



US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Alaska District

# Public Notice of Application for Permit

FAIRBANKS FIELD OFFICE  
Regulatory Division (1145)  
CEPOA-RD  
1046 Marks Road  
Fort Wainwright, Alaska 99703

**PUBLIC NOTICE DATE:** January 29, 2024

**EXPIRATION DATE:** March 1, 2024

**REFERENCE NUMBER:** POA-2023-00075

**WATERWAY:** Nome Creek

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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](mailto: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 Amanda Locken at (907) 347-6148, toll free from within Alaska at (800) 478-2712, or by email at [Amanda.N.Locken@usace.army.mil](mailto:Amanda.N.Locken@usace.army.mil) if further information is desired concerning this public notice.

**APPLICANT:** Tim Hammond; Bureau of Land Management BLM EIFO, 222 University Avenue Fairbanks, AK 99709

**AGENT:**  
Benjamin Kennedy, Bureau of Land Management, 222 University Avenue Fairbanks, AK 99709

**LOCATION:** The project site is located within Section 24, T. 06 N., R. 4 E., Fairbanks Meridian; USGS Quad Map Circle B-6; Latitude 65.3364° N., Longitude -146.8273° W.; Travel from Fairbanks along the Steese Highway to mile post 57, then north on U.S. Creek Road to mile 7, then west 3.5 miles on Nome Creek Road; near Fairbanks, Alaska.

**PURPOSE:** The applicant's stated purpose is to improve conditions to the Nome Creek Road. The road surface is very rough from extended use and needs to be resurfaced to meet BLM road standards for safe travel. If deterioration of the road surface, existing culverts, and the roadside drainage ditch system continues, it would likely result in road failures, compromising safety and reducing access to the Nome Creek Campground and other areas. The BLM intends to utilize the mined gravel to resurface the entire 18-miles of the road.

**PROPOSED WORK:** The applicant proposed to discharge 160,000 cubic yards of gravel fill via mechanized land clearing in 23.2 acres of waters of the U.S. (WOTUS), including wetlands to extract gravel and sand needed to resurface Nome Creek Road. The work associated with the proposed project includes:

- Creating the Moose Creek Landing Borrow Site, which would consist of a cluster of four borrow pits including three that are within wetland and one that is entirely upland. All would be within proximity to Nome Creek, though no closer than 100 feet from the stream's ordinary high-water mark.
- The following components of the project are exempt activities under 33 CFR 323.4(a)(6)
- Temporary roads: The project would include constructing approximately 1,500 linear feet of road connecting pit-2 to pit-1, 200 linear feet connecting borrow pit-2 to pit-3, and 200 linear feet connecting borrow pit-3 to pit-4. Both 200 linear segments would be associated with the bridge construction. Temporary roads would be constructed with suitable fabric underlayment, 18-ft in width, overlain by approximately one foot of coarse gravel base, with a 16-foot base width, 14-foot top width, with 1:1 shoulder slope.
- Bridge crossing: The creation of 1 to 2 temporary bridge crossings over Nome Creek approximately 50 feet in length and 14 feet wide. The bridges would be supported by pilings installed at least partially below the stream's ordinary high-water mark. Pilings would be installed during a low water period to minimize unavoidable short-term adverse impacts to Nome Creek aquatic habitat and water quality.
- Storage of overburden: Overburden would be stored along the perimeter of the proposed borrow pits and temporary roads as indicated on sheet 1. The overburden storage consists of 3.9 acres of impact.

All work would be performed in accordance with the enclosed plan (sheets 1-2), dated January 23, 2024. The proposed work is estimated to commence in March of 2024 and completed by October 2029.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

- Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) - National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 consultation
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) – Fish passage permit.
- The BLM selected development of the Moose Creek Landing Materials Site, within Nome Creek Valley, as the most cost-effective site with the least environmental impacts for obtaining materials needed to complete the project.

Table 1. Moose Creek Landing Borrow Site, Summary Acres of Proposed Mining, Estimated Volumes of Mined Gravel Material, and Geographic Center Coordinates for Borrow Pits 1-4.

