
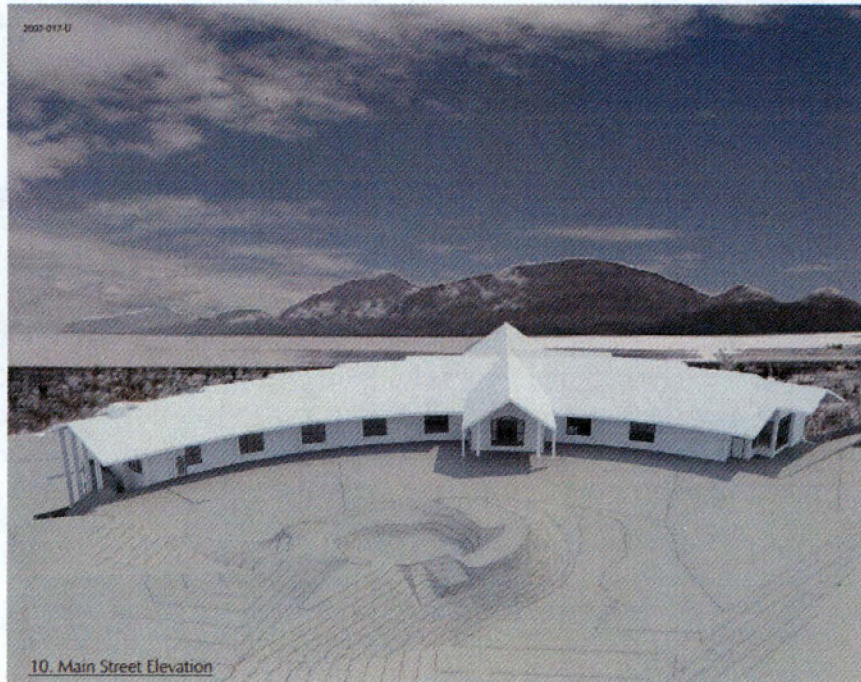


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Cordova Community Center



Environmental Assessment



Chugach National Forest
July 2010

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE Council

I. PROPOSED ACTION

The City of Cordova is proposing to construct the Cordova Community Center, a 32,055 square foot, fully ADA accessible, multi-use facility. The Center will combine several functions for the City of Cordova, including administrative offices, museum, library, performing arts theatre/auditorium, meeting rooms, education areas and associated work space. The four-story building will include an elevator and public stairway linking the lower and upper parts of the community, providing a new pedestrian link in the center of town. The Community Center will be located on Lots 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 Block Three, Original Townsite City of Cordova property within City limits (Cordova 2008).

This Community Center is partially funded by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement (EVOS) Funds approved by the EVOS Trustee Council on May 1, 2008. Since these are federal funds, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) applies and this environmental assessment (EA) is being prepared. As a standing member of the EVOS Trustee Council and adjacent Federal Land Manager, the USDA Forest Service, Chugach National Forest will be the signatory agency for any decision regarding whether Cordova Community Center will have significant environmental consequences under NEPA.

II. PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR ACTION

Introduction

The City of Cordova, incorporated in 1909, is located at the southeastern end of Prince William Sound in the Gulf of Alaska. The community was built on Orca Inlet, at the base of Eyak Mountain. It lies 52 air miles southeast of Valdez, Alaska and 150 air miles southeast of Anchorage, Alaska. Gateway to the Copper River Delta, a 60-mile arc of extraordinary wetland ecosystem, Cordova is built upon a rich and diverse foundation of bounties from both the sea and the land. Snowcapped peaks, glaciers, forested mountains and the sea all add to Cordova's scenic beauty and remote location.

The community is planning for the construction of a new 32,055 square foot, fully ADA accessible multi-use facility. The Cordova Center will combine several functions for the City of Cordova, including administrative offices, museum, library, performing arts theatre/auditorium, meeting rooms, education areas and associated work space.

This project was developed in collaboration between the municipality and the nonprofit Cordova Historical Society. Associated active partners also include the United States Forest Service, Native Village of Eyak, Prince William Sound Science Center, Arts and Pageants, Friends of the Library, Cordova School District, Stage of the Tides Theater Group, Prince William Sound Community College, service groups, civic groups and the community as a whole. An inclusive and extensive planning process has resulted in community input from broad based and diverse groups.

