



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Alaska District

ANCHORAGE
Regulatory Division (1145)
CEPOA-RD
Post Office Box 6898
JBER, Alaska 99506-0898

Public Notice of Application for Permit

PUBLIC NOTICE DATE:	September 12, 2024
EXPIRATION DATE:	October 11, 2024
REFERENCE NUMBER:	POA-2024-00425
WATERWAY:	Womens Bay

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

All comments regarding this public notice 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 public notice reference number listed above.

All comments should reach this office no later than the expiration date of this public notice to become part of the record and be considered in the decision. Please contact Jennifer Mercer at (907) 753-2779, or by email at Jennifer.A.Mercer@usace.army.mil if further information is desired concerning this public notice.

APPLICANT: Neal Armstrong, United States Coast Guard (USCG), USCG-FDCC, 5505 Robin Hood Road, Suite K, Norfolk, VA 23513

AGENT: Amy Summe, Shannon & Wilson, 400 N 34th Street, Suite 100, Seattle WA, 98103

LOCATION: The project site is located within Section 28 & 22, T. 28 S., R. 20 W., Seward Meridian; USGS Quad Map Kodiak C-2 NW; Latitude 57.730661° N., Longitude 152.513172° W.; Seafarer Drive, in Base Kodiak, Alaska.

PURPOSE: The applicant's stated purpose is to commission and homeport two Fast Response Cutters (FRCs) and two Offshore Patrol Cutters (OPCs), to occasionally

accommodate a third FRC and National Security Cutter, and to provide adequate shoreside and mooring facilities.

PROPOSED WORK: The applicant proposes to discharge 20,200 cubic yards of concrete, type C fill, and porous rock into 0.20 acres below the High Tide Line (HTL, 11.5 feet above the 0.0-foot contour) of Womens Bay in order to construct new and upgraded waterfront shoreside and mooring facilities. The applicant also proposes the placement of 1,413 piles below the Mean High-Water Mark (MHW, 7.87 feet above the 0.0-foot contour) of Womens Bay. The southern end of Berth 3 would be extended by 100 linear feet (4,000 square feet). Berth 2 would be demolished and replaced with a 360-foot long by 30- to 60-foot wide cargo wharf. The southern access trestle would be demolished and replaced with a 80-foot wide by 135-foot long solid-fill approach bulkhead. Demolition activities would remove approximately 18,530 square feet of reinforced concrete and asphalt, up to 363 wooden and steel piles, and all existing utilities on the Cargo Wharf.

The approximately 30- to 60-foot by 360-foot Berth 2 wharf replacement would be constructed using reinforced concrete, precast deck panels, and transition plates that are appropriate for heavy lifting activities. Up to one hundred seventeen (117) 12-inch steel bearing piles, thirty (30) 14-inch steel brace piles, seventy-seven (77) 14-inch timber fender piles, and three hundred sixty (360) linear feet of camel log would be removed at Berth 2. New construction at Berth 2 would involve the installation of sixty (60) new 42-inch bearing piles, thirty-five (35) new 24-square-inch precast fender piles, and eight (8) 8-foot by 3-foot-diameter floating foam fenders.

Up to eighty-one (81) 14-inch timber fender piles—some with rub rails attached to them—would be removed from the shoreside area of Berth 3. Approximately 475 linear feet of 24-inch camel log would be removed along with one 24-inch steel southwest corner fender pile. Additionally, three 24-inch steel corner fender piles be removed from the southeasternmost area. The 100-foot-long extension of Berth 3 would require installation of twenty (20) new 24-inch fender piles, 100 linear feet of 24-inch camel log, and twenty-four (24) new 42-inch steel bearing piles. Additionally, three 30-inch steel corner protection piles would be installed.

At the new north floating dock to be located on the shoreward side of Berth 3, ten (10) 30-inch steel guide piles and one (1) 200-foot by 25-foot floating dock would be installed below MHW. For the new south floating dock to be located off the terminal end of extended Berth 3, construction would entail installing eight (8) new 36-inch steel piles and one (1) 200-foot by 25-foot floating dock below MHW. Ten (10) 30-inch steel guide piles and two (2) 24-inch, 140-linear feet floating camel logs would be installed at new Berth 6, located on the shoreward side of Berth 3 and north of new Berth 4, below MHW.

To replace the existing south access trestle with a new approach bulkhead, up to thirty (30) 12-inch steel bearing piles would be removed, along with associated anodes and steel cross bracing. New construction at the approach bulkhead would include installation of eighty (80) new 42-inch diameter steel pipe piles below the HTL to construct a 10,650-cubic-foot (80 feet wide by 135 feet long) pipe-pile-walled bulkhead. Approximately 2,700 cubic yards of Type C fill would then be placed within the bulkhead walls below the original HTL. Then, approximately

4,800 cubic yards of porous rock would be installed to form stone columns within the placed fill, extending deep below the HTL using vibroflot and replacement method.

The guide piles anchoring the existing small 150-foot long craft floats on the nearshore side of Berth 2 would be replaced. Removal of up to twenty-four (24) 24-inch timber guide piles and the small craft floats would occur prior to the installation of twenty-two (22) new 24-inch steel guide and fender piles below the MHW. Following the new pile installation, the refurbished or replacement small craft floats would be re-installed.

Vibroflotation and replacement, similar to what would be completed within the approach bulkhead described above, would be conducted in an estimated 145-foot by 55-foot area under the Berth 2 wharf replacement, in an approximately 84-foot by 30-foot area east of the southern approach bulkhead, and in a 28-foot by 122-foot area on the shoreside of the bulkhead to reduce or eliminate liquefaction and slope instability during seismic events. An approximately 30-inch-diameter vibroflot (vibrating probe) would be vibrated vertically into the subsurface sediment. The resulting hole would then be backfilled with gravel as the vibroflot is removed to create stone columns in the ocean floor. This process would be repeated within a grid to place 623 stone columns about 2.5 feet apart.

Demolition is anticipated to occur between November 2024 and February 2025 and would utilize land- and water-based equipment including barges, small boats, dozers, backhoes, ladders, cranes, concrete/asphalt saws, small tools, and hauling trucks. A temporary upland staging area would be used to house demolition materials prior to placing them into dump trucks for transportation to an approved disposal facility. Removed timber and creosote-treated piles would be handled and disposed of following BMPs and per agency requirements.

Construction is anticipated to begin in March 2025 and could continue through December 2026. All work would be performed in accordance with the enclosed plan (sheets 1-10), dated February 13, 2024.