Feature	Proposed Mining Borrow Pit Area (acres)	Estimated Volumes Mined Gravel Material (cubic yards)	Temporary Storage for Vegetation (acres)	Estimated Amounts of Stored Vegetation (cubic yards)	Resource Type
Borrow Pit 1	10.7	72,813	1.4	17,260	Wetland
Borrow Pit 2	5.0	34,025	0.7	8,067	Upland
Borrow Pit 3	11	74,855	1.5	17,747	Wetland
Borrow Pit 4	1.5	10,207	0.2	2,420	Wetland
Wetlands	23.2	157,875	3.1	37,427	
Uplands	5	34,025	0.7	8,067	
Total	26.3	191,900	3.8	45,494	

**APPLICANT PROPOSED MITIGATION:** The applicant asserts that compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed Moose Creek Landing Borrow Site project because, as currently planned, all practicable steps would be taken to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the wetland ecosystem. Although the project would result in a disturbance of 26.3-acres of palustrine wetlands, no long-term net loss of wetlands or other waters is anticipated. The wetlands would be converted to permanently inundated ponds and palustrine wetlands,

a. **Avoidance:** The majority of the project area contains jurisdictional waters of the United States. Therefore, complete avoidance is not practicable. The existing access road would be used to transport extracted materials to Nome Creek Road. The applicant would avoid 5 acres of wetlands by establishing one of the four borrow pits within uplands.

**Material Storage:** Initial materials and equipment would be staged in upland areas located at the south end of Moose Creek Landing Road (0.2-acres) and the west end of the Spur Road (0.6-acres). These sites are comprised of compacted barren gravel and cobble material with

little vegetation. As mining progresses additional temporary staging areas would be developed in the vicinity of Pit-2, on previously disturbed areas as needed, to avoid impacts to wetlands.

**Riparian Buffer:** A 100-foot riparian buffer would be established between the edge of pits and Nome Creek. Maintaining riparian buffers would avoid adverse impacts to Nome Creek aquatic habitat and avoid stream capture for floodplain borrow pits 1, 3, and 4, during high water events. To avoid potential degradation of stream water quality there would be no surface channel connections between the borrow pits and Nome Creek.

**Temporary Bridge Structures:** A temporary bridge structure would be installed across Nome Creek channel to access borrow Pit-3 on the south side of Nome Creek. Installation of the bridge structure would include driving pilings in the Nome Creek stream bed. If Pit-4 is developed, a similar bridge structure would be installed across Nome Creek channel to access Pit-4. Constructing temporary bridges rather than low water crossings would minimize adverse impacts to Nome Creek aquatic habitat and water quality during mining and transport of mineral materials. If sufficient material is obtained from the other pits, pit-4 will not be developed.

b. **Minimization:** The applicant stated that a NEPA Environmental Assessment, entitled DOI-BLM-AK-F020-2023-0008-EA, was completed for Nome Creek Road and Materials Site Development on March 17, 2023. The analysis indicated that there would be no significant impacts from the proposed work. The Environmental Assessment demonstrated that development, mining, and reclamation plans for the Moose Creek Landing Borrow Site project would minimize unavoidable impacts to wetlands by maximizing salvage of vegetation and overburden for use in reclamation of disturbed areas, limiting areal extent and depth of developed borrow pits, and minimizing time between disturbance and reclamation of wetland borrow Pit-1, Pit-3, and Pit-4.

Geotechnical investigations estimated a total of 191,900 cubic yards of mineral materials at the Moose Creek Landing Borrow site available from the four (4) borrow pit areas. Cubic yards of mineral material available from each borrow pit, estimated from geotechnical reports are as follows: Pit-1 (72,813-cu yds), Pit-2 (34,025-cu yds), Pit-3 (74,855-cu yds) and Pit-4 (10,207-cu yds).

The Pit-2 area would be developed first. Pit-2 is adjacent to Moose Creek Landing Road and located within a 7-acre upland area. This area was previously disturbed by legacy mining and road construction activity. Two of the five acres within this area not part of Pit-2 would be utilized throughout the project as a central hub for staging equipment and materials and processing mineral material from Pit-1, Pit-3 and Pit-4. Pit-1 would be developed next, followed by Pit-3 and, if necessary, Pit-4 would be developed last. If the estimated volume of available mineral materials in Pit-1, Pit-2, and Pit-3 is reasonably accurate, and would exceed 160,000 cubic yards of gravel material, then Pit-4 would likely not be developed. Mined gravel determined to be useful would be processed and transported for resurfacing as needed.

