

Section 5: Alert, Warning and Evacuation

City of Seward Alert and Warning Checklist

- Monitor situation and determine need to issue public alert/warning.
 - Receive warnings from ATWC, NOAA, KPB OEM, AST, others
- Coordinate with KPB OEM if necessary.
- Select one or more of the following alert systems (see operating procedures in this section):
 - American Emergency Notification (AEN)
 - Siren Alert and Warning Systems (SAWS)
 - All-Hazard Alert Broadcast sirens (AHAB)
 - Emergency Alert System (EAS)
 - Mobile public address
 - Door-to-door alert
- Formulate Alert and Warning Message (sample messages included in this section) to include:
 - Nature of emergency
 - Type of response required (evacuate, shelter in place, etc.)
 - Anticipated time, location, and extent of emergency
 - Where to find additional information (radio stations, website, public briefings, etc.)
- Issue regular updates to initial alert/warning messages.

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City of Seward Evacuation Checklist

- Identify areas at risk and determine extent of evacuation.
- Develop evacuation plan (to be signed by City Manager or designee).
- Issue or communicate evacuation orders or recommendations using one or more alert and warning methods (EAS, AEN, door-to-door contact, mobile public address, sirens).
- Ensure shelters and evacuation centers are set up.
- Activate Logistics Section to assist with transport and sheltering.
 - Activate Red Cross to assist with shelter management.
- Activate Planning Section to document and track resources.
- Activate Operations Section to oversee evacuation process.
- Activate Finance Section to oversee cost accounting and emergency procurement.
- Establish and maintain safety perimeters.
- Coordinate evacuation and sheltering of displaced persons.
 - Police, fire, AST, and emergency services may assist with evacuating persons.
 - Coordinate sheltering with KPBSD, Red Cross.
 - Special care should be taken to ensure that special populations receive evacuation assistance.
- Notify hospitals and medical centers of injuries, fatalities.
- Provide frequent public information and media announcements regarding extent of evacuation, location of shelters, and other developments.
- Conduct surveys to determine when/if evacuated areas are safe for re-entry.
- Notify the public and media when it is safe to reenter evacuated areas.
- Coordinate the repopulation of evacuated areas.

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Alert, Warning and Evacuation Systems

Introduction

The effectiveness of an alert and warning system depends largely upon the specificity and clarity of the instructions given and whether or not the public perceives the warning entity as credible at the time the warning is issued. Studies have shown that warnings issued in the names of several authorities are more likely to be perceived as more credible than those issued under a single authority. For example, an alert issued in response to a hazardous materials incident might be issued in the names of the Incident Commander, Emergency Management Coordinator, and the Facility Environmental Coordinator. In addition, messages must be geographically precise, repeated more than once, and presented in more than one medium.

The following methods can be utilized as an alert and warning system:

- Siren Alert System;
 - Seven siren locations in the community, five of which are located within the City of Seward. The other two sirens are located in the Borough area at Lowell Point and Nash Road. The Borough maintains all the siren units.
 - Coastal communities in the Seward area will have at least one new All Hazard Alert Broadcast (AHAB) siren in place by Fall 2007
- The local Emergency Alert System (EAS);
 - Presently activated on the State level, with planning ongoing to enable local activation
- American Emergency Notification (AEN), formerly Community Alert Network (CAN) notification system;
 - OEM will activate upon request of IC
- Mobile law enforcement, the fire department and harbor department. public address systems; and
- Door to door contact (boat to boat)- camper to camper – etc.)

These methods may be used separately, or in combination to alert and warn the public of an emergency.

General Guidelines

- Upon detection or notification of an emergency condition, the Incident Commander or the Command staff of the department/agency with authority for response shall determine the need for immediate local or regional alert and warning, devise the message and means of delivery, and direct its implementation. This responsibility may be delegated to the Incident Public Information Officer, if the position has been activated.
- Warning information received via telephone should be confirmed by return phone call.

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- EAS authorized personnel shall provide preliminary (best available) public safety information to the appropriate EAS station for immediate broadcast.
- KPB will update communities of status of local activation ability as it becomes available.
- Updated information will be given to the public through the methods outlined above, and according to guidance outlined in the Public Information Section.
- A log of all warnings issued during the incident shall be maintained by the Public Information Officer, or the city or borough official issuing the warning. An example of the warning log form can be found at the end of this section.
- Rumor control may become essential to the public information effort. The phone banks assigned to the Public Information function within the EOC may be activated under the direction of the Public Information Officer to respond to inquiries from the public.

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City of Seward Alert and Warning System

Siren Alert and Warning System (SAWS)

The siren alert and warning system consists of 23 siren stations throughout the Kenai Peninsula Borough, linked together and connected to the Alaska State Troopers in Anchor Point, the Borough Office of Emergency Management and the Soldotna E911 Communication Center, and City of Homer and Seward Police and Port and Harbor Departments to provide emergency alert and warning to the public. Its primary purpose is to alert and warn coastal areas in the event of a tsunami, however the siren alert system can also be used for alert and warning in other emergency situations, including hazardous substance releases.

- The KPB is currently transitioning to the new AHAB system, and one siren is planned for Seward. This system will provide traditional tsunami and warnings for other emergencies, and will be able to provide emergency voice announcements (Amber Alerts, evac routing, other info, etc.).
- While the long-term plan is to phase out the traditional SAWS system borough-wide, in the near term the City of Seward will continue to use the old siren system until AHAB is fully implemented.

The following table describes the siren alert system in the City of Seward.

Number/location of fixed sirens in community:	Seven sirens total, at the following locations: 1 – Fire Hall 2 – Harbor building 3 – DOT building 4 – Swetmann & Bear 5 – Seward Marine Industrial Center (SMIC) 6 – Nash Road by the Short Stop Store 7 – Lowell Point by sewer pond.
Maintenance of SAWS:	All sirens are maintained by Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB).
Authority/responsibility for siren activation:	The City Manager or designee can activate sirens at the request of a city department head or Incident Commander.
Manual vs. automatic activation:	The City of Seward activates the sirens using an encoder device at dispatch. The KPB cannot activate Seward’s sirens remotely. When the new AHAB sirens come online, the encoder for the AHAB sirens is supposed to be able to activate the old sirens as well, but this will need to be verified.