Purpose and Need for Action

The community of Cordova has determined that sustainable design is good citizenship, good economics and good public service. All the partners of the Cordova Center have made an organizational commitment to creating a sustainable facility. There is strong resolve to construct a multi-use public building that uses innovative techniques to be on the cutting edge environmentally and technologically. From the beginning of the planning process, this project has depended on the joint efforts of broad based and diverse groups. It is structured to continually reinforce this collaboration as the interrelated services provided at the new facility complement and build upon each other.

A public/private funding strategy has been developed for the capital campaign to raise the estimated \$20.0 million project cost. Primary funding will come from federal and state appropriations, private foundations and corporations; however, local contributions exemplify community support for the project and are important in catalyzing funding from the aforementioned sources. The City of Cordova is committed to operating and maintaining the facility once it is constructed.

Through a series of community meetings over an 8 year period, the community of Cordova developed the following goals for the community center:

- Create a community center in the heart of the town, linking the busy harbor area to Main Street via covered walkways;
- Build a state of the art energy efficient facility, reducing current operating costs for the combined facilities;
- Provide ADA accessibility to all government services in the facility;
- Provide an environmentally controlled space for museum displays, traveling exhibits and storage, thereby allowing the museum to pursue accreditation;
- Develop a warm, welcoming environment for the delivery of expanded library services;
- Provide municipal administration office and meeting space;
- Provide a performing arts/film theatre to also be used as a small conference venue;
- Meet civic needs for meetings, conventions and receptions;
- Provide additional community education services: offer space for the Science; Discovery room, workshops, classes and programs providing educational opportunities for residents of all ages;
- Support and display contemporary Alaskan art; and
- Revitalize the economy through the diverse opportunities provided by the Center.

A series of public meetings involving the community in the early decision making process enabled the partners to design the Cordova Center to create the physical infrastructure to offer economic, educational, cultural and civic opportunities and improve quality of life. Many of the features of the Cordova Center were specifically designed to address a need that was identified or addressed in the series of public forums held early in the process. This collaboration from an early stage has allowed the design to remain on track with strong support from the community.

The proposed Cordova Center meets three different categories of community need:

- efficient and cost-effective delivery of municipal services;

- economic diversification in the community for sustainability and improved quality of life residents, retaining year-round population stability; and
- opportunities for future economic growth both locally and regionally.

Current facilities in Cordova for museum, library, municipal offices, performing arts, visitor center services, after-school and science discovery education programs are inefficient and inadequate resulting in high maintenance and operations costs and unsafe working conditions or non-compliance with building and safety codes in some cases. None of the facilities meet ADA standards, thereby limiting access to disabled members of the public. No safe pedestrian link exists between the city's two commercial areas (the harbor and Main Street).

Cordova's museum collection is housed in an old, deteriorating building that does not meet American Association of Museums (AAM) standards (<http://www.aam-us.org/aboutmuseums/standards/index.cfm>). In particular, the museum does not meet the Stewardship AAM standards due to the physical condition of the facility in which the collection is housed. There are serious problems with the museum's current location critical to responsible stewardship and display of the collection:

- leaks within the facility threaten to damage artifacts and archival records;
- lack of environmental control systems to regulate temperature, humidity, and filtration causes damage to the collection;
- lighting is old and inadequate which diminishes the museum visitor's experience and enjoyment of the exhibits;
- limited exhibit space results in the storage of many collection pieces;
- lack of on-site storage results in the inability to accept historic objects to build the collection and improve/increase exhibits;
- absence of repair area to triage the collection items results in further deterioration;
- lack of exhibit space for traveling exhibits reduces learning opportunities for the community; and
- lack of security system jeopardizes the collection.

Several code issues also need to be addressed:

- access is limited since Americans with Disabilities requirements are not met;
- electrical wiring does not meet code causing safety concerns; and
- fire code occupancy numbers limit the number of visitors who can view the exhibits at one time causing reduced access and visitor inconvenience.

Visitor Center

The museum serves as the local visitor center for the community, accommodating over 11,000 visitors during 2007 and 2008. The current facility is not large enough to handle the numbers of visitors it receives:

- visitors exceed fire code occupancy limits resulting in safety issues;
- display space for brochures, maps, and local business information is limited and not easily accessible resulting in visitors leaving without the information they need to make their stay in Cordova a high-quality visitor experience; and

- The facility was not designed to service these numbers of visitors and many are turned away because access is blocked or difficult.