**Storage of Overburden:** For each pit, vegetation and overburden would be cleared and staged along the perimeter of each pit. Organic-rich overburden would be separated from overburden that is predominantly mineral material. During reclamation, the organic-rich material would be placed on top of the mineral material.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion and sediment control would be utilized in all phases of borrow pit and temporary road development, mining, and reclamation to minimize adverse impacts to aquatic habitat. Seasonal shutdown procedures of operations would ensure that material stockpiles are protected from erosion and stabilized until the continuation of pit operations. Overburden will be stored along the perimeter of the borrow pit to act as a levee minimizing inflow should a high-water event occur.

**Temporary Roads:** To the extent practicable vegetation cleared with root-mass intact, using excavators and front-end loaders. Cleared vegetation would be staged along the perimeter of temporary roads. Suitable fabric underlayment (18-foot width), overlain with estimated one-foot of gravel, sixteen-foot base width, fourteen-foot top width, would be used to minimize impacts to wetlands from temporary roads. Reclamation of temporary roads would include removing gravel material and fabric underlayment with vegetation reinstalled where roads had been removed. It is anticipated that the reclamation of the temporary roads placed within wetlands would be done in such a way that wetland conditions would be restored within 1-2 years after reclamation.

**Temporary Bridge Structures:**

Installation of temporary bridge structures across Nome Creek, includes driving pilings into the streambed to support bridge structures. Bridge structure would be installed during low water, typically July, or in winter to minimize unavoidable short-term adverse impacts to Nome Creek aquatic habitat and water quality. Removal of temporary bridge structures and pilings would be completed during periods of low water.

**Reclamation:**

Concurrent reclamation of each exhausted borrow pit and other areas would occur while planned mining operations continue at other pit areas, utilizing a phased reclamation approach. Stockpiled overburden would be redistributed as fill material and contoured to grade level, filling an estimated 40 percent of the pit areas. The remaining 60 percent would be reshaped with maximum bank slope of 1:1 and stabilized by track-walking. Salvaged vegetation mats and organic debris would be spread over the top of the disturbed areas. Approximately 60 percent of disturbed area would be reclaimed as ponded areas with seasonal water depths of 1 to 4 feet. Temporary surface connection to Nome Creek may be present during a flooding event.

Pit-2 would be partly reclaimed, backfilled with staged overburden material, and salvaged vegetation mats placed over disturbed areas to the extent practicable. An estimated 2.9 acres of the Pit-2 mined area would be established as shallow ponded habitat. Much of the remaining area around Pit-2 would remain open, to support staging of equipment and processing and staging mineral material from Pit-1, Pit-3, and Pit-4. When mining operations are complete, the

BLM plans to develop the Pit-2 area as an improved recreation area with level camping areas, picnic tables, and outhouse facilities.

According to the reclamation plan approved by BLM, reclaimed areas shall be in a condition to support approximately 70 % native plant cover with self-sustaining upward trend in native plant growth over the two growing seasons following completion of the reclamation. Where reclaimed palustrine wetland areas are not meeting this criterion, the BLM would complete maintenance work as needed including seeding and/or transplanting native vegetation.

c. **Compensatory Mitigation:** The applicant stated that compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed Moose Creek Landing Borrow Site project because all practicable steps have been taken to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the wetland ecosystem. Although the project would result in temporary disturbance of 26.3-acres of palustrine wetlands, no long-term net loss of wetlands is anticipated. The reclamation of the project area would facilitate the rehabilitation of wetlands.

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION:** A permit for the described work would 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 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intends to review the Bureau of Land Management's documentation of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. A permit for the described work would not be issued until the Section 106 process has been completed.

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

We have determined the described activity would have no effect on any listed or proposed threatened or endangered species and would have no effect on any designated or proposed critical habitat, under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 844). Therefore, no consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is required. However, any comments they may have concerning endangered or threatened wildlife or plants or their critical habitat would be considered in our final assessment of the described work.

**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 not within mapped EFH.

We have determined the described activity would not adversely affect EFH in the project area.

**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 would 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. If applicable this application would be coordinated with federally recognized tribes and other consulting parties.