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Types of emergencies where the sirens would be sounded:	Tsunamis, hazardous substances releases, any other emergency when authorities would need to alert the public, address the public, or warn the public to evacuate.
Siren tones and meaning:	<p>The KPB-SAWS has the capability of generating the following tones, which serve the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attack Tone (short blasts for 3 minutes duration): EVACUATE • Alert Tone (continuous blast for 3 minutes duration): ALERT THE PUBLIC THAT AN EMERGENCY/EVACUATION IS POSSIBLE • Public Address Message (Transmits Voice Message): WARN THE PUBLIC • Air Horn (blast of any duration followed by public address message): ALL CLEAR
Tsunami alert and warning signals and procedures:	<p>If a tsunami is imminent in Seward because an earthquake has occurred which has lasted more than 30 seconds or longer and causes difficulty in standing, or other information has been received that would cause authorities to believe that a tsunami is imminent, the tsunami alert procedure described below should be followed.</p> <p>Dispatcher should activate the alert tone for the preset time and reactivate the tone if directed to do so.</p>
Tsunami-Ready Community Participation:	Seward is a Tsunami-Ready community. It was the first community in the state to participate in this program.
Public address capability:	SAWS is capable of transmitting voice messages for public address.
Testing schedule:	Seward Police Department Dispatch runs the siren test the first Thursday of every month at 12 noon.

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Alaska Tsunami Watch and Warning System

NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) and the ATWC (Alaska Tsunami Warning Center) have adopted the following standardized terminology for tsunami warnings.

Tsunami Warning: **The highest level of tsunami alert.** Warnings are issued by the TWCs due to the imminent threat of a tsunami from a large undersea earthquake, or following confirmation that a potentially destructive tsunami is underway. They may initially be based only on seismic information as a means of providing the earliest possible alert. Warnings advise that appropriate actions be taken in response to the tsunami threat. Such actions could include the evacuation of low-lying coastal areas and the movement of boats and ships out of harbors to deep waters. Warnings are updated at least hourly, or as conditions warrant, to continue, expand, restrict, or end the Warning.

Tsunami Watch: **The second highest level of tsunami alert.** Watches are issued by the TWCs based on seismic information without confirmation that a destructive tsunami is underway. It is issued as a means of providing advance alert to areas that could be impacted by a destructive tsunami. Watches are updated at least hourly to continue them, expand their coverage, upgrade them to a Warning, or end the alert. A watch for a particular area may be included in the text of the message that disseminates a Warning for another area.

Tsunami Advisory: **The third highest level of tsunami alert.** Advisories are issued by the TWCs to coastal populations within areas not currently in either warning or watch status when a tsunami warning has been issued for another region of the same ocean. An Advisory indicates that an area is either outside the current warning and watch regions, or that the tsunami poses no danger to that area. The Center issuing the Advisory will continue to monitor the event, issuing updates at least hourly. As conditions warrant, the Advisory will either be continued, upgraded to a watch or warning, or ended.

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Procedures for Siren Alert and Warning Activation – Tsunami

The SAWS may be activated locally if local officials believe a local tsunami is IMMEDIATE because the area has experienced a strong earthquake that has lasted for 30 seconds or longer and causes difficulty in standing, or other information provided by credible sources.

- Local authorized personnel should signal a community-wide EVACUATION by manually initiating the constant short blasts for 3 minutes.
- Local authorized personnel should then WARN THE PUBLIC with a public address message, announcing the following:

TSUNAMI PUBLIC ADDRESS: "Seward, this is a warning for an Imminent Tsunami. Move to high ground."

- Wait ten (10) seconds and then repeat announcement.
- Wait ten (10) seconds once more and repeat announcement for a third time.

General Alert and Warning Procedures – Non-tsunami

The SAWS can be activated in other emergencies to notify the public of an immediate threat to public health or safety. The following procedures apply:

- Determine the type of siren and siren signal to be sounded.
- After completing the siren signal tone, use the Public Address function if available. The following is a sample message:

"Seward, this is (warning or notice of immediate evacuation) due to the fact that (describe the situation). Persons are directed to (give instruction i.e. evacuate to...) location (or other instructions)."

- Wait ten (10) seconds. Repeat announcement.
- Wait ten (10) seconds and repeat announcement for a third time.
- Local siren activation will be by the designated authorized personnel when an emergency situation threatens and/or exists and where notification will protect the public from serious injury or loss of life and property.
- "ALL CLEAR" notices should be announced either through the alert/warning public address system or through media or public announcements.

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Emergency Alert System

The Emergency Alert System (EAS) consists of broadcast radio and television stations linked together and to government offices to provide emergency alert and warning to the public. The system may also be used to call duty personnel in the event of phone system failure. EAS warnings are broadcast via radio and television stations; therefore this system is not practical for highly localized emergencies.

The following table describes the EAS in the City of Seward.

EAS messages are broadcast on the following local frequencies:	<p>KFQD is the Common Program Control Station (CPCS-1), and KENI is the CPCS-2 for the region. Both radio stations are located in Anchorage.</p> <p>The Kenai Peninsula Borough Office of Emergency Operations will have the ability to remote broadcast emergency messages via KSRM (AM) for the Central KPB, and public radio (FM) across the KPB</p>
Authority/responsibility for EAS activation:	<p>The following personnel have authority in their own right to activate the EAS. However, this should not be done without the knowledge and concurrence of the incident Commander:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alaska State Troopers: Detachment Commander, Deputy Commander, Out Post Supervisor, or Dispatch Supervisor • Kenai Peninsula Borough: Mayor, Emergency Management Coordinator, Incident Commander • City of Seward: City Manager, Mayor, through KPB Emergency Management Coordinator
Contact information to request activation of EAS:	<p>To request activation of the KPB-EAS Plan, call KFQD at 907-275-2277 (primary) or KENI at 907-522-1515 (secondary) or KPB OEM 907-398-3533</p>
How to activate EAS in an event telephones and other communications means are out:	<p>If the telephone and National Warning System radio and High Frequency radio are inoperative, contact the Alaska State Troopers by VHF radio, cell phone or Sat phone and request they relay the emergency announcement to the Anchorage Alaska State Troopers to broadcast via KFQD or KENI.</p>
Testing schedule:	<p>Testing occurs quarterly. Tests are planned at least 6 to 12 months in advance.</p>
Other information:	<p>KPB OEM is in the process of becoming a "cog" in the EAS activation system to enable interruption of local broadcasts with messages.</p>

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Procedures for EAS Activation

To request activation of the EAS Plan, contact the broadcast outlet identified above. Provide authentication (callback) information so EAS station can authenticate the source and authority. The table above identifies positions within the city with the authority to activate the EAS. This authority may be delegated as needed, although such delegation should be in writing.

