

US Army Corps of Engineers Alaska District

Public Notice of Application for Permit

Regulatory Division (1145) CEPOA-RD 44669 Sterling Highway, Suite B Soldotna, Alaska 99669-7915

INITIAL PUBLIC NOTICE DATE:	July 07, 2021
AMMENDED PUBLIC NOTICE DATE:	July 20, 2021
EXPIRATION DATE:	August 4, 2021
REFERENCE NUMBER:	POA-1993-00713
WATERWAY:	Cook Inlet

Interested parties are hereby notified that a Department of the Army (DA) permit application has been received for work in waters of the United States (U.S.) as described below and shown on the enclosed project drawings.

All comments regarding this Public Notice (PN) should be sent to the address noted above. If you desire to submit your comments by email, you should send it to the Project Manager's email as listed below or to: regpagemaster@usace.army.mil. All comments should include the PN reference number listed above.

All comments should reach this office no later than the expiration date of this PN to become part of the record and be considered in the decision. Please contact Mr. Ben Polley at (907) 753-2627 or by email at: Benjamin.L.Polley@usace.army.mil if further information is desired concerning this notice.

APPLICANT: Hilcorp Alaska, LLC (Hilcorp); POC Ms. Anna Dugan

AGENT: SLR International Corporation; POC Ms. Shauna Holben

<u>LOCATION</u>: The project site is located within the Kenai Gas Field (KGF) between Pad 34-31 at Latitude 60.474849° N., Longitude 151.273019° W and Pad 14-06 at Latitude 60.459213° N., Longitude 151.2644289° W.; between mile posts 10 and 11, Kalifornsky Beach Road, near Kenai, Alaska. <u>PURPOSE</u>: The applicant's stated purpose is to construct additional natural gas pipelines to provide system safeguards, reduce maintenance requirements, and increase reliability of the system to meet gas needs.

<u>PROPOSED WORK</u>: The applicant proposes to temporarily discharge up to 20,139 cubic yards (CY) of material excavated from 3.125 acres of wetlands into no more than 3.236 acres of wetlands adjacent to the Cook Inlet, a navigable water of the U.S., and to discharge the same material, plus 405.5 CY of contained sand, back into the location from which it came in order to construct two additional pipelines between existing gas wells. One 20-inch medium pressure pipeline and one 24-inch low pressure pipeline would be constructed within a 5,600-foot long trench adjacent to two existing pipelines. The trench would transit 5,220 linear feet of wetlands and would generally be 8 feet wide at the base and up to 26 feet wide at the top due to the nature of wetland soil and engineering requirements. Ten connections points, each 20 feet long and spaced every 500 feet along the pipeline route, would require the trench to be 10 feet wide at the base and up to 28 feet wide at the top to allow sufficient space for safe worker access for welding and connecting of pipeline sections. All work would be performed in accordance with the enclosed project overview, sheets 1-4, dated August 28, 2020, and the project plans (sheets 1-16), dated April 8, 2021. Construction would take place during August/September 2021 or the following winter.

The following aspects of the project do not require a DA permit but are listed here for a more complete description of the project. In upland areas, the trench width would be 8 feet at the base and approximately 12 feet wide at the top. Up to 5.5 acres of temporary rig mats would be utilized for temporary equipment staging along the pipeline route.

<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>: Other Certificates or Approvals applied for by the applicant include a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) approval from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), a Temporary Water Use Authorization (TWUA) from the Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources, a right-of-way agreement from the Kenai Peninsula Borough, and an Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) Pipeline General Permit from ADEC.

Pad 14-06 is the site of a historical gas condensate leak. The applicant reports the ADEC file associated with this pad is #2320-38-029, Hazard ID 2434. Pad 34-31 is an active natural gas drilling and production pad. The applicant reports the ADEC file associated with this pad is #2320-38-031, Hazard ID 3331. The project site is upgradient of the known contamination sites reducing the likelihood that contaminated soils would be encountered. Any contaminated soils encountered during excavation would be analyzed by a third-party and staged in lined and bermed stockpiles or other suitable waste storage containers designed to support saturated soils.

<u>APPLICANT PROPOSED MITIGATION</u>: The applicant proposes the following mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts to waters of the U.S. from activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material.

- A. Avoidance:
 - Complete avoidance of impacts to wetlands is not possible because the undeveloped lands around the KGF Pads 14-6 and 34-31 consist primarily of wetlands and disturbance is unavoidable.

