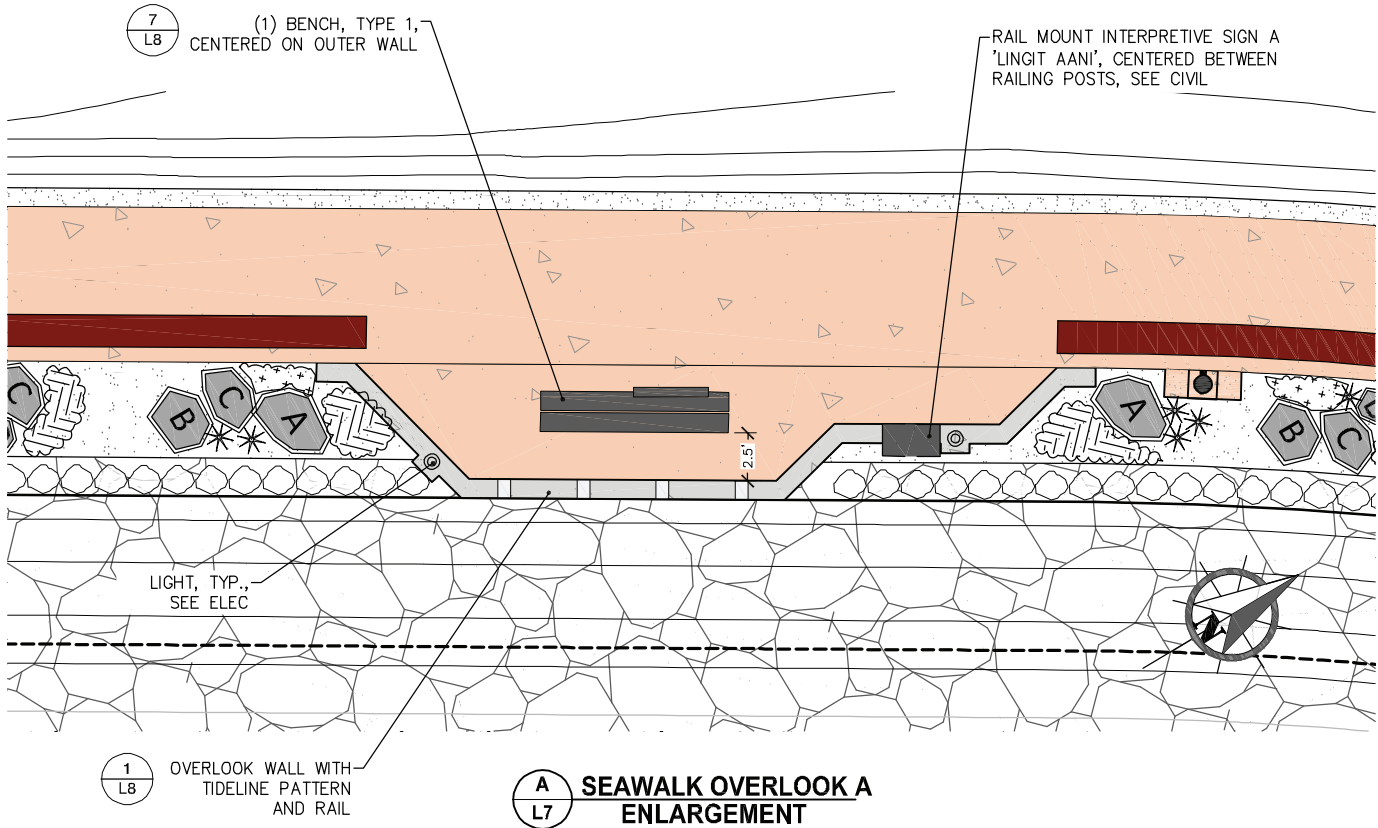


OVERALL LANDSCAPE PLAN



07-11-2025

NO.	DATE	REVISION	STATE	PROJECT DESIGNATION	YEAR	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
1	9/23/25	ADDENDUM 1	ALASKA	SFWHY00312 / AK SIT 2017(1)	2025	L7	37



- D L7 SEAWALK OVERLOOK INTERPRETIVE SIGN GRAPHICS**
- SIGN NOTES:**
1. SIGNS SHOWN ARE DRAFTS. FINAL PRINT-READY GRAPHIC FILES WILL BE AVAILABLE TO THE CONTRACTOR UPON REQUEST FOLLOWING AWARD.
 2. PROVIDE FIBERGLASS EMBEDMENT SIGN PANEL, ALUMINUM FRAME WITH BACKER PLATE AND CUSTOM RAIL BRACKET MEETING ADA REQUIREMENTS FOR (3) RAIL MOUNT SIGNS A-C. SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR MORE INFO.
 3. PROVIDE FIBERGLASS EMBEDMENT SIGN PANEL, ALUMINUM FRAME WITH BACKER PLATE, PEDESTALS AND BASEPLATE COVERS FOR SIGN D. SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR MORE INFO.



OVERLOOK ENLARGEMENTS