Work out broadcast details (i.e. live or recorded, immediate or delayed) with broadcast station personnel. It is recommended that activating officials use the following format when delivering the emergency announcement to the broadcast station.

"THIS IS (Name, Title and Name of Agency); I REQUEST TO ACTIVATE THE AREA EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM. I AUTHENTICATE AS FOLLOWS (Your Office or Home Telephone number)."

Furnish the following information:

- Situation Summary (nature of the emergency)
- Action being taken by local authorities
- Instructions or message to the public
- Keep the line open if necessary. Declare termination of EAS Plan at completion of alert warning.

If possible, the Incident Commander should be advised of EAS activation as early as possible.

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American Emergency Notification (AEN)

The KPB is the first government in the State of Alaska to offer the Emergency Alert Network (EAN). This computerized phone warning system allows the Borough to notify many residents simultaneously of an impending disaster. The Borough joins more than 500 communities across America being served by this state-of-the-art system.

How the AEN system works:	AEN can be compared to a reverse 911 call. The OEM office can place an emergency call to virtually all phone lines within the Borough in a matter of minutes, or to as few as a single home or neighborhood with a targeted emergency message. Messages are composed by the requesting agency and input & transmitted by OEM. This system does NOT function the same as the CAN System and will need to be activated through OEM until further notice.
Authority/responsibility for AEN activation:	The following personnel have authority in their own right to request activation of AEN through OEM. However, this should not be done without the knowledge and concurrence of the incident Commander: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alaska State Troopers: Detachment Commander, Deputy Commander, Out Post Supervisor, or Dispatch Supervisor • Kenai Peninsula Borough: Mayor, Emergency Management Coordinator, Incident Commander • City of Seward: City Manager, Mayor, Emergency Management Coordinator
Contact information to request activation of AEN:	OEM Coordinator after hours: 907-398-3533 OEM Office during regular hours: 907-262-4910 Soldotna Comm Center 24-hrs: 907-262-4453
Testing schedule:	Weekly
Other information:	Detailed information on AEN function and local activation is available through the KPB OEM

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Mobile Public Address System

Mobile public address may be used by itself or to supplement fixed sirens or other alert and warning systems. Mobile public address messages should briefly explain the nature of the emergency and the type of public response required.

Available mobile public address system(s):	Every Police and Fire Vehicle in the City fleet, Harbor vessels
Authority to activate the mobile public address system:	Emergency Preparedness Director, Fire Chief, Chief of Police, Harbormaster
Procedure for activating the mobile public address system:	Emergency Manager phones the Fire or Police Chief and requests activation of the PA system.

Door-to-Door Alert

Door-to-door alert may be necessary in the event of a rapidly emerging incident that poses a clear threat to public safety. Residents will be directed to temporary shelter depending upon the weather and the expected duration of the emergency. In the boat harbor, vessels may be used for boat-to-boat alert, following the same principals as door-to-door alerts. The same alert procedures will apply to RV parks and camping sites.

Direction of this activity shall be the responsibility of the Incident Commander through the Operations Section Chief (ordinarily through the Law Enforcement Branch Director). All messages should be approved by the Incident Commander and coordinated with the Public Information Officer to ensure conflicting information is not issued.

Door-to-door alert messages should briefly explain the nature of the emergency and the type of public response required.

Special Populations

Special populations include nursing homes, senior citizen centers, schools, shopping centers, hospitals, day care centers, rehabilitation centers, the boat harbor, camper park, and other such locations where there may be a large population of persons or populations with special needs. Regardless of the emergency alert and/or warning system used, these special populations may require additional, targeted warnings, especially if evacuation is necessary. The Incident Commander should consider the location and needs of these special populations during the earliest phases of alert and warning.

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Evacuation considerations for special populations, including a map showing the location of special populations, are addressed later in this section under EVACUATION.

Sample Alert and Warning Messages

The following are examples of wording for various types of emergency alert and warning messages.

General Information Message

"At *(time)* today, City of Seward public safety officials reported an *(describe the event, emergency, incident)*. The *(event)* occurred at *(location and time)* today. The Incident Commander, City/Borough Manager/Mayor, and the Chiefs of Police and Fire request that all persons in the Seward area should listen to the radio or television for further information."

Shelter in Place Message

"At *(time)* today, City of Seward public safety officials reported an industrial accident involving hazardous materials. The accident occurred at *(location and time)* today. The Incident Commander, City Manager/Mayor, and the Chiefs of Police and Fire request that all persons in the Seward area should remain inside their houses or other closed building until their radio, television, or public safety officials say they can leave safely. If you are in the affected area, go indoors and remain inside. Turn off heating, ventilation, and cooling systems and window or attic fans. Close all windows, doors and vents, and cover cracks with tape or wet rags. Keep pets and children inside. If you are inside and experience difficulty breathing, cover your mouth and nose with a damp cloth. If you are outside, cover your nose and mouth with a handkerchief or other cloth until you can reach a building. Failure to follow these instructions may result in exposure to the hazardous materials. Listen to the radio or television for further information."