**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 would 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 would 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 would 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 would 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 would 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 would be issued or denied under the following authorities:

(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 would 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

Enclosures

**GENERAL NOTES**

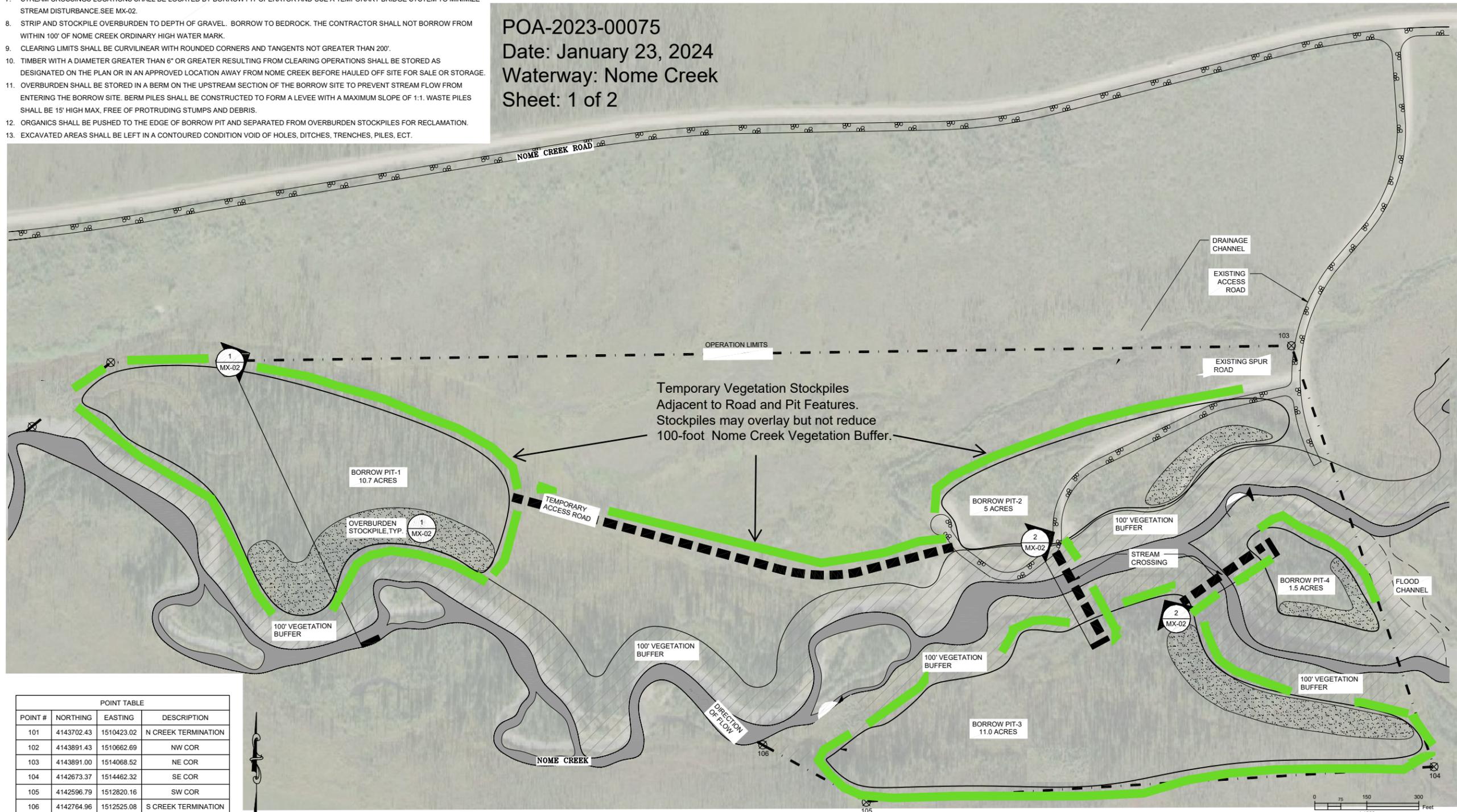
- SEE LOCATION MAP (C-100) FOR BORROW SITE LOCATION. DETAILS OF THIS PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE. MINING OPERATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO PRODUCE APPROXIMATELY 200,000 CY OF GRAVEL. AREAS DENOTED AS BORROW AREAS ARE ANTICIPATED TO HAVE THE HIGHEST MATERIAL YIELDS. MINING MAY OCCUR WITHIN THE OPERATION BOUNDARY TO REACH THE MATERIAL QUOTA. NOME CREEK IS A NON ANADROMOUS STREAM AND SHALL BE PROTECTED THROUGHOUT MINING OPERATIONS.
- MINING PIT OPERATIONS SHALL BE OPENED IN PHASES. ONE CONTINUOUS BORROW AREA MAY BE DEVELOPED AT A TIME. CONCURRENT RECLAMATION OF EXHAUSTED BORROW SITES AND ALL OTHER DISTURBED SURROUNDING AREAS SHALL OCCUR WHILE MINING OPERATIONS BEGIN ELSE WHERE.
- SEASONAL SHUTDOWN PROCEDURES OF PIT OPERATIONS SHALL ENSURE THAT MATERIAL STOCKPILES ARE PROTECTED FROM EROSION AND STABILIZED UNTIL THE CONTINUATION OF PIT OPERATIONS. STOCKPILED MATERIAL AS A RESULT OF MINING OPERATIONS SHALL NOT ENCRoACH UPON THE NOME CREEK VEGETATION BUFFER.
- A 100-FOOT VEGETATION BUFFER FROM THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK OF NOME CREEK AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL REMAIN UNDISTURBED EXCEPT FOR TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD CLEARING AS NEEDED TO REACH THE BORROW SITES.
- THE OPERATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURATE LOCATION OF OPERATIONS AND ANY SURVEY THAT MAY BE REQUIRED.
- ANY ANTIQUITIES OR OTHER ITEMS OF CULTURAL OR HISTORIC VALUE FOUND AS A RESULT OF MINING OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AUTHORIZED OFFICER.
- STREAM CROSSINGS LOCATIONS SHALL BE LOCATED BY BORROW PIT OPERATOR AND USE A TEMPORARY BRIDGE SYSTEM TO MINIMIZE STREAM DISTURBANCE SEE MX-02.
- STRIP AND STOCKPILE OVERBURDEN TO DEPTH OF GRAVEL. BORROW TO BEDROCK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT BORROW FROM WITHIN 100' OF NOME CREEK ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK.
- CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE CURVILINEAR WITH ROUNDED CORNERS AND TANGENTS NOT GREATER THAN 200'.
- TIMBER WITH A DIAMETER GREATER THAN 6" OR GREATER RESULTING FROM CLEARING OPERATIONS SHALL BE STORED AS DESIGNATED ON THE PLAN OR IN AN APPROVED LOCATION AWAY FROM NOME CREEK BEFORE HAULED OFF SITE FOR SALE OR STORAGE.
- OVERBURDEN SHALL BE STORED IN A BERM ON THE UPSTREAM SECTION OF THE BORROW SITE TO PREVENT STREAM FLOW FROM ENTERING THE BORROW SITE. BERM PILES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO FORM A LEVEE WITH A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 1:1. WASTE PILES SHALL BE 15' HIGH MAX, FREE OF PROTRUDING STUMPS AND DEBRIS.
- ORGANICS SHALL BE PUSHED TO THE EDGE OF BORROW PIT AND SEPARATED FROM OVERBURDEN STOCKPILES FOR RECLAMATION.
- EXCAVATED AREAS SHALL BE LEFT IN A CONTOURED CONDITION VOID OF HOLES, DITCHES, TRENCHES, PILES, ECT.