APPLICANT PROPOSED MITIGATION: The applicant proposes the following mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts to waters of the United States from activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material.

a. Avoidance: The applicant states that other construction materials and methods were explored for the southern access approach, but geotechnical analysis found that the proposed method, which involves placing fill, was the only alternative that met the seismic performance criteria required for this facility.

b. Minimization: The applicant states that the proposed area of fill is the minimum required to provide adequate protection. The existing footprint proposed to be filled is a rocky shoreline that does not contain protected habitats such as eelgrass beds or marsh. The applicant also proposes the following activity-specific minimization measures:

- For in-water work:
 - Care will be taken to minimize debris from entering water during pile extraction and installation, and debris will be removed promptly

- if it does enter the water. Materials and construction methods shall be used that avoid or minimize introduction of toxic materials, petrochemicals, and other pollutants from entering surface water during and after construction. Appropriate equipment and material for hazardous material cleanup must be kept at the site.
 - Absorbent materials would be employed if petrochemical sheen is observed. Materials would remain in place until all pollutants have been collected to the extent feasible and sheens dissipate. Used absorbent materials would be stored in an appropriate upland facility until transported to a permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facility. The Contractor would be required notify all required regulatory agencies and comply with reporting requirements.
 - All disposed materials shall be deposited in a landfill that meets liner and leachate standards of ADEC, 18 Alaska Administrative Code 60, Solid Waste Management.
- For Pile Removal and Installation:
 - All treated wood will be handled in compliance with the Western Wood Preservers Institute's *Specifiers Guide to Best Management Practices for the Use of Preserved Wood in Aquatic and Sensitive Environments* (WWPI and others, 2018).
 - The Contractor would provide a pile extraction and installation plan that maximizes removal and installation of piles in the dry, at lowest practical tide condition, and at slack water, in that order, to the extent practicable.
 - All in-water work along the shoreline would be conducted during low tide, when the site is dewatered to the maximum extent practicable.

c. Compensatory Mitigation: The applicant proposes no compensatory mitigation.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: 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 Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

CULTURAL RESOURCES: The lead Federal agency, USCG, is responsible for compliance with the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) will review USCG's documentation and either concur with their documentation or continue to work with them until any issues are resolved. A permit for the described work will not be issued until the Section 106 process has been completed and the Corps concurs with USCG's work or documentation.

ENDANGERED SPECIES: The project area is within the known or historic range of the short-tailed albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*), the northern sea otter (*Enhydra lutris kenyoni*) and its designated Critical Habitat, the Steller's eider (*Polysticta stelleri*), the Steller sea lion

(*Eumetopias jubatus*) and its designated Critical Habitat, the fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*), the humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), the sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), and the North Pacific right whale (*Eubalaena japonica*). The proposed activity is also within the known range of the sunflower sea star (*Pycnopodia helianthoides*), which the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has proposed for listing on March 16, 2023, under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) as a threatened species (88 FR 16212). The ESA requires federal agencies to consult with NMFS and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA on all actions that may affect a species listed (or proposed for listing) under the ESA as threatened or endangered or any designated or proposed critical habitat. The USCG, as the lead agency for ESA consultation, will consult with the NMFS and the USFWS as required under Section 7 of the ESA. A permit for the described work will not be issued until the Section 7 process has been completed and the Corps concurs with USCG's work or documentation.

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

The project area is within mapped EFH for pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), chum salmon (*O. keta*), sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*), Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*), and coho salmon (*O. kisutch*). The USCG, as the lead agency for EFH consultation, will consult with the NMFS.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION: The Corps 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 Corps, 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 public notice 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 rights or resources. Consultation may be initiated by the affected Tribe upon written request to the District Commander. This application is being coordinated with federally recognized tribes and other consulting parties. Any comments federal recognized tribes and other consulting parties may have concerning presently unknown archeological or historic data that may be lost or destroyed by the work under the requested permit will be considered in the Corps' final assessment of the described work.

PUBLIC HEARING: 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)(1) 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.

AUTHORITY: This permit will be issued or denied under the following authorities:

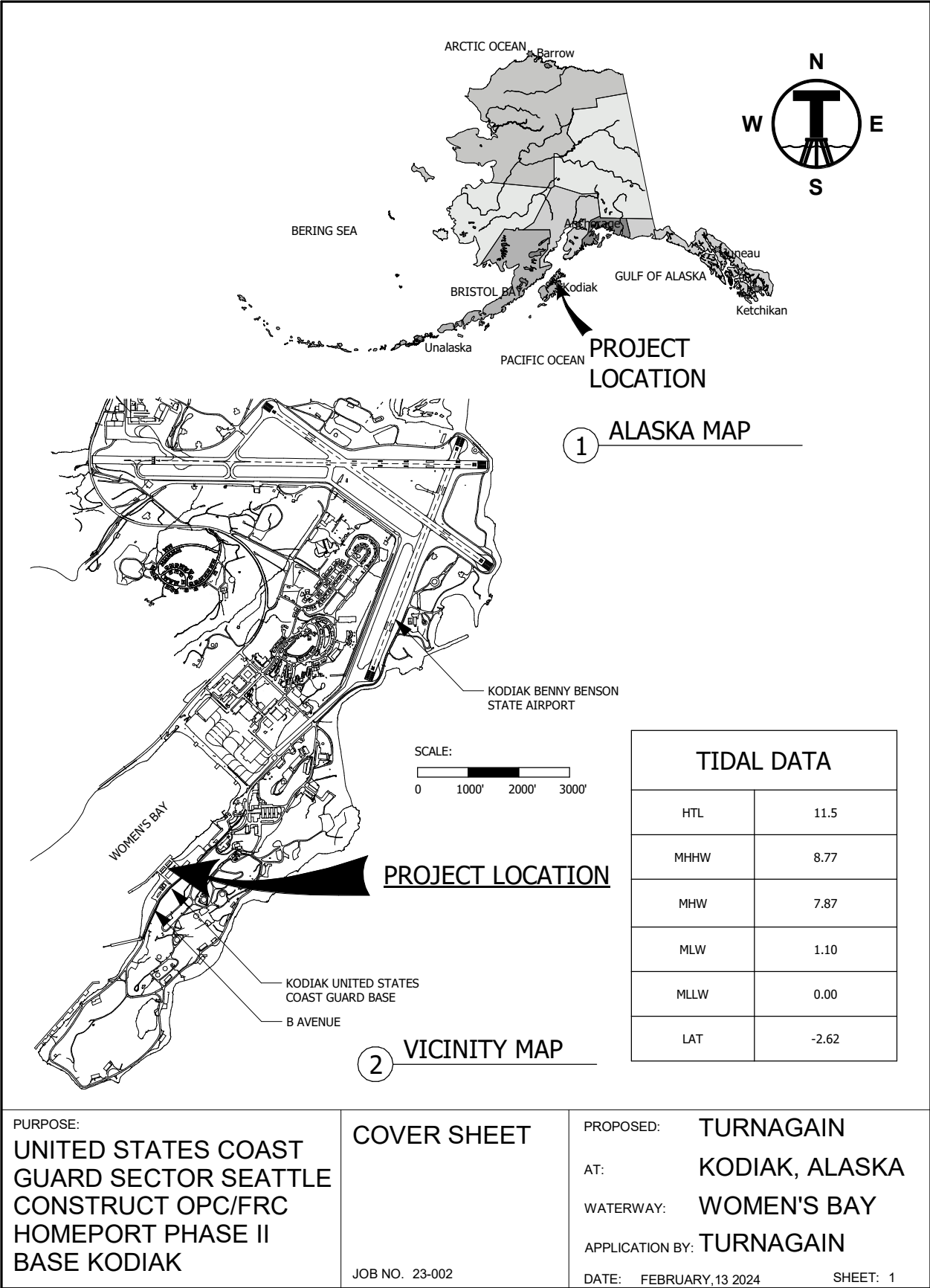
(X) Perform work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States – Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