Meeting Room

The current library/museum building has a small public meeting room that accommodates approximately 50 people. This space is in high demand and conflicts often occur between the various user groups. The museum, library and city council vie for the space to hold programs, meetings and special events. Local commissions and boards also use the meeting room space and inevitably opportunities for community activities are lost when these conflicts occur. Fire code occupancy limits are frequently exceeded in the meeting room when municipal meetings are in session.

Library

The area in the current building that serves as the library was built in 1971 and was poorly constructed. It also serves as the elementary school library.

Serious problems with the current location critical to provision of library services, programs and access to the collection include:

- inadequate wiring for technological services results in limited public Internet access for residents, visitors and the transient seasonal work force;
- cords and cables taped to the floor cause safety concerns;
- lack of shelving space for new collection items limits ability to build the resource for patrons of all ages, including books and audio-visual materials;
- insufficient space to house foreign language collections restricts service to the many international summer cannery workers requesting materials in their own languages: Tagalog, Spanish, Czechoslovakian, Polish and Turkish;
- limited seating space restricts access for patrons;
- no area for teens is available reducing the ability to serve youth who come to the library in large numbers after school and during the summer;
- confined program space results in fewer programs being offered to meet community needs;
- non-existent display space reduces marketing ability for resources and services;
- inability of staff to visually monitor the entire library results in theft of library materials, a cost related concern;
- no staff work space reduces staff efficiency when working on special projects; and
- no staff break room increases employee stress and affects public perception of professionalism.

Code issues that need to be addressed include:

- access is limited since Americans with Disabilities requirements are not met, and
- electrical circuitry is outdated and overloaded causing safety concerns.

Municipal Administrative Offices

Municipal administrative offices are operating in a facility that is old, with systems that are inefficient and expensive to operate. Examples include:

- current infrastructure does not provide adequate or reasonable connectivity reducing staff efficiency and jeopardizing system security;
- no office space for the Mayor disallows privacy when meeting with staff or members of the public;
- municipal meeting room is crowded into an interior storage room reducing seating space for public meetings;
- lack of soundproof meeting space for private meetings could result in information being heard by inappropriate parties; and
- inadequate City chambers do not provide space, connectivity or seating for the regular council meetings or other public information events.

Code issues that need to be addressed include:

- access is limited since Americans with Disabilities requirements are not met;
- computer cables are taped to the floor and strung overhead causing safety issues; and electricity and wiring are of concern in this building.

Emergency Communications/ Response Center

The existing municipal building functions as emergency dispatch and communications center in case of tsunami, oil spill and other emergencies. There are serious problems with the current location critical to provision of emergency services and response to disasters:

- no backup electrical power in case of emergencies would greatly hinder emergency response personnel's ability to communicate with other emergency personnel in the region, state or nation;
- current structure is located within the tsunami zone requiring equipment and personnel to relocated to higher ground for actual events; and
- lack of space for oil spill training response leaves responders unprepared.

United States Forest Service/Prince William Sound Science Center's Science Discovery Program

This Program is currently housed in two small, crowded rooms and a hallway in Cordova's community college. This popular program shares space with other college and community programs.

The following are problems associated with this situation:

- the lack of space for setting up display, exhibits and demonstrations reduces educational opportunities for participants;
- the crowded shared space discourages elaborate demonstrations that would augment programs and provide greater learning opportunities;
- having storage space in numerous other buildings results in wasted staff time;
- the lack of slide projectors, screens and computers connected to the Internet severely limit program development; and
- the kitchen is often insufficient for science experiments, and since it is designated as a food area, use as a laboratory can cause health and safety concerns.

Performing Arts

Currently performances in Cordova are held in the elementary school cafeteria/stage/gym and the high school gym/stage area. Cordova has an active theatre group, Stage of the Tides, and an active Arts and Pageants group that brings in performances from outside the community, yet there is no adequate venue for these performances.

Using these multi-purpose areas at the schools results in the following problems:

- theatre sets must be assembled and disassembled for each rehearsal and event wasting staff and volunteer time;
- the lack of storage space for set materials causes the multipurpose rooms to be crowded between rehearsals and events; and
- not having adequate performance venues limits the number of visiting performers and local events held which reduces cultural and economic opportunities for the community.