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Prepare to Evacuate Message

"At *(time)* today, City of Seward public safety officials reported a potentially serious condition involving *(description of situation)*. The incident is occurring at *(location)*. The Incident Commander, City/Borough Manager/Mayor, and the Chiefs of Police and Fire request all persons in *(affected area)* to stay indoors and prepare to evacuate. If you are in your home, gather all necessary medications and clothing. You do not need to evacuate at this time, but stay tuned to this station for further instructions. This message will be repeated at intervals until conditions change."

Evacuation Message

"At *(time)* today, City of Seward public safety officials reported an incident involving *(description of situation)*. The incident occurred at *(location and time)*. The Incident Commander, City/Borough Manager/Mayor, and the Chiefs of Police and Fire request all persons in *(names of area)* to evacuate the area in an orderly manner. Please take the following actions to secure your home before you leave *(instructions may include shutting off gas and water, etc.)*. Drive or walk toward *(evacuation route)*. Emergency personnel will be along this route to direct you out of the area. Please observe normal traffic laws. Failure to leave the area may result in severe injury or death. This message will be repeated until conditions change."

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Evacuation

Emergencies or disasters may require the evacuation of people from hazard areas to areas of lower risk. During emergencies such as tsunamis, floods, hazardous materials spills or releases, accidents or threats involving nuclear materials, volcanic activity, major fires, dam breaches or failures, and other incidents, local emergency responders or Incident Management Teams may determine that the evacuation of all or part of the city is prudent to minimize loss of life.

The basic approach to evacuation is the same regardless of the type of threat.

- Determine the area at risk, then to compare the risks associated with evacuation with the risks of leaving the threatened population in place.
- Designate appropriate low risk areas, provide automobile or ATV transportation for those without private transportation, open and staff shelter to house and feed the evacuated population, and provide clear and understandable instructions to the public.

KPB OEM has shelter assistance available in cooperation with the Red Cross and Kenai Peninsula Borough School District. Local IC should consider notifying OEM for assistance in sheltering needs.

Evacuation may occur in one of two manners. Local residents may be evacuated from their homes into one or more pre-designated shelters or into the safe homes of neighbors and family. Alternatively, a situation may be severe enough that most or all of the population will be evacuated outside of the community, to a neighboring community, a facility such as a cannery, a barge, or other temporary housing structure.

Experience has shown that during most emergency conditions for which there is advanced warning,

- 50% or more residents in threatened areas will evacuate their homes before ordered to do so by public officials.
- 80% of evacuees will seek shelter from relatives or friends rather than use designated public emergency housing facilities.

There is a great need to focus on the problem of treating evacuation not simply as the removal of the population from areas in which they are at risk, but rather the lengthy cycle of removing, relocating, and returning the population to the original area.

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For the purposes of this plan, an evacuation is the removal of persons from the path of a threat prior to impact. Removal of victims from an area already impacted by a hazard is considered a rescue, and will be conducted according to local Emergency Services responder's standard operating guidelines.

Seward Evacuation Zones

Seward has been divided into six management zones. The city has installed evacuation route signs throughout the community to direct the population to safe areas.

- Zone 1 The area from Van Buren Street – south to the city limits
- Zone 2 The area from Van Buren Street – north to Hemlock Street (Forest Acres)
- Zone 3 The area from Hemlock Street – north to the city limits (airport area)
- Zone 4 The area from 4th of July Creek – north to the city limits
- Zone 5 The area incorporated in the Bear Creek Fire Services District
- Zone 6 The area from Lowell Point – north to city limits

Tsunami Evacuation Plan

The tsunami evacuation plan for Seward involves primary and secondary evacuation areas, determined by their elevation above sea level and therefore their susceptibility to tsunami inundation. **Primary evacuation** applies to all areas below the 50-foot elevation, and would occur whenever a strong local earthquake is felt, and whenever a tsunami warning is issued. **Secondary evacuation** applies to all areas below the 100-foot elevation, and would occur if the tsunami is anticipated to exceed 50 feet in height, or during a high tide event.

The following table shows the designated evacuation points for each zone during primary and secondary evacuations.