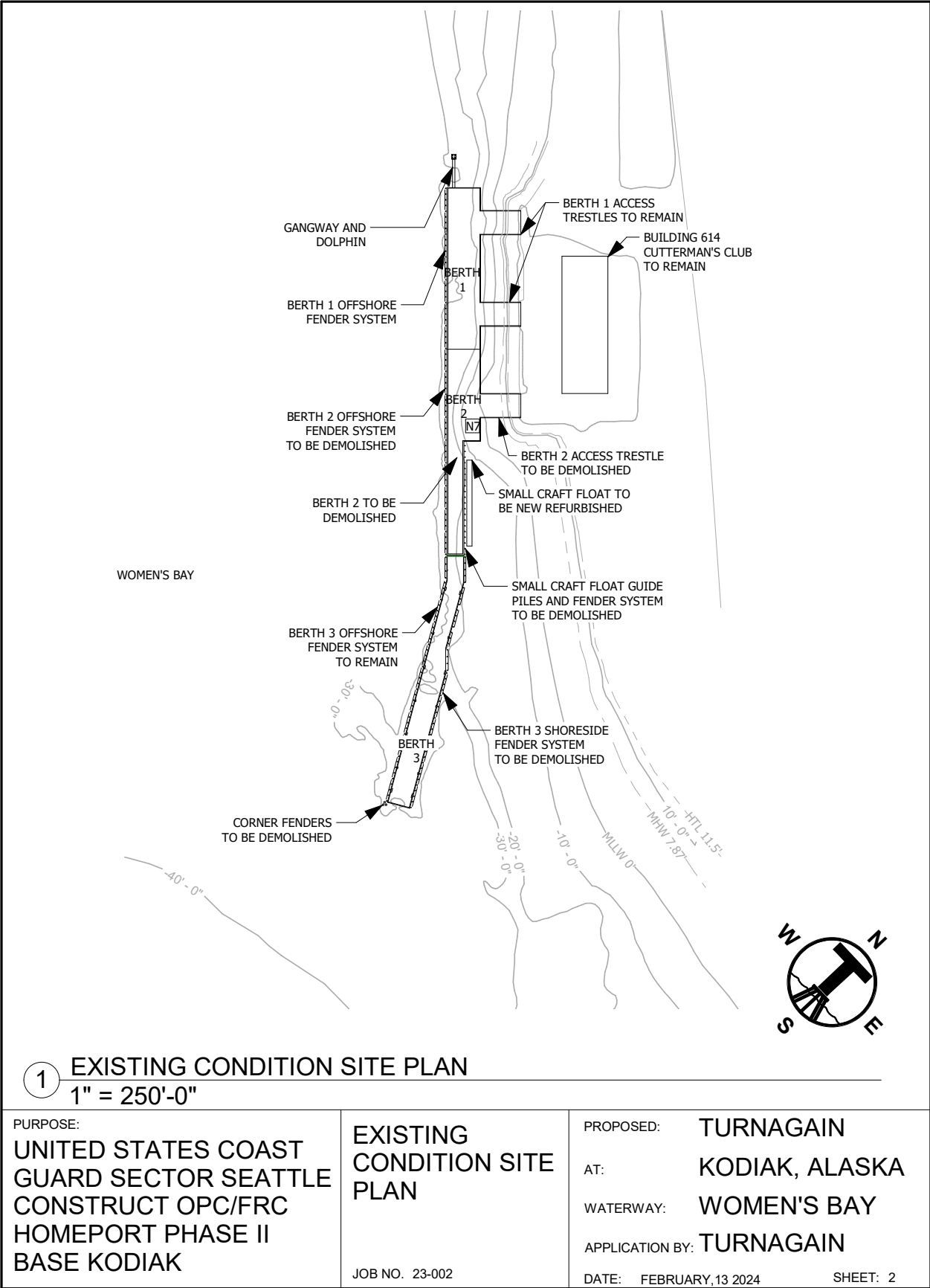
(X) Discharge dredged or fill material into waters of the United States – Section 404 Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Therefore, our public interest review will consider the guidelines set forth under Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 230).