Conference/Convention and Educational Workshop Center

Cordova residents have expressed interest in hosting meetings, conferences, science symposiums, and conventions to build economic sustainability for the community. In addition, residents show an ongoing interest in participating in educational classes and workshops.

These community needs result in the following problems:

- the lack of space for conferences hinders Cordova's economic growth in the convention market;
- inadequate space for workshops and classes curtails community educational opportunities; and
- the lack of space for scientific meetings means these events are often held in Anchorage, resulting in travel from Cordova for many of the science organizations in the community

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOSTC)

A high level of interest from community members, residents of the region, and others from outside the area has led to the desire for a central clearinghouse where coastal communities in the region can share results of studies of Gulf ecosystems, EVOS programs and collective knowledge gained through the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council funded monitoring and research programs.

Currently no centrally located facility equipped to serve as the public outreach center for the EVOSTC exists which results in the following problems:

- lack of a venue to host meetings, symposia, workshops and classes limiting EVOSTC's ability to share important knowledge with interested parties;
- difficult access for PWS residents public access to EVOSTC funded research on restoration and recovery of injured resources and services project reports and other EVOS-related information leading to missed opportunities for educated decision making;
- limited museum exhibits on oil spill history and the advances in technology and industry that were stimulated by the spill reduce educational opportunities for residents of Cordova, Prince William Sound region and visitors from around the world;

- the lack of educational displays on the results of the EVOSTC funded research findings, of restoration efforts and their results leads to loss of informed and engaged citizens and EVOSTC has stated: "Ultimately, it is our understanding of the Gulf of Alaska and our ability to share information that will determine the future of the gulf ecosystem and the human activities that depend on it.";
- limited space to display art representative of the ecosystems of the Delta and the Sound leads to a restriction in awareness of the values inherent in these resources and loss of opportunities to stimulate community involvement in stewardship activities; and
- the lack of interpretation facilities that provide information about and promote stewardship of Prince William Sound ecosystem resources, such as disseminating information about visitation practices needed to protect PWS resources, continues to limit the recovery of the EVOS impacted resources and resource dependant services.

Public Health and Safety

Safe pedestrian link for tourists and residents to promote business in Cordova are needed. Cordova has identified a community need for a pedestrian link between the historic main street and the business frontage along the working harbor.

Currently the following problems exist:

- the harbor area and lower part of the town are not well connected to the main street;
- the only pedestrian access options are unsafe, making it difficult for both residents and visitors to walk from the harbor to the downtown business center;
- lack of a pedestrian passage between the two commercial centers in a safe and accessible manner restricts community economic development possibilities and limits sales for local businesses; and
- current access is treacherous with limited sidewalks and has led to personal injury.

Cordova's dependence on commercial fishing has resulted in an economy that is cyclical in nature and not diverse. This reliance on one industry has led to economic difficulties as fluctuations occur in fishing and fishing related ventures. In addition to the natural cycles, the community of Cordova was heavily impacted by the devastating effects to the economy in this region of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The community recognizes a need for economic diversification to promote long-term sustainability.

Lack of economic diversity has led to the following problems:

- seasonal influx of workers for fishing industry who leave at the end of the season taking their income with them instead of spending it in the community;
- business closures during the off season due to reduced population, leaving locals with fewer choices and opportunities;
- employee lay-off during the off season resulting in a higher unemployment rate;
- economic difficulties during low fishing cycles leading to increased hardship for over half the households in Cordova;
- long-term impact of the oil spill on fishing families and community businesses that relied on those families for a sizeable portion of their income;
- decrease in raw fish tax revenues from a high of \$1,294,704 in 1989 to \$448,958 in 2004; and

- decrease in local sales tax revenue.

The community does not have convention and meeting venue space to accommodate the current demands from businesses, government agencies and non-profit associations. There is also no space to address the anticipated growth in demand for conference facilities as the community expands its market share of conventions and small meetings.