- TEMPORARY STOCKPILES OF GRAVEL MATERIAL FOR PROCESING AND TRANSPORT SHALL BE STAGED WITHIN THE BORROW PIT-2 AREA AND ADJACENT PRE-EXISTING ROADS AND UPLAND AREAS AS NEEDED.
- WHEN BORROW OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETE, EXCAVATED AREAS SHALL BE RESHAPED TO MATCH THE NATURAL TOPOGRAPHY. ALL CUTS SHALL BE 3:1 MAXIMUM SLOPE. OVERBURDEN PILES CONTAINING TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD OVER EXCAVATION LIMITS AND PREPARED FOR RECLAMATION. SEE MX-02
- WHERE MATERIAL EXTRACTION OCCURS BELOW THE WATER TABLE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THERE ARE NO DIRECT SURFACE WATER CONNECTIONS/CHANNELS FROM EXCAVATED BORROW AREAS TO NOME CREEK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR UPGRADING AND MAINTAINING ACCESS TO THE BORROW SITE AS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE WORK. AFTER BORROW OPERATION IS COMPLETE, TEMPORARY STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISTURBED BORROW AREAS AND ALL SURROUNDING DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE RECLAIMED.
- CONSTRUCTED TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS SHALL NOT BE OF GREATER WIDTH OR EMBANKMENT HEIGHT THAN THE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO SUPPORT MINING OPERATIONS AND SHALL MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE WHERE POSSIBLE.