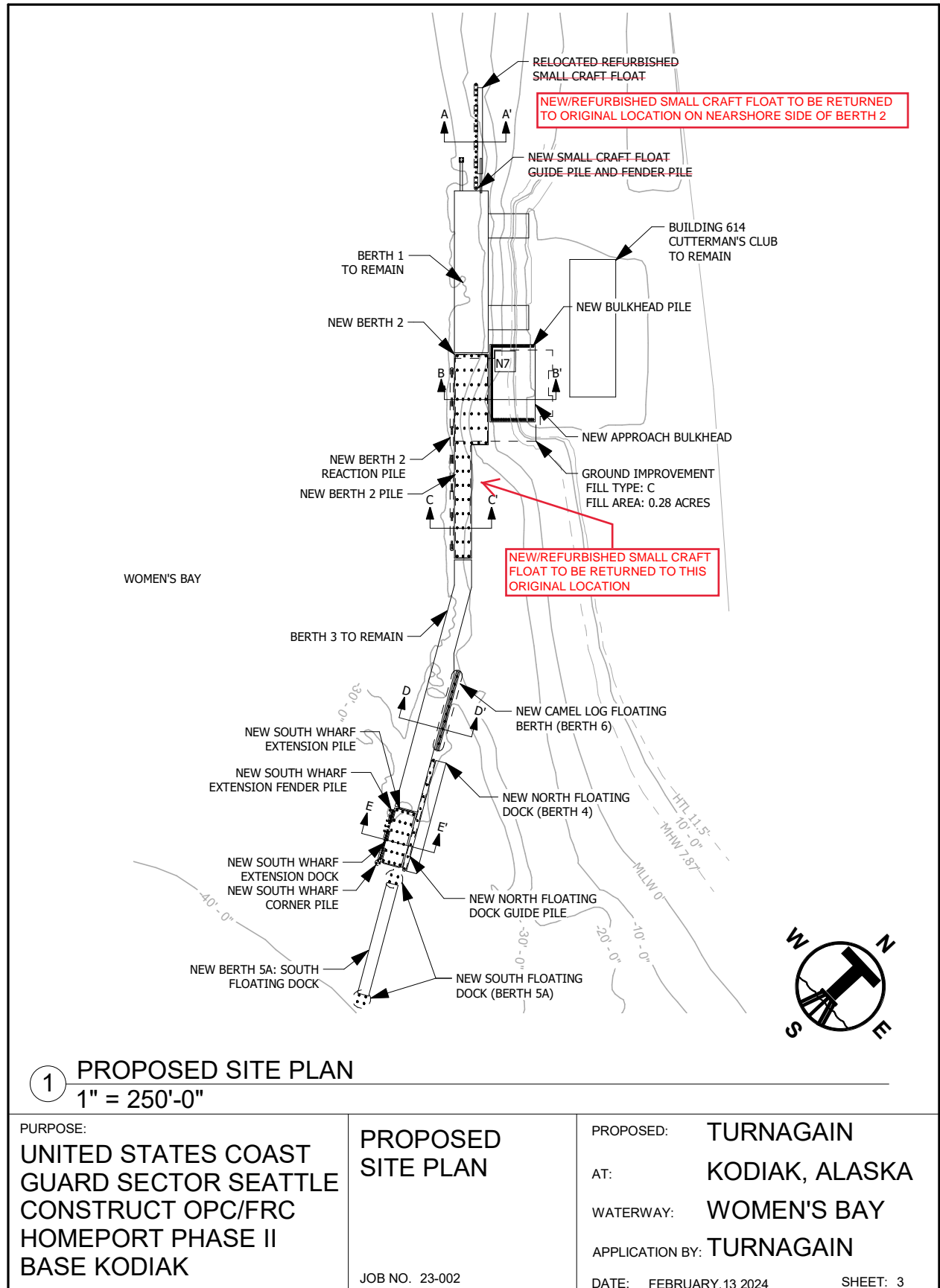
Project drawings are enclosed with this public notice.

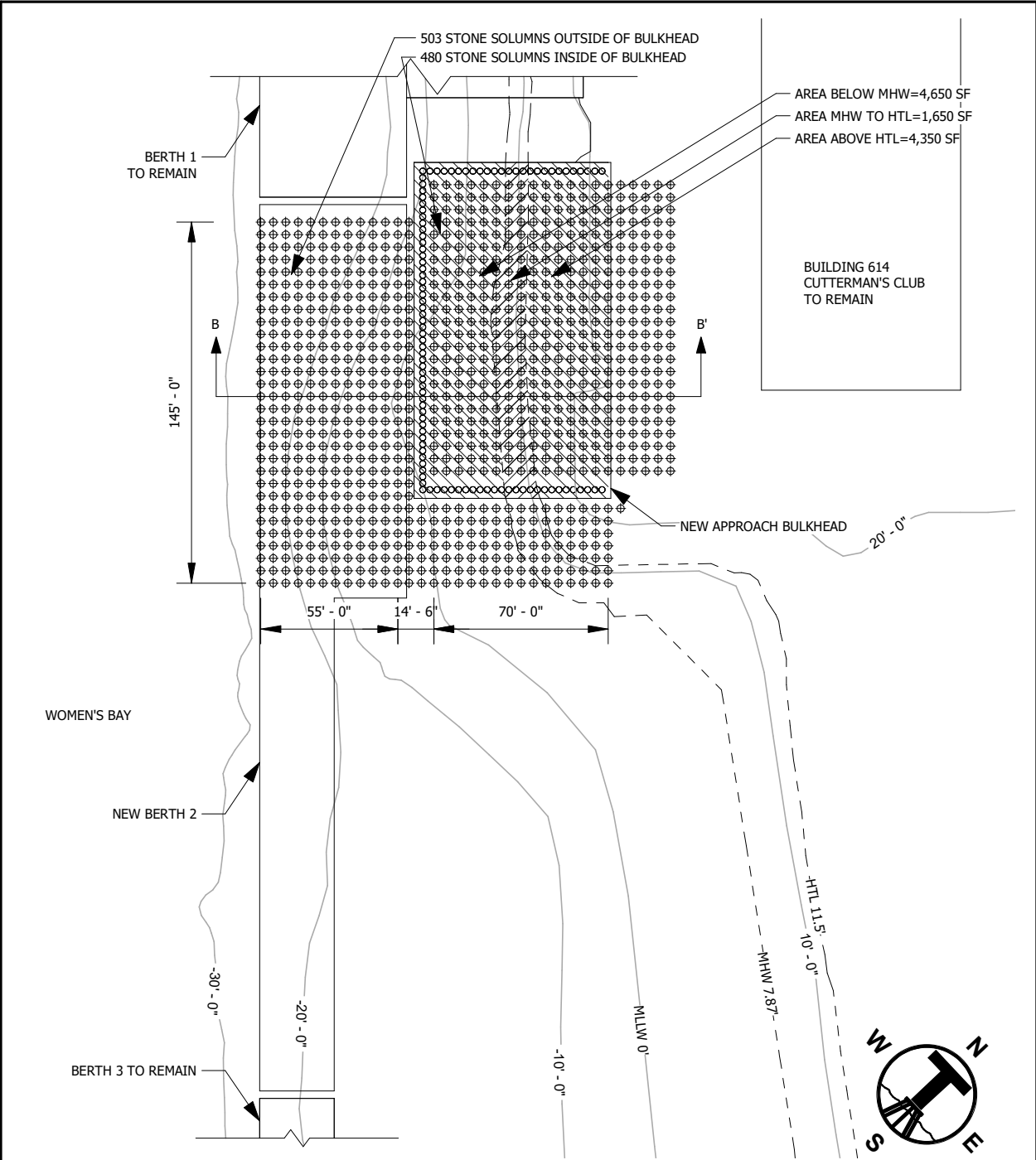
District Commander
U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers

Enclosures









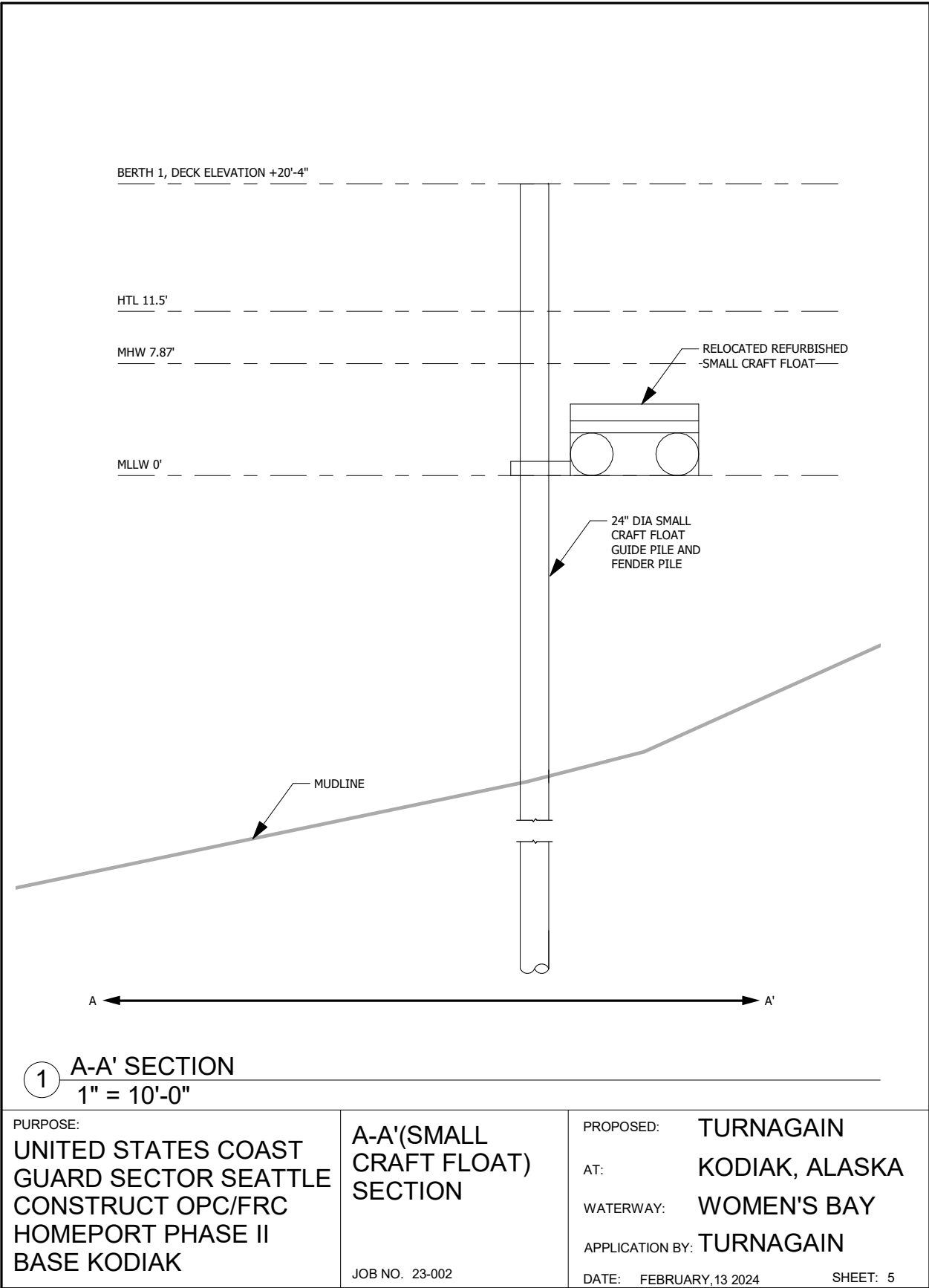
1 PROPOSED GROUND IMPROVEMENT
1/64" = 1'-0"

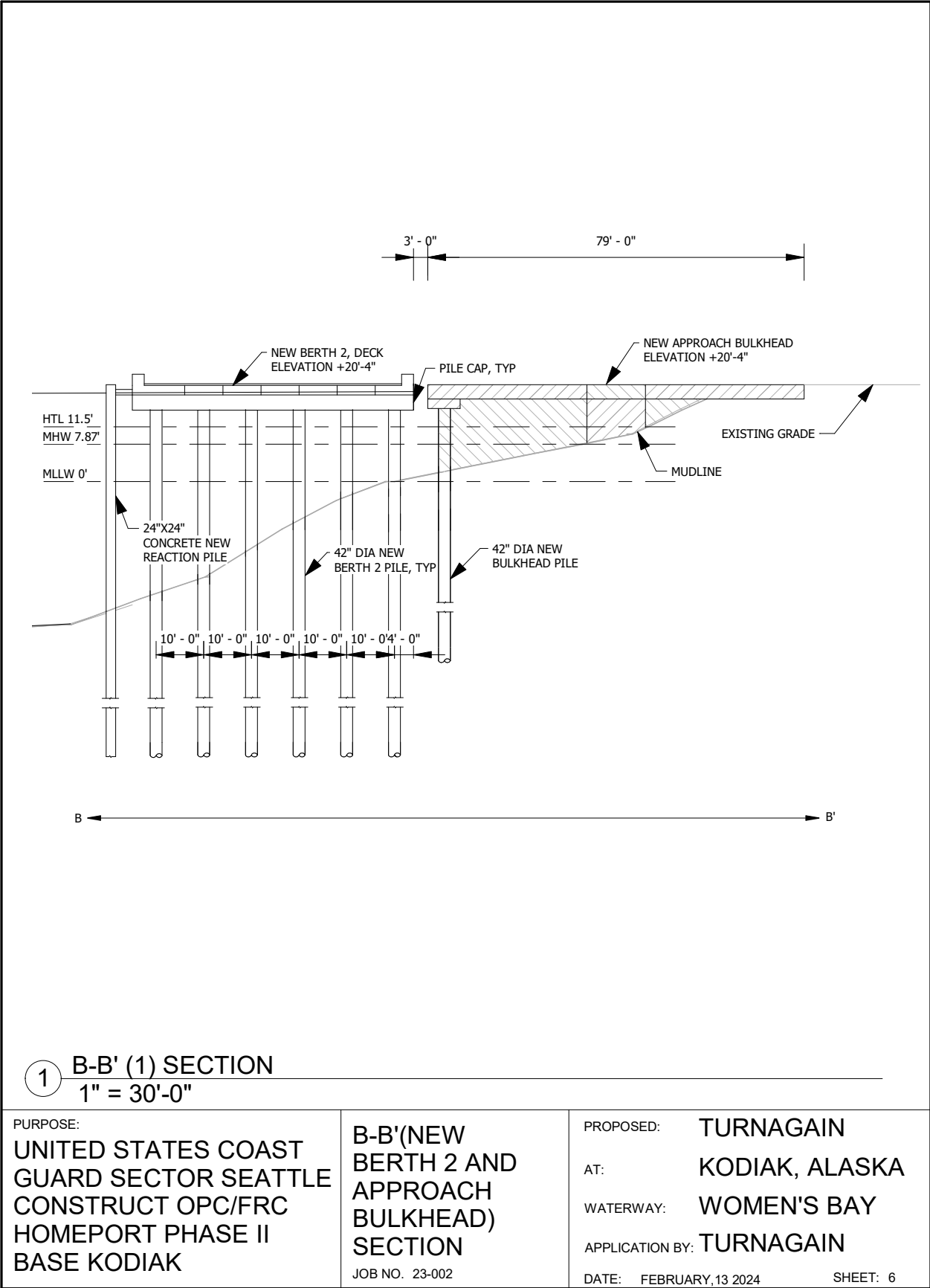
PURPOSE:
UNITED STATES COAST
GUARD SECTOR SEATTLE
CONSTRUCT OPC/FRC
HOMEPORT PHASE II
BASE KODIAK