This lack of meeting venues has resulted in the following problems:

- community public meetings are held in spaces which are not ADA accessible nor large enough to accommodate all the attendees
- crowding results occupancies that exceed fire code limitations
- inadequate space for conferences and meetings has resulted in the loss of bookings which would have stimulated the economy and brought a number of attendees to the community, thereby enhancing business opportunities
- lack of current state-of-the art technology and connectivity in meeting rooms limits presentations by locals and meeting presenters reducing the public's access to information
- audio/visual equipment must be moved from venue to venue which is an inefficient use of staff time and damaging to equipment

A June 2004 (and reviewed again in 2009) McDowell Group infrastructure analysis of Cordova concluded that: Cordova's overall infrastructure for meetings and conventions is limited. Current meeting space is ill-suited for most professional groups, though adequate for some. A new, well-designed facility will be more attractive to groups that already meet in Cordova and other scientific, business and government groups (McDowell 2004, 2009).

III. FOREST PLAN MANAGEMENT DIRECTION

The Revised Chugach National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan Record of Decision was signed May 31, 2002. This document provides the overall long term management direction for the Forest. It is the decision document for the integrated, long-term resource planning on the Forest. It establishes goals, management direction, and standards and guidelines to follow in implementing the goals.

The location of the Cordova Community Center is within city limits of the community of Cordova which is adjacent to the Chugach National Forest. The desired future condition for recreation and tourism on this area of the Chugach National Forest is:

The remote settings and outstanding wildlife in the area will provide opportunities for commercial tourism businesses in the form of transportation services, outfitter/guide services, and boat, aircraft or other specialized tours of the area. Development of commercial lodges will have occurred on lands other than those managed by the Chugach National Forest. Commercial businesses will contribute to the protection of the fish and wildlife resources of the Copper River Delta by operating within appropriate guidelines.

The Cordova Community Center project as proposed in this EA is consistent with the desired future condition in the Forest Plan (see Section III Forest Plan Management Direction above). As the proposed location for the facility is on non-National Forest System Lands, there is no applicable Forest Plan management area prescription.

IV. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Over 30 public meetings have been held to gather ideas and share information about the project from 2002 to 2010. Community surveys and boxholder mailings were used to solicit public comments and to inform residents of the progress and status of the project (Appendix 1).

Many aspects of the Cordova Center are included in the City's 2008 Comprehensive Plan and specifically include the new multi-use facility as it is now envisioned. The City's 2008 plan noted the need for expanded space for both the museum and the library, as well as a pedestrian walkway linking the city's two commercial centers, which the Cordova Center project provide (Cordova 2008).

The Cordova Center project also addresses goals stated in the Cordova Community Tourism Plan (Cordova 2003). The Tourism Plan was adopted by the City in October 2003. It included the following:

- Expand and diversify Cordova's economy;
- Maintain a healthy, productive natural environment;
- Protect natural systems that support fish and wildlife habitat, commercial fishing, subsistence;
- Maintain quality of community life;
- Focus on improved attractions such as trails and sidewalks that directly benefit residents;
- Maintain the small town qualities that make Cordova a unique place to live and visit;
- Improve Cordova's fiscal health and public infrastructure; and
- Keep the community informed and involved in tourism decisions.

Site selection

The location of the Cordova Center was determined in a series of public meetings. The site was purchased for the facility by the city at a cost of \$140,000 in February, 2005. The four-story Cordova Center will occupy a steeply sloping site between the historic main street and the business frontage along the working harbor. An elevator and public stairway will link the lower and upper parts of the community, providing a new, safe pedestrian link in the center of town. A public green space and garden will be created and the adjoining historic Pioneer Igloo building access will be improved with a spiral ADA accessible ramp integrating with the garden and green space. Paved surfaces will be minimized and there will be covered pedestrian walkways for inclement weather.

Design

The firm of Minch Ritter Voelckers, Inc. was retained as project architects in February 2002. Detailed programming analysis of spaces was initiated, along with parallel studies on the possibilities for other building functions, including small convention use. Community forums on

site, materials and features were organized to build broad support and consensus for the project, and to provide information to the design team as ideas were formulated. The fully ADA accessible building is designed to encompass a gross square footage of 34,000.

Three design phases have been completed:

Phase 1: Conceptual/Program

Phase 2: Schematic Design

Phase 3: Design Development

Phase 4: The final phase of construction documents and will be completed May 31, 2010. Bid documents will be completed at the same time.

Planning Commission reviews

The parking plan and all site plan reviews have been accomplished. The Planning Commission has reviewed the detailed site plan which is a part of the Design Development Documents. The Planning Department and Cordova Center Project Committee began a permit application and review process in April 2010. Remaining planning issues for the Cordova Center will be continually reviewed and addressed during the current fiscal year.