**RECLAMATION NOTES**

- AREAS OF CLEARING AND EXCAVATION SHALL BE RESHAPED TO BLEND WITH THE SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY AND BE STABILIZED BY TRACK-WALKING. STOCKPILED TOPSOIL AND OVERBURDEN SHALL BE SPREAD OVER THE MINING SITE TO PROMOTE PLANT GROWTH. STOCKPILED ORGANICS SHALL BE SPREAD OVERTOP.
- SOILS IN RECLAIMED AREAS SHALL BE IN A CONDITION TO SUPPORT APPROXIMATELY 70% NATIVE PLANT COVER WITH SELF-SUSTAINING UPWARD TREND IN NATIVE PLANT GROWTH IN TWO GROWING SEASONS. NON-NATIVE PLANT COVER SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN THE PRE-MINING CONDITIONS OR OF THE SURROUNDING AREA.
- ALTERNATIVE WILDLIFE HABITAT FEATURES MAY BE USED TO LOWER VEGETATIVE CRITERIA WHERE APPROVED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PER INSTRUCTION MEMORANDUM AK-2021-009.
- IF MINING OPERATIONS CAUSE THE STREAM CHANNEL TO BECOME UNSTABLE, IT SHALL BE REESTABLISHED IN A STABLE LOCATION WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN. 100-FOOT RIPARIAN BUFFER SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN EXCAVATED PIT AREAS AND NOME CREEK.
- WHERE THE STREAM BANK HAS BEEN DISTURBED BY MINING OPERATIONS OR BORROW PIT ACCESS THE STREAM BANK SHALL BE RESTORED TO THE FUNCTIONAL RANGE PER BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTION MEMORANDUM AK-2021-010.
- TEMPORARY ROADS AND OTHER ACCESS FEATURES SHALL BE RECLAIMED WITH MEASURES NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION.

POA-2023-00075  
 Date: January 23, 2024  
 Waterway: Nome Creek  
 Sheet: 1 of 2



Temporary Vegetation Stockpiles  
 Adjacent to Road and Pit Features.  
 Stockpiles may overlay but not reduce  
 100-foot Nome Creek Vegetation Buffer.

POINT TABLE			
POINT #	NORTHING	EASTING	DESCRIPTION
101	4143702.43	1510423.02	N CREEK TERMINATION
102	4143891.43	1510662.69	NW COR
103	4143891.00	1514068.52	NE COR
104	4142673.37	1514482.32	SE COR
105	4142596.79	1512820.16	SW COR
106	4142764.96	1512525.08	S CREEK TERMINATION



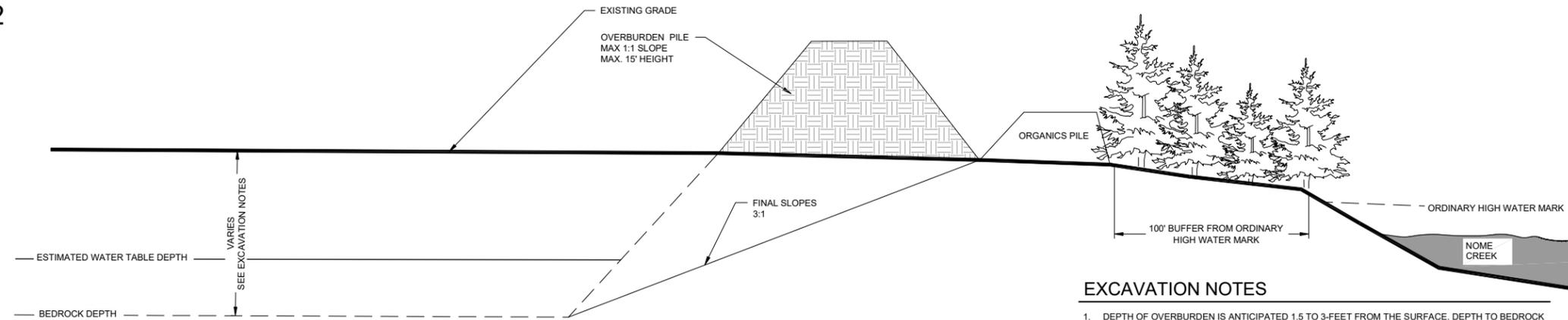
**NOME CREEK ROAD REPAIR**

ISSUE DATE 31 JAN 2023  
 COMM. NUMBER 902104  
 DESIGNED BY CCD  
 DRAWN BY CBP  
 SCALE 0" = 1"