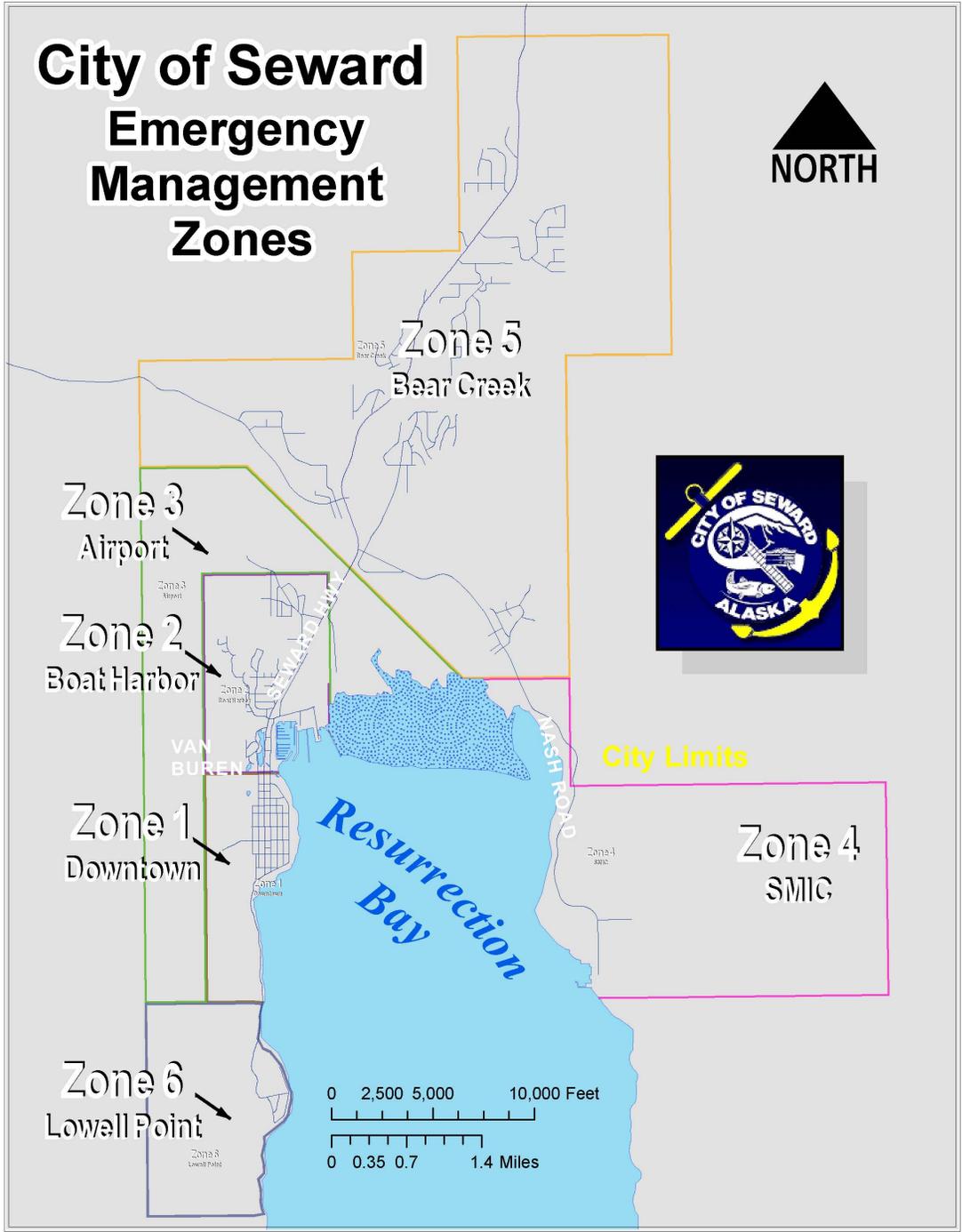
Zone	Primary Evacuation Shelters	Secondary Evacuation Areas
Zone 1	AVTEC Student Service Center (Gym) – 519 4 th Avenue	1 st Avenue – streets between Providence Seward Medical Center and Wesley Rehabilitation Center
Zone 2	Seward High School 2100 Swetmann Avenue	Seward Schools
Zone 3	Seward High School 2100 Swetmann Avenue	Seward Schools
Zone 4	Mile 3 to 4 Nash Road	Seward Schools
Zone 5	As per AST & BCVFD directives	As per AST & BCVFD directives

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	Bear Creek Fire Department Mile 5.5 Seward Highway is a shelter	
Zone 6	AVTEC Student Services Center (Gym) 519 Fourth Avenue	Area by Providence Seward Medical Center - First Avenue and Jefferson