The Forest Service Placed a public scoping notice for the Cordova community Center in the Cordova Times on May 27, 2010 and no comments were received.

Summary of Issues Generated from the Scoping Process

No issues were raised during the Forest Service scoping period.

Decision to be Made

The decision to be made is to determine whether the construction of the Cordova Community Center will have significant environmental effects under NEPA or whether a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate. The Forest Supervisor is the Responsible Official for this decision.

V. ALTERNATIVES

The following alternatives were developed.

Alternative 1 - No Action - Do not construct the Cordova Community Center.

Alternative 2 – Proposed Action - Construct the Cordova Community Center

VI. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Land Status

The land for the project is within the City of Cordova city limits and owned fee simple by the City of Cordova (City of Cordova 2008).

Biological Resources

The project area has been extensively disturbed over the last 100 years and is currently bedrock and fill material storage. The site was excavated during geotechnical evaluation in 2005. Currently no threatened, endangered, sensitive, or subsistence plants or animals reside within the project area. (USDA Forest Service 2010)

Cultural Resources

No known Cultural resources occur on the project site (State of Alaska, 2004)

Subsistence Resources

There are no plant or animal subsistence resources residing within the project area (USDA Forest Service 2010).

Relationship to Adjacent Private Landowners

The property within the project boundary is zoned Central Business within the city zoning laws. The adjacent property is also zoned Central Business with active commercial enterprises. The proposed project will enhance adjacent commercial enterprises (McDowell Group 2009).

History

History of Lots 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 Block Three, Original Townsite of Cordova.

Cordova is associated with two major industries in Alaska – fishing and mining. In the 1880's several canneries were established in this area. The Copper River Railway was begun because of the desire to establish a rail route to the interior copper mines. The name Cordova was applied to the new town that developed near the railroad construction site by M.J. Heney. U.S. Survey 449 was platted about May 1, 1908 and on May 19, 1908 lots in the new Cordova townsite were placed on sale. Incorporation of Cordova as a city took effect on July 8, 1909.

Most early businesses and buildings were multi-stories and multi-use. Early buildings were of wood-frame construction, with wooden shingle roofs, built so close to each other that if fire broke out, it usually involved more than one structure. The following is a list of previous buildings that occupied the proposed site:

- 1908 Alaska Building Constructed by Carpenter, Roberts, Jerus
Pioneer Concert Hall and Beer Garden – proprietor w/ Johnston and Johnston (in Alaska Bldg.)
Fairview Hotel
The Horseshoe Billiard Pool Hall (near Fairview Hotel) run by Pete Hallum and Anderson
Yukon Restaurant run by Bert Axe (in Fairview Bldg.)
Northern Hotel
C.L. Hale – Dentist (in the Northern)
Spokane Bar
- 1950s Northstar Theatre – David Parmeter August 1954 First 'Neon Sign'
Northern Hotel – Les and Ella Myers 1956
Pegge Lee Bakery

In 1971 the Northstar Theater and Northern Hotel was destroyed by fire. The remaining structure material left after the fire was removed with heavy equipment and the lot remained vacant other than a parking lot, snow dump and dump site for fill material.

In June 2005 a Geotechnical survey was completed to evaluate bedrock competency and provide slope profile for engineering design. During the geotechnical survey all remaining surface material was removed and re-deposited.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This section describes the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of implementing the proposed action and no action. All Appendices can be found in the project file.

Proposed Action

In general, the proposed action is not expected to have any meaningful environmental consequences to natural resources because the location of the proposed action is within the City of Cordova and has already been heavily disturbed. For the following reasons, there are not expected to be any meaningful environmental consequences:

1. The proposed location contains no endangered, threatened, or sensitive plant or animal species or their habitat,
2. The proposed location contains no known historic or cultural resources.
3. The proposed location contains no subsistence resources and would have no effect on subsistence resources (Reference Appendix C, ANILCA 810 Determination).
4. The proposed location is not within any flood plains or wetlands or within the coastal zone.