MODIFIED 12/21/23 - BWK  
 BORROW SITE MINING & RECLAMATION PLAN

**MX-01**

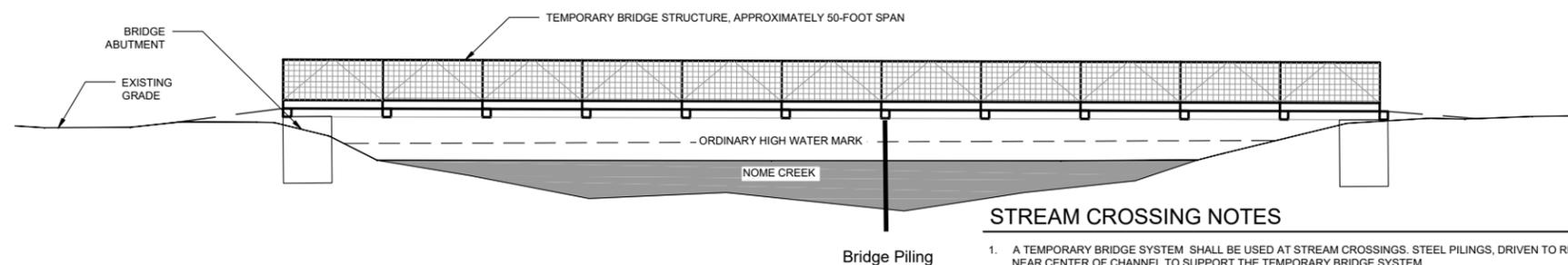
POA-2023-00075  
 Date: January 23, 2024  
 Waterway: Nome Creek  
 Sheet: 2 of 2



**EXCAVATION NOTES**

1. DEPTH OF OVERBURDEN IS ANTICIPATED 1.5 TO 3- FEET FROM THE SURFACE. DEPTH TO BEDROCK IS ANTICIPATED 10 TO 12- FEET FROM THE SURFACE PER THE WHITE MOUNTAINS RECREATION AREA BORROW SITES EXPLORATION GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FINDINGS.

1 TYPICAL CROSS SECTION  
 MX-02 NO SCALE



**STREAM CROSSING NOTES**

1. A TEMPORARY BRIDGE SYSTEM SHALL BE USED AT STREAM CROSSINGS. STEEL PILINGS, DRIVEN TO RESISTANCE, SHALL BE INSTALLED NEAR CENTER OF CHANNEL TO SUPPORT THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE SYSTEM.
2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SELECTION, DESIGN, INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY BRIDGE AND APPURTENANCES.
3. TEMPORARY BRIDGE SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENT EDITION OF AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, AASHTO GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS FOR LRFD SEISMIC BRIDGE DESIGN, ALASKA BRIDGES AND STRUCTURES MANUAL, AND AS SPECIFIED IN PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
4. BRIDGE ABUTMENTS MAY BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK OF NOME CREEK.
5. DISTURBANCE AND PLACED FILL WITHIN THE NOME CREEK 100-FOOT VEGETATION BUFFER SHALL BE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR BRIDGE INSTALLATION AND DECONSTRUCTION.
6. BRIDGES MUST BE DECONSTRUCTED AND REMOVED FROM THE SITE AT PROJECT COMPLETION, BUT IN NO CASE LONGER THAN 2 YEARS.

2 TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING  
 MX-02 NO SCALE



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION  
 DRAFT CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS  
 FOR REVIEW ONLY

NOME CREEK ROAD REPAIR

ISSUE DATE 31 JAN 2023  
 COMM. NUMBER 902104  
 DESIGNED BY CCD  
 DRAWN BY CBP  
 SCALE 0" = 1"

MODIFIED 12/21/23 --BWK  
 BORROW SITE MINING & RECLAMATION PLAN DETAILS

**MX-02**