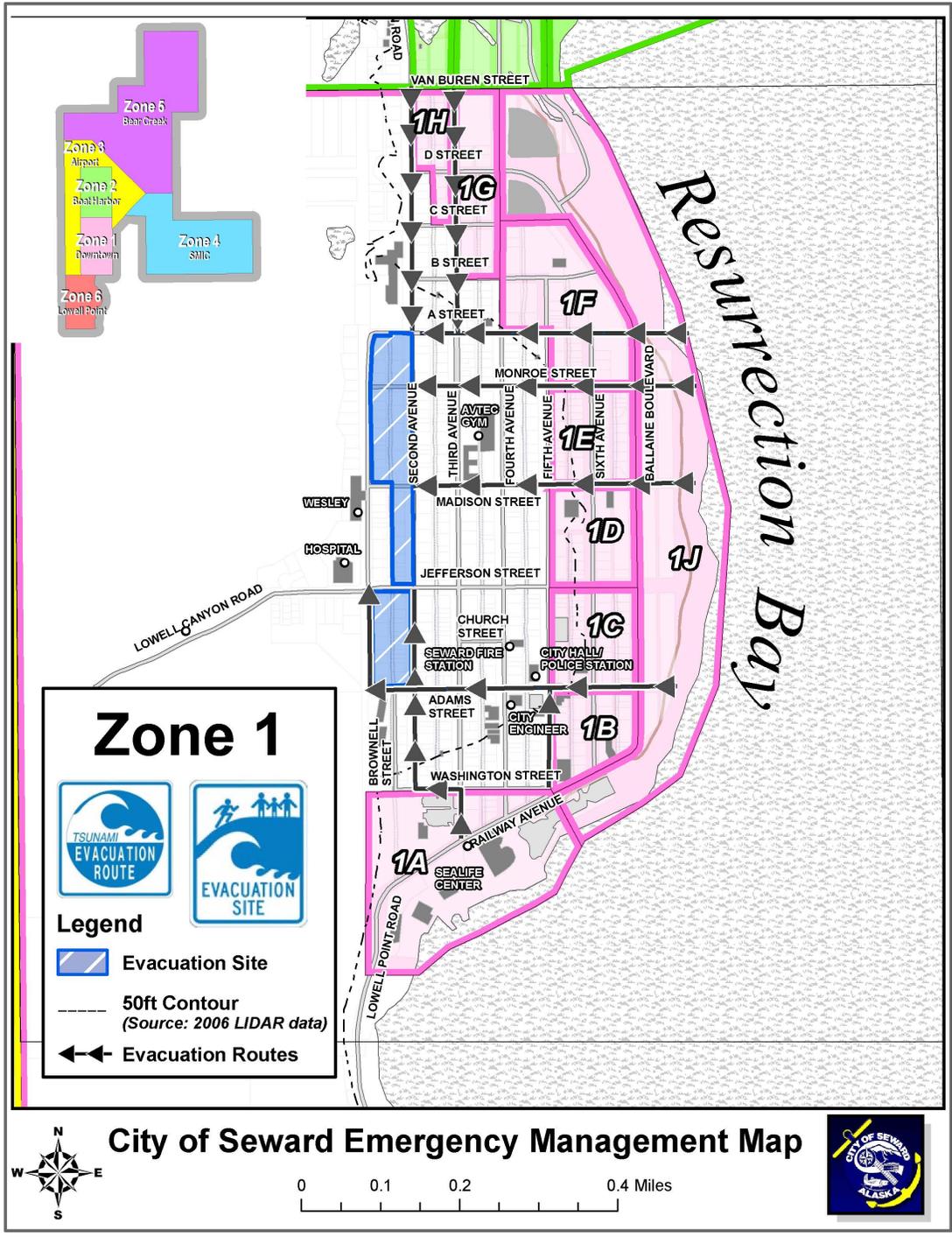
Emergency Management Areas

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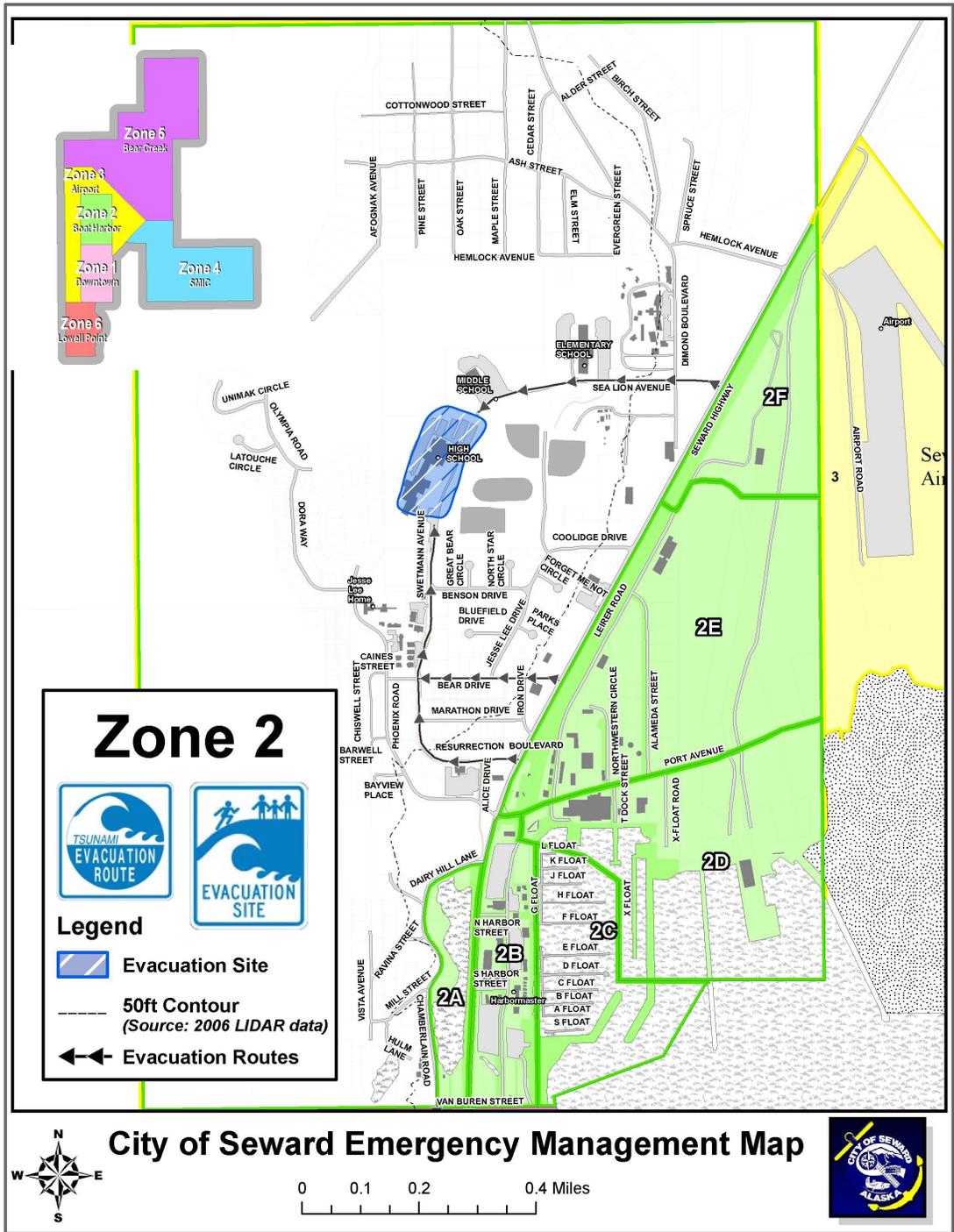


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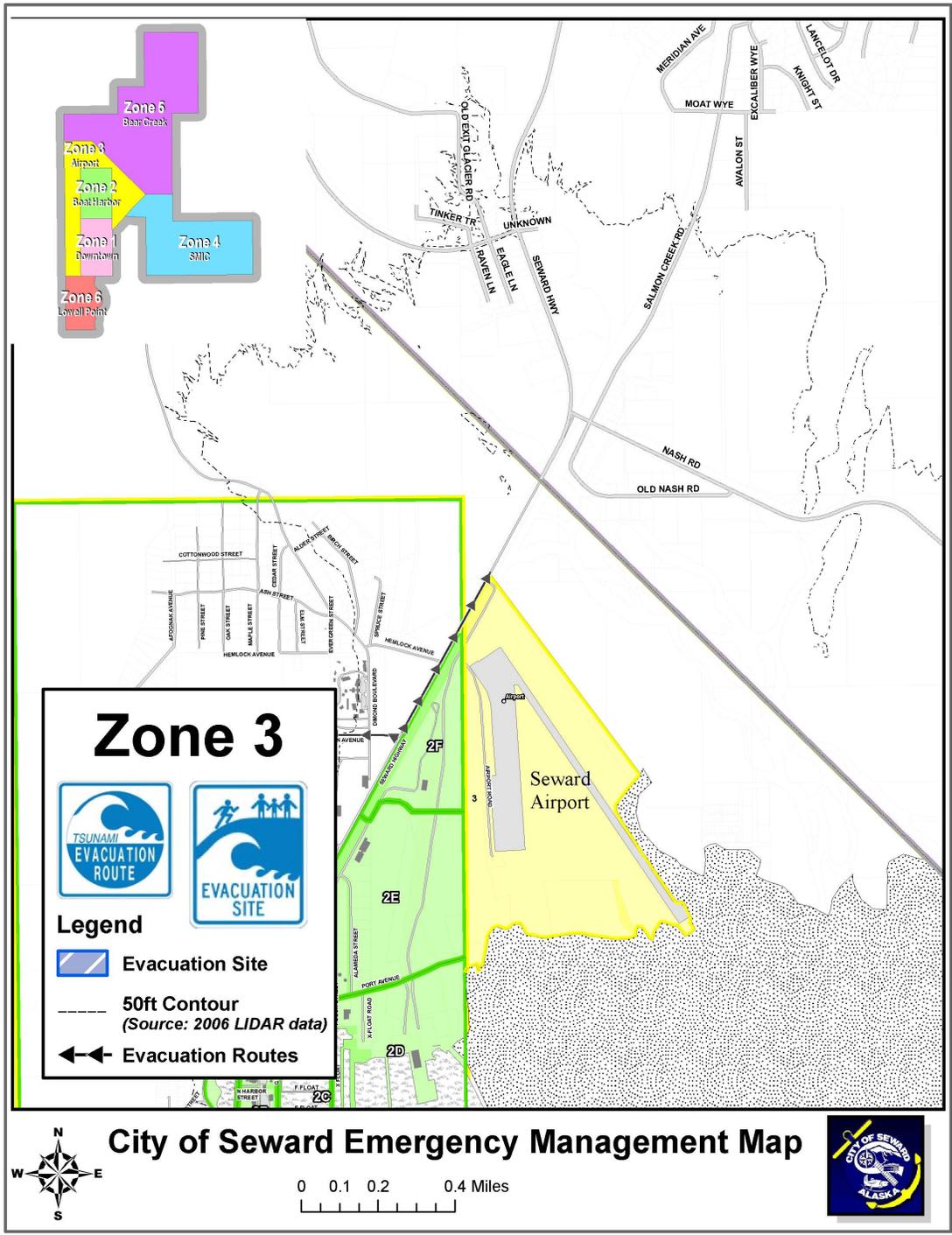
Evacuation Zone Maps