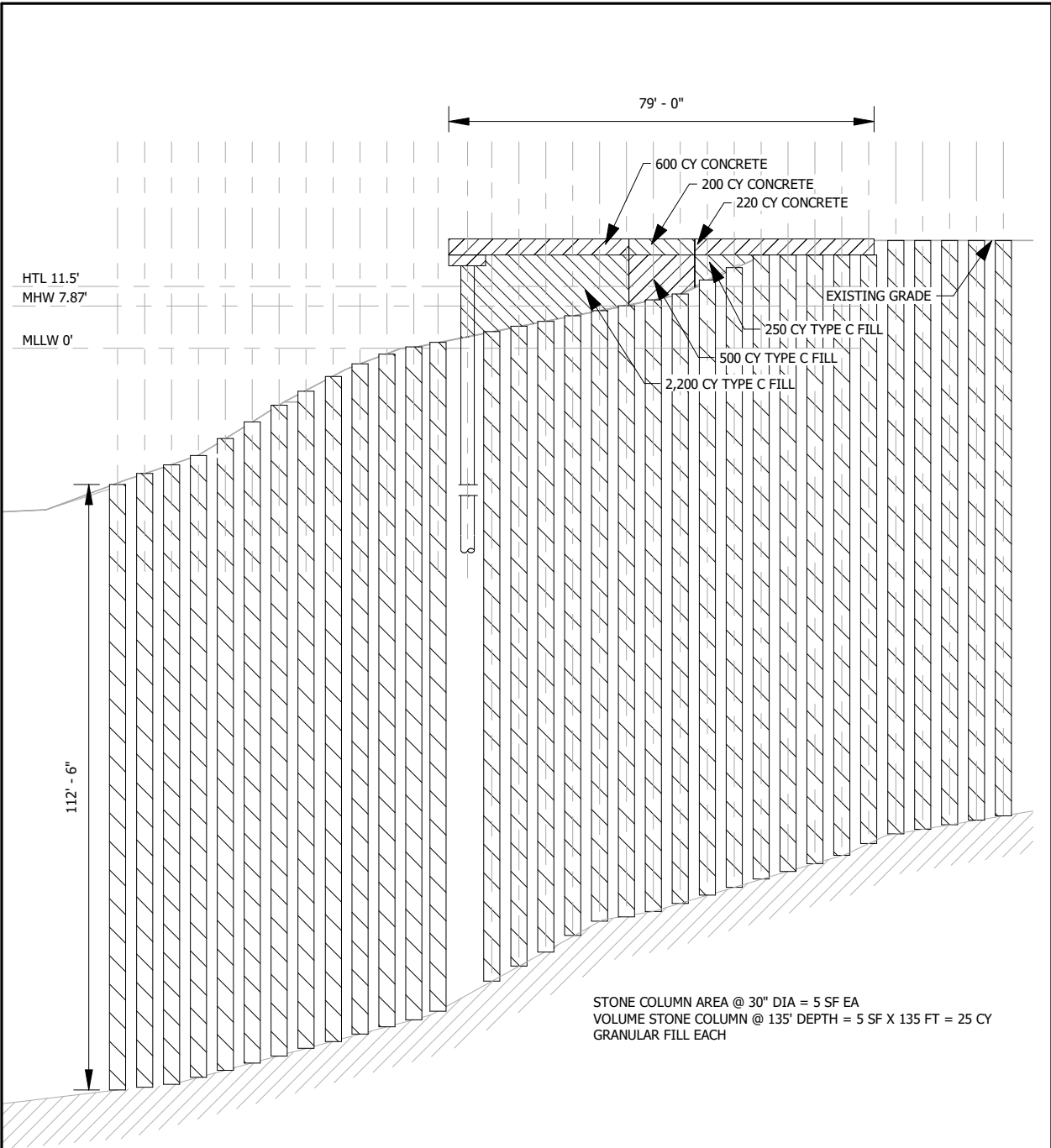
PROPOSED
GROUND
IMPROVEMENT
PLAN

JOB NO. 23-002

PROPOSED: TURNAGAIN
AT: KODIAK, ALASKA
WATERWAY: WOMEN'S BAY
APPLICATION BY: TURNAGAIN
DATE: FEBRUARY,13 2024 SHEET: 4







STONE COLUMN AREA @ 30" DIA = 5 SF EA
VOLUME STONE COLUMN @ 135' DEPTH = 5 SF X 135 FT = 25 CY
GRANULAR FILL EACH

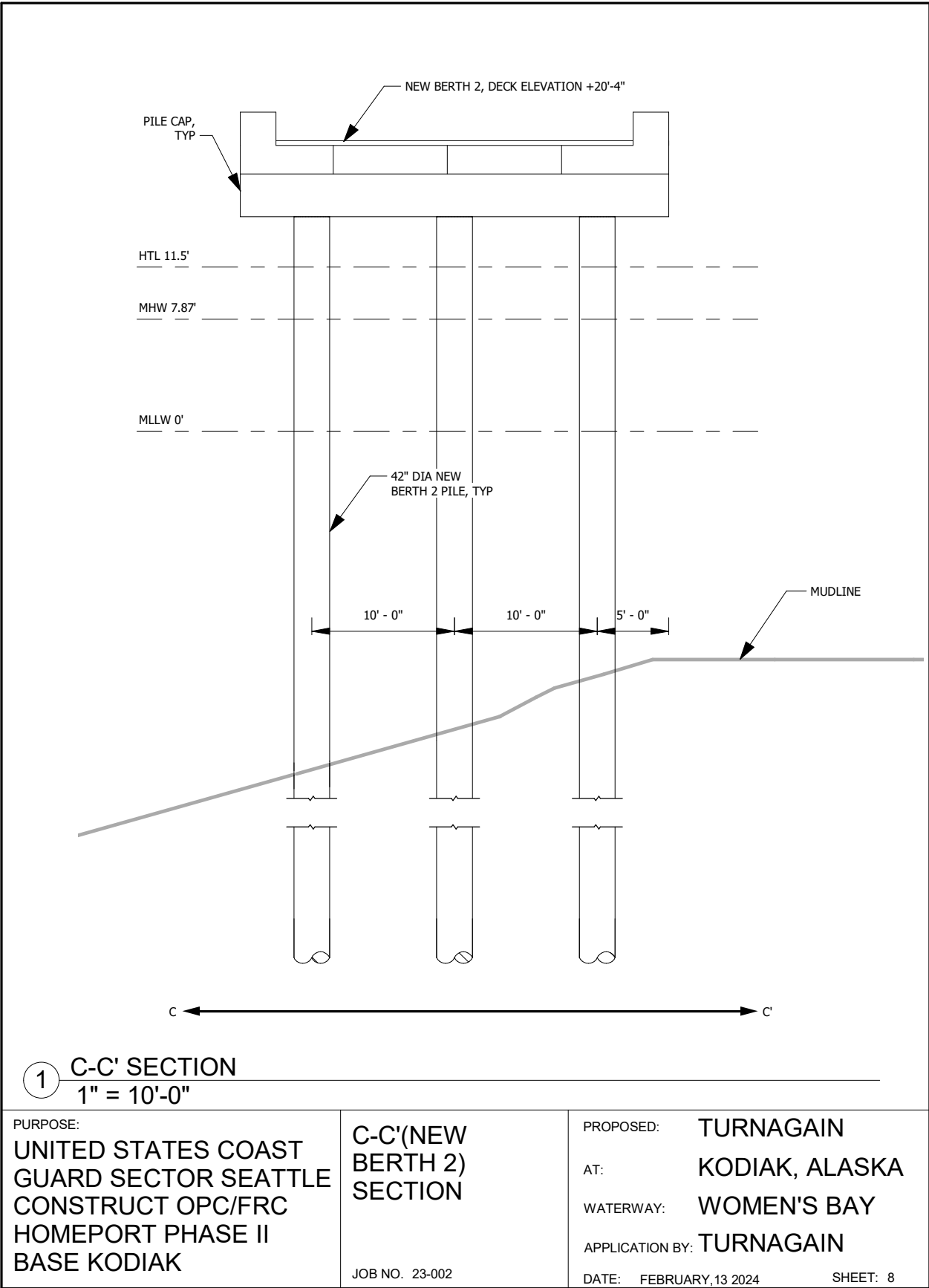
1 B-B' (2) SECTION
1" = 30'-0"

