

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT (RGP)

Permittee: United States Army Garrison Alaska (USAGAK) and its cooperators

Permit No.: RGP-03, USAGAK (POA-2017-00227)

Issuing Office: United States Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District

Issuance Date: TBD

Expiration Date: Issuance Date + Five years

Note: The term 'wetlands', as used in this permit, refers to jurisdictional wetlands, a category of waters of the United States (WOTUS). The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the Alaska District of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

Regional General Permits (RGPs), as defined in 33 CFR § 322.2(f) and 33 CFR § 323.2(h), are a type of Department of the Army (DA) authorization that is issued on a regional basis for a category or categories of activities when: 1) Those activities are substantially similar in nature and cause only minimal individual and cumulative environmental impacts (40 CFR § 230.7); or 2) The RGP would result in avoiding unnecessary duplication of the regulatory control exercised by another Federal, state or local agency provided it has been determined that the environmental consequences of the action are individually and cumulatively minimal. Authorization to undertake the activities described below is pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1344). Work that also requires authorization under section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act must be authorized separately through Nationwide or Individual Permits.

### **POA-2017-00227 GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS**

Under the authority of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1344 et. seq.), the Secretary of the Army authorizes the placement of dredged and/or fill material into WOTUS, including wetlands.

This RGP would authorize the discharge of fill for activities undertaken in conjunction with the United States Army within Army Training Lands (as defined below under Geographic Limitations) to support or conduct military training activities. The United States Army Garrison Alaska (USAGAK) and entities acting in cooperation with

USAGAK, are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions of the RGP specified below, after satisfying all applicable permit terms and conditions.

This RGP does not cover activities on the Fort Wainwright Cantonment Area; activities within the approved geographical area that do not directly support training activities; and is not intended to authorize large linear transportation projects (i.e. multi-phase or multi-year).

## **AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES**

**Maximum Acreage Limitations:** RGP-03 authorizes permanent discharges of dredged and/or fill material into WOTUS, including wetlands, for single and complete projects up to 2.0 acres, and for temporary discharges (see General Condition 2 below for definition of temporary discharges). The purpose of placement of fill or dredge material must be for the following:

1. Training Activities and Support of Training Activities:
  - a. Discharge of sidecast and fill material as a result of training activities such as creation of trenches and fox holes, vehicle and personnel defilades, and placement of targetry.
  - b. Permanent discharges of dredged and/or fill material for creation and maintenance of infrastructure that directly supports training activities. For example: target and bivouac pads, berms, access roads/trails, firing lines, utilities, material sites, and fills as part of the construction of bridges and low water crossings.
  - c. Discharge of fill material associated with land clearing for training activities. For example: using dozer, disking and possibly hydro-axing for clearing a drop zone or for line-of-site management.
2. Non-training Activities:
  - a. Erosion control and restoration activities. For example, placement of materials for soil stabilization and revegetation, dikes, and culverts associated with restoration of training impacts to wetlands and other aquatic resources.
  - b. Discharge of fill material associated with land clearing for fire management. For example, disking to create wildfire breaks.
3. Geographic Limitations:
  - a. RGP-03 only permits activities designated in Ranges, Impact Areas and Training Areas (TAs) on USAGAK Lands (Figure 1) including the Tanana Flats TA, Yukon TA, Donnelly TA East, Donnelly TA West, Black Rapids TA, Whistler Creek TA and Gerstle River TA.
  - b. Excluded areas within USAGAK lands include out-grant locations not used for the primary purpose of warfare training, the Fort Wainwright Small Arms Complex and Cantonment Area, and those areas with mixed land use not specifically designated as Ranges, Impact Areas or TAs.

## **APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

### **General Permit Application:**

Individuals wishing to perform work involving permanent discharges under this RGP must submit a General Permit Application (GPA) to the Corps at:

US Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Division, North Central Section Chief (CEPOA-RD-N), 2175 University Avenue, Suite 201E, Fairbanks Alaska, 99700-4927 or by email at: [regpagemaster@usace.army.mil](mailto:regpagemaster@usace.army.mil).

No GPA is required for temporary discharges (see General Condition 2) unless the work occurs in or near Essential Fish Habitat (General Condition 10) or within a National Wild and Scenic River (General Condition 12).

