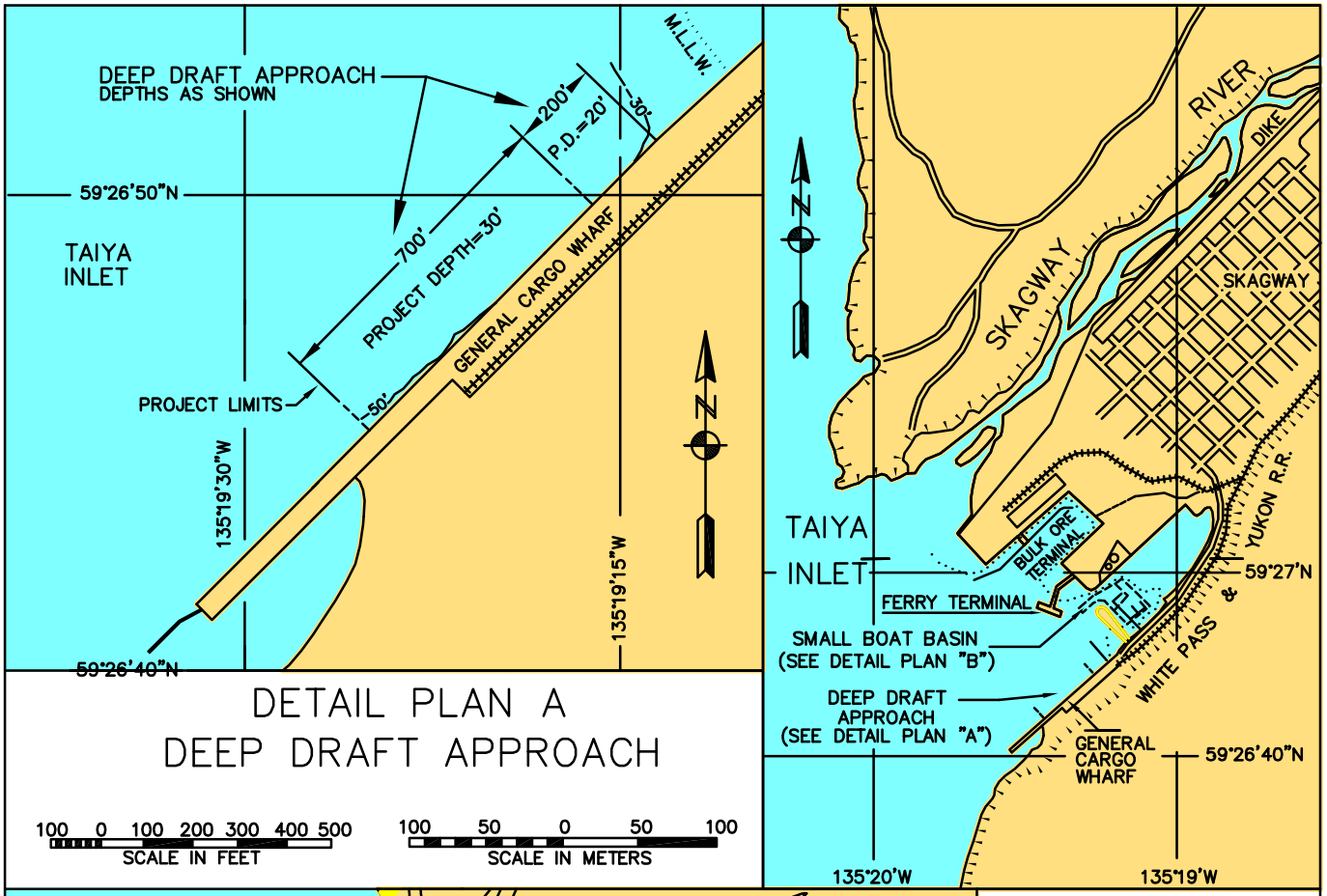
Skagway Harbor

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

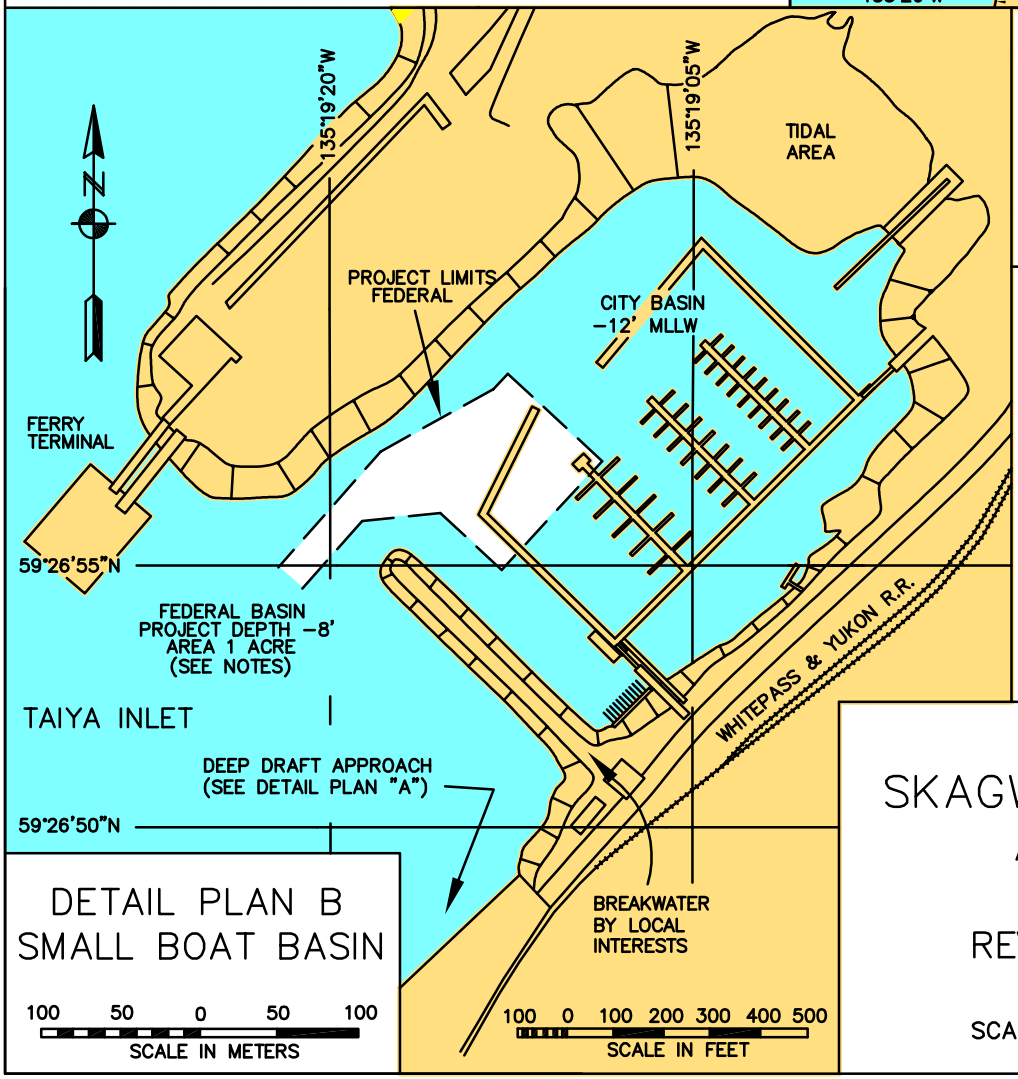
U.S. ARMY



DETAIL PLAN A
DEEP DRAFT APPROACH

100 0 100 200 300 400 500
SCALE IN FEET

100 50 0 50 100
SCALE IN METERS



DETAIL PLAN B
SMALL BOAT BASIN

100 50 0 50 100
SCALE IN METERS

100 0 100 200 300 400 500
SCALE IN FEET

SKAGWAY VICINITY

1000 0 1000
SCALE IN FEET

100 0 500
SCALE IN METERS

NOTES

1. SOUNDINGS AND ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON MEAN LOWER (MLLW = 0.0').
2. THIS LOCALITY IS SHOWN ON USC & GS CHART NOS. 17300 AND 17317.
3. ROCK BREAKWATER BY LOCAL INTERESTS IS 450' LONG; DESIGN TOP ELEVATION IS +25'.
4. FEDERAL SMALL BOAT BASIN WAS DREDGED TO ELEV. -12' BY LOCAL INTERESTS DURING COMBINED CONSTRUCTION. CORPS MAINTENANCE IS TO -8' MLLW.

SKAGWAY HARBOR
ALASKA

REVISED 1996

SCALES: AS SHOWN

Condition of Improvements
30 December 2014
Skagway Harbor, Alaska
(CWIS No. 013659, 072846)

Authorization Rivers and Harbors Act, 2 March 1945 (House Doc. 746, 79th Congress, 2nd Session) as adopted, provides for dredging at the face of the wharf to a depth of 30 feet below MLLW for the southerly 700 feet, and to a depth of 20 feet below MLLW northerly for the next 100 feet; for dredging part of a small boat basin to a depth of 8 feet below MLLW over an area of 1 acre to the north of the deep-draft wharf.

Previous Authorization Rivers and Harbors Act, 20 June 1938 (House Doc. 547, 75th Congress, 3rd Session) as adopted, provides for construction of a rock, brush, and earth training dike on the left bank of the Skagway River, extending from the 23rd Avenue bridge downstream 6,700 feet, and a rubblemound breakwater 1,800 feet long across the tide flats in a southerly extension of the training dike. Note: This work became part of the Skagway River Flood Control project in accordance with the Flood Control Act of 24 July 1946.

Table 1

Existing Project	**Length** ft.	**Width** ft.	**Depth** ft.
Deep Draft Approach	900	varies	-20,-30
Basin (Federal)	1.0 acres		-8
Entrance Channel	240	50-132	-8

Project Usage The combined project provides protected moorage for locally owned boats and transient fishing vessels, and allows access to the wharf by passenger ships and ocean-going cargo vessels. The small boat harbor is mainly a harbor of refuge and temporary port to the many transient fishing vessels operating in the vicinity and re-supplying at Skagway.

Progress of Work

1940	The original training dike and breakwater are completed.
1958	The city of Skagway constructs a rubblemound breakwater for the small boat harbor; the project is completed in February.
1959	Dredging under contract commences in April and is completed in May with the removal of 48,600 cubic yards of material from the deep-draft approach and the harbor basin. The city expands the basin 2.5 acres by dredging to -12 feet MLLW.
1970	The Federal project in the small boat basin is dredged in June with the removal of 4,100 cubic yards.
1989	A condition survey of both portions of the Federal project is carried out in March. The survey drawings show that the small boat basin has been expanded by local interests to cover a total of 5.78 acres.
1994	An underwater slide demolishes most of the deep draft dock and causes additional wave generated damage about the harbor. A comparison of the May survey with the November post-slide survey shows an increase of 30 to 50 feet in depth for the Federal project in front of the collapsed dock.
1995	A new deep draft dock is constructed by local interests before the summer season with an accessible depth of -35' MLLW. Repair to damage in the small boat harbor is also carried out by local interests. The Alaska Marine Highway float is operational, but other repair work is still pending completion.
2000	The approach opposite to the deep draft wharf and the small boat harbor are surveyed with multi-beam equipment.
2003	Vertical and oblique aerial photography are obtained in May.
2004	A condition survey of the small boat harbor and deep draft dock are conducted in June.
2008	A project condition survey was conducted in June. There is a damaged area near the center of the seaward side of the breakwater. Sloughing and subsidence are apparent but considerable armor still appears to be intact. USACE Comprehensive Evaluation of Project Datums (CEPD) Compliance report completed and recorded in November.
2011	A project condition survey was conducted in July.