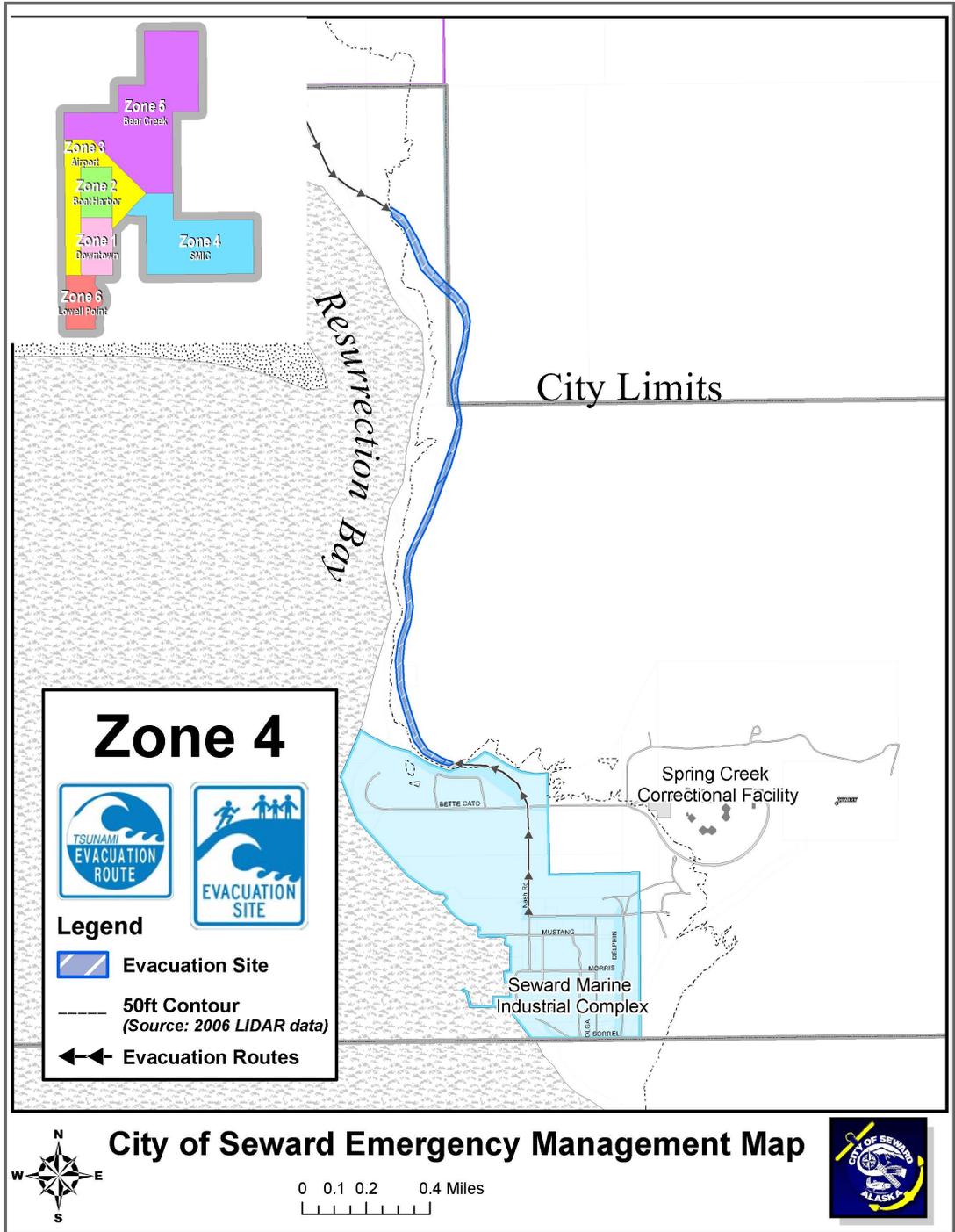
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Tsunami Mapping and Inundation Levels