### **The GPA shall contain the following information at minimum, for the application to be considered complete (please see Enclosure 1 for a suggested format):**

1. Name, address, and phone number of the applicant.
2. Location of the proposed work to include Section, Township, Range and latitude and longitude (in decimal degrees).
3. A detailed description of the project:
  - a. Purpose and need. What the activity will be used for and why it is necessary.
  - b. Dimensions including the following for both temporary and permanent discharges of fill: size of the structure and/or the fill area (in acres), fill quantity (in cubic yards), and type of fill being used (i.e., gravel, rip-rap, concrete).
4. Plan drawings. These must be clear, accurate and contain general and specific site locations, plan and cross-section views, and fill and structure dimensions in relation to other features. Drawings do not have to be prepared by a professional, but should be clear and easily understood.
5. Location and type of jurisdictional wetlands and waters at the project site using most up to date available information.
6. Avoidance/minimization and compensatory mitigation statements (see General Condition 19). The Corps may not permit any project/activity that is not the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative fulfilling the project purpose. Therefore, all GPAs must include the following statements.
  - a. Statement of avoidance and minimization measures. In accordance with the Federal Mitigation Rule (33 CFR part 332), the Section 404(b)(1) guidelines (40 CFR part 230) and current Corps policies and guidelines for compensatory mitigation, regulated activities must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize (mitigate) adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to WOTUS to the maximum extent practicable at the project site. Mitigation includes actions which will avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce or compensate for adverse environmental effects or activities which may otherwise be contrary to the public interest (33 CFR 320.4(r)).

- b. Compensatory mitigation may be required after all practicable steps to avoid and minimize adverse effects to WOTUS have been considered. This is to ensure that the regulated activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, or will not be contrary to the public interest. These determinations are made on a case-by-case basis. Applicants should include an Applicant Proposed Mitigation Statement in their application. If developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the project proponent must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). Project proponents may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of the current Corps policies, guidelines, and the Mitigation Rule. If the permittee does not propose compensatory mitigation, include an explanation regarding why it should not be required to offset proposed impacts to WOTUS.

### **CORPS VERIFICATION PROCESS**

1. Applicant submits a request to the Corps for a permit by following the above application procedures. The information provided will be reviewed by the Corps for compliance with the terms and conditions of this RGP. Based on this review, the Corps may notify the applicant that this RGP is not appropriate for the proposed project. No work involving permanent fill/ placement of dredged material may be performed under this RGP until written verification is obtained from the Corps.
2. The Corps may request review of the project and plans by sending them to appropriate agencies and Tribes for a General Permit Agency Coordination, if appropriate (see General Condition 20). The agencies have ten calendar days to contact the Corps in writing with comments. Agencies may also request additional time, up to an additional 15 days, to provide comments.
3. Normally, within 45 days of receiving the required information, a letter will be sent to the applicant verifying whether or not the proposed project meets the terms and conditions of the RGP.

### **CONDITIONS**

The work authorized by this RGP would also be subject to the following general conditions and any other special conditions necessary to reduce impacts to the minimum level.

#### **Special Conditions:**

Any verification issued may include special conditions that this office determines are necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of the RGP and to ensure that adverse environmental impacts are minimal. Special permit conditions will be directly related to the impacts of the proposal, appropriate to the scope and degree of those impacts, and reasonably enforceable (33 CFR 325.4).

## General Conditions:

1. **Permit Expiration.** RGP-03 expires on March 30, 2025. If any permittee who has commenced construction or are under contract to commence construction by that time requires additional time to complete a project, a request may be made to the Corps. The Corps will grant up to 12 months of additional time to complete the project. The permittee's time extension request must be received 30 days prior to the GP expiration date. The Corps retains discretionary authority which may be exercised on a case-by-case basis to modify, suspend or revoke the authorization.
2. **Temporary Discharges of Dredge or Fill Material.** WOTUS temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, shall be restored to preconstruction contours and elevations within three months of completion of construction. Temporary discharges of fill material may be placed into WOTUS for no more than three months, provided the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The Corps may extend the period of placement for temporary fill material for no more than a total of 1 year, where appropriate. To the extent practicable, the surface layer (0 – 12 inches of organic material) of soil excavated in wetlands should be stockpiled and used to backfill the soil surface layer of excavated wetland areas. Excavated areas cannot be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain WOTUS (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a French drain effect). BMPs shall be used to stabilize temporary discharges (see General Condition 18).
3. **Verification.** Work requiring a GPA cannot begin until the Corps verifies that it can occur under this RGP.
4. **Reporting.** Before the end of March, USAGAK must report RGP-03 use activity from the previous calendar year to the Corps. This includes their use as an applicant, and the use of entities acting in cooperation with them on USAGAK lands. The report must describe each permitted activity, both temporary and permanent, its completion status, and the completion status of any mitigation actions. Items (b) and (c) below are acceptable in writing and/or shapefile format. The success of any required permittee-responsible compensatory mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the Corps. The report document shall include:
  - a. A ledger account of all RGP-03 activities per permit use completed in the previous calendar year. Each permit activity will include its POA file number, location, date of project completion or estimated completion, acres of impact by wetland type (Cowardin Classification) and an estimation of Functional Value lost per acre of impact per wetland type (Alaska Wetland Assessment Method or Wetland Ecosystem Services Protocol for Interior Alaska preferred).
  - b. An account of all outstanding permit restoration activities including a timeline of restoration for temporary fills, and proof of completed restoration of temporary fills. Proof of restoration should include field monitoring data (for two years post restoration) which were derived from randomized field data collection methods, and photo points.