- The route selection is the most direct route between the two pads and takes advantage of already disturbed land along the existing pipeline route.
- B. Minimization:
 - Staging along the pipeline route would be temporary and only be used as necessary for the direct installation of the pipelines. Rig mats would be used to reduce impacts to wetlands.
 - The trench is designed so as to minimize the width and associated wetland impacts to the maximum extent practicable while preserving worker safety. The proposed construction timeframe gives workers the best odds for a lower groundwater level to be able to employ steeper trench walls and thus less wetland impact.
 - The trench is the minimum needed to prevent sidewall sluffing. This accounts for areas where welding of pipeline segments would occur and what OSHA standards require for trench width and stability.
 - Piping is planned to be connected in 500-foot segments; the maximum length practicable without increasing the heavy equipment needs. Where the welding of these pipeline segments would occur, the trench width is designed be the smallest practicable width and still meet the minimum required OSHA standards.
 - Excavated native soils that would be temporarily side-cast into wetland areas would be discharged on a geotextile liner on the ground next to the trench to avoid additional wetland impacts outside of the trench footprint. The geotextile fabric and side-cast material would be discharged atop wetlands previously disturbed during the construction of the existing pipelines.
 - To the extent practicable, the vegetative mat (vegetation and approximately the top 6 to 12 inches of soil including live roots) would be removed and segregated from the underlying soils. This top layer would be stockpiled on geotextile liner adjacent to the trench, segregated from the underlying mineral soils.
 - The trench would be backfilled using the mineral subsurface soils first. Subsurface soils would be compacted, and the vegetative mat slabs would be returned to the surface of the trench, on top of compacted subsurface soils, facilitating natural revegetation of trenched areas. Slabs of vegetative mat would be installed slightly above original grade to allow for some settlement to occur. Any clean material not returned to the trench would be disposed of on adjacent uplands.
 - The applicant has committed to restoration of the areas that would be temporarily disturbed from installation of the proposed pipelines.
- C. Compensatory Mitigation:
 - No compensatory mitigation is proposed as the disturbance would be temporary, minimal, and localized. The applicant intends to fully restore areas that would be temporarily disturbed from installation of the proposed pipelines.

<u>WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION</u>: A permit for the described work will not be issued until a certification or waiver of certification, as required under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (Public Law 95-217), has been received from the ADEC.

CULTURAL RESOURCES: The latest published version of the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) has been consulted for the presence or absence of historic properties, including those listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The permit area has been defined as the 100-foot wide work zone of the proposed pipelines from STA 10+00 to STA 67+00. There are cultural resources within the vicinity, but outside of, the permit area. In addition to an AHRS search, an archaeological survey was performed by Mr. Charles Mobley on October 20, 2020. The survey revealed no additional historic properties and recommended a determination of no effect to historic properties be found for the project. However, our records indicate Pad 14-06 was constructed prior to 1963, modified in 1981, and modified again in 2004. A search of our records revealed no file regarding the original construction of Pad 34-31. Likewise, no file was located regarding the original construction of the 12-inch pipeline between the two pads. Construction of the 16-inch pipeline was authorized in 1993, and that record indicates the 12-inch pipeline was constructed prior to 1968. Irrespective of wetland status, no DA permit would have been required for the original construction of Pad 34-31 or the 12-inch pipeline because they pre-date the Clean Water Act. No determinations of eligibility have been made for either pad, the 12-inch pipeline, or the nearby cultural resources. The Corps of Engineers (Corps) has made a No Historic Properties Affected (No Effect) determination for the proposed project. This application is being coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Any comments the SHPO may have concerning presently unknown archeological or historic data that may be lost or destroyed by work under the requested permit will be considered in our final assessment of the described work. The Corps is requesting the SHPO's concurrence with this determination.

ENDANGERED SPECIES: No threatened or endangered species are known to use the project area.

<u>ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT</u>: The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended by the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996, requires all Federal agencies to consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service on all actions, or proposed actions, permitted, funded, or undertaken by the agency, that may adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH).

No EFH species are known to use the project area. We have determined the described activity would not adversely affect EFH in the project area.

<u>TRIBAL CONSULTATION</u>: The Alaska District fully supports tribal self-governance and government-to-government relations between Federally recognized Tribes and the Federal government. Tribes with protected rights or resources that could be significantly affected by a proposed Federal action (e.g., a permit decision) have the right to consult with the Alaska District on a government-to-government basis. Views of each Tribe regarding protected rights and resources will be accorded due consideration in this process. This PN serves as notification to the Tribes within the area potentially affected by the proposed work and invites their participation in the Federal decision-making process regarding the protected Tribal right or resource. Consultation may be initiated by the affected Tribe upon written request to the District Commander during the public comment period.

<u>PUBLIC HEARING</u>: Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, reasons for holding a public hearing.