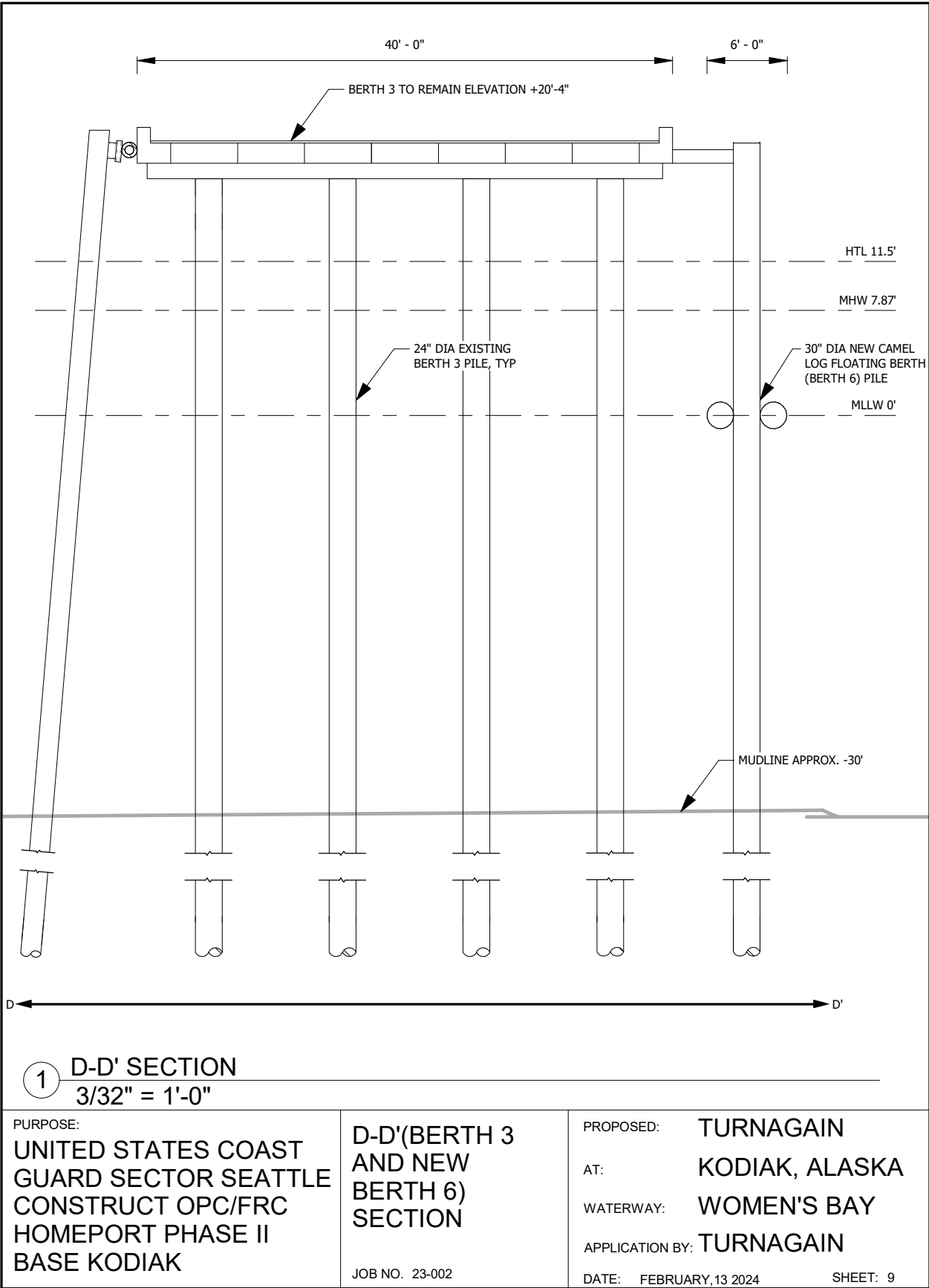
PURPOSE:
UNITED STATES COAST
GUARD SECTOR SEATTLE
CONSTRUCT OPC/FRC
HOMEPORT PHASE II
BASE KODIAK

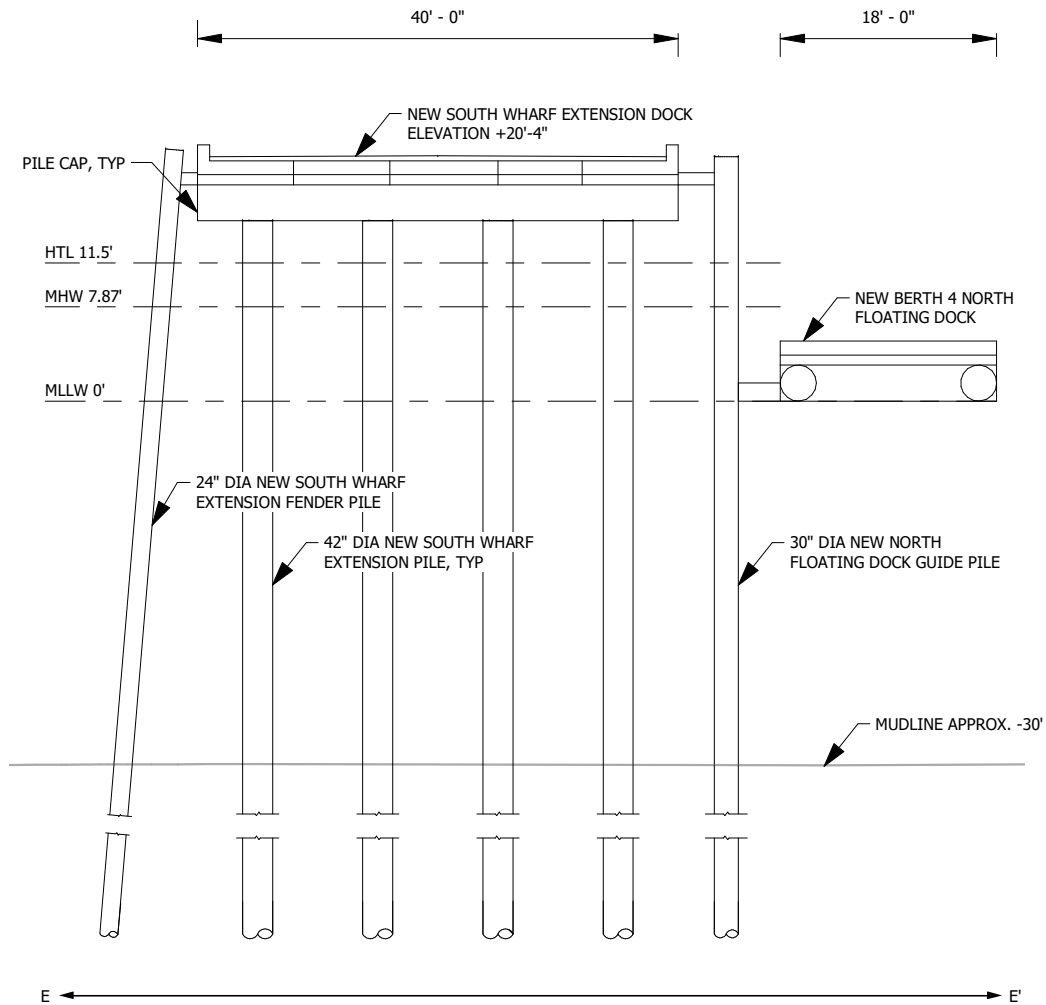
B-B'(GROUND
IMPROVEMENT)
SECTION

JOB NO. 23-002

PROPOSED: TURNAGAIN
AT: KODIAK, ALASKA
WATERWAY: WOMEN'S BAY
APPLICATION BY: TURNAGAIN
DATE: FEBRUARY,13 2024 SHEET: 7







1 E-E' SECTION
1/16" = 1'-0"

PURPOSE:

UNITED STATES COAST
GUARD SECTOR SEATTLE
CONSTRUCT OPC/FRC
HOMEPORT PHASE II
BASE KODIAK

E-E'(NEW
SOUTH WHARF
EXTENSION
AND BERTH 4)
SECTION

JOB NO. 23-002

PROPOSED:

TURNAGAIN

AT:

KODIAK, ALASKA

WATERWAY:

WOMEN'S BAY

APPLICATION BY:

TURNAGAIN

DATE: FEBRUARY, 13 2024

SHEET: 10