- c. A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the report must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits. Reporting for permittee-responsible compensatory mitigation will be completed outside of the RGP reporting in compliance with the applicable special condition.
5. **Impacts to Adjacent WOTUS.** In order to comply with this RGP, natural drainage patterns shall be maintained using appropriate ditching, culverts, storm drain systems and other measures to prevent ponding or drying. Excessive ponding and/or dewatering of areas adjacent to fill areas shall indicate non-compliance with this condition.
6. **Suitable Fill Material.** Activities shall not use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharge must be free from toxic pollutants and toxic amounts of non-polluting agents (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
7. **Best Management Practices.** The Permittee shall:
  - a. Immediately after completion of the final grading of the land surface, all stream banks, slopes, land surfaces, and filled areas shall be stabilized using seed, hydroseed, sod, degradable mats, barriers, or a combination of similar stabilizing materials, to prevent erosion. Active sloughing, increased water turbidity and sediment in drainage ditches, streams, sloughs, and/or adjacent wetlands shall be evidence of insufficient stabilization. Re-vegetation of the disturbed areas shall begin as soon as site conditions allow. Species to be used for seeding and planting shall follow this order of preference: Species native to the site; species native to the area; species native to the state.
  - b. Prior to construction, erosion control measures, such as silt fencing, sediment traps, or water diversion structures, or turbidity barriers, must be properly deployed and installed. During construction, silt and sediment from the site work must be prevented from entering wetlands or water bodies outside the authorized project limits. Methods shall be implemented to filter or settle out suspended sediments from all construction-related wastewater prior to its direct or indirect discharge into any natural body of water.
  - c. All excavated or dredged material being displaced shall be disposed of at an upland location which shall be detailed in the project plans. Additionally, no stockpiling of fill materials shall occur in wetlands or other WOTUS without Corps authorization.
  - d. Implement measures to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive plant and animal species, such as washing equipment to remove dirt and debris that might harbor invasive seeds before entering the jobsite, using weed-free

fill, disposing of spoil and vegetation contaminated with invasive species appropriately, and re-vegetation with local native plant species.

8. **Water Quality Certification.** You must comply with all conditions specified as part of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Water Quality Certificate of Reasonable Assurance, which is part of this RGP. A copy of the ADEC Certificate is attached to this permit.
9. **Endangered Species.**
  - a. The activity must not directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species (50 CFR 402, 33 CFR 320.3(i)).
  - b. Federal permittees using this RGP are considered the 'lead Federal agency' and should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. The Corps is considered a coordinating agency. Regardless of permanent or temporary impact status, if the activity being permitted with this RGP is within federally listed or designated critical habitat, the Federal permittee must provide the Corps with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with ESA requirements. The Corps will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA Section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under Section 7 of the ESA.
  - c. Non-Federal permittees must submit a GPA describing the ESA/TSA and/or critical habitat and the Corps will be considered the lead agency.
10. **Essential Fish Habitat.** The activity must not adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) as defined by the Magnuson–Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 USC 38 § 1801 et. seq.). Regardless of permanent or temporary impact status, if the activity being permitted is in or within 500 feet of anadromous fish-bearing streams, the applicant shall submit a GPA containing a description of the EFH.
11. **Historic and Archaeological Sites.** Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

Non-federal permittees must submit a GPA to the Corps if the RGP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to

be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties.

12. **National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.** No RGP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.
  - a. Regardless of permanent or temporary impact status, if a proposed RGP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System as described above, the permittee must submit a GPA. The Corps will coordinate the GPA with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river.
  - b. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or Study River (e.g., National Park Service, US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.
13. **Maintenance.** Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and conformance with the terms and conditions of RGP, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the Corps to an RGP authorization.
14. **Permafrost.** If permafrost is present, sufficient fill (or other methods of insulation) shall be placed on the ground to provide thermal stability. Other mitigation (passive heat pump, timing, etc.) may be allowable. Signs of thermokarsting or standing water, among other signs, may indicate non-compliance with this condition.
15. **Inspections.** The permittee must allow the Corps, or his/her designated representatives, to inspect the authorized activity at any time to ensure construction is accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of this RGP.
16. **Transfer of Proponent.** RGP authorizations may be transferred from one responsible party to another by submitting a letter of request or email to the appropriate Corps office. The request should contain:
  - a. A copy of the original RGP verification letter including any documentation of special conditions (e.g. Compensatory Mitigation).
  - b. The following statement: “Please transfer the authorization under Permit RGP-03, POA-(authorization number) from (Name of Current Applicant) to (Name of New Applicant)”.
  - c. The New Applicant’s signature and date.
  - d. The terms and conditions of this RGP, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new responsible party.

17. **Modification by Other Authorizations.** If the work proposed under this RGP is subsequently modified by any other Federal, State, or local governmental authorization, a modification of the RGP including verification by the Corps to perform activities under this RGP may need to be obtained.
18. **Use of Multiple General Permits, including Regional General Permits and Nationwide Permits.** The use of more than one General Permit (GP) for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the total acreage loss of WOTUS authorized by the sum of GPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the GP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing a wetland is constructed under RGP-03 (maximum 2 acres), with associated bank stabilization authorized by Nationwide Permit (NWP) 13 (maximum 1/3 acre), the maximum acreage loss of WOTUS for the total project cannot exceed 2 acres.
19. **Mitigation.** The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:
- a. The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to WOTUS to the maximum extent practicable at the project site.
  - b. Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.
  - c. Compensatory mitigation may be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.
  - d. For losses of streams or other open waters, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace.
  - e. Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.
  - f. Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of RGP-03. For example, if a permitted activity allows the loss of 2 acres of wetlands or WOTUS, compensatory mitigation cannot be used to offset additional authorizations associated with the activity or any NWP at the project, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that a RGP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the 'no more than minimal impact' requirement for the RGP.

- g. Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the RGP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.
- h. Conversion of wetlands to another type of wetland (e.g., Palustrine emergent high value to Palustrine scrub shrub low value) may require mitigation to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to no more than minimal level.

20. **General Permit Agency Coordination (GPAC).** Notification by the Corps to Resource Agencies giving a ten-day period for comments on the project. Agencies may request a time extension of up to 15 days for participation. A GPAC is necessary when any of the following conditions are met:

- a. Any project that requires a GPA and will result in the permanent loss of  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre or greater.
- b. Any project that results in the permanent loss of 300 linear feet or greater of stream bed.
- c. Any project, temporary or permanent, occurring within high value wetlands (e.g., fen complexes, wetland ecosystems of conservation concern, etc.)
- d. Any project, temporary or permanent, occurring in or within 500 feet of anadromous fish-bearing streams.
- e. If the Permittee is not a federal agency, any project, temporary or permanent, located within the critical habitat of, or which may affect, Endangered or Threatened Species.
- f. If the Permittee is not a federal agency, any project, temporary or permanent, that has the potential to effect cultural resources eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

## **COMPLIANCE**

Compliance with the RGP requires strict adherence to the terms and conditions specified both herein and any special conditions within the verification. Corps representatives may inspect sites to determine whether the work is being, or has been, performed in conformance with the terms and conditions of this RGP. Should the Corps determine that an activity is not in compliance with the RGP, the permittee may be required — at their expense — to implement corrective measures, remove the fill and or restore any areas affected by the non-compliance, in accordance with 33 CFR Part 326 and Section 309 of the Clean Water Act. Non-compliance could also result in suspension, revocation or modification of the RGP authorization (pursuant to 33 CFR 325.7) and initiation of legal action by the Federal Government.

## **FURTHER INFORMATION**

1. **Congressional Authorities.** Authorization to undertake the activities described above is pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). Work that also requires authorization under section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act must be authorized separately through Nationwide or Individual Permits.
2. **Limits of this Authorization.**
  - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorization required by law.
  - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
  - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
  - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
3. **Limits of Federal Liability.** In issuing this RGP, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
  - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or non-permitted activities or from natural causes.
  - b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States which are not contrary to the public interest.
  - c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or non-permitted activities or structures caused by an activity authorized by this RGP.
  - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.
  - e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.
4. **Re-evaluation of Decision.** This office may re-evaluate its decision on RGP-03 at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a re-evaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. The permittee fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
  - b. The information provided by the applicant in support of the permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.
  - c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.
  - d. Such a re-evaluation may result in a determination that is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures, contained in 33 CFR 325.7, or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring the permittee to comply with the terms and conditions the permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate.

5. **Re-evaluation of this RGP.** This office may also re-evaluate its decision to issue RGP-03 at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a re-evaluation include, but are not limited to, significant new information surfacing which this office did not consider in reaching the original permit decision. Such a re-evaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7. This RGP will be re-evaluated at its expiration date after a five year issuance period after which it may be re-issued, modified and issued, or discontinued.

RGP-03 becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

FOR THE DISTRICT COMMANDER

---

Ellen Lyons  
Chief, North Central Section  
Regulatory Division  
Alaska District Corps of Engineers