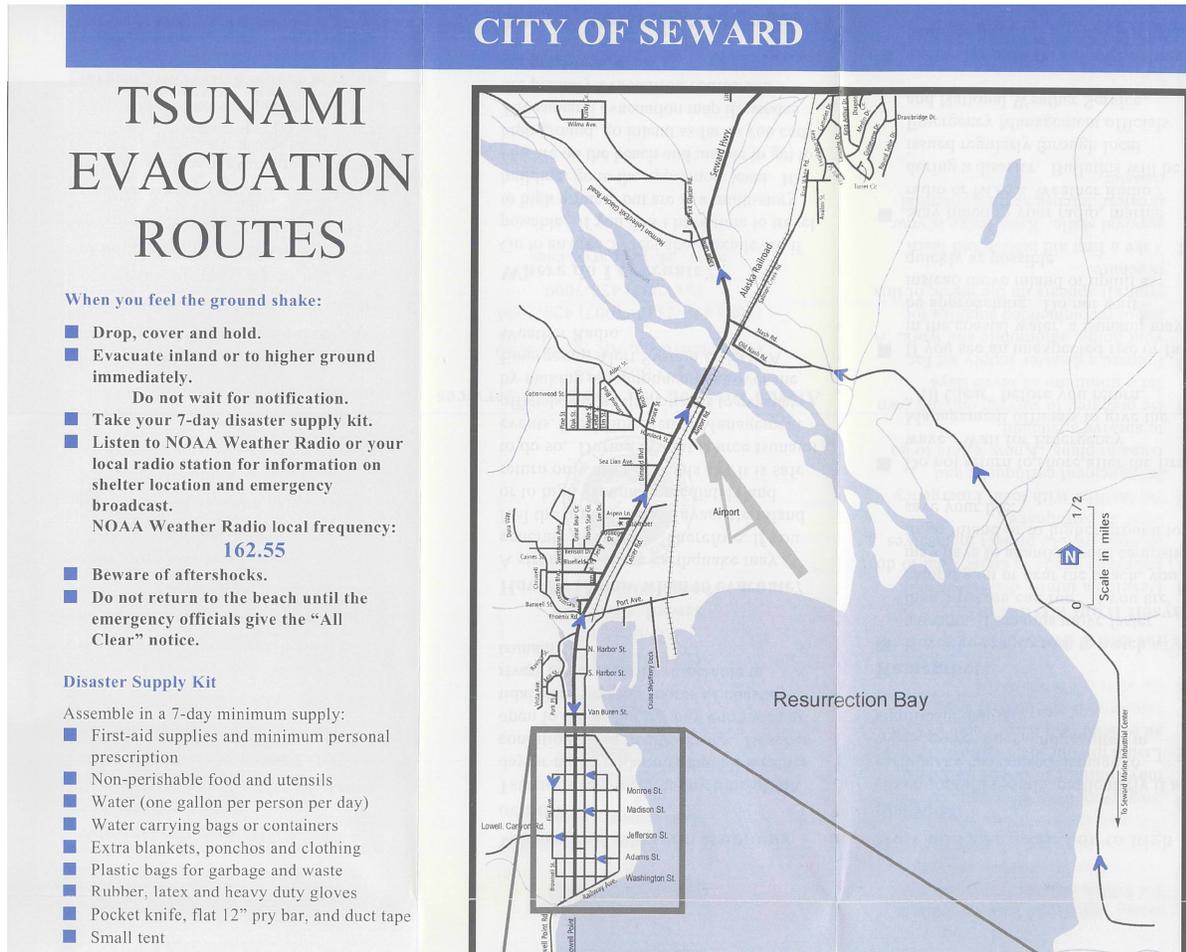
Tsunami inundation maps for the City of Seward are being developed by the University of Alaska Fairbanks. It is anticipated that these maps will be completed in 2007.

Once the new inundation maps are completed, it may be necessary to alter the Seward tsunami evacuation plan, if inundation levels exceed the 50 and 100-foot contour lines presently used to distinguish evacuation areas.

MINIMUM WARNING: Should a sever earthquake occur in the water areas in the vicinity of Seward, it is possible that it could generate a tsunami which would hit the community before the Tsunami Warning Center could determine the location and intensity of the disturbance. It is highly likely that an earthquake of the intensity required to generate a tsunami would be felt by local residents. The public should be aware that, IF A SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IS FELT WHICH CONTINUES FOR 30 SECONDS OR LONGER, THEY SHOULD IMMEDIATE PROCEED TO A SAFE AREA WITHOUT AWAITING OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

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Tsunami Evacuation Maps



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Special Populations List

The following special populations have been identified in the community.

Name of Organization	Total # of occupants	Address	Contact information (telephone & alternate contact)	Special needs and other considerations
Lil Kritter's Day Care	38 children	310 A Street	Marsha Ambacher 907-224-5400 Emergency ctc 362-1090	Monday Thru Friday Times 7:45am to 5:30pm Children ages 6 months to 12 years
Shirley's Kids	7 maximum children	222 N. Star Circle	224-3528 Shirley Dieckgraeff	Monday thru Friday Times: 7:45am to 6:00pm Ages 2yrs to 7yrs some kids after school care only
Roos' Rascals	22 children	304 Madison Ave (3 rd & Madison)	224-8432 Lisa Stucky Emergency ctc home 288-5797	Monday thru Friday Times: 7:00am to 9:00 pm Ages 6 months to 12 years
Day Star Daycare		305 Coolidge	224-8441 Diana Clark	
Wesley Rehab Center / a Providence Medical Facility		431 1 st Avenue	224-5241	Part of Providence Seward Medical Center Elderly and disabled persons in facility care
Providence Medical Center		417 1 st Ave	224-5205	Hospital / clinic facility. Maximum 6 beds

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Name of Organization	Total # of occupants	Address	Contact information (telephone & alternate contact)	Special needs and other considerations
Glacier View Apartments		200 Lowell Canyon Rd	224-3737	Independent living apartments 1 st floor 8 Apartments 2 nd floor 11 Apartments 3 rd floor 11 Apartments
SeaView Group Home 4 Plex		601 6 th AVE	224-5257	Independent Living
SeaView Group Home		1400 Chamberlain	224-5257	Assisted Living Group Home
Camper Park				
Seward Small Boat Harbor	738 slips			
City Jail				
Spring Creek				

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