EVALUATION: The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity and its intended use on the public interest. Evaluation of the probable impacts, which the proposed activity may have on the public interest, requires a careful weighing of all the factors that become relevant in each particular case. The benefits, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. The outcome of the general balancing process would determine whether to authorize a proposal, and if so, the conditions under which it will be allowed to occur. The decision should reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. All factors, which may be relevant to the proposal, must be considered including the cumulative effects thereof. Among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shore erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. For activities involving 404 discharges, a permit will be denied if the discharge that would be authorized by such permit would not comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(I) guidelines. Subject to the preceding sentence and any other applicable guidelines or criteria (see Sections 320.2 and 320.3), a permit will be granted unless the District Commander determines that it would be contrary to the public interest.

The Corps is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

<u>AUTHORITY</u>: This permit will be issued or denied under the following authority:

(X) Discharge dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. – Section 404 Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Therefore, our public interest review will consider the guidelines set forth under Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 230).

Project drawings are enclosed with this Public Notice.

District Commander U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers

Enclosures







































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		WEIL	AND IMPA				
TRENCH WETLAND IMPACT AREA	TEMPC STORAG	TEMPORARY EXCAVATION STORAGE WETLAND IMPACT AREA		TEMPORARY RIG MAT IMPACT AREA		ETLAND AVATION RENCH)	WETLAND FILL
136,120.0 SF		114,640 SF	234,900.0 SF		543,744.9 FT3		543,774.9 FT3
3.1 AC		2.6 AC	5	5.4 AC		.38.7 CYDS	20,138.7 CYDS
PIPELINE TRENCH DA TRENCH AREA = 103 TRENCH AREA AT P/L	TA: TOTAL .7 SF, 26' W .CONNECTI	LENGTH IN WETLAND IDE, 6.1' DEEP ONS EVERY 500' = 11	= 5,220.0 L .5.9 SF, 28''	.F <i>N</i> IDE, 6.1' [DEEP, 20' L	ONG, 10 LO	CATIONS
	Pine:	NPS 20-inch Grade P	orgreater				
	Pipe.	NF3 20-IIICII, GIAUE E	inchos	foot	nounde	Dor 20 Et	
	Dimension	Diamator of Dina	nules	1 66667	pounds	Per ZUFL.	
		Diameter of Pipe	20	1.000007			
		Vvdll	0.5	2 101700			
		X-section Area	314.1657	2.181706			
	10/a (al. + . f	Length	linealfair	1	100.14		
	Weight of	water Displaced per	lineal toot		136.14		
	Pipe weig	nt per lineal foot			104.23		
	Buoyancy				31.91	000.44	
	Safety Fac	tor	1.4		44.67	893.44	
	1 اد م 1 40) lb sand bag spacing	interval	20		1400	
	036 8 1,400		R 52201F P			261	
	Pine	e: NPS 24-inch. Grade B or greater				201	
	Dimensior	ni 5 24 men, erade E	inches	feet	pounds	Per 20 Ft.	
	Uniteriore	Diameter of Pipe	24	2	pounds	T CT LOT CI	
		Wall	0.375				
		X-section Area	452.3986	3.141657			
		Length		1			
	Weight of	Water Displaced per	lineal foot	:	196.04		
	Pipe Weig	'ipe Weight per lineal foot			94.71		
	Buoyancy				101.33		
	Safety Fac	tor	1.4		141.86	1418.61	
	Use a 1,400	se a 1,400 lb sand bag, spacing interval:				1400	
		TOTAL REQUIRED FO	r 5220 lf P	IPELINE		522	
	Notes:						
	1. Use Bui	lder's Bag 35" x 35" x	35" (H) Un	coated, Du	ffel/Open	Top, Flat	
	Super Sack	, Web Tie Closure. 2	8 CF Capac	ity, Half fu	ll of Kenai	Sand	
	28 x 0.5 x 1	.00 lb/CF = 1400 lbs.			_		
	2. Bags are	e made of uncoated v	voven poly	propylene	5 oz. fabr	ic.	
	3. Soil wei	ght not considered b	out will cou	nteract bu	oyancy.		
ENGINEERING SURVEYING - P.O. BOX SOLDOTNA, A VOICE: (907)	LOCATION SECTION 31, T5N, R1 SECTION 1, T4N, R12 SECTION 6, T4N, R11 PROJECT KENAI GAS FIEL LP / MP UPGRAE	1W, S.M., AK W, S.M., AK W, S.M., AK D DE PROJE(CT			REVISION: 8 DATE: 4/8/2 DRAWN BY: SCALE: 1" PROJECT NO	
ulting inc WWW.MCLAN	ECG.COM	HILCORP ALAS 3800 CENTERPOINT DRIVE, S	SKA STE. 100, ANCHOR	AGE, AK 99503		Hilcorp Alas	ska, LLC