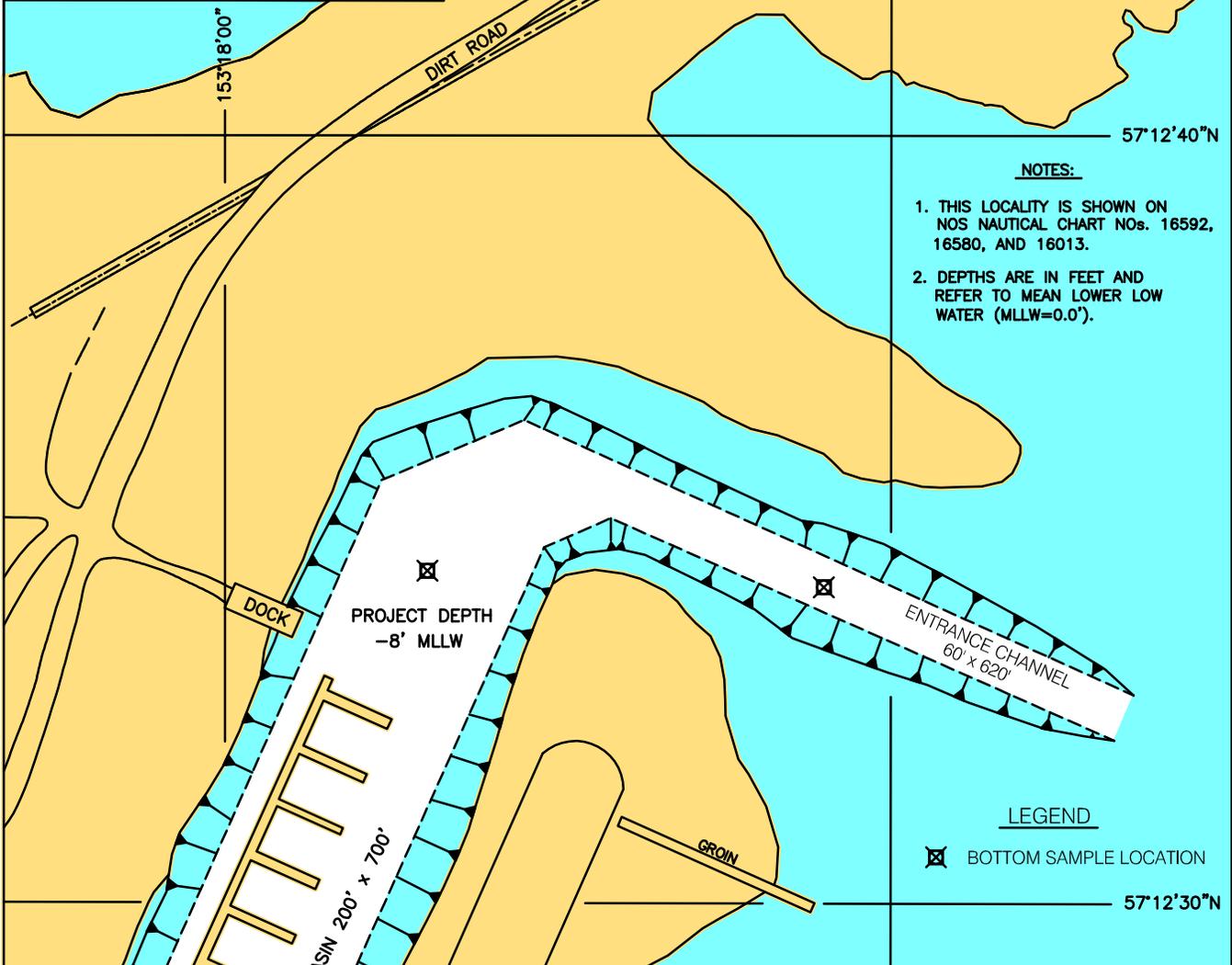
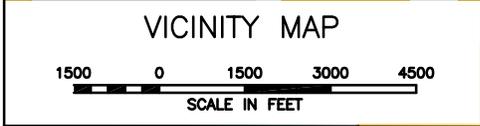
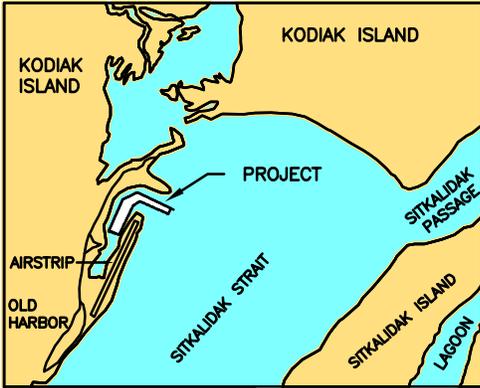


OLD HARBOR

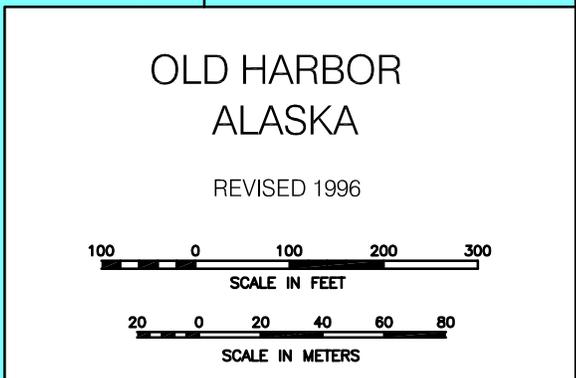


NOTES:

1. THIS LOCALITY IS SHOWN ON NOS NAUTICAL CHART NOS. 16592, 16580, AND 16013.
2. DEPTHS ARE IN FEET AND REFER TO MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW=0.0').