Although the proposed action is not expected to have any meaningful adverse effects on natural resources, the proposed action is expected to provide several benefits to the City of Cordova (these benefits are described in detail in the Purpose and Need in Section II above). The Cordova Center will combine several functions for the City of Cordova, including administrative offices, museum, library, performing arts theatre/auditorium, meeting rooms, education areas and associated work space. Current facilities are inefficient and inadequate resulting in high maintenance and operations costs and unsafe working conditions or non-compliance with building and safety codes in some cases. None of the facilities meet ADA standards, thereby limiting access to disabled members of the public. No safe pedestrian link exists between the city's two commercial areas (the harbor and Main Street). The proposed action will remedy these issues.

No Action

If the Cordova Center is not constructed (no action), the environmental consequences will be similar to those of the proposed action. This is because regardless of whether the Cordova Center is constructed, the project location is within the City of Cordova, is zoned for commercial uses, and has already been heavily disturbed. It is not expected that if the Cordova Center is not constructed that this area will be rehabilitated or will become habitat for endangered, threatened, or sensitive plant and animal species or subsistence resources in the future.

VIII. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

There are no known existing actions or future management actions that will occur on the Cordova Community Center property. In addition, as none of the alternatives are expected to have any direct or indirect affects to the environment, there are no cumulative impacts.

History and Past Actions:

The history of the Cordova Community Center property are detailed in section VI - **Affected Environment** of this document.

In summary, the proposed Cordova Community Center would have no effect on potential future development. It is not considered to be in competition with development options but would enhance future commercial interests within Cordova's commercial area.

IX. AGENCIES AND PERSONS CONSULTED

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Oil Spill Recovery Institute
Cordova Chamber of Commerce
Cordova District Fishermen United
Cordova Community Medical Center
Pioneers of Alaska, Igloo #xxx
Cordova Telephone Cooperative
Cordova Electric Cooperative
Audubon Society
Eyak Native Corporation
Tatitlek Native Corporation
Native Village of Eyak
Cordova Historical Society
Cordova Public Library and Friends of the Library
Stage of the Tides (Local Theatre Company)
Cordova Arts & Pageants
Copper River Watershed Project
Cordova 4H
Prince William Sound Science Center/Discovery Room
Cordova Public Schools - Elementary and High School
Prince William Sound Community College
Cordova Iceworm Festival Committee
Cordova Shorebird Festival
Cordova Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts
Cordova Visual Artists
Cordova Danceworks
Cordova Parent Teacher's Association
False Alarm (choral group)

Cordova Family Resource Center
Local Business and Churches
Cordova Volunteer Fire Department
Cordova Senior Citizens Group
Cordova Teacher's Association
Prince William Sound Aquaculture Association
United States Coast Guard, Cordova Air Station/USCG Cutter Sycamore
State of Alaska Historic Preservation Office
HUD

X. LITERATURE CITED

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McDowell Group. 2004. Cordova Center Meeting/Small Convention Market Assessment.

McDowell Group. 2009. Cordova Meeting and Conference Impacts Supplemental Analysis.

State of Alaska 2004. Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Compliance Review of Cordova Center Project; State of Alaska, Office of History and Archaeology

USDA Forest Service. 2010. Section 810, Compliance with ANILCA review of Cordova Center Project. USDA Forest Service, Cordova Ranger District

USDA Forest Service. 2010. Biological Evaluation for Cordova Center Project. USDA Forest Service, Cordova Ranger District.

Appendix 1

Community Meeting Log for the Cordova Community Center

March 15, 2002	Public Meeting Cordova community Center Location
June 1, 2002	Public meeting Cordova Community Center Location
April 30, 2002	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
September 3, 2002	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
February 15, 2003	Mailout to all Cordova boxholders for comments.
April 03, 2003	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
June 15, 2003	Mailout to all Cordova Boxholders for comments
October 1, 2003	Mailout to all Cordova Boxholders for comments
October 28, 2003	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center
September 29, 2003	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center
November 18, 2003	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center
April 9, 2004	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
July 22, 2004	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
September 14, 2004	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
January 20, 2005	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design

April 28, 2005	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
July 23, 2005	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
September 21, 2005	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
September 30, 2005	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design Open House
January 3, 2006	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
March 3, 2006	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
January 18, 2007	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
March 14, 2007	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
August 7, 2007	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
October 14, 2007	KLAM Radio community presentation and call in
April 7, 2008	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
February 8, 2010	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
April 13, 2010	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center Design
November 05, 2004	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center
June 5, 2008	Public Meeting Cordova Community Center

Appendix 2

Location of Lots 28-36



Location of Lots 28-36