Table 2 Cost to Date

Project	Description	Cost $
013659	CG Costs	133,180
	O&M Costs	108,190

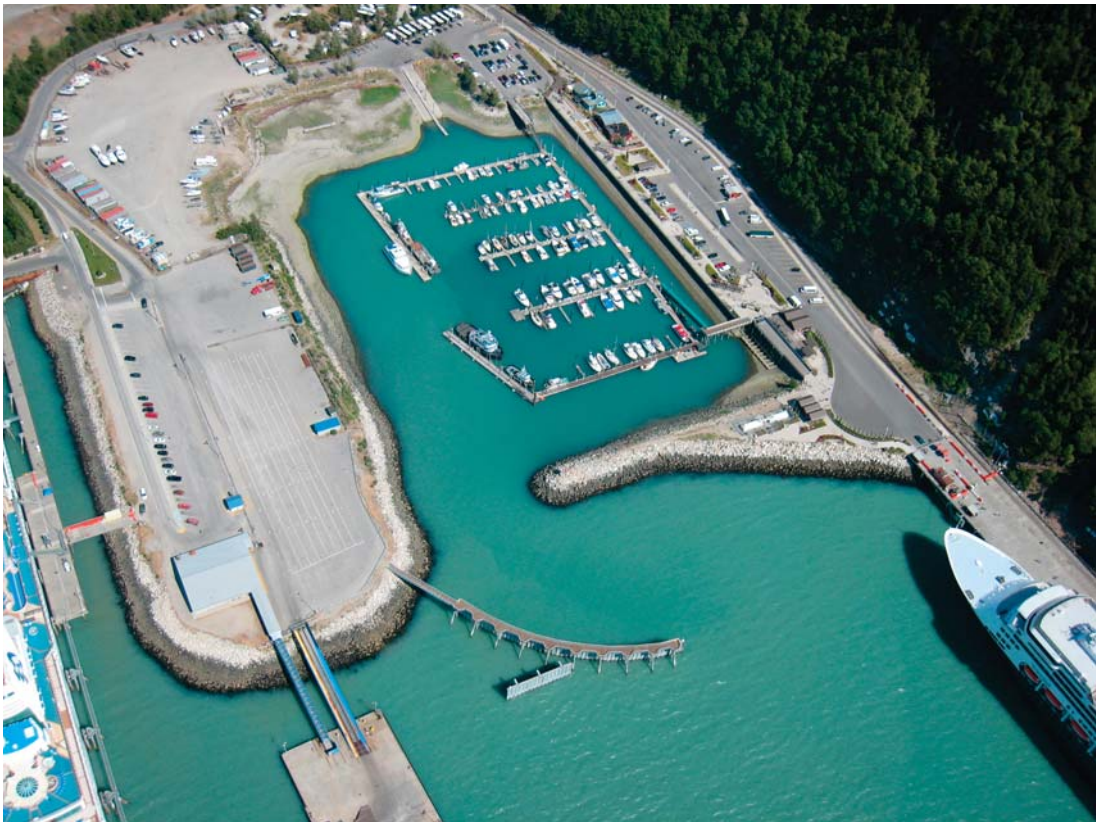
Table 3 Range of Tides in feet

Tide Station	Mean Range	Diurnal Range	Extreme Range
945 2400 Skagway AK	14.11	16.73	32.2

Controlling Depth Project depths are available at the Deep Draft Dock and for the federal project at the small boat harbor, July 2011.

Skagway Harbor, Skagway, Alaska

Southeast oblique of Skagway Harbor and deep water draft, 2011.



Northeast oblique of Skagway Harbor, 2011.

Skagway Harbor, Skagway, Alaska

Skagway Harbor, 2011.

Skagway Harbor, 2011.