LEGEND

☒ BOTTOM SAMPLE LOCATION



OLD HARBOR, ALASKA
(CWIS NO. 06501 & 154295)

Condition of Improvement 30 September 2012

AUTHORIZATION: Under Section 107 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, 14 July 1960 (Public Law 86-645), as amended, and authorized by the Chief of Engineers, 15 June 1966, provides for a small boat basin 200 feet wide by 700 feet long at 8 feet below MLLW, an entrance channel 60 feet wide by 600 feet long at a depth of 8 feet below MLLW, and construction of an earth filled dike 1,200 feet in length to divert the freshwater of Big Creek from the basin area.

EXISTING PROJECT:	<u>LENGTH</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>WIDTH</u>
• Basin	700 ft	-8 ft	200 ft
• Entrance Channel	620 ft	-8 ft	60 ft
• Diversion Dike	1250 ft		
• Groin	240 ft		

PROJECT USAGE: The small boat basin provides protected moorage for 40 resident and transient commercial fishing vessels. Old Harbor, Kodiak Harbor (project 1-20) and Port Lions (project 1-41) are the only protected basins between Cook Inlet and the Shumagin Islands, and are important harbors-of-refuge for this region.

PROGRESS OF WORK:

1966 - Preliminary planning activities are initiated in August.

1967 - Plans and specifications are completed in May with the inclusion of a 240 foot long groin constructed with rock filled gabions to protect the entrance channel from shoaling. Construction begins in July by removing 106,000 cubic yards from the channel and harbor. The diversion dike is constructed by the placement of 31,700 cubic yards of fill material and 2,400 cubic yards of rock slope protection. The project is completed in November.

1971 - Maintenance dredging in the basin and entrance produces 9,870 cubic yards of material. The elevation of the gabion groin is increased to provide better protection.

1993 - After sampling and testing is completed, the project is dredged by contract in December with a total of 3,376 cubic yards removed within the Federal limits.

2002 - A project condition survey is conducted in June, and vertical aerial photography is taken in the same month.

2005 - The most recent condition survey is accomplished in June.

2009 - A tidal datum update study and a project condition survey are conducted in August and September.

2010 - NOAA officially establishes a tidal datum for the community in June. Tying in the 2009 condition survey to the new datum reveals entrance channel elevations to be approximately -3 ft MLLW; about 5 ft. higher than it was previously. The absence of an accurate tidal datum determination originally, a rise of the ocean floor, and concern that the entrance channel may have never been dredged to its authorized depth originally are likely contributions to the difference.

2012 -Contract documents for the geotechnical investigation and chemical sampling of the harbor sediment were prepared.

Continues on page 1-33a

OLD HARBOR, ALASKA (continued)

30 September 2012

2. Chemical analysis was conducted using (10) tests as outlined with results below:

Method AK101	Gasoline Range Organics	None detected (ND) or below minimum cleanup levels
Method AK102/103	Diesel Range Organics/ Residual Range Organics	ND or below cleanup levels
Series 6000-7000's	(11) RCRA Metals	(11) of (11) detected Arsenic 4.2 - 12 ppm, Chromium 22 – 50 ppm, all others below minimum levels
Method 9060	Total Organic Carbon	3200 – 28000 ppm
Method 8260B	Volatile Organic Compounds	ND or below cleanup levels
Method 8081A	Pesticides	ND
Method 8082	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	ND
Method 8270D	Semi-volatile Organics	Pentachlorophenol 0.15 ppm*, all others below minimum levels
Method D2216	Percent Solids	63-93%

* Exceeds the ADEC level of 0.047 ppm but is below the PSDDA level of 0.4 ppm.

Project limits are defined by ADEC 18 AAC 75 Method 2 Table B1 and B2 Cleanup Level and PSDDA Users Manual Table 5-1 Screening Level.

C. Disposal

1. Dredged effluent was transported via portable pipeline to the nearby upland disposal site.
2. The current upland site, located immediately to the south of the float access point, is an irregular polygon roughly described as 200 by 235 feet along its axes. The disposal site center is 57°12'24.35"N latitude and 153°18'06.2"W longitude. An alternate deep water site, a rectangle 750 by 1500 yards (approximately 65 fathoms deep), is located about 5.5 nautical miles to the east of the project in the waters of Sitkadilak Strait. The alternate project corner coordinates in latitude and longitude are as follows: (1) 57°12'29"N 153°08'39"W, (2) 57°12'29"N 153°07'44"W, (3) 57°11'57"N 153°07'44"W, and (4) 57°11'57"N 153°08'39"W.
3. The upland site is preferred for dredge spoils disposal and should have ample capacity for the foreseeable future.

D. Environmental Permits and Reports

1. An Environmental Assessment was completed by the Corps, February 1976, followed by a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) 24 February 1976. A FONSI was signed in October 1993 prior to the most recent dredging effort.
2. No permits or authorizations from any state agencies were found in our files.
3. Water Quality: Three sites were measured through the water column within the federal project, January 1993; at the two entrance channel sites depth, temperature, and salinity were recorded, and conductivity was included as an additional physical parameter at the inner harbor location. No chemical analysis was conducted.

Old Harbor, Kodiak Island, Alaska



Old Harbor aerial photographs taken in 2009.

Old Harbor, Kodiak Island, Alaska



Old Harbor photographs taken in the Fall of 2010.