Appendix A Agency and Public Coordination Records This page intentionally left blank.

Ambler Airport Improvements Project #61303

Scoping Summary Report

Prepared for: Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities



2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, AK 99709-5399

> Prepared by: HDR Alaska, Inc. 2525 C Street, Suite 305 Anchorage, AK 99503

> > April 2003

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1.0 Introduction

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is planning a number of needed improvements to the Ambler Airport. The purpose of this project is to improve safety, reliability, and operational efficiency of the airport. HDR Alaska, Inc. is assisting ADOT&PF with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis associated with planned airport improvements.

The Ambler Airport is a State-owned facility consisting of a 3,000 ft x 60 ft lighted gravel runway and a 2,400 ft x 60 ft gravel crosswind runway located 1.5 miles outside of town. (See Attachment A for project figures.) Daily scheduled and charter services are provided out of Kotzebue. An air taxi service is based at the airport. Aside from planes, Ambler's major means of transportation are by small boat, and snow machine. The Kobuk River is navigable from early July to mid-October. There are no roads connecting Ambler to other parts of the State.

To improve conditions at the Ambler Airport, ADOT&PF would like to:

- Extend and widen the runway
- Rehabilitate, extend, and widen both runways and runway safety areas
- Relocate the airport parking apron so it has adequate setback from the runway
- Improve site visibility by leveling uneven terrain and clearing trees
- Improve airport lighting
- Replace Grizzly Bridge, which links the city to the airport

This scoping summary report presents results of public, agency, and Tribal scoping for the Ambler Airport Improvements Project and presents other relevant background information learned during the scoping process. Records of meetings and all correspondence are appended to this document.

2.0 Scoping Methods

In order for the proposed improvements to be implemented, the project must be analyzed under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The first step in NEPA is public, agency, and Tribal scoping. The scoping process is designed to help determine information sources available, issues to be addressed, and which alternatives to consider. Scoping also helps to understand the degree of controversy associated with the project, thereby helping to determine which environmental document (Categorical Exclusion, Environmental Assessment, or Environmental Impact Statement) is needed for the project.

2.1 Agency Scoping

On March 10, 2003, a letter was sent to agencies inviting comments regarding the proposed improvements to the Ambler Airport. The letter included a project description, preliminary environmental summary, related project figures, and comment period end date. A phone call was made to agency representatives on March 24, 2003, to confirm that the letter was received. An additional phone call was made to agency representatives on April 8, 2003 to request comments and remind agencies of the comment period end date.

Approximately 15 agency representatives were invited to comment on the proposed Airport Improvements Project in Ambler. Written and verbal agency comments were accepted by mail, fax, email, and phone. The agency comment period ended April 9, 2003. Comments received by agencies are summarized in Table 1 and included in full in Attachment B.

Name	Agency	Comment Received					
Judith Bittner	State Historic Preservation Office	No response					
Nancy Ihlenfeldt	Alaska Department of Fish and Game	 The Ambler River supports chum salmon (spawning), whitefish, sheefish, Arctic char, and Arctic grayling. The Kobuk River supports chum and chinook salmon, Arctic char, sheefish, whitefish, and Arctic grayling. ADF&G does not have survey data for the creek that Grizzly Bridge crosses, but assumes it supports resident fish. All fish (anadromous and resident) caught by the residents of Ambler are considered subsistence. A Fish Habitat Permit (A.S. 16.05.840) may be required to construct the new bridge, depending on the design of the bridge (placement of abutments) and if erosion protection methods are installed. Construction of a culvert would be fine if sized correctly for fish passage. There are no State Critical Habitat Areas near Ambler. Wildlife in the Ambler area includes moose, wolf, fox, black bear, grizzly bear, and small fur bearing animals. The project will not affect wildlife migration corridors or habitat areas since the airport has existed at this site for many years. 					
Becky Iles	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	 The proposed airport design has taken into consideration that some FAA navaids will have to be relocated due to the new apron location. The Division of Airport Leasing is interested in having input relative to the final apron, lease lot, and apron access road design. 					
Judith Lee	Environmental Protection Agency	No response					
Kerry Walsh	Department of Natural Resources	 DNR supports the improvements to the airport for the increased safety, reliability, and operational efficiency. The Northwest Area Management Plan for State Lands (February 1989) address the management intent for this area. The Ambler airport is located within Native owned land, so there is no management intent stated for this area. 					

Table 1. Summary of Agency Comments

Name	Agency	Comment Received
Larry Bright	U.S. Fish and Wildlife	 Depending on the source for gravel and the amount needed for the proposed improvements a reclamation plan may be required. DNR may have more project specific comments during the AMCP consistency review and/or at a later phase of the project. Ambler is located well inland and is not within the range of the endangered short-tailed albatross or the threatened spectacled eider. Since the area is located near the base of the Brooks Range, the area likely consists of black spruce boreal forest, wetlands, and tundra. Caribou, moose, bears, martin and other species could be expected. The area is not considered important critical habitat for caribou. May encounter golden eagles and peregrine falcons, which tend to nest near the upland foothills of the Brooks Range along bluffs and cliff faces, and near rivers. However, because the airport is located away from the river's edge it is not expected that the project would interfere with either species. Other migratory birds that may be in the area include swans, geese, and ducks. Tropical migrants like warblers and resident birds include ravens, grey jays, and chickadees may also inhabit the area. Wetlands are likely in the area. USFWS is interested in how much wetlands would be impacted by the project. One way to mitigate impacts is to use timing restrictions on project construction. USFWS recommends that gravel fill be placed in habitat during the winter to minimize disturbance to nesting sites during the summer.
Mike Holley	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	 An individual Department of the Army permit is required prior to conducting proposed work, since the proposed project would involve work in and/or placement of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States under the Corps regulatory jurisdiction. The project appears to conform to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) approved on January 10, 2003, between the Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, ADOT&PF, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game regarding impacts to wetlands and airport projects in Alaska.
Cynthia Zuelow- Osborne	Division of Governmental Coordination	• A Coastal Project Questionnaire with appropriated attachments should be completed for the project.

Name	Agency	Comment Received					
		• The resident fish that may be affected by Grizzly Bridge rehabilitation include Arctic char and sheefish.					
Noah Naylor	Northwest Arctic Borough Planning Department/Coastal Management Plan Coordination	 The project is within a Village District, therefore the following standards apply: 9.24.020 Village Standards: Uses will not be allowed which significantly violate guidelines on the rate or amount of growth adopted by a village as part of its comprehensive development plan. Uses in a village are required to be consistent with any relevant adopted village comprehensive development plan. Uses are encouraged which provide or materially contribute to lower-cost fuel or power. Uses are encouraged that improve the delivery of water, sewer, health, or other community services in the villages. (Ord. 93-02 1 (9.70.020), 1993). The project will be measured on the following Northwest Arctic Borough (NAB) Area-wide Standards: 9.24.060 Area-wide Standards: The borough has developed these standards that identify the general and specific courses of action to achieve region-wide comprehensive plan goals and the implementation of this title. The standards in this section are approval criteria for uses anywhere in the borough. All uses must comply with each of the standards set out in this section, unless the administrator or the commission finds that the standard is not applicable or the use meets the criteria of Section 9.24.070 of this chapter. The policies of the NAB coastal management program are incorporated by reference, as they now exist and as from time to time are hereafter amended. Those policies are the approval criteria for subject uses and are the standards under which a coastal consistency recommendation or determination is made within the coastal area, but are not intended to limit the requirements of stricter standards which may be applicable under this title to subsistence conservation or other specific districts. 					
		Watershed Protection. Proposed uses shall provide for the conservation of natural features such as drainage basins and watersheds, permafrost stability, and the general environment of the area. The proposed use shall provide for the protection of watershed areas during and after construction. Conditions of approval shall be designed to minimize or eliminate siltation, road and surface runoff, and pollution of the water supply.					

Name	Agency	Comment Received
		Fire Safety and Emergency Access. The proposed shall not be allowed if it is determined by the administrator or the State Fire Marshal to pose a significant fire danger. The proposed use shall not be allowed if it does not permit clear and easy accessibility for fire and emergency apparatus and police protection. Nothing in this section or title shall be interpreted to require the administrator to determine that a proposed use is or is not a fire hazard or does or does not allow emergency access. Ensuring fire safety and emergency access are responsibilities of the permittee or applicant and not the responsibility of the borough.
	Northwest Arctic Borough Planning Department/Coastal Management Plan Coordination	<u>Noise and Nuisance.</u> The proposed use shall not significantly affect surrounding residential properties with excessive noise, fumes or odors, glare, smoke, light, vibration, dust, litter, interference in any radio or television receivers off the premises, or cause significant line voltage fluctuation off the premises.
Noah Naylor Cont.		<u>Tundra Travel.</u> Vehicles shall be operated in a manner such that the vegetative mat of the tundra is not disturbed. Blading or removal of the tundra vegetative cover is prohibited. Snow ramps, snow and ice bridges or cribbing shall be used to cross frozen water bides to preclude cutting, eroding or degrading of their banks. Snow ramps and ice bridges shall be substantially free of soil and debris and of sufficient thickness to support vehicles. Snow and ice bridges must be removed or breached, and cribbing removed after final use or prior to breakup, whichever occurs first. Frozen water sources shall be crossed at shallow riffle areas, if such areas exist. Where such areas do not exist, an environmentally preferred location will be identified. Vehicles shall not be abandoned. Vehicles must meet the requirements in the definition of tundra travel in Section 9.04.070 of this title.
		<u>General Effects on Subsistence.</u> When adverse effects to a subsistence resource are likely and cannot be avoided or mitigated, uses shall not deplete subsistence resources below subsistence needs. The effects addressed in this standard my result from a single project or from a series of projects. This standard is not a basis for permitting uses, which have an adverse effect on subsistence in the subsistence conservation district. Such uses will require rezoning.

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Name	Agency	Comment Received
Name	Agency	Effects on Migration. Offshore and onshore uses within the areas of beluga, bowhead whale, or bearded seal, caribou or other species migration shall not significantly interfere with subsistence activities nor jeopardize the continued availability of migratory animals for subsistence purposes during the migration seasons. Subsistence Access. Uses shall not preclude reasonable subsistence user access to a subsistence resource. "Reasonable access" is access using means generally available to subsistence users. Reasonable opportunities for access to customary subsistence resources must not
		be precluded. "Precluding access" addresses not only access to areas where resources are present and can be used by subsistence users, but also the means of access.
Noah Naylor Cont.	Northwest Arctic Borough Planning Department/Coastal Management Plan Coordination	 <u>Cultural or Historic Sites.</u> Uses which are likely to disturb cultural or historic sites listed on the national register of historic places, sites eligible for inclusion in the national register, or sites identified by the administrator or the commission as important to the study, understanding or illustration of national, state or local history, prehistory or culture shall (a) be required to avoid the sites, or (b) be required to consult with appropriate local, state and federal agencies and to properly survey and excavate or stabilize the site prior to disturbance. (Preliminary descriptions of some sites are contained in the NAB coastal management program background report, referenced on Map 2 of the Coastal Resource Atlas or the Alaska Heritage Resource Survey available from the State Historic Preservation Officer. Information regarding more recently discovered sites is available from the administrator.) Uses shall not cause disturbance of newly discovered historic, prehistoric, archaeological or cultural sites prior to archaeological investigation. Uses permitted under this title shall cease upon the discovery of archaeological, prehistoric, historic or cultural resources during the course of such uses and the applicant shall immediately contact the administrator to determine the conditions, if any, under which such uses may continue.
		<u>Traditional Activities.</u> Development uses shall not significantly interfere with traditional activities at cultural or historic sites identified in the coastal management program, the Alaska Heritage resource survey, or by the administrator.

Name	Agency	Comment Received				
Noah Naylor Cont.	Northwest Arctic Borough Planning Department/Coastal Management Plan Coordination	 <u>State and Federal Standards.</u> Uses shall comply with state and federal land, air, and water quality standards, regulations, and permitting requirements, including those listed below, but this standard does not require the borough to enforce such standards, and failure to do so shall not impose any liability on the borough. Uses resulting in waterborne or airborne emissions must comply with all state and federal regulations. Industrial and commercial development must be served by solid waste disposal facilities, which meet state and federal regulations. Uses not on a central sewage system are required to impound and process effluent to state and federal quality standards. <u>Miscellaneous Standards.</u> The following standards are applicable to the following proposed or actual uses: Vehicles, vessels, and aircraft that are likely to cause significant disturbance must avoid areas where species that are sensitive to noise or movement are concentrated. Concentrations may be seasonal or year-round and may be due to behavior (e.g., flocks or herds) or limited habitat (e.g., polar bear denning, seal haul-outs). Horizontal and vertical buffers will be required where appropriate. Concern for human safety will be given special consideration when applying this policy. Industrial operations and petroleum storage and transportation facilities (onshore and offshore) are required to have an oil spill control and clean-up plan. The plan must contain a risk analysis indicating where oil spills are likely to flow under various sets of local meteorological, oceanographic, hydrologic, or soil conditions. Impact areas must be identified and strategies fully developed to protect environmentally sensitive areas; the spill control and clean-up equipment which is available to the operator and the response time required to deploy this equipment under various scenarios must be contained in the risk analysis. Depending on the nature of the activity, adequate spill response equipme				

Name Agency	Comment Received
Noah Naylor Cont. Northwest Arctic Borough Planning Department/Coastal Management Plan Coordination	 Comment Received All causeways are required to be sited and designed to allow free passage of fish, marine mammals, and molting birds with due consideration for migration patterns, prevent changes in water circulation patterns that would have significant adverse effects on fish and wildlife, and ensure adequate sediment transport. Areas affected by uses associated with industrial and resource extraction must be rehabilitated as required by the administrator. Impermeable lining and diking or other satisfactory secondary containment is required for fuel storage facilities with a capacity greater than six hundred sixty gallons. Minimizing Negative Effects. Even when permitted, uses are required to minimize their negative effects, including adherence to the following standards: Uses associated with commercial recreational uses of land and wildlife habitat (e.g., commercial necreational boating, hiking, and viewing) shall minimize adverse effects on subsistence activities. Siting, design, construction, and maintenance of transportation and utility facilities (including ice roads) are required to minimize alteration of shorelines, water sources, wetlands, tidal marshes, minimize significant disturbance to important habitats, and avoid critical fish, whale, caribou, and other species' migration periods. Uses are required to maintain the natural permafrost insulation quality of existing soils and vegetation. Airstrips are required to be sited, designed, constructed, and operated in a manner that minimizes their effect upon wildlife. A means of providing for unimpeded wildlife. Pipeline, railroad, road, or other transportation facility designs shall be based on the best available information and include adequate pipeline elevation, ramping or burial to minimize disruptions of wildlife.

Name	Agency	Comment Received
Noah Naylor Cont.	Northwest Arctic Borough Planning Department/Coastal Management Plan Coordination	 Mining or other extraction of resources (including timber) must be conducted in accordance with reclamation plans that minimize adverse environmental effects as may be required by the administrator or the commission. Reclamation of all upland and floodplain mined sites shall be required, unless such reclamation would cause greater adverse effects to the environmental than leaving the area unreclaimed. Excavated areas should be converted to fish or waterfowl habitat whenever feasible and prudent. The gravel source for the project should be permitted. The creek crossed by Grizzly Bridge is not anadromous.
Jim Baumgartner	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	 An open burn approval from the Anchorage Air Permits Office (Ann Lawton 907-269-3066) will be needed if ADOT&PF clears or burns slash greater than 40 acres. There should be minimal air quality related issues associated with the project, provided that ADOT&PF's contractor(s) implement fugitive dust measures for material hauling and placement during dry weather (summer roadway watering), and ensure that rock crushing activities (if any) comport with applicable Federal New Source Performance Standards and reasonable dust control measures during aggregate crushing and screening such as spray bars. The ADOT&PF should incorporate into their construction contract(s) an obligation to use fugitive dust control measures. The ADOT&PF should ensure that the contractor has a valid Air Quality Control Operating Permit for the aggregate crushing activities (non-metallic mineral processing plan), depending on the age and size of the contractor's equipment.
Larry Peltz	National Marine Fisheries Service	 There are no endangered species under the jurisdiction of NMFS in the Ambler area. The proposed airport improvements will not impact salmon Essential Fish Habitat (EFH).
Virginia Commack	Ambler Traditional Council/Regional Native Health Corporation	No response
Lee Stoops	Northwest Arctic Economic	No response

Name	Agency	Comment Received
	Development Commission	
Roswell Schaffer	Northwest Arctic Borough, Manager	• No objection to the proposed improvements of the Ambler Airport.
Barbara McManus	City of Ambler	 The Ambler Airport improvements are all very important, especially the repair of Grizzly Bridge. Resurfacing the runways is not mentioned in the list of improvements to the airport, but should be considered. In the spring and during times of heavy rain, the Ambler Airport has had to close because of the soft surface. Last spring the airport was closed for a week.

2.2 Public Scoping

On March 7, 2003, project newsletters, posters, and comment sheets were sent to the Post Master in Ambler. A phone call was made to the Post Master on March 13, 2003, to insure that the public scoping materials were received. Project newsletters were distributed to all post office box holders in Ambler. Project posters and comment sheets were distributed to the Ambler School, City Office, and the IRA Tribal Council Office. In addition, project posters and comment sheets were placed in the foyer and lobby of the Ambler Post Office. Written and verbal public comments were accepted by mail, fax, email, and phone. Two Ambler residents provided comments on the proposed airport improvements. The public comment period ended April 9, 2003.

Members of the public who responded were in favor of the proposed Ambler Airport improvements. The main issues regarding the Ambler Airport Improvements Project were whether relocating the Airport access road would impact the fuel line that runs from the airport apron into Ambler. Other comments received were in regard to safety and the FAA weather stations. Comments made throughout the public scoping period, on comment sheets and in telephone conversations, are summarized in Table 2 and are included in Attachment C.

Table 2. Public Scoping Comment Summary

	Comments Related to Runway and Safety Area Expansion					
•	Alaska Village Electric Co-op (AVEC) put a fuel line that runs from the airport apron to Ambler.					
	Will the proposed upgrades impact the existing fuel line?					
	Comments Related to the Airport Access Road					
•	• Will the Airport Access Road be relocated? If so will it have an affect on the existing fuel line?					
	Comments Related to Terrain Obstruction Removal Zone					
•	It appears that the FAA weather stations (AWAS buildings) are within the proposed terrain obstruction removal zone. If so, will they be relocated?					

General Comments Related to Airport Improvements

• An emergency telephone would be helpful near the IRA or the school, since there have been many times when persons have had difficulties with flights.

3.0 Special Studies Needed

Based on Corps of Engineers' comments, and in accordance with the MOA regarding wetlands and airport projects, a wetlands delineation and functional assessment, vegetation classification, and wildlife habitat evaluation survey and report will be completed for this project. A Phase I environmental audit will also be completed for this project.

4.0 Summary

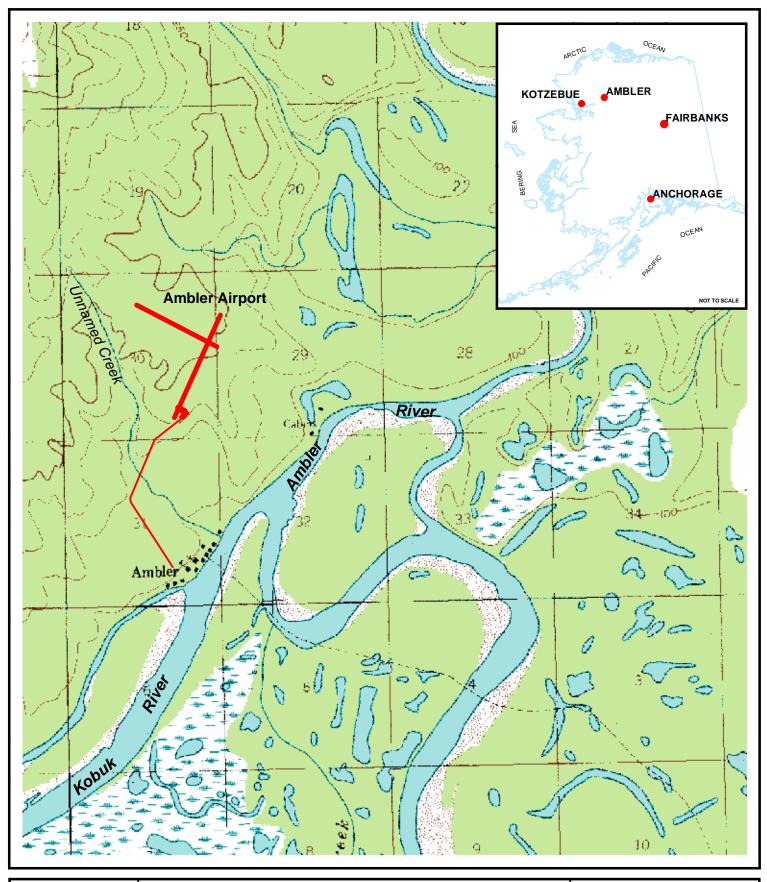
When it is uncertain whether there will be significant impacts resulting from a project, an Environmental Assessment (EA) is often prepared to help answer that question. Based on the comments received from agencies during scoping for the Ambler Airport Improvements Project, it is likely that an EA will be needed for this project. The primary reason for completing an EA for the Ambler Airport Improvements Project is to determine and document whether, or to what extent, wetlands or a small stream with resident fish will be impacted by the project. The EA will also address whether a reclamation plan will be required for the gravel source, how land-clearing operations will be conducted, whether an Air Quality Control Operating Permit will be required, and the effects of the proposed improvements on natural resources used for subsistence.

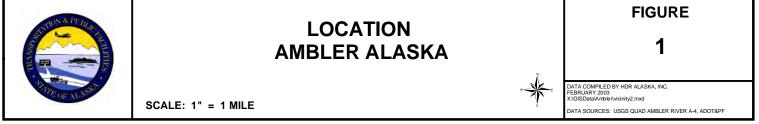
Based on the comments received from Ambler residents during public scoping for the Ambler Airport Improvements Project, the EA will address:

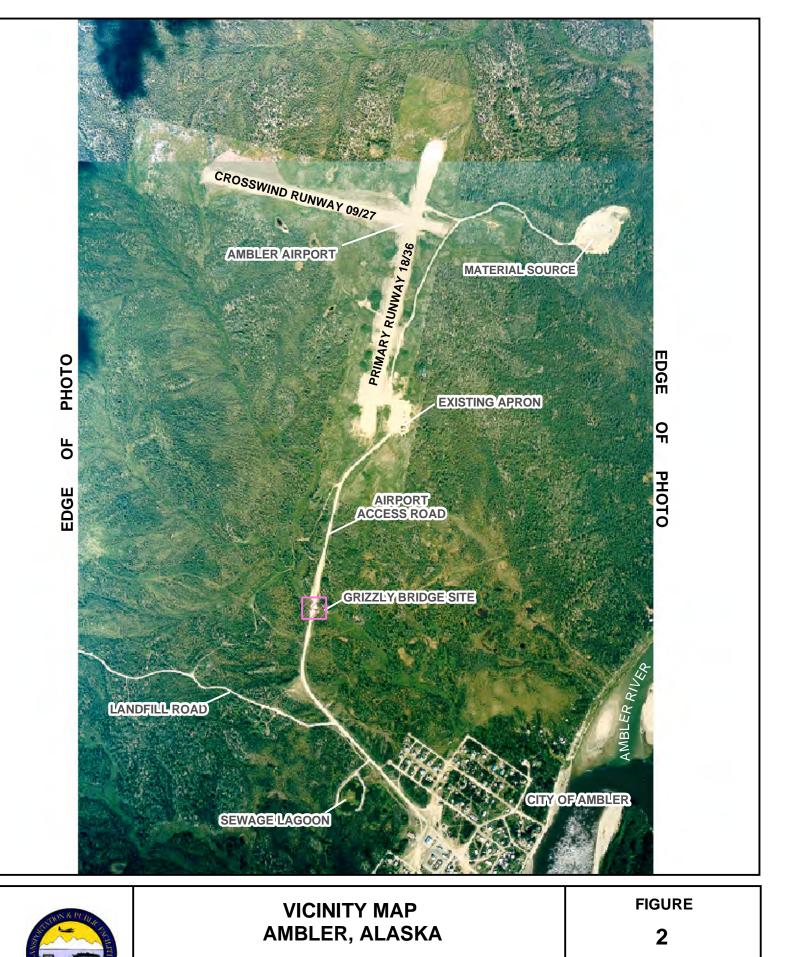
- Any impacts the improvements would have on the fuel line that runs from the existing airport apron into Ambler.
- How the improvements project will address additional safety issues such as emergency phone access.
- How the proposed terrain obstruction removal will impact FAA weather stations at the airport.

Attachment A Project Figures Used For Scoping

- Location Map
- Vicinity Map
- Proposed Improvements







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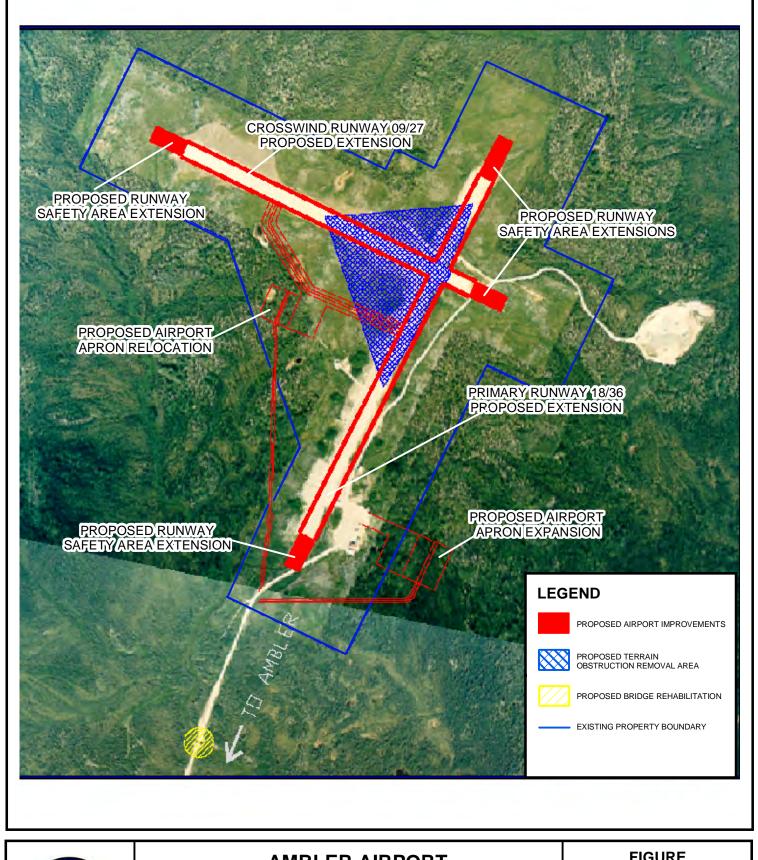
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DATA SOURCES: AEROMAP U.S., ADOT&PF





NOT TO SCALE

AMBLER AIRPORT PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS FIGURE

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Attachment B Agency Scoping Materials and Comments Received

Agency Scoping Letters

Written Comments

E-mail Comments

Phone Comments

March 5, 2003

Judith Bittner State Historic Preservation Officer Office of History and Archaeology 3601 C St., Ste. 1278 Anchorage, AK 99501

Subject: Ambler Airport Improvements, ADOT&PF Project No. 61303 Agency Scoping

Dear Judith Bittner:

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is planning a number of needed improvements to the Ambler Airport. The purpose of this project is to improve safety, reliability, and operational efficiency of the airport. HDR Alaska, Inc. is assisting ADOT&PF with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis associated with planned airport improvements.

The Ambler Airport does not meet current FAA safety standards and we propose the following changes:

- Extend and widen the runway
- Rehabilitate, extend, and widen both runways and runway safety areas
- Relocate the airport parking apron so it has adequate setback from the runway
- Improve site visibility by leveling uneven terrain ground and clearing trees
- Improve airport lighting
- Replace the Grizzly Bridge, which links the city to the airport

See attached project description and drawings for more information.

We are in the initial design phase of this project and are soliciting agency input regarding environmental aspects of the project. Attached is an environmental summary with information gathered so far.

In addition to identifying any concerns or issues your agency might have with the proposed project, we request the following specific information:

1. An archaeological survey, done in conjunction with this project by the Alaska Archaeological Survey Unit, revealed that there were no cultural resources encountered that are eligible for inclusion into the National Register of Historic Places during the investigation of the areas of proposed improvements to the Ambler Airport.

2. We request your concurrence with our determination of a Finding of No Effect to Historic Properties for the Ambler Airport Improvements Project.

Please return your comments **before 5:00 pm April 9, 2003** to Toos Omtzigt, ADOT&PF Environmental Analyst (907) 451-5294 or toos_omtzigt@dot.state.ak.us.

Sincerely,

Patricia Wightman Environmental Coordinator

Enclosures: as stated

Other agencies receiving this letter:	
Army Corps of Engineers	Mike Holley
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Judith Lee
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Larry Bright
National Marine Fisheries Service	Larry Peltz
Alaska Department of Fish and Game	Alvin Ott
DNR/Office of History and Archaeology	Judith Bittner – 106 Consultation
Division of Governmental Coordination	Cynthia Zuelow-Osborne
Northwest Arctic Borough	Roswell Schaffer
City of Ambler	Barbara MacManus
Northwest Arctic Borough	Noah Naylor
Ambler Traditional Council	Virginia Commack
NW Arctic Economic Development Commission	Lee Stoops
Department of Environmental Conservation	Jim Baumgartner
Department of Natural Resources	Kerry Walsh

Copies:

Ryan Anderson, ADOT&PF, Project Manager Cindie Little, ADOT&PF Robin Reich, HDR Project Manager Heather Hammond, HDR Environmental Coordinator

Ambler Airport Improvements Project ADOT&PF Project No. 61303 Project Summary

Introduction

Ambler is an Inupiat community located on the north bank of the Kobuk River, near the confluence of the Ambler and the Kobuk Rivers, 45 miles north of the Arctic Circle (Figure 1). It is 138 miles northeast of Kotzebue, 30 miles northwest of Kobuk, and 30 miles downriver from Shungnak (Sec. 31, T020N, R005E, Kateel River Meridian.). Ambler encompasses 9.5 sq. miles of land, 1.3 sq. miles of water, and is within in the Kotzebue Recording District. Located in the continental climate zone, average temperatures in Ambler range from –10 to 15° F during winter and 40 to 65° F during summer. Temperature extremes have been recorded from –65 to 92° F. Snowfall averages 80 inches, and precipitation is 16 inches total per year.

Existing Conditions and Deficiencies

The Ambler Airport is a State-owned facility consisting of a 3,000 ft x 60 ft lighted gravel runway and a 2,400 ft x 60 ft gravel crosswind runway located 1.5 miles outside of town (Figure 2). Daily scheduled and charter services are provided out of Kotzebue. An air taxi service is based at the airport. Aside from planes, Ambler's major means of transportation are by small boat, and snow machine. The Kobuk River is navigable from early July to mid-October. There are no roads connecting Ambler to other parts of the State.

The Alaska Supplement lists the following information about the airport:

- Runway 18-36 (the main runway) crowns in the center and there is no line of sight between the runway ends. The U.S. Terminal Procedures Manual for Alaska lists a circling GPS approach and a straight in non-directional beacon (NDB) approach to Runway 36. These are considered non-precision instrument approaches, which allow operations in low visibility weather conditions. The visibility minimums are restricted to 1 mile in part due to terrain obstructions.
- All fuel for the community comes in by aircraft. The aircraft used is a DC-6 cargo plane with a tail height of approximately 28 ft. When this aircraft parks on the current apron to offload it penetrates the airspace. It also takes up most of the apron so that smaller aircraft cannot maneuver around.
- The runways and taxiway were designed for smaller aircraft than are now using the airport. The medivac and passenger planes out of Kotzebue are Design Group B-II aircraft. The airport was originally designed for Design Group B-I aircraft.

Description of Proposed Action

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) has proposed several improvements to address these deficiencies at the Ambler Airport.

Extending Primary and Crosswind Runways and Safety Areas

Primary Runway 18/36 is currently 3,000 ft long x 60 ft wide. The current primary runway length and width does not meet FAA safety guidelines for the aircraft using the runway, and is inadequate for current and projected operations. The proposed improvements would increase Primary Runway 18/36 by 1,000 ft in length and 15 ft in width for a total dimension of 4,000 ft long x 75 ft wide. The safety area would be expanded from 3,480 ft x 120 ft to 4,600 ft x 150 ft.

Crosswind Runway 09/27 is currently 2,400 ft long x 60 ft wide. FAA AC 150/5325-4A, *Runway Length Requirements for Airport Design*, stipulates that, "A crosswind Runway should have a length of at least 80 percent of the primary runway length." The proposed improvements would increase Crosswind Runway 09/27 by 800 ft in length and 15 ft in width for a total dimension of 3,200 long ft x 75 ft wide (Table 1). The safety area would also be expanded from 2,880 ft x 120 ft to 3,800 ft x 150 ft.

Table 1. Existing and proposed runway dimensions at the Ambler Airport						
Ambler Airport Runways Existing Dimensions Proposed Dimensions						
Primary Runway 18/36	3,000 ft x 60 ft	4,000 ft x 75 ft				
Crosswind Runway 09/27	2,400 ft x 60 ft	3,200 ft x 75 ft				
Primary Runway 18/36						
Safety Area	3,480 ft x 120 ft	4,600 ft x 150 ft				
Crosswind Runway 09/27	2,880 ft x 120 ft	3,800 ft x 150 ft				

Adjust Runway Grades

Modifications to the profile of Primary Runway 18/36 are proposed to provide an adequate line of sight. The proposed longitudinal grade will be less than 2%.

Remove Terrain Obstructions

Terrain obstructs line of site in the Runway Visibility Zone as defined in FAA Advisory Circulars (Figure 3). The material will be excavated to provide adequate line of site and used as fill for proposed runway improvements.

Relocate Airport Apron

The existing apron setback does not meet current safety standards for the aircraft flying into the Ambler Airport. Current conditions only allow for an aircraft with an 18 ft tail height. Anything greater will penetrate the 7:1 transitional surface. DC-6's regularly fly into the Ambler Airport to deliver fuel. These aircraft have a tail height of 28 ft, which penetrates the current 7:1 transitional surface. A 700 ft setback will allow for future planning of non-precision instrument approaches with a visibility minimum as low as ³/₄-mile. The apron access road will be modified to provide adequate access to the apron area.

Airport Lighting

The airport lighting system is over 10 years old. Most systems in the arctic have design lives of 10 years or less. In order to maintain the safety of aircraft operations airport lighting will be replaced.

Land Acquisition:

Approximately 140 acres of land will be acquired in order to provide room for the expanded runways, parking apron setback, terrain obstruction removal, and airspace protection for instrument approach procedures.

Grizzly Bridge

Grizzly Bridge is a log bridge over a non-anadromous fish stream located on the access road between the town and the airport. It is the only way to access the airport. Residents use the access road to transport mail, medicine, fuel and other needed supplies from the airport into town. The bridge is over 20 years old and has been damaged by aufeis. Without replacement or rehabilitation the bridge will become impassible.

Ambler Airport Improvements Project ADOT&PF Project 61303 March 2003

Schedule

ADOT&PF would like to complete the environmental document for this project by the end of June 2003. Construction of the improvements will occur as soon as funds become available and land has been acquired.

Ambler Airport Improvements ADOT&PF Project #61303 Environmental Summary

- <u>Contaminated Sites, Spills and Underground Storage Tanks</u>: An inventory of potential contamination, underground storage tanks (USTs), and leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs) was conducted through a review of existing federal, state, and local documentation. There were no documented areas with known or suspected contamination identified within the project area (ADEC 2002).
- <u>Anadromous Fish Streams</u>: A search of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) *Catalog of Waters important to the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes* lists major anadromous fish streams for chum salmon (*Onocorhynchus keta*) and arctic char (*Salvelinus alpinus*) nearby the project area as (ADF&G 2002a):

٠	Ambler River	331-00-10490-2205
٠	Kobuk River	331-00-10490

The Ambler Airport is not near these waterways. The stream crossed by Grizzly Bridge is not anadromous. However, in accordance with Executive Order 107, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will be consulted regarding fish habitat permitting requirements for the proposed improvements to the bridge.

- <u>State Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas and Sanctuaries</u>: A review of the ADF&G publication *State of Alaska Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas, and Sanctuaries* found that there are no State Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas, or Sanctuaries in the project vicinity (ADF&G 2002b).
- <u>State Land Use Plans, State Parks</u>: A review of the DNR Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation found that there are no State Parks in the project vicinity (DNR 2003b).
- <u>National Parks and Preserves</u>: A review of the National Park Service (NPS) *National Parklands in Alaska* found that Ambler is bordered by the Noatak National Preserve, Kobuk Valley National Park, and the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. However, no National Parks or Preserves are in the project area (NPS No Date).
- <u>Historical, Archeological, and Cultural Properties</u>: During the summer of 2002, an archaeological survey was completed by the Alaska Archaeological Survey Unit in conjunction with this project. The results of the survey revealed that there were no cultural resources encountered during the investigation of the proposed improvements to the Ambler Airport that are eligible for inclusion into the National Register of Historic Places (DNR 2003a). Therefore, the airport improvements will not adversely affect any cultural resources.

Ambler Airport Improvements Project ADOT&PF Project No. 61303 March 2003

- <u>Coastal Zone Management</u>: A review of the *Coastal Zone Boundaries* atlas found that the proposed project area is within the Northwest Arctic Borough's Coastal Management Program (DGC 2002). To comply with coastal zone management program stipulations, potential impacts to subsistence will be minimized by timing construction and mitigation measures. In accordance with Executive Order 106, DNR will be consulted regarding consistency with state and local coastal management plans.
- <u>Navigability:</u> A review of the Corps of Engineers *Navigable Waters* found that the Kobuk River is considered navigable to 200 miles upstream (USACE 1995). Although the Kobuk is navigable to 200 miles the proposed airport improvements would not adversely impact the river since the airport facility is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the river.
- <u>Floodplain Management:</u> A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) flood maps revealed that no information exists for the Ambler area (FEMA 2003). A review of *Floodplain Management Services for Alaska Communities* revealed that the flood hazard is very low in Ambler (USACE 2003). The Village is located on a bluff 75 ft above the Kobuk River. The last flood event occurred in 1968 from heavy rains. The only event recorded after 1968 was a flood that occurred from an ice jam in 1973 and was recorded at 47.90 ft. The area of proposed airport improvements has an elevation of approximately 200 feet. This elevation is well above the recorded flood level.
- <u>Wetlands</u>: A review of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) revealed that no wetland mapping has been completed for Ambler (USFWS 2002). It is unknown at this time whether the proposed airport improvements will impact wetlands. In compliance with the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF), Army Corps of Engineers, USFWS, and the ADF&G, wetlands will be mapped, impacts determined, and compensation resolved if appropriate.
- <u>Threatened and Endangered Species</u>: The USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) indicate that Ambler is not within the range of any threatened or endangered species, and that there are no known resident species on the federal list of threatened or endangered species in the project area (USFWS 2001). The spectacled eider and the short-tailed albatross are listed as endangered and their range is within the coastal zone of the Kotzebue Sound. Ambler, located well inland, is not within the range of either species (Bright 2003). It is not expected that a formal Section 7 Consultation will be required.
- <u>Essential Fish Habitat</u>: The Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes documents the presence of arctic char and chum salmon at the confluence of the Ambler and Kobuk Rivers (ADF&G 2002a). All waters that support anadromous fish species are considered Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) by NMFS. Therefore, EFH exists in the Kobuk and Ambler Rivers. However, none of the Airport Improvements are located near the rivers, and it is not likely that an EFH Assessment will be required.

Ambler Airport Improvements Project ADOT&PF Project No. 61303 March 2003

- <u>National Wildlife Refuges</u>: The USFWS web site has been visited to determine if National Wildlife Refuges exist in the proposed project area. The web site indicates that there are none (USFWS 2000).
- <u>Bald Eagle Nests</u>: Although bald eagles are not considered endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act in the State of Alaska, they fall under the Bald Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. At this time it is unknown whether bald eagle nests are located within the project area. The ADOT&PF will coordinate with the USFWS to determine if an eagle nest survey needs to be completed.
- <u>Wild and Scenic Rivers</u>: The NPS's web site on Wild and Scenic Rivers lists the Kobuk River as a designated wild and scenic river (NPS 2003). The proposed airport improvements will not affect the free-flowing condition of the river because it is located outside of the project area. Therefore, no Section 7 Determination of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act will be required (Thomas 2003).

Ambler Airport Improvements Project ADOT&PF Project No. 61303 March 2003

References

- Alaska Division of Governmental Coordination (DGC). 2002. Alaska Coastal Management Program web site. <u>www.gov.state.ak.us/dgc/Explore/Tour.html</u>
- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). 2002. Division of Spill Prevention and Response, Contaminated Sites Database.
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). 2002a. Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing, or Migration of Anadromous Fishes. ADF&G Habitat Division.
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). 2002b. State of Alaska Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas, and Sanctuaries web site. www.state.ak.us/adfg/habitat/geninfo/refuges/refuges.htm
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Office (DNR). 2003a. Archaeological Survey of Proposed Improvements to Ambler Airport Draft, ADOT&PF Project No. 61303. Prepared by the Alaska Archaeological Survey Unit.
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR). 2003b. Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation web site. <u>www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/index.htm</u>
- Bright, Larry. January 2003. Conversation between Bright of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Heather Hammond of HDR Alaska.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2003. The Multi-Hazard Mapping Initiative web site. <u>http://www.hazardmaps.gov/atlas.php</u>
- National Park Service (NPS). 2003. Wild and Scenic Rivers web site. www.nps.gov/rivers/wildriverslist.html
- National Park Service (NPS). No Date. National Parklands In Alaska web site. www.nps.gov/htdocs3/hfc/carto/AKPAA.html
- Thomas, C. January 2003. Conversation between Thomas of National Parks Service and Heather Hammond of HDR Alaska regarding wild and scenic rivers of Alaska and Parks and Refuges near Ambler.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2003. Floodplain Management Services web site. http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/en/cw/fld_haz/floodplain_index.htm
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1995. Corps of Engineers Alaska District Navigable Waters web site. <u>www.poa.usace.army.mil/reg/NavWat.html</u>

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2002. National Wetlands Inventory web site. <u>http://www.nwi.fws.gov/</u>
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2001. Endangered Species web site. www.alaska.fws.gov/es/listmarch01.pdf
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2000. America's National Wildlife Refuge System web site. <u>www.refuges.fws.gov/pdfs/refugeMapJan2000.pdf</u>



Project Ambler Airport Improvements			Project No.	1556		
Time	9:15 am	Date 04	/08/03	File No.		
Call to	Heather Hammond, HDR	907-274-	2000 Call fro	m Noah Nay Northwes Borough, Coordina	st Arctic Coastal	907-442-2500
		Phone No.				Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

Noah returned my call requesting agency comments. He said that he had gone over the proposed improvements to the Ambler Airport with the Mayor and did not see any problems with the project. He was concerned with where the gravel was going to come from for the runway extensions. He asked if the gravel source was already permitted – if so then there is not a problem. He said the laying of the gravel is not an issue.

I asked Noah if he new what kind of fish were in the creek crossed by Grizzly Bridge and if residents fished out of that creek. He said that he and Roswell Schaffer had talked about that and the creek is not an anadromous fish stream. I asked him if he new what kind of resident fish species existed in the creek. He didn't know but would get back to me via email or fax with his comments on the project and information about the creek.





Project	Ambler Airport Improvements			Project No. 07072-1556	
Time	12:30 pm Date 02/04/03			File No.	
Call to	Cassie Thomas, NPS Anchorage	257-2644	Call from	Heather Hammond, HDR	274-2000
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

I called Cassie to inquire about the wild and scenic designation for the Kobuk River and asked her what we needed to do for the Ambler Airport Improvements EA. Cassie asked where the Kobuk was in relation to the Airport. I told her it was approximately 1.5 miles from the airport and the area of proposed improvements. She said since the project was not affecting National Park lands or the banks of the river no Section 7 determination would required and it was up to us whether to mention it in the final document.





Project	Ambler Airport Improvements			Project No. 1556	
Time	8:48 am	Date 04/08/03		File No.	
Call to	Roswell Schaffer, Northwest Arctic Borough, Manager	907-442-2500	Call from	Heather Hammond, HDR	907-274-2000
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

I contacted Roswell Schaffer to ask if he had any comments or suggestions on the Ambler Airport Improvements project. He recalled seeing the letter and said that he had no objections with or suggestions for the project but that everything looked good. He said he gave the letter to his planning department to compose a response to us and he would check on it. He said he would fax anything he found.





Project	Ambler Airport Improvements			Project No. 07072	
Time	3:30 pm	Date 1/30/03		File No.	
Call to	Heather Hammond, HDR Alaksa	907-274-2000	Call from	Larry Bright, USFWS, Fairbanks	907-456-0324
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

Larry returned my call requesting information regarding a USFWS contact for Ambler. Larry explained that he supervises the project planning branch of USFWS and reviews NEPA and 404 projects. He said that he would be the main contact and it would be fine to contact him with questions about our project but that in the future others might work on the project as well.

I told Larry that we were collecting information that would help us decide whether an EA or CatEx would be appropriate for the proposed airport improvements as well as road bridge reconstruction in Ambler. Through a search of USFWS's endangered species webpage I found that the spectacled eider and the short-tailed albatross were listed as endangered and their range was within the coastal zone of the Kotzebue Sound. I asked Larry if he would expect to see either species in Ambler. Larry said that Ambler is located well inland and is not within the range of the short-tailed albatross or the spectacled eider.

I asked him if there were any important fish and wildlife habitat areas or migration corridors near Ambler, and specifically the airport, that we should be concerned with. He said that since the area is located near the base of the Brooks Range he suspects it consists of black spruce boreal forest, wetlands, and tundra. Therefore, we could expect to see caribou move through the area but he said he didn't think it was important or critical habitat for caribou. He said we could also expect to see moose, bears, martin, etc.

I asked Larry if we might expect to see any eagles and raptors in the area. He said that we might see golden eagles and peregrine falcons. They tend to nest near the upland foothills of the Brooks Range, along bluffs and cliff faces, and near rivers because they like to feed on ducks and songbirds. Because the airport is located away from the river's edge he didn't think the project would interfere with either species. I asked Larry what kind of other birds to expect in Ambler. He couldn't think of any particular concerns in relation to migratory birds but said that we might expect to see swans, ducks, and maybe geese. There are also tropical migrants like warblers that probably inhabit the area. He said as far as resident birds are concerned we should expect to see ravens, grey jays, and chickadees.



He suspects that there are wetlands in the area and said that USFWS would be looking at how many wetlands would be



impacted by the proposed airport improvements. Larry said that one way to mitigate impacts is to use timing restrictions on construction of projects. For example, often they recommend that gravel be dumped in habitat during the winter so that there is no take of nesting sites during the summer, which are often difficult to identify. He said that wetland and habitat maps are helpful to USFWS in making determinations for the project. More detailed maps, specifically aerial photography, helps them make better determinations and quicker responses.

He asked if I had seen the DOT MOA between the Army Corps of Engineers and other agencies regarding wetland avoidance and minimization procedures for airport projects. The MOA outlines techniques to minimize impacts of airport projects specifically. He said that there is a Wetlands Avoidance and Minimization Checklist that serves as a guideline to minimize impacts such as are proposed in the Ambler Airport Improvements.





Project	roject Ambler Airport Improvements			Project No. 1556		
Time	10:00 am	Date	04/16/03		File No.	
Call to	Kerry Walsh, Department of Natural Resources, West Team Area Manager		451-2722	Call from	Heather Hammond, HDR Alaska, Inc.	907-274-2000
		Phone	e No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

I contacted Kerry Walsh in regard to her comments submitted for the proposed Ambler Airport Improvements Project to find out what kind of DNR Permit may be required for the gravel source. She said that if gravel is taken from a river or a sand bar, which are state owned, a permit would be required. I referenced project Figure 2 and explained that the proposed material is located to the east of the airport and is not near the Ambler or Kobuk Rivers. She said in that case a reclamation plan would have to be filed with DNR depending on whether the material site has an existing reclamation plan and the amount of material needed from the site. If more than 5 acres is needed for the proposed improvements DNR will request a reclamation plan.



Telephone Conversation Record



Project	Ambler Airport Imp	rovements		Project No. 07072-1	556
Time	12:30 pm	Date 02/04/03		File No.	
Call to	Cassie Thomas, NPS Anchorage	257-2644	Call from	Heather Hammond, HDR	274-2000
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

I called Cassie to inquire about the wild and scenic designation for the Kobuk River and asked her what we needed to do for the Ambler Airport Improvements EA. Cassie asked where the Kobuk was in relation to the Airport. I told her it was approximately 1.5 miles from the airport and the area of proposed improvements. She said since the project was not affecting National Park lands or the banks of the river no Section 7 determination would required and it was up to us whether to mention it in the final document.



Attachment C Public Scoping and Comments Received

- Public Scoping Notice
- Project Newsletter
- Comment Sheet
- Written Comments
- Phone Comments

Smith, Linda

From:	Karczmarczyk, Paul F (DOT) [paul.karczmarczyk@alaska.gov]
Sent:	Saturday, December 08, 2012 3:50 PM
To:	downeyshield@yahoo.com; cityofamblerak@yahoo.com; virginia.commack@ivisaappaat.org;
Cc:	Noah Naylor; abraham.snyder@nana.com Johnston, Christopher F (DOT); Schaeffer, Calvin C (DOT); Smith, Linda; Anderson, Ryan (DOT); Maybrier, Scott L (DOT)
Subject:	Meeting flyer for Ambler Airport Rehabilitation Meeting at Ambler, AK on 12/18/2012
Attachments:	FINAL Ambler Airport Rehabilitation 2012_12_18 mtg flyer.pdf

Good afternoon all:

Attached is a poster/flyer for the Tuesday, December 18th meeting in Ambler about the Ambler Airport Rehabilitation Project. While the airport project is the main purpose of the meeting, we'll also update folks on the Grizzly Creek Bridge project. The meeting is scheduled for 6:00 p.m. at the Ambler School, and DOT&PF will provide light refreshments for those attending.

We respectfully request that you make this information available to the public, your organizations, and other interested constituents. If you have any questions about the meeting please contact me either by email or by phone as indicated below.

Thank you for your help sharing this information,

Paul

Paul Karczmarczyk, CWB® Environmental Impact Analyst DOT&PF 2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, AK 99709 (907) 451-2288

"Get Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF)

Ambler Airport Rehabilitation Project #61303



Public Informational Meeting

Tuesday, December 18, 2012 Ambler School

Sign in begins at 6:00 p.m. Presentations start at 6:30 p.m.

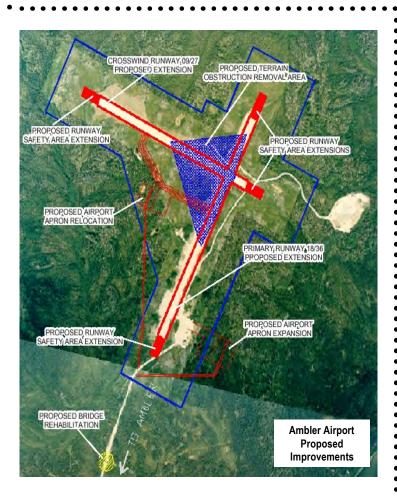
Please join us for an informal public meeting to discuss both the Ambler Airport Rehabilitation and Grizzly Creek Bridge Projects. DOT&PF staff will discuss recent studies, engineering, and issues regarding naturally occurring asbestos. We want to get as much local input on the projects as we can, and it's important that community residents stay informed and involved. We'll be available to provide project information, listen to your concerns and ideas, and answer questions about the work.

Tentative Agenda: Sign-in and refreshments (provided) Introductions **DOT&PF** Project Presentation **Questions and Answers/Comments**





The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF), in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), is proposing needed airport improvements at the Ambler Airport in Ambler, Alaska. The purpose of this project is to bring the airport up to FAA standards.



Ambler residents depend on barge, plane, small boat, and snowmachine as their main means of transportation. The Ambler Airport plays a major role in transporting mail, medicine, fuel, and other needed supplies from the airport into town.

February 2003

There are several deficiencies at the Ambler Airport that do not meet current size and safety standards according to the ADOT&PF and FAA recommended airport facility standards. The proposed Ambler Airport Improvements include:

- Extending Primary and Crosswind Runways, runway safety areas, and taxiway
- Adjust runway grades and remove terrain obstructions to provide adequate line of sight
- Replace/upgrade airport lighting
- Rehabilitate apron access road
- ✤ Rehabilitate Grizzly Bridge

Environmental Analysis Begins

ADOT&PF has begun the environmental analysis phase for the proposed improvements at the Ambler Airport. In order to complete an environmental analysis, the ADOT&PF needs your assistance to identify issues of public concern associated with the project. In order to ensure the ideas and concerns of the public are reflected in the environmental analysis phase, the ADOT&PF is soliciting public comments on the project.

How can you be involved?

ADOT&PF and its consultant HDR would like to ensure that your community has an active role during the environmental analysis process. Therefore, the project team invites your comments and questions any time during the process. ADOT&PF is soliciting comments through HDR, and requests that you provide your comments and questions by phone, fax, email or regular mail. Additionally, comment sheets are available at the Ambler Post Office.

Contact Information

•

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) is proposing needed improvements to the Ambler Airport. Your input is needed to help the project team determine potential impacts to your community and the environment.

Look inside for more details on the proposed improvements to the Ambler Airport.

Please provide your comments by phone, letter, e-mail, or fax as listed below.

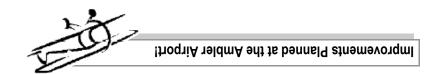
Comments must be received by April 1, 2003.

Heather Hammond Project Coordinator HDR Alaska, Inc. 2525 C Street, Suite 305 Anchorage, AK 99503 (800) 478-2514 toll free (907) 274-2022 fax hhammond@hdrinc.com



Ryan Anderson Project Manager Alaska DOT&PF Northern Region 2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, AK 99709-5316 (907) 451-5466 (907) 451-5126 fax ryan_anderson@dot.state.ak.us





Boxholder, Alaska 99786 Boxholder

:0T



HDR Alaska, Inc. 2525 C Street, Suite 305 Anchorage, AK 99503



Telephone Conversation Record



Project Ambler Airport Improvements		Project No. 07072	-1556		
Time	11:00 am	Date 03/11/03		File No.	
Call to	Heather Hammond	907-274-2000	Call from	Bobby Tickett	907-445-2187
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

Bobby Tickett, the Post Master for Ambler called to inform me that the she received our package of Project Newsletters and passed them out to all P.O. Box holders in Ambler. She hadn't yet received the package with the project poster and comment sheets. She said that after reviewing the Project Newsletter she had a few questions and comments.

Will the airport access road be relocated?

The Alaska Village Electric Co-op (AVEC) put in a fuel line that runs from the existing airport apron, past grizzly bridge, into Ambler along the existing access road. The fuel line was put in place because the rivers are too low for barge transport. Bobby suggested that we check with ADOT to see if they have knowledge of the pipeline. She believes that AVEC implemented the pipeline before ADOT did their survey. She said that Brent Petri, with AVEC, would be a good person to talk to.

Bobby believes that the AWAS buildings (FAA weather stations) are within the obstruction removal area. She asked what would happen to the buildings if they were in fact within the obstruction removal zone. Will they be relocated or left alone?



Telephone Conversation Record



Project Ambler Airport Improvements		Project No. 07072-1	556		
Time	4:30 pm	Date 03/13/03		File No.	
Call to	Bobby Tickett	907-445-2187	Call from	Heather Hammond	907-274-2000
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

I contacted Bobby Tickett to ask if she received our package of project posters and Newsletters. She said she had and that she distributed the Newsletters to each P.O. Box holder in Ambler. Project posters and comment sheets were distributed to the Ambler School, City Office, and the IRA Tribal Council Office. In addition, project posters and comment sheets were placed in the foyer and lobby of the post office.





Ambler Airport Improvements Project ADOT&PF Project #61303 Comment Sheet

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) are proposing needed improvements at the Ambler Airport. The proposed airport improvements would:

- Extend and widen the runway
- Rehabilitate, extend, and widen both runways and runway safety areas
- Relocate the airport parking apron so it has adequate setback from the runway
- Improve site visibility by leveling uneven terrain and clearing trees
- Improve airport lighting
- Replace Grizzly Bridge, which links the city to the airport

The ADOT&PF and its consultant HDR Alaska, Inc., would like your feedback on the project. Please provide your comments on this sheet or send a separate letter, email, or fax.

	······
Name and address (optional):	
	Alaska
Please send comments to:	
Heather Hammond, HDR Environmental Planner	ALL DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OF T

Comments must be received by April 9, 2003. Mail: Fold this form as noted, affix a stamp, and drop in the mail. Phone: (907) 274-2000 or toll free (800) 478-2514 Fax: (907) 274-2022 E-mail: hhammond@hdrinc.com

FOLD HERE

please put stamp here

HDR Alaska, Inc. ATTN: Ambler Airport Improvements Project 2525 C Street, Suite 305 Anchorage, Alaska 99503

	FOLD H	IERE		
Additional Comments:				

please fold this side in first

Telephone Conversation Record



Project	Ambler Airport Imp	provements		Project No. 07072-1	556
Time	12:30 pm	Date 03/03/03		File No.	
Call to	Hageland Aviation Services, Inc.	907-245-0119	Call from	Heather Hammond, HDR	907-274-2000
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

I contacted Hageland Aviation Services, Inc., Anchorage Office, to find out if they fly into Ambler Alaska. The travel agent said that their Kotzebue branch flew into Ambler regularly. She said that Eric Sieh would be the contact person to send our scoping materials too. The address to the Kotzebue branch of Hageland Aviation Services, Inc. is P.O. Box 697, Kotzebue AK. 99752.



Telephone Conversation Record



Project	Project Ambler Airport Improvements		Project No. 07072-1	556	
Time	12:35 pm D	Date 03/05/03		File No.	
Call to	Larry's Flying Service	907-474-9169	Call from	Heather Hammond, HDR	907-274-2000
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

I contacted Larry's Flying Service to ask them about service to Ambler Alaska. The travel agent there said that they could provide chartered service into Ambler upon request. However, after working there over a year she has never scheduled a flight into Ambler and didn't feel like they could provide adequate input for the Ambler Airport Improvements project.



Ambler Airport Improvements Project

Back Page

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) is proposing needed improvements to the Ambler Airport. Your input is needed to help the project team determine potential impacts to your community and the environment. Look inside for more details on the proposed improvements to the Ambler Airport. Please provide your comments by phone, letter, e-mail, or fax as listed below.

For more information, contact:

Heather Hammond, HDR Project Coordinator Mail: 2525 C Street, Suite 305 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 Toll free: (800) 478-2514 Fax: (907) 274-2022 E-mail: hhammond@hdrinc.com

Ryan Anderson, ADOT&PF Project Manager Mail: 2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, AK 99709-5316 Phone: (907) 451-5466 Fax: (907) 451-5126 E-mail: ryan_anderson@dot.state.ak.us

Comments must be received by April 9, 2003 Comment sheets are available at the Post Office

Ambler Airport Environmental Assessment Public Scoping Notice

FAA and ADOT&PF standards. The proposed airport improvements would:

- •Extend and widen the runway
- •Rehabilitate, extend, and widen both runways and runway safety areas
- •Relocate the airport parking apron so it has adequate set back from the runway
- •Improve site visibility by leveling uneven terrain and clearing trees
- •Improve airport lighting
- •Replace the Grizzly Bridge, which links the city to the airport

Environmental scoping for this project has begun.

Scoping is a process through which project team members listen to ideas and concerns of people and agencies affected by the project and identify a range of issues needing further study. Scoping ensures that future studies associated with the project reflect public and agency input.

The ADOT&PF and its consultant HDR Alaska would like your feedback on the project. Please provide your comments by phone, letter, email or fax as listed below. A project newsletter with more information was mailed to all box holders. If you did not receive a newsletter and would like one please contact HDR as listed below. Comment sheets are available at the Post Office.

> Please send comments to: Heather Hammond, HDR Environmental Planner

HDR Alaska, Inc. 2525 C Street, Suite 305 Anchorage, Alaska 99503 (800) 478-2514 toll free (907) 272-2022 (fax) E-mail: hhammond@hdrinc.com

Comments must be received by April 9, 2003

March 5, 2003

Bobby Tickett Postmaster Ambler Post Office P.O. Box 9998 Ambler, AK. 99786

Subject: Ambler Airport Improvements, ADOT&PF Project No. 61303 Public Scoping Materials

Dear Bobby Tickett:

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (ADOT&PF) in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is planning a number of needed improvements to the Ambler Airport. The purpose of this project is to improve safety, reliability, and operational efficiency of the airport. HDR Alaska, Inc. is assisting ADOT&PF with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis associated with planned airport improvements.

We are in the initial design phase of this project and are soliciting public input regarding environmental aspects of the project. In this package you will find the following information:

- Public Scoping Notices please post at the post office and throughout the community on bulletin boards that are clearly visible to the public.
- Project Newsletter please post on the bulletin board at the post office near the public scoping notice.
- Comment Sheets please have comment sheets available at the post office on a table that is easily accessible to the public.

Thank you very much for your help in distributing these materials and making them accessible to the residents of Ambler. If you have any questions please call me at 1-800-478-2514.

Sincerely,

Heather Hammond Environmental Planner

<u>Copies:</u> Ryan Anderson, ADOT&PF, Project Manager Cindie Little, ADOT&PF Robin Reich, HDR Project Manager

Telephone Conversation Record



Project	Ambler Airport Impr	ovements		Project No. 07072-1	556
Time	12:20 pm	Date 03/05/03		File No.	
Call to	World Express Travel	907-786-3265	Call from	Heather Hammond, HDR	907-274-2000
		Phone No.			Phone No.

Discussion, Agreement and/or Action:

I contacted World Express Travel and asked if they what the names were of the airlines that flew into Ambler Alaska. The travel agent gave me the names of two air services, hageland Aveiation Services, Inc. 907-245-0119 out of Anchorage; Larry's Flying Service, Inc. 907-474-9169 out of Fairbanks.



Attachment D Mailing List

Ambler Airport Improvements Comprehensive Mailing List Last Updated 4/16/03 (Mailing list will be updated continually throughout the project)

LAST	FIRST	JOB TITLE	ASSOCIATION	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	email	phone1	Fax
Bittner	Judith	State Historic Preservation Officer	Office of History and Archaeology	550 W. 7th Ave., Suite 1310	Anchorage	AK	99501-3565	judy.bittner@alaska.gov	907-269-8715	
Morris	Bill	(Regional supervisor)Habitat and Restoration Division	Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game	1300 College Road	Fairbanks	AK	99701-1599		907-459-7282	
Curtis	Jennifer	Region 10	Environmental Protection Agency	222 West 7th Avenue #19	Anchorage	AK	99513-7588	curtis.jennifer@epa.gov	907-271-6324	907-271-3424
Milles	Chris	North Region Area Manager	Department of Natural Resources	3700 Airport Way	Fairbanks	AK	99709	chris.milles@alaska.gov	907)451-2711	
Smith	Louise	Conservation Planning Assistance	U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service	101 12th Ave., Box	Fairbanks	AK		louise_smith@fws.gov	907-456-0306	907-456-0208
Holley	Michiel	North team leader	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory	P.O. Box 6898	Elmendorf	AK	99506-6898	michiel.e.holley@usace.army.mil	907-753-2712	
Chase	John	Community Development & Flood Program Specialist	Northwest Arctic Borough	P. O. Box 1110	Kotzebue	AK	99752	jchase@nwabor.org	907-442-2500 (112)	907-442-2930
		Air Quality Construction Permits	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservatio	410 Willoughby Ave., Ste. 303	Juneau	AK	99801-1795		907-456-5108	
		Fisheries Biologist	National Marine Fisheries Service	222 W. 7th Ave. #43	Anchorage	AK	99501		907-271-1332	
Downey Jr.	Shield	(Chief) Village Council/Native Housing Authority	Ambler Traditional Council	P. O. Box 47	Ambler	AK	99786	tribemanager@.ivisaappaat.org	907-445-2238	907-445-2187
Cleveland Jr	Miles	Housing Rep	Ambler Traditional Council in		Kobuk	AK			948-2217	
		Maniilaq Corporation	Regional Native Health Corporation	P. O. Box 256	Kotzebue	AK	99752			
		Regional Development	NW Arctic Economic Development Commission	P. O. Box 1110	Kotzebue	AK	99752		907-442-2500	907-442-3740
		Borough Manager	Northwest Arctic Borough	P. O. Box 1110	Kotzebue	AK	99752		907-442-2500	907-442-2930
Johnson	Martin	Mayor	City of Ambler	P. O. Box 9	Ambler	AK	99786	cityofamblerak@gmail.com	907-445-2122	
Sieh	Eric		Hageland Aviation Services, Inc.	P.O. Box 697	Kotzebue	AK	99752	hasotz@hageland.com	(907) 442-2936	
Joule	The Honorable Reggi	e Representative	Alaska State Representative	State Capitol, Room 410	Juneau	AK	99801-1182	Reggie_Joule@legis.state.ak.us	907-465-4833	907-465-4586
Olsen	The Honorable Donal	d Senator	Alaska State Senator	State Capitol, Room 508	Juneau	AK	99801-1182	Senator Donny Olson@legis.state.ak.us	907-465-3707	907-465-4821
Adler	Penny	Chief of Airport Leasing	State of AK DOT&PF	2301 Peger Road	Fairbanks	AK	99709-5399	penny.adler@alaska.gov	907-907-451-5226	
Greene	Alexa	Planning	State of AK DOT&PF	2301 Peger Road	Fairbanks	AK	99709-5399			
Worrall	Jeremy	Director, M&O North Region	State of AK DOT&PF	2301 Peger Road	Fairbanks	AK	99709-5399	jeremy.worrall@alaska.gov	907) 451-5230	
Swarthout, P.E.	Mr. Ralph	Director	State of AK DOT&PF	2301 Peger Road	Fairbanks	AK	99079-5399			
O'Halloran	Mr. Bill	Regional Safety & Airport Manager M&O	State of AK DOT&PF	2301 Peger Road	Fairbanks	AK	99709-5399			
Adams	Mr. Jim	Western District Mgr. M&O	State of AK DOT&PF	P.O. Box 1048	Nome	AK	99762			
Schaffer	Calvin	Kotzebue Airport Mgr. M&O	State of AK DOT&PF	P.O. Box 55	Kotzebue	AK	99752		907-442-3147	
Iles	Becky		State of AK DOT&PF					becky iles@dot.state.ak.us		
Ramos	Penny		Ambler Resident		Ambler	AK	99786			
Sheldon	Nellie	Post Master	Ambler Resident		Ambler	AK	99786	nellie.sheldon@usps.gov	907-445-2187	

2012 Scoping and Public Involvement

Smith, Linda

From:	Smith, Linda
Sent: To:	Thursday, June 28, 2012 3:59 PM sonny.adams@nana.com; penny.adler@alaska.gov; paul.anderson2@alaska.gov; jewel_bennett@fws.gov; johnf.bennett@alaska.gov; ethan.birkholz@alaska.gov; judy.bittner@alaska.gov; evan.booth@alaska.gov; tribemanager@ivisaappaat.org; Curtis.Jennifer@epa.gov; steven.k.davis@noaa.gov; alice.edwards@alaska.gov; ierlich@maniilaq.org; marie.greene@nana.com; Elizabeth.Hensley@nana.com; s05jacobso@blm.gov; cityofamblerak@yahoo.com; william.morris@alaska.gov; tokleasik@nwabor.org; jeanne.proulx@alaska.gov; calvin.schaeffer@alaska.gov; Allan.G.Skinner@poa02.usace.army.mil; ted_swem@fws.gov; barbara.trost@alaska.gov; Eugene.; jeremy.worrall@alaska.gov
Cc:	Anderson, Ryan (DOT); meadow.bailey@alaska.gov; bruce.campbell@alaska.gov; roger.healy@alaska.gov; Karczmarczyk, Paul F (DOT); steve.titus@alaska.gov; Bruce.Greenwood@faa.gov; Smith, Linda
Subject: Attachments:	Ambler Airport Scoping letter Ambler Scoping letter signed.pdf

DOT&PF and FAA are planning improvements to the Ambler Airport to upgrade the airport to meet FAA safety guidelines. Attached to this email is a scoping document which includes a letter describing the project purpose and need and proposed action, an environmental summary, and supporting figures.

We are in the initial stages of this project and are soliciting your input regarding environmental aspects of the project. Please free to contact Paul Karczmarczyk, DOT&PF Environmental Impact Analyst (paul.karczmarczyk@alaska.gov or by phone at 907-451-2288), or me (contact information below) if you have any questions or concerns.

We request your comments by Monday, July 30, 2012.

Thank you, Linda Smith

LINDA SMITH H

HDR Alaska, Inc.

M.S.

Environmental Planner 2525 C Street, Suite 305 | Anchorage, AK 99503 907.644.2000 | Direct: 907.865.2207

Linda.Smith@hdrinc.com | hdrinc.com

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

NORTHERN REGION PRECONSTRUCTION

SEAN PARNELL, GOVERNOR

2301 PEGER ROAD FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99709-5399 TELEPHONE: (907) 451-2322 TDD: (907) 451-2363 FAX: (907) 451-5126

June 27, 2012

Re: Ambler Airport Rehabilitation Project No.: 61303 Agency Scoping Update

Dear Stakeholder or Agency Representative:

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF), in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), is planning improvements to the Ambler Airport. The purpose of this project is to upgrade the airport to meet FAA safety guidelines to improve safety, reliability, and operational efficiency of the airport. This project was initiated in 1998, but was suspended in 2003 when naturally occurring asbestos was detected in the local material site. At a community-wide level, Ambler residents have worked with both the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services on public health evaluations and assessments regarding the local material site and local roads surfaced with gravel from the site. At a project level, DOT&PF conducted extensive new material site investigations. Several new candidate sites within a 30-mile radius were evaluated and, based on the results of these investigations, DOT&PF and FAA are resuming their planning efforts to improve the airport. This project will proceed in accordance with the new Alaska law (Chapter 13 Session Laws of Alaska 2012) for work involving naturally occurring asbestos.

Project Area Background

Ambler is an Inupiat community located on the north bank of the Kobuk River, near the confluence of the Ambler and the Kobuk Rivers, 45 miles north of the Arctic Circle (Figure 1). It is 138 miles northeast of Kotzebue, 30 miles northwest of Kobuk, and 30 miles downriver from Shungnak (Figure 1). The major means of transportation are by airplane, barge, small boat, and snowmachine. There are no roads connecting Ambler to other parts of the state, and the Kobuk River is navigable by boat from early July to mid-October. Fuel and cargo can be delivered by barge during spring high-water events if barge services are available, but must often be transported by aircraft.

The Ambler Airport is a State-owned facility consisting of a 3,000-foot (ft) long by 60-ft wide lighted gravel runway, and a 2,400-ft long by 60-ft wide gravel crosswind runway. The airport is located 1.5 miles outside of town (Figure 1). Daily schedule and charter services are provided out of Kotzebue, and an air taxi service is based at the airport.

Purpose and Need

The airport does not meet current FAA design guidelines for aircraft currently using the runway. The community relies on air transport as the only reliable transportation mode for bringing fuel, cargo, and building supplies into the community. The runways and taxiway currently meet the FAA Design Group B-I aircraft designation. The medevac and passenger planes currently servicing Ambler include FAA Design Group B-II aircraft. In addition, Design Group III aircraft that currently fly fuel and equipment into the community require longer runway lengths to maximize efficiency. Main Runway 18-36 has depleted surfacing, and there is line of sight obstruction between the runway ends. Additionally, there are terrain obstructions at the intersection of the main and crosswind runways. Currently, poor drainage causes seasonal closures due to resulting muddy conditions that are unsafe for landings and take-offs.

"Get Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

The one, single lane access road to the airport crosses Grizzly Creek, a significant drainage along the route. The 30-year old timber bridge structure is failing, and must be rehabilitated or replaced to ensure safe and continuous access. In addition, the airport lighting system is almost 20 years old, and has surpassed its useful life. To maintain airport access and infrastructure reliability, improvements to these systems and structures are needed.

Proposed Action

To address existing deficiencies, DOT&PF proposes the following improvements (Figure 2):

- 1. Lengthen main runway 18-36 to 4,000 ft and widen it to 75 ft
- 2. Lengthen the main runway safety area (RSA) to 4,600 ft and widen it to 150 ft
- 3. Improve site visibility by leveling uneven terrain and clearing vegetation
- 4. Overlay all operational surfaces and embankments
- 5. Install airport lighting and navigational aids; including runway lights, taxiway lights, rotating beacon, lighted windcones, runway end indicator lights (REILs), precision approach path indicators (PAPIs) and electrical equipment enclosure building.
- 6. Realign 850 ft of airport access road to accommodate the new, extended RSA
- 7. Rehabilitate and resurface 2,750 ft of airport access road
- 8. Replace the Grizzly Creek bridge with a new drainage structure
- 9. Acquire approximately 15 acres of land for proposed Runway Protection Zones (RPZs)

Material for the project may be sourced from potential material sites at Ingricherk Mountain (20 miles from Ambler airport via ice road), near the bank of Ambler River (27 miles by ice road), Site B (northeast of the airport, about 2 miles by ice road) or the existing material site adjacent to the airport (Figure 3).

Attached is an environmental summary based on current area research and agency comments from scoping efforts in 2003. Additional detail regarding the discovery and subsequent investigations of naturally occurring asbestos is included.

We are in the initial design phase of this project, and are soliciting agency input regarding environmental aspects of the project. We respectfully request you provide your comments by July 30, 2012. Please send them to Paul Karczmarczyk, DOT&PF Environmental Impact Analyst at <u>paul.karczmarczyk@alaska.gov</u>. Please feel free to call Paul at (907) 451-2288 or Linda Smith at HDR Alaska, Inc. (907) 865-2207 with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Christopher Johnston, P.E. Engineering Manager

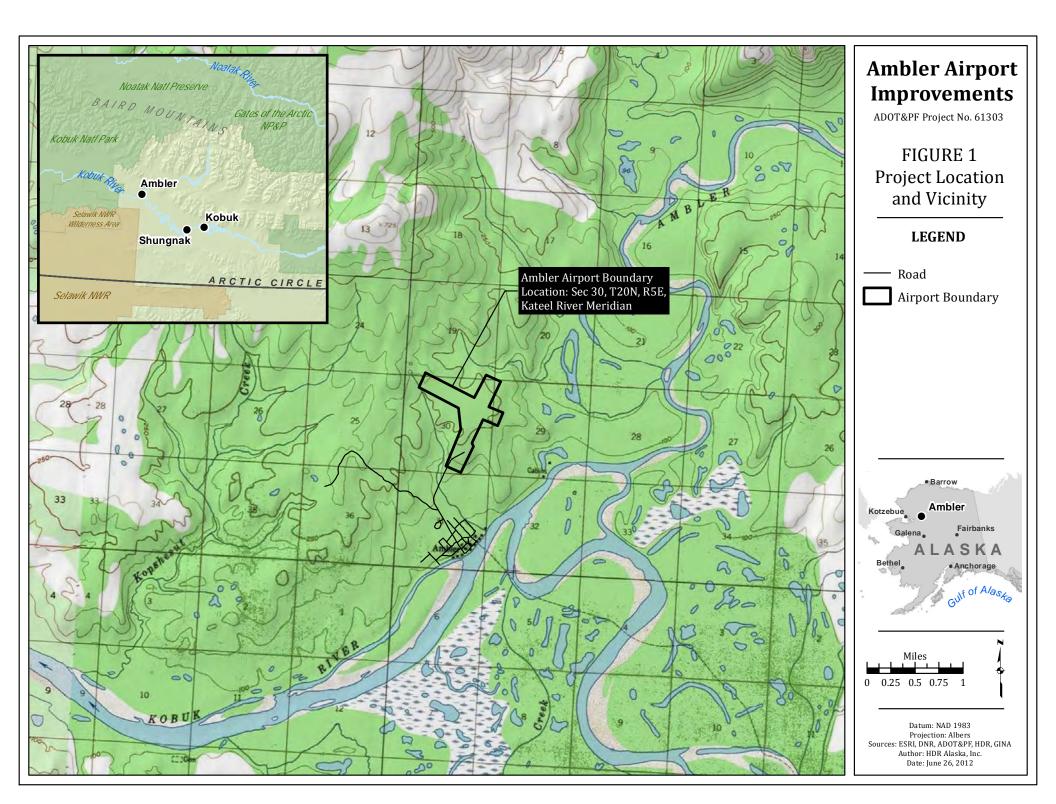
cfj/smb

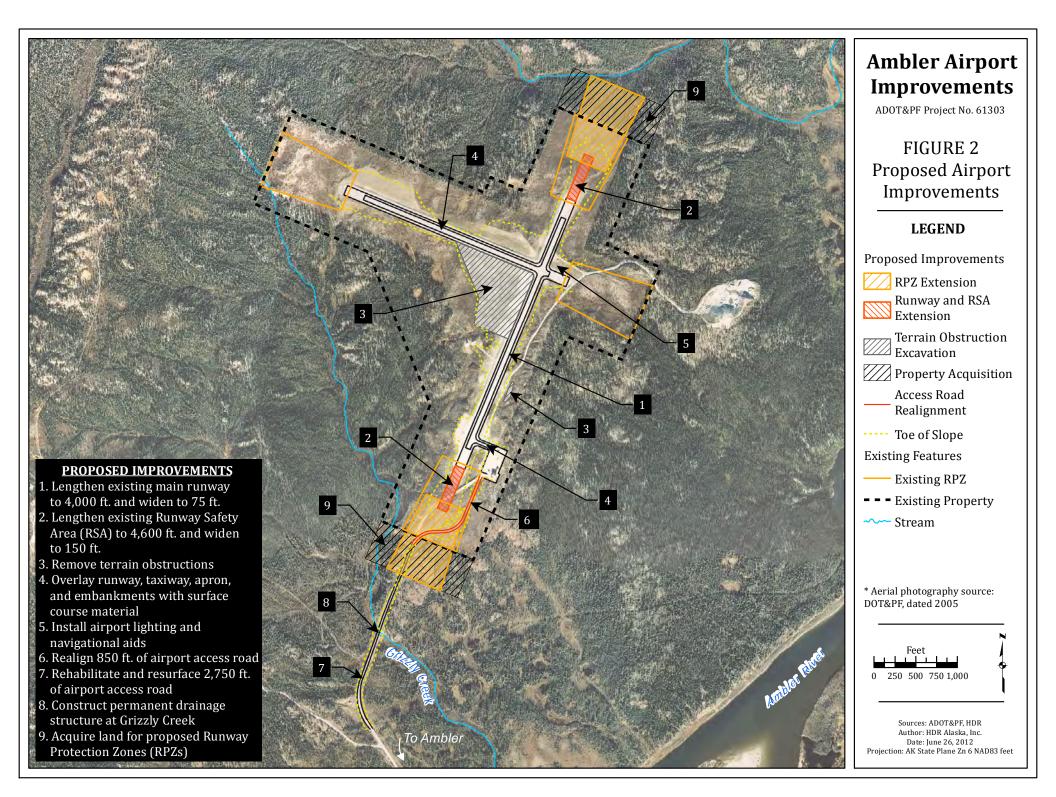
Enclosures:

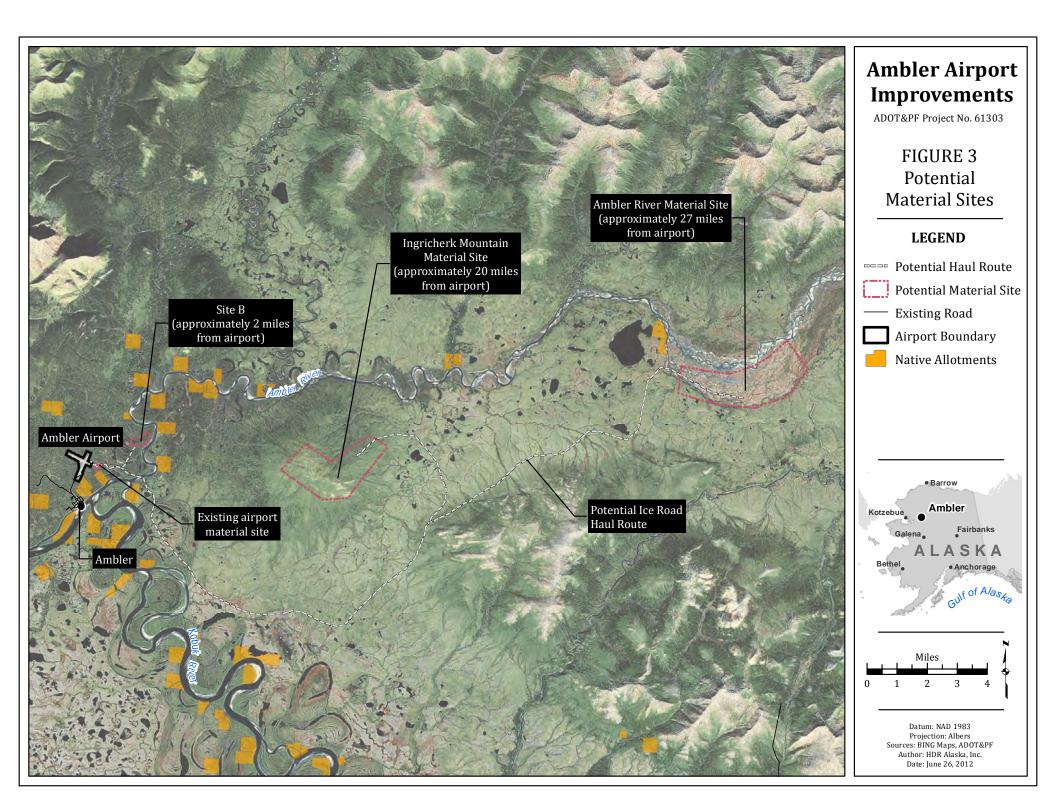
Figure 1: Location and Vicinity Map Figure 2: Proposed Airport Improvements Figure 3: Potential Material Sites Environmental Summary 2012

Electronic cc:

Ryan Anderson, P.E., Design Group Chief, DOT&PF, Northern Region Meadow Bailey, Public Information Officer, DOT&PF, Northern Region Bruce Campbell, Regional Environmental Coordinator, DOT&PF, Northern Region Roger Healy, P.E., Chief Engineer, DOT&PF, Headquarters Paul Karczmarczyk, Environmental Impact Analyst, DOT&PF, Northern Region Steve Titus, P.E., Regional Director, DOT&PF, Northern Region Linda Smith, Environmental Planner, HDR Alaska Bruce Greenwood, Environmental Protection Specialist, FAA







Ambler Airport Rehabilitation DOT&PF Project #61303 Environmental Summary

<u>Wetlands</u>: In July 2003, a field assessment of the project area for the proposed improvements at the Ambler airport was conducted to identify wetland areas. The project team will evaluate opportunities to avoid and minimize impacts to these wetland areas.

<u>Wildlife</u>: The area is located near the base of the Brooks Range, and consists of black spruce boreal forest, wetlands, and tundra. Caribou, moose, bears, marten, and other species use the project area.

Threatened and Endangered Species: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) indicated that Ambler is not within the range of any threatened or endangered species, and that there are no known resident species on the federal list of threatened or endangered species in the project area (USFWS 2011a). The spectacled eider and the short-tailed albatross are listed as endangered, and their range is within the coastal zone of the Kotzebue Sound. Ambler, located well inland, is not within the range of either species (Bright 2003). It is not expected that a formal Section 7 Consultation would be required.

<u>Contaminated Sites, Spills and Underground Storage Tanks</u>: There are no documented areas with known or suspected contamination identified within the project area (ADEC 2011). A Phase I environmental site assessment was conducted for the project in 2003, and concluded that there were no visible indication of hazardous material historic releases and only minor petroleum soil staining. The proposed access road realignment would cross utilities, including a buried petroleum line. A site assessment will be conducted to investigate the potential for contamination within the road realignment area.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos: Deposits of asbestos were identified in regions north of the Kobuk River over a century ago during the gold stampede. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has since recorded twelve deposits along the river near the villages of Ambler, Shungnak, and Kiana (ADPH 2005b). In 2003, naturally occurring asbestos was discovered in a local material site. Gravel from the local material site has been used throughout Ambler for 30 to 40 years to construct roads, housing and building pads, and the airport runway. The site is currently closed to future projects by the landowner. Recently, DOT&PF investigated several potential material sites. In addition, the Alaska Division of Public Health recognized that the deferral of construction projects carries risks to the community and worked with individuals, agencies, and stakeholders to evaluate the significance of the asbestos and develop health and safety recommendations for the community. A 2005 report concluded that with appropriate safety measures, construction projects can take precautions to minimize airborne dust and worker exposure can be controlled to OSHA standards (ADPH 2005a). This project will proceed in accordance with the new Alaska law (Chapter 13 Session Laws of Alaska 2012) for work involving naturally occurring asbestos. (http://legiscan.com/gaits/text/630421/Alaska-2011-HB258-Enrolled.pdf).

<u>Anadromous Fish Streams</u>: The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) *Catalog of Waters Important to the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes* lists two major anadromous fish streams near the project area as (ADF&G 2011):

- Ambler River, #331-00-10490-2205 Supports chum salmon (spawning), whitefish, and Dolly Varden
- Kobuk River (Nazuruk Channel), #331-00-10490 Supports chum, pink, and Chinook salmon, Dolly Varden (spawning), whitefish, and sheefish

The Ambler Airport is over three-quarters mile away from the Ambler River, and about a mile and a half away from the Kobuk River. Grizzly Creek is not anadromous.

Historical, Archeological, and Cultural Properties: During September 2001, an archaeological survey was completed by the Alaska Archaeological Survey Unit for the airport and old material site. The survey revealed no cultural resources that are eligible for inclusion into the National Register of Historic Places (DNR 2003). The project team will coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding this project and proposed material site(s).

State Parks, Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas and Sanctuaries: A review of the DNR Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation found that there are no State Parks in the project area (2011). A review of the ADF&G publication *State of Alaska Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas, and Sanctuaries* found that there are no State Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas, or Sanctuaries in the project area (2011b).

<u>National Parks and Preserves</u>: Ambler is bordered by the Noatak National Preserve, Kobuk Valley National Park, and the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. However, no National Parks or Preserves are in the project area (NPS No Date).

<u>National Wildlife Refuges</u>: A review of the USFWS web site revealed that no National Wildlife Refuges exist in the project area (USFWS 2011b). The northeast corner of the Selawik National Wildlife Refuge is about ten miles south of the town of Ambler.

Navigability: A review of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Navigable Waters* found that the Kobuk River is considered navigable to 200 miles upstream (2011a). Although the Kobuk River is navigable to 200 miles, the proposed airport improvements would not adversely impact the river as the airport facility is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the river.

Floodplain Management: A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) flood maps revealed that no information exists for the Ambler area (2003). A review of *Floodplain Management Services for Alaska Communities* revealed that the flood hazard is very low in Ambler (USACE 2011a). The village is located on a bluff 75 ft above the Kobuk River. The last flood event occurred in 1973 due to ice jamming, with flood water elevation recorded at 47.90 ft. A flood event occurred in 1968 due to heavy rains (no elevation data identified). The area of proposed airport improvements has an elevation of approximately 200 feet, well above the recorded flood level.

Essential Fish Habitat: The Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes documents the presence of Pacific salmon, whitefish, and sheefish at the confluence of the Ambler and Kobuk Rivers (ADF&G 2011a). All waters that support anadromous fish species are considered Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) by NMFS. Therefore, EFH exists in the Kobuk and Ambler Rivers; however, none of the proposed improvements are adjacent to or within those rivers. The airport is about three-quarters of a mile from the Ambler River, and almost a mile and half from the Kobuk River. Comments from NMFS during the 2003 scoping effort identified that the proposed airport improvements would not impact EFH. It is anticipated that an ice road would be used to transport material from identified material sites, and an ice bridge may be needed to cross the Ambler River.

Bald Eagle Nests: The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act prohibits the take of bald eagles, their nests, and eggs either directly, such as by shooting, or indirectly, such as by disturbance of nesting eagles. Most nests are located along the southeast coastline of Alaska. The USFWS Bald Eagle nest atlas does not identify any known sites near Ambler.

Wild and Scenic Rivers: The 110 miles of the Kobuk River that flows through the Gates of the Arctic National Park is listed as a designated wild and scenic river (NWRS 2011). The proposed airport improvements would not affect the free-flowing condition of the river because the river is located outside of the project area, and the section designated as wild and scenic is far upstream of the project area. Therefore, no Section 7 Determination of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act would be required.

<u>Coastal Zone Management</u>: A review of the *Coastal Zone Boundaries* atlas found that the proposed project area is within the Northwest Arctic Borough's Coastal District. The Alaska Coastal Management Program ended June 30, 2011, and the Alaska Division of Coasts and Oceans Management was dissolved. The project team will consult directly with local and borough planners.

References

- Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). 2011. Division of Spill Prevention and Response, Contaminated Sites Database.
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). 2011a. Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing, or Migration of Anadromous Fishes. Accessed using the Fish Resource Monitor. ADF&G Habitat Division.

_____. 2011b. State of Alaska Refuges,

- Critical Habitat Areas, and Wildlife Ranges map. http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=protectedareas.locator
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Office (DNR). 2003. Archaeological Survey of Proposed Improvements to Ambler Airport Draft, ADOT&PF Project No. 61303. Prepared by the Alaska Archaeological Survey Unit.
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR). 2011. Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation web site. http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/index.htm
- Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Section of Epidemiology. 2005a. Asbestos Exposure – Ambler: Public Health Evaluation and Assessment. Interim Report. Prepared by John P. Middaugh, M.D. and Scott Arnold, PhD.
- _____. 2005b. Investigation of Possible Environmental Asbestos Exposure Asbestos Exposure in Northwest Alaska, 2004-2005. Interim Report. Prepared by Marc Chimonas, M.D., M.P.H., John P. Middaugh, M.D. and Scott Arnold, PhD.
- Bright, Larry. January 2003. Conversation between Bright of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Heather Hammond of HDR Alaska.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2003. The Multi-Hazard Mapping Initiative web site. <u>http://www.hazardmaps.gov/atlas.php</u>
- National Park Service (NPS). 2003. Wild and Scenic Rivers web site. www.nps.gov/rivers/wildriverslist.html
- _____. No Date. Kobuk Valley National Park Map. http://www.nps.gov/kova/index.htm
- National Wild and Scenic River System (NWSR). 2011. Kobuk Wild and Scenic River, Alaska. <u>http://www.rivers.gov/wsr-kobuk.html</u>, updated 8/18/2011.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2011a. Public Floodplain Viewer, accessed through the USACE Alaska District Floodplain Management Services web site. <u>http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/en/cw/fld_haz/floodplain_index.htm</u>

_____. 2011b. Corps of Engineers Alaska District Navigable Waters web site. <u>www.poa.usace.army.mil\reg\NavWat.htm</u>

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2011a. Alaska Region: Endangered Species. http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/endangered/listing.htm
- _____. 2011b. America's National Wildlife Refuge System web site. http://www.fws.gov/refuges/profiles/ByState.cfm?state=AK
- _____. No date. Alaska Bald Eagle Nest Atlas http://alaska.fws.gov/mbsp/mbm/landbirds/alaskabaldeagles/default.htm

Smith, Linda

From: Sent:	Sackinger, Robert B (DNR) [robert.sackinger@alaska.gov] Monday, July 30, 2012 4:10 PM
То:	Smith, Linda; Karczmarczyk, Paul F (DOT)
Cc:	Wait, Alexander J (DNR); Proulx, Jeanne A (DNR); Gleason, Mary E (DNR)
Subject:	Re: Ambler Airport Scoping Letter, DNR-Lands Comments

Paul and Linda,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Ambler Airport improvement project (DOT&PF Project #61303). We in DNR-DMLW-Lands Section have reviewed the scoping document and have the following comments:

- Part of the proposed ice road (perhaps the first 5 or 6 miles) appears coincident with RST 124, the NIMIUK POINT - SHUNGNAK TRAIL, a qualified RS 2477 right of way (see AS 19.30.400). Such rights of way are managed by the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources unless it has been transferred to the DOT&PF. I am not aware of any transfer, so where the ice road is coincident with the RST, DOT&PF will need to coordinate with DNR before development. Please forward further details relating to the proposed ice road when available to Bruce Sackinger (bruce.sackinger@alaska.gov).
- 2. The reach of the Ambler River adjacent to the "Ambler River Material Site" appears to be navigable. Portions of the material site below the ordinary high water of the Ambler River may be submerged state land; DOT&PF may therefore need to apply to DNR for a material sale contract for such portions. Questions about applying for a material sale may be directed to Dianna Leinberger or Mary Gleason (mary.gleason@alaska.gov).
- 3. DOT&PF may need to apply to DNR for a permit to construct an ice road where it crosses the submerged lands of the Ambler River. Application materials, if needed, may be obtained by contacting Bruce Sackinger (bruce.sackinger@alaska.gov).

Best Regards,

R. Bruce Sackinger Natural Resource Specialist III State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources Division of Mining, Land & Water, Northern Regional Office (907) 451-2720 <u>bruce.sackinger@alaska.gov</u>



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALASKA REGULATORY DIVISION P.O. BOX 6898 JBER, ALASKA 99506-0898

AUG 1 5 2012

Regulatory Division POA-2012-549

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities Attention: Mr. Paul Karczmarczyk 2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, Alaska 995709-5399

Dear Mr. Karczmarczyk:

This letter is in response to your June 2012 request for scoping comments on proposed improvements to the Ambler Airport in Ambler, Alaska. Your project was assigned Department of the Army (DA) permit number POA-2012-549, Ambler River. We provided scoping comments on this project in April 2005 under permit number POA-2005-625. At that time we reviewed and concurred with information in your "Preliminary Mapping and Functional Assessment of Wetlands in the Proposed Ambler Material Site and Access Corridor" document which focused on a new material site.

Based on a preliminary review of available information, including that which you submitted in 2005, we believe wetlands under the Corps' jurisdiction occur in some of the proposed project improvement areas or material sites. If your project will include placing fill material into a wetland or below the ordinary high water (ohw) mark of a stream or water body, you will need to obtain a DA permit in advance. Another project component which may require a DA permitting is any improvement to a barge landing site on the Kobuk or Ambler Rivers if undertaken below the ohw. Wetland mapping and a mitigation statement should be included in your application package.

Nothing in this letter excuses you from compliance with other Federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

If you have questions, please contact me via email at mary.f.leykom@usace.army.mil, by mail at the address above, by phone at (907) 753-2711.

Sincerely, Marv Levkom Project Manag

www.poa.usace.army.mil/reg/

Smith, Linda

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Elizabeth Hensley <Elizabeth.Hensley@nana.com> Thursday, June 28, 2012 4:22 PM Smith, Linda Marie Greene; Sonny Adams RE: Ambler Airport Scoping letter

Hi Linda,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. NANA intends to provide a response by your deadline.



Elizabeth Saagulik Hensley, J.D. | Corporate & Public Policy Liaison NANA Regional Corporation | 3150 C St. Suite 150, Anchorage, Alaska 99503 Direct 907 265 3774 | Fax 907 343 5729 | elizabeth.hensley@nana.com

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From: Smith, Linda [mailto:Linda.Smith@hdrinc.com] Sent: Thursday, June 28, 2012 3:59 PM

To: Sonny Adams; penny.adler@alaska.gov; paul.anderson2@alaska.gov; jewel_bennett@fws.gov; johnf.bennett@alaska.gov; ethan.birkholz@alaska.gov; judy.bittner@alaska.gov; evan.booth@alaska.gov; tribemanager@ivisaappaat.org; Curtis.Jennifer@epa.gov; steven.k.davis@noaa.gov; alice.edwards@alaska.gov; ierlich@maniilaq.org; Marie Greene; Elizabeth Hensley; s05jacobso@blm.gov; cityofamblerak@yahoo.com; william.morris@alaska.gov; tokleasik@nwabor.org; jeanne.proulx@alaska.gov; calvin.schaeffer@alaska.gov; Allan.G.Skinner@poa02.usace.army.mil; ted_swem@fws.gov; barbara.trost@alaska.gov; Eugene.;

jeremy.worrall@alaska.gov

Cc: Anderson, Ryan (DOT); <u>meadow.bailey@alaska.gov</u>; <u>bruce.campbell@alaska.gov</u>; <u>roger.healy@alaska.gov</u>; Karczmarczyk, Paul F (DOT); <u>steve.titus@alaska.gov</u>; <u>Bruce.Greenwood@faa.gov</u>; Smith, Linda Subject: Ambler Airport Scoping letter

DOT&PF and FAA are planning improvements to the Ambler Airport to upgrade the airport to meet FAA safety guidelines. Attached to this email is a scoping document which includes a letter describing the project purpose and need and proposed action, an environmental summary, and supporting figures.

We are in the initial stages of this project and are soliciting your input regarding environmental aspects of the project. Please free to contact Paul Karczmarczyk, DOT&PF Environmental Impact Analyst (<u>paul.karczmarczyk@alaska.gov</u> or by phone at 907-451-2288), or me (contact information below) if you have any questions or concerns.

We request your comments by Monday, July 30, 2012.

Thank you, Linda Smith



Federal Aviation Administration

August 6, 2012

Chief Shield Downey Jr. Ambler Traditional Council PO Box 47 Ambler, AK 99786

Dear Chief Downey Jr.,

Ambler Airport Improvements (DOT&PF Project No. 61303), Ambler, Alaska, Government-to-Government Consultation Initiation

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), in cooperation with the owner and operator of Ambler Airport, the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF), is continuing progress on an airport improvement project described below at the Ambler Airport in Ambler, Alaska. The project was initiated in 1998, but was suspended in 2003 when naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) was found in the local material site. Since it has been over eight years since initial tribal consultation began on this project, FAA would like to re-initiate consultation and update you on the current plans and schedule for work at this airport, and to request input regarding potential impacts to resources or importance to the Tribe.

Purpose of Government-to-Government Consultation

The primary purpose of government-to-government consultation, as described in Federal Executive Order 13175 "Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments" and FAA's Order 1210.20 "American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Consultation Policy and Procedures," is to ensure that Federally Recognized Tribes are given the opportunity to provide meaningful and timely input regarding proposed FAA actions that uniquely or significantly affect Tribes.

Consultation Initiation

With this letter, the FAA is seeking input on concerns that uniquely or significantly affect your Tribe related to planned and proposed airport improvements. Early identification of Tribal concerns will allow the FAA and the airport owner and operator to consider ways to avoid and minimize potential impacts to Tribal resources and practices as project planning and alternatives are developed and refined. We would be pleased to discuss details of the proposed project with you.

Project Information

The Ambler Airport, owned and operated by DOT&PF, provides passenger and cargo transportation for the community of Ambler. The Ambler Airport is located 138 miles northeast of Kotzebue, 30 miles northwest of Kobuk, and 30 miles downriver from

AIRPORTS DIVISION

FAA Alaskan Region 222 W. 7th Avenue, Box 14 Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587 Shungnak in Section 30, Township 20 South, Range 5 East, Kateel River Meridian at latitude 67.106° North and longitude 157.854° West (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Quadrangle Ambler A-4, see Figure 1).

The purpose of the proposed project is to improve safety and operational deficiencies of the existing Ambler Airport and to meet FAA's established RSA standards to the extent practicable. The DOT&PF is initiating engineering and environmental studies and will prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) to analyze the proposed runway safety area improvements for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), other local, State and Federal environmental laws and regulations.

Project Description

The proposed project includes the following (see Figure 2):

- Lengthen main runway 18-36.
- Lengthen and widen the main runway safety area (RSA).
- Improve site visibility by leveling uneven terrain and clearing vegetation.
- Overlay all operational surfaces and embankments.
- Install airport lighting and navigational aids; including runway lights, taxiway lights, rotating beacon, lighted windcones, runway end indicator lights (REILs), precision approach path indicators (PAPIs) and electrical equipment enclosure building.
- Realign 850 ft of airport access road to accommodate the new, extended RSA.
- Rehabilitate and resurface 2,750 ft of airport access road
- Replace the Grizzly Creek Bridge with a new drainage structure.
- Acquire approximately 15 acres of land for proposed Runway Protection Zones (RPZs)

Material for the project may be sourced from potential material sites At Ingricherk Mountain (20 miles from Ambler airport via ice road), near the bank of Ambler River (27 miles by ice road), Site B (northeast of the airport, about 2 miles by ice or permanent road), or the existing material site adjacent to the airport (Figure 3).

The DOT&PF has conducted preliminary research of the natural resources in the project area. An environmental summary based on available literature and agency comments from scoping efforts in 2003 are summarized in Appendix A attached. Additional project information will be shared as it becomes available. Please identify resources of concern to the Tribe that may be impacted by the proposed project, or any other information you deem important for consideration in the EA. Your response will help us evaluate the alternatives and address potential impacts of the proposed project.

The proposed improvements would likely require two construction seasons to complete. The FAA will consult with Tribal governments and DOTPF will conduct additional environmental studies prior to implementation of any development under consideration in future years. Public and agency re-scoping will be held in August 2012.

Confidentiality

We understand that you may have concerns regarding the confidentiality of information on areas or resources of religious, traditional and cultural importance to the Tribe. We would be happy to discuss these concerns and develop procedures to ensure the confidentiality of such information is maintained.

FAA Contact Information

If you wish to provide comments related to this proposed project please contact Bruce Greenwood, FAA Environmental Specialist, at the address above, by phone 907-271-5439, or by e-mail at bruce.greenwood@faa.gov.

Airport Owner and Operator Contact Information

In addition, you may wish to include the Airport owner and operator, State of Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, in your response so that they may be aware of your comments. The Airport owner and operator's point of contact for this project is:

Christopher Johnston, P.E.

DOT&PF Northern Region 2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, AK 99709-5316 Phone: (907) 451-2322 Email: chris.johnston@alaska.gov

Project Consultation Options Form

Your timely response will greatly assist us in incorporating your concerns into project planning. For that purpose, we respectfully request that you complete the enclosed Project Consultation Options form and forward it to the FAA within thirty days of your receipt of this correspondence.

Sincerely,

James W. Lomen, P.E. Deputy Division Manager Airports Division

Enclosures: Tribal Consultation Options form Appendix A Figure 1 - Location and Vicinity Map Figure 2 - Proposed Airport Improvements Figure 3 - Potential Material Sites

Cc: Chris Johnston, P.E., Project Manager, DOT&PF

Ambler Traditional Council

Project Name: Ambler Airport Improvements Federal/State Project Numbers: TBD/DOT&PF Project No. 61303

Please check the appropriate response:

- ____ The Ambler Traditional Council will continue coordination for this proposed project directly with Owner / Operator of the airport. *Please note that if the Tribe initially chooses to consult / coordinate with the airport owner/operator, the Tribe may later decide to consult directly with the FAA.*
- The Ambler Traditional Council, a federally recognized tribe, would like to consult directly with the Federal Aviation Administration in a government-to-government relationship for this proposed project.
- _____ The Ambler Traditional Council has no interest associated with this proposed project and further consultation is not required.

Use the back of this form or additional sheets if you would like to make additional comments.

Tribal Leader (Please print)

Telephone

Tribal Leader (Signature)

Date

Mail:

Phone: Fax: e-mail: Other: (please describe)

If you have chosen to proceed with consultation, please identify a Tribal Representative for the consultation.

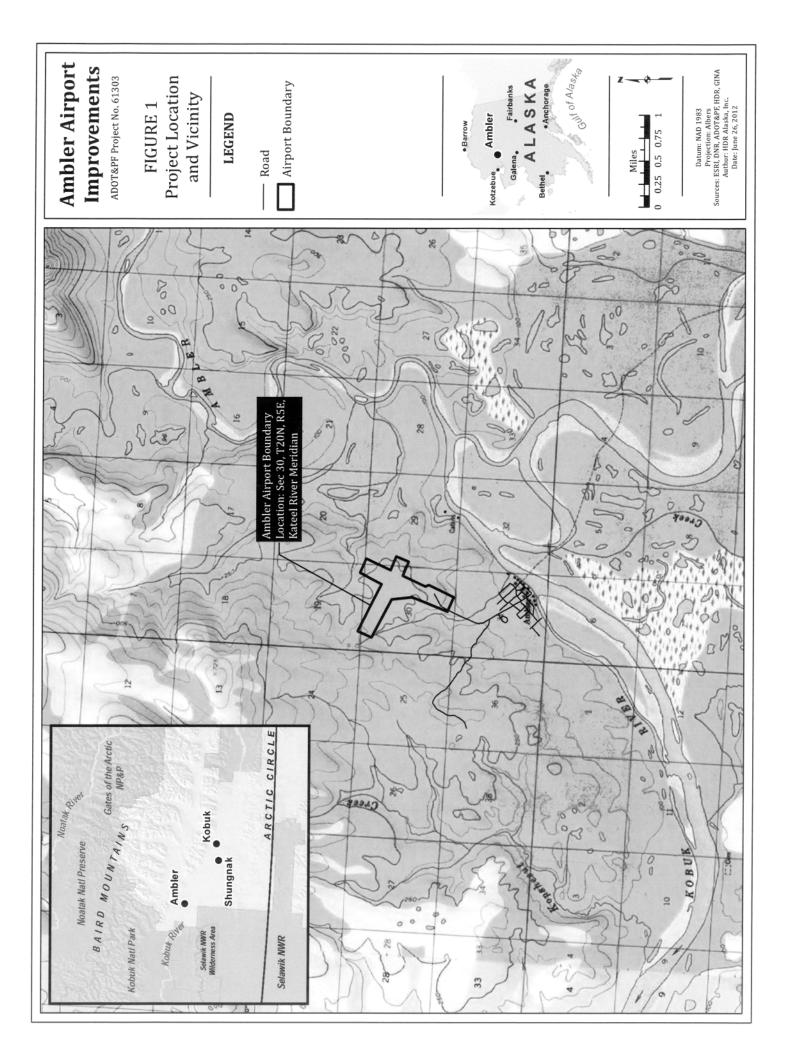
Name of Formal Tribal R	epresentative (Please print)	Telephone
Name of Formal Tribal R	epresentative (Signature)	Date
Please mail to:	Bruce Greenwood, FAA Alaska Division 222 W. 7 th Ave, #14	

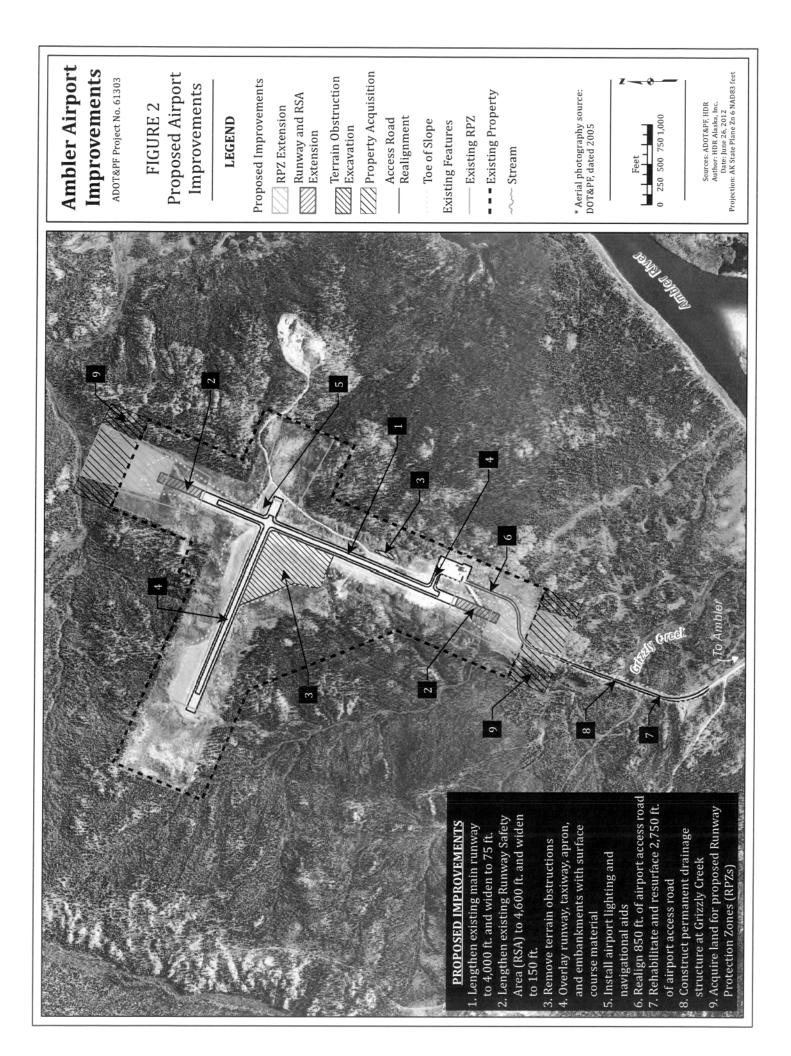
Or, fax to:

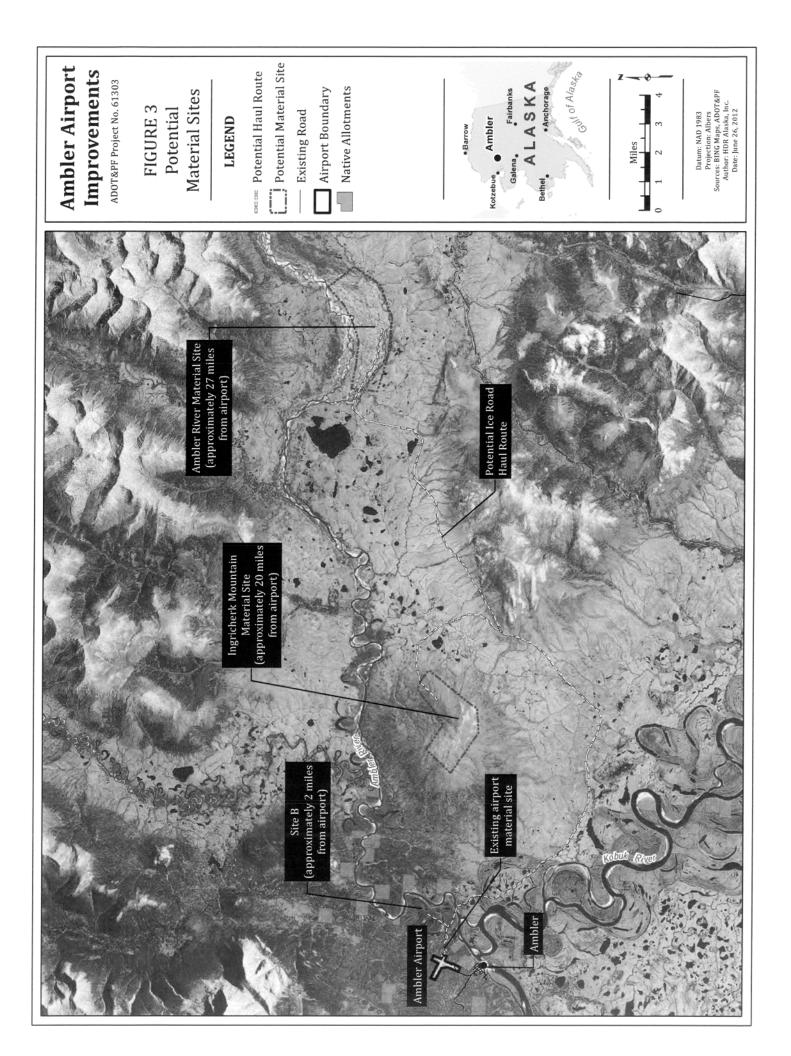
907-271-2851

Anchorage, AK 99513

4







Ambler Airport Rehabilitation DOT&PF Project #61303 Environmental Summary

Wetlands: In July 2003, a field assessment of the project area for the proposed improvements at the Ambler airport was conducted to identify wetland areas. The project team will evaluate opportunities to avoid and minimize impacts to these wetland areas.

Wildlife: The area is located near the base of the Brooks Range, and consists of black spruce boreal forest, wetlands, and tundra. Caribou, moose, bears, marten, and other species use the project area.

Threatened and Endangered Species: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) indicated that Ambler is not within the range of any threatened or endangered species, and that there are no known resident species on the federal list of threatened or endangered species in the project area (USFWS 2011a). The spectacled eider and the short-tailed albatross are listed as endangered, and their range is within the coastal zone of the Kotzebue Sound. Ambler, located well inland, is not within the range of either species (Bright 2003). It is not expected that a formal Section 7 Consultation would be required.

Contaminated Sites, Spills and Underground Storage Tanks: There are no documented areas with known or suspected contamination identified within the project area (ADEC 2011). A Phase I environmental site assessment was conducted for the project in 2003, and concluded that there were no visible indication of hazardous material historic releases and only minor petroleum soil staining. The proposed access road realignment would cross utilities, including a buried petroleum line. A site assessment will be conducted to investigate the potential for contamination within the road realignment area.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos: Deposits of asbestos were identified in regions north of the Kobuk River over a century ago during the gold stampede. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has since recorded twelve deposits along the river near the villages of Ambler, Shungnak, and Kiana (ADPH 2005b). In 2003, naturally occurring asbestos was discovered in a local material site. Gravel from the local material site has been used throughout Ambler for 30 to 40 years to construct roads, housing and building pads, and the airport runway. The site is currently closed to future projects by the landowner. Recently, DOT&PF investigated several potential material sites. In addition, the Alaska Division of Public Health recognized that the deferral of construction projects carries risks to the community and worked with individuals, agencies, and stakeholders to evaluate the significance of the asbestos and develop health and safety recommendations for the community. A 2005 report concluded that with appropriate safety measures, construction projects can take precautions to minimize airborne dust and worker exposure can be controlled to OSHA standards (ADPH 2005a). This project will proceed in accordance with the new Alaska law (Chapter 13 Session Laws of Alaska 2012) for work involving naturally occurring asbestos. (http://legiscan.com/gaits/text/630421/Alaska-2011-HB258-Enrolled.pdf).

<u>Anadromous Fish Streams</u>: The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) *Catalog of Waters Important to the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes* lists two major anadromous fish streams near the project area as (ADF&G 2011):

- Ambler River, #331-00-10490-2205 Supports chum salmon (spawning), whitefish, and Dolly Varden
- Kobuk River (Nazuruk Channel), #331-00-10490
 Supports chum, pink, and Chinook salmon, Dolly Varden (spawning), whitefish, and sheefish

The Ambler Airport is over three-quarters mile away from the Ambler River, and about a mile and a half away from the Kobuk River. Grizzly Creek is not anadromous.

Historical, Archeological, and Cultural Properties: During September 2001, an archaeological survey was completed by the Alaska Archaeological Survey Unit for the airport and old material site. The survey revealed no cultural resources that are eligible for inclusion into the National Register of Historic Places (DNR 2003). The project team will coordinate with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding this project and proposed material site(s).

State Parks, Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas and Sanctuaries: A review of the DNR Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation found that there are no State Parks in the project area (2011). A review of the ADF&G publication *State of Alaska Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas, and Sanctuaries* found that there are no State Refuges, Critical Habitat Areas, or Sanctuaries in the project area (2011b).

<u>National Parks and Preserves</u>: Ambler is bordered by the Noatak National Preserve, Kobuk Valley National Park, and the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. However, no National Parks or Preserves are in the project area (NPS No Date).

National Wildlife Refuges: A review of the USFWS web site revealed that no National Wildlife Refuges exist in the project area (USFWS 2011b). The northeast corner of the Selawik National Wildlife Refuge is about ten miles south of the town of Ambler.

Navigability: A review of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Navigable Waters* found that the Kobuk River is considered navigable to 200 miles upstream (2011a). Although the Kobuk River is navigable to 200 miles, the proposed airport improvements would not adversely impact the river as the airport facility is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the river.

Floodplain Management: A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) flood maps revealed that no information exists for the Ambler area (2003). A review of *Floodplain Management Services for Alaska Communities* revealed that the flood hazard is very low in Ambler (USACE 2011a). The village is located on a bluff 75 ft above the Kobuk River. The last flood event occurred in 1973 due to ice jamming, with flood water elevation recorded at 47.90 ft. A flood event occurred in 1968 due to heavy rains (no elevation data identified). The area of proposed airport improvements has an elevation of approximately 200 feet, well above the recorded flood level.

Essential Fish Habitat: The Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes documents the presence of Pacific salmon, whitefish, and sheefish at the confluence of the Ambler and Kobuk Rivers (ADF&G 2011a). All waters that support anadromous fish species are considered Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) by NMFS. Therefore, EFH exists in the Kobuk and Ambler Rivers; however, none of the proposed improvements are adjacent to or within those rivers. The airport is about three-quarters of a mile from the Ambler River, and almost a mile and half from the Kobuk River. Comments from NMFS during the 2003 scoping effort identified that the proposed airport improvements would not impact EFH. It is anticipated that an ice road would be used to transport material from identified material sites, and an ice bridge may be needed to cross the Ambler River.

Bald Eagle Nests: The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act prohibits the take of bald eagles, their nests, and eggs either directly, such as by shooting, or indirectly, such as by disturbance of nesting eagles. Most nests are located along the southeast coastline of Alaska. The USFWS Bald Eagle nest atlas does not identify any known sites near Ambler.

Wild and Scenic Rivers: The 110 miles of the Kobuk River that flows through the Gates of the Arctic National Park is listed as a designated wild and scenic river (NWRS 2011). The proposed airport improvements would not affect the free-flowing condition of the river because the river is located outside of the project area, and the section designated as wild and scenic is far upstream of the project area. Therefore, no Section 7 Determination of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act would be required.

<u>Coastal Zone Management</u>: A review of the *Coastal Zone Boundaries* atlas found that the proposed project area is within the Northwest Arctic Borough's Coastal District. The Alaska Coastal Management Program ended June 30, 2011, and the Alaska Division of Coasts and Oceans Management was dissolved. The project team will consult directly with local and borough planners.

References

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Critical Habitat Areas, and Wildlife Ranges map. http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=protectedareas.locator

- Alaska Department of Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Office (DNR). 2003. Archaeological Survey of Proposed Improvements to Ambler Airport Draft, ADOT&PF Project No. 61303. Prepared by the Alaska Archaeological Survey Unit.
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 2005a. Asbestos Exposure Ambler: Public Health Evaluation and Assessment. Interim Report.
 Prepared by John P. Middaugh, M.D. and Scott Arnold, PhD.
- . 2005b. Investigation of Possible Environmental Asbestos Exposure Asbestos Exposure in Northwest Alaska, 2004-2005. Interim Report. Prepared by Marc Chimonas, M.D., M.P.H., John P. Middaugh, M.D. and Scott Arnold, PhD.
- Bright, Larry. January 2003. Conversation between Bright of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Heather Hammond of HDR Alaska.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). 2003. The Multi-Hazard Mapping Initiative web site. <u>http://www.hazardmaps.gov/atlas.php</u>
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- National Wild and Scenic River System (NWSR). 2011. Kobuk Wild and Scenic River, Alaska. <u>http://www.rivers.gov/wsr-kobuk.html</u>, updated 8/18/2011.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2011a. Public Floodplain Viewer, accessed through the USACE Alaska District Floodplain Management Services web site. http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/en/cw/fld_haz/floodplain_index.htm

. 2011b. Corps of Engineers Alaska District Navigable Waters web site. <u>www.poa.usace.army.mil/reg/NavWat.htm</u>

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2011a. Alaska Region: Endangered Species. http://alaska.fws.gov/fisheries/endangered/listing.htm
 - _____. 2011b. America's National Wildlife Refuge System web site. http://www.fws.gov/refuges/profiles/ByState.cfm?state=AK
- . No date. Alaska Bald Eagle Nest Atlas http://alaska.fws.gov/mbsp/mbm/landbirds/alaskabaldeagles/default.htm

Smith, Linda

From:	Karczmarczyk, Paul F (DOT) [paul.karczmarczyk@alaska.gov]
Sent:	Saturday, December 08, 2012 3:50 PM
To:	downeyshield@yahoo.com; cityofamblerak@yahoo.com; virginia.commack@ivisaappaat.org;
Cc:	Noah Naylor; abraham.snyder@nana.com Johnston, Christopher F (DOT); Schaeffer, Calvin C (DOT); Smith, Linda; Anderson, Ryan (DOT); Maybrier, Scott L (DOT)
Subject:	Meeting flyer for Ambler Airport Rehabilitation Meeting at Ambler, AK on 12/18/2012
Attachments:	FINAL Ambler Airport Rehabilitation 2012_12_18 mtg flyer.pdf

Good afternoon all:

Attached is a poster/flyer for the Tuesday, December 18th meeting in Ambler about the Ambler Airport Rehabilitation Project. While the airport project is the main purpose of the meeting, we'll also update folks on the Grizzly Creek Bridge project. The meeting is scheduled for 6:00 p.m. at the Ambler School, and DOT&PF will provide light refreshments for those attending.

We respectfully request that you make this information available to the public, your organizations, and other interested constituents. If you have any questions about the meeting please contact me either by email or by phone as indicated below.

Thank you for your help sharing this information,

Paul

Paul Karczmarczyk, CWB® Environmental Impact Analyst DOT&PF 2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, AK 99709 (907) 451-2288

"Get Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure."

Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF)

Ambler Airport Rehabilitation Project #61303



Public Informational Meeting

Tuesday, December 18, 2012 Ambler School

Sign in begins at 6:00 p.m. Presentations start at 6:30 p.m.

Please join us for an informal public meeting to discuss both the Ambler Airport Rehabilitation and Grizzly Creek Bridge Projects. DOT&PF staff will discuss recent studies, engineering, and issues regarding naturally occurring asbestos. We want to get as much local input on the projects as we can, and it's important that community residents stay informed and involved. We'll be available to provide project information, listen to your concerns and ideas, and answer questions about the work.

Tentative Agenda: Sign-in and refreshments (provided) Introductions **DOT&PF** Project Presentation **Questions and Answers/Comments**



Ambler Public Information Meeting

Location: Ambler School Multipurpose Room December 18, 2012 6-8:30pm. Presentation began just before 6:30.

DOT&PF Team Present:

Ryan Anderson, Design Chief Chris Johnston, Project Manager Rose Martellgreenblatt, Right of Way Agent Scott Maybrier, Design Engineer Paul Karczmarczyk, Environmental Impact Analyst Calvin Schaeffer, Airport Manager Linda Smith, HDR Alaska, Environmental Planner Robert French, EHS-Alaska, Asbestos consultant

Mayor Wilbur Esenituk led a moment of silence.

Ryan Anderson (RA) introduced the project team, explained DOT&PF's role in the projects, and outlined the asbestos guidance and current opportunity to move projects forward with the asbestos challenge. Goal is to have this permitted and bid this summer. The project is funded (\$15 MM), and construction would be in 2013-2014.

Chris Johnston (CJ) outlined the scope of the airport project

- 4,000 ft R/W with 4,600 ft x 150 ft RSA
- Should allow DC-6 and Herc to land
- Resurface all operational surfaces with either clean gravel or pavement.
- Remove terrain and site obstructions
- Reroute airport access road and resurface to the intersection with the road to the landfill
- Improve drainage by creating ditches at toe of embankments
- Replace Snow Removal Equipment Building (SREB) if funding allows

Linda Smith gave brief update on Environmental Process and Status

- Preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the FAA
- Have conducted scoping with agency and local stakeholders
- Conducted technical studies this past summer, including wetland studies and phase 1 environmental site assessment.
- Draft EA underway and will be distributed for public comment when ready in the early spring

Q: Will the EA include SOP (Standard Operating Procedures) for Asbestos?

CJ: EA is a parallel process, but they are being developed.

Robert French (RF) presented an update on effort to identify appropriate sampling and operational procedures to allow projects to move forward using material containing asbestos.

- HB 278 identified a test limit of 0.25% as being "clean." That is 20 times less than what is present now.
- Using the material site identified as Site B presents a good opportunity to get good quality gravel with less risk of asbestos being present.
- Described the non-homogeneous issue with asbestos and gravel, outlined various testing methods and explained the variability that comes from testing materials.
- Construction crews can keep asbestos from getting airborne by watering/misting
- Work will get done under strict working conditions.

Scott Jones (SJ): Pit has raw asbestos. Have there been any studies about how much you can do to the asbestos before it becomes a public health issue?

RF: Chrysatile is one of the least dangerous forms of asbestos. The body has some mechanisms to break it down. However, there are unknowns about the dangers of asbestos.

SJ: When Feds hear there is NOA, there is no differentiation between risky and less risky. Nice to hear that you are saying that there are differences.

Question: Is there a standard in place for acceptable percentage of asbestos?

RF: Only 4 states have regulations. California has a limit of 0.25% for top layer. Other states/places may have local or state laws or are unregulated.

Question: After construction/project completion, what will be done to keep it from getting airborne? *RF:* Best way is pavement/asphalt to seal it in. Or cover it with clean (<0.25%) material, which is 20

times less than present day.

CJ: May also use wood chips or vegetation mats.

Question: Have you looked at impact of gravel and asphalt on other project components?

CJ: We are looking at that. Will have a geotechnical investigation in February.

Comment: Dust from the airport blows onto berries and meat drying area. This impacts our lifestyle. *RA:* Pavement is a serious consideration but cost is an issue.

Comment: Power outages occur. Would be nice to have reflectors to guide cars and planes.

Question: Raise the R/W? How much fill? If you cut in the areas shown, that same area is where snow accumulates so it would make the drifts worse.

Comment: If you could take down the area near the windsock, that would help.

Question: Who owns the Airport Access Road?

CJ: The City owns the road, but DOT&PF maintains the road up to the Grizzly Creek bridge

Comment: Drifting snow from the bridge to the apron can impair access after storms.

Comment: Glaciation at the Bridge can make the road icy all the way to the "Y"

Question: How much fill is needed for the road and airport surfaces? *CJ:* 6" clean gravel cover for the road, 9" clean gravel for the airport

Question: How will the material site be left?

RA: We are considering making Site B into a lake at the end, however any plan would have a mine reclamation plan.

Question: Would the lake leach asbestos into the river?

RF: There are some studies that looked at ingestion risks of asbestos (e.g. from eating fish) and in general there are no concerns.

Paul Karczmarczyk: Fish and Game were interested in the lake concept. They did not have concerns regarding asbestos.

Question ("Stakeholder in NANA"): Are you meeting with NANA to discuss the material site and road? We hunt in this area. I'd rather see an ice road or temporary road with usage restrictions.

RA: The issue of the road is up to the community. If you are interested in the access, we could pursue. Otherwise, we could pursue using an ice road.

Question: Can you help us work on our local roads when your equipment is here?

RA: The DOT&PF project would cover mobilizing equipment, so typically the city would negotiate additional work projects with the contractor and get decent deals.

Question: What is the cost of an ice road? Versus a permanent road?

RA: \$100,000 per mile per season. The cost of constructing an ice road may be higher than a permanent road because of additional logistical issues for the contractor.

Question: Could you get material from a Native allotment?

RA: We looked into many material options. Testing didn't show enough material from any one allotment. It would be piecemeal, if we did that.

Question: What is the lifespan of this project?

CJ: 20 year design.

Question: What happens if/when mining arrives and Ambler grows to 15,000 residents in 10 years? *RA:* There is a process for identifying needs and prioritizing projects.

Comment (NANA shareholder): Very important to communicate. You need to listen to us. We need to hear more from you.

Question: What is the standard length for a jet? *RA:* 6,500 ft for a 737. **Comment:** DOT&PF should acquire the extra ROW now.

Grizzly Creek Bridge Project:

CJ explained it is no longer part of the airport project, and will be done as part of a State-funded project. The plan is to advertise this summer (July 2013) and awarded in the fall.

Scott Jones: What would you use for riprap?

CJ: Might use alternate projects, such as a hydro "mesh" that can be flown in.

SJ: Bridge was built in 1983. Got 20 good years on it.

Question: Who would pay for the heat tracer in the culvert? Someone would need to run the generator.

CJ: Had been thinking about connecting into the power line. Also, the relief culvert could help keep the water moving when the lower culvert is clogged.

[General skepticism was expressed over the relief culvert and the heat tracer]

Have you done drilling under the stream bed? It is clay. Should do this work in the winter, not the summer. It will be a mess in the summer.

Mayor Esenituk: Please give us some extra parts to handle maintenance issues. Very difficult to get things out here and get funding.

SJ: Will you maintain access to the airport during the access road and bridge jobs? Will you revive the old road?

CJ: DOT&PF will require the Contractor to maintain access. Project can by using half-width construction but we did look at the trail/road today and may be able to do something with that route.

Question: Will there be any local jobs associated with the geotech work in February?

RA: Probably for access and local transportation, fi they need help. Steve Masterman is the contact.

Gladys Jones: So not much will be happening this year?

CJ: The Bridge will be constructed this year. And the Airport can start this coming winter (material site work and stockpiling).

CJ explained the online bidding process so the City and NANA could see who has the plans and could contact them in advance and offer options to use/rent local equipment. He also outlined the upcoming Sewage Lagoon Road Improvements project. It is anticipated to be advertised at the same time as the airport job.

Mayor Esenituk thanked DOT&PF team for coming. Expressed interested in team returning and continuing to communicate with the community.

Meeting ended about 8:40pm.

Department of Transportation and



of **GOVERNOR SEAN PARNELL**

3130-1K FAA NORTHERN REGION **Design & Engineering Services** Preliminary Design & Environmental

> 2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-5399 Main: 907-451-2237 TDD: 907-451-2363 Fax: 907-451-5126

> > RECEIVED

MAR 1 5 2013

AHO

Public Facilities

March 13, 2013

Ms. Judith Bittner State Historic Preservation Officer Alaska Office of History and Archeology 550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1310 Anchorage, AK 99501-3565

In Reply Refer To: Ambler Airport Rehabilitation Project No.: 61303

No Historic Properties Affected Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer Date: 3 20.2013 File No. 3130-12 FAA SAL

Dear Ms. Bittner,

The Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF), in cooperation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), is proposing to improve the Ambler Airport (ABL) in Ambler, Alaska. The community of Ambler is located on the north bank of the Kobuk River, near the confluence of the Ambler and the Kobuk Rivers, 45 miles north of the Arctic Circle. It is 138 miles northeast of Kotzebue, 30 miles northwest of Kobuk, and 24 miles northwest of Shungnak and lies at approximately 67.086110 North Latitude and -157.851390 West Longitude (Sec. 31, T020N, R005E, Kateel River Meridian) (Figure 1).

Pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), implementing regulations of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, DOT&PF on behalf of FAA finds that no historic properties would be affected by the proposed project.

Project Description

To address airport deficiencies, DOT&PF proposes the following improvements (Figure 2):

- Lengthen main runway 18-36 to 4,000 ft and widen it to 75 ft .
- Length the main runway safety area (RSA) to 4,600 ft and widen it to 150 ft •
- Improve site visibility by leveling uneven terrain and clearing vegetation .
- Grade and overlay operational surfaces and embankments .
- . Install airport lighting and navigational aids
- Realign 850 ft of the airport access road to accommodate the new, extended RSA .
- Rehabilitate and resurface 2,750 ft of airport access road •
- Acquire approximately 15 acres of land for proposed Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) .
- Construct a new Snow Removal Equipment Building (SREB) .
- Construct a 114 acre Material Site B and associated 2.9 mile long permanent access road ø (Figure 3)

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Area of Potential Effect

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) includes the direct construction footprint and considers indirect effects (Figure 4). Potential direct effects include the runway extension areas north and south of the existing Right-of-Way (ROW), the runway margins proposed for widening, the airport property between the main and crosswind runways, use of the existing airport material site, vegetative clearing, development and use of Material Site 'B', construction of the Material Site 'B' access road, and rehabilitation of Waring Street from its intersection with Ambler Landfill Road to and including an 850-foot realignment near the airport. No indirect effects are anticipated from these construction activities.

Identification Efforts

A review of the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) database on February 20, 2013 indicated the presence of multiple AHRS sites (archaeological and historic) in the greater vicinity of the proposed project. However, no AHRS sites listed are located within one half-mile of the proposed project APE. Several on-site cultural resource investigations of the APE have been conducted since 2001.

In September 2001, Office of History and Archaeology (OHA) staff conducted an on-the-ground reconnaissance level cultural resource survey and archaeological testing on the airport improvement and existing material site sections of the APE. The OHA report on the survey entitled *Archaeological Survey of Proposed Improvement to Ambler Airport, ADOT&PF Project No. 61303* (attached) disclosed that no cultural resources were encountered during this investigation. Coverage did not include the proposed, undeveloped access road to Material Site 'B', or Material Site 'B'.

In July 2004, Northern Land Use Research, Inc. (NLUR) conducted an archaeological investigation of the proposed Material Site 'B'. Results of the survey can be found in NLUR's report entitled *Cultural Resources Survey of Material Source Area 'B' for the Airport in Ambler, Alaska* (attached). No cultural resources were discovered during this investigation.

To date, no field investigations for cultural resources have been conducted in the proposed permanent access road to Material Site 'B', which will be located predominantly on sloping, wetland terrain. In February of 2013, DOT&PF discussed the archeological potential of the area proposed for development of the access road with your staff archaeologist Alan Depew. Based on previous surveys of the project area, existing literature, his field experience in the area and the location of the proposed road, Mr. Depew recommended the area posed a low probability of containing cultural or archeological resources and that no further field survey was likely warranted.

Finding of Effect

The DOT&PF and FAA believe the proposed activities would not affect any historical resources because there are no known historic resources present in the surveyed sections of the APE. Additionally, there is low potential for undocumented cultural resources in the proposed access road to Material Site 'B'. The DOT&PF believes that no historic properties would be affected by the proposed project.

Consultation Efforts

The DOT&PF held a public meeting in Ambler, Alaska on December 18, 2012; and has also communicated directly with the Native Village of Ambler, City of Ambler, NANA Regional Corporation, Maniilaq Association and your office on the scope of the project. The following parties are being sent a no historic properties affected findings letter: the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), the Native Village of Ambler, NANA Regional Corporation, the City of Ambler and Maniilaq Association. Previously, in March 2003, FAA contacted your office requesting concurrence on a "no historic properties affected" finding that was subsequently issued for the smaller Ambler Airport project proposed at that time and its contemporaneous APE.

Please direct your concurrence or comments to me at the address above, by telephone at (907) 451-2238, or by e-mail at *brett.nelson@alaska.gov*.

Sincerely,

Brott Durch

Brett Nelson Northern Region Environmental Manager

pk/smb

Enclosures: Figure 1: Location and Vicinity Map

Figure 2: Proposed Airport Improvements
Figure 3: Proposed Material Site and Access Road
Figure 4: Area of Potential Effect
Archaeological Survey of Proposed Improvement to Ambler Airport, ADOT&PF
Project No. 61303
Office of History and Archaeology Coversheet
Cultural Resources Survey of Material Source Area 'B' for the Airport in Ambler, Alaska

cc w/ enclosures:

Matt Freeman, P.E., Project Manager, FAA, Alaska Region Bruce Greenwood, Environmental Protection Specialist, FAA, Alaska Region Laurie Mulcahy, Cultural Resources Manager, DOT&PF, Statewide Patricia Sullivan, Environmental Program Manager, FAA, Alaska Region

cc w/o enclosures:

Ryan Anderson, P.E., Project Manager, DOT&PF Northern Region Paul Karczmarczyk, Environmental Impact Analyst, DOT&PF Northern Region From: Morris, William A (DFG)
Sent: Wednesday, April 17, 2013 2:27 PM
To: Karczmarczyk, Paul F (DOT)
Cc: Anderson, Ryan (DOT); Scannell, Heather L (DFG)
Subject: RE: Ambler airport material site road

Paul,

I also have no notes on our discussion but remember it.

- 1) None of the potential streams crossed are documented as anadromous although I suppose some anadromous species could be documented rearing in the oxbow at some point
- 2) The lower crossing (of the oxbow) would definitely require fish passage design and, although way out of my area of expertise or authority, appears to be the more difficult to engineer and maintain.
- 3) The two small crossings along the route that goes around the west side of the oxbow lakes may require fish passage design, but I suspect a good hydraulic design would be fine your hydrology info and maybe a site visit would help determine that.

Essentially, I agree with your conclusions below.

Hope this helps.

Bill

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From: Karczmarczyk, Paul F (DOT)
Sent: Wednesday, April 17, 2013 2:03 PM
To: Morris, William A (DFG)
Cc: Anderson, Ryan (DOT)
Subject: Ambler airport material site road

Hey Bill:

Back awhile we had a discussion about the Ambler Airport project, and about 2 road options to access a potential material site (see the Ambler Site B layout pdf). We had a few discussions about it and a telecom w/ Chris when he was here and I had thought we'd come to consensus that the 'higher', albeit longer, option was the best in terms of avoiding fish passage/habitat impacts to Ambler River fish (resident or otherwise). The size of the lower channel (and associated ponded water), the off-channel potential of that oxbow lake, and the obvious connectivity to the Ambler River of the crossing

site on the lower route were the deal breakers, never mind the additional crossings required on the northern end the lake and 'lower drainage' wetland values, etc.

At this point HDR is finalizing the EA and putting together permit applications, and is now expressing concern about the two crossings on the northern route (fig 3 in the "G2G draft figures" pdf) constituting "anadromous stream" issues too. Though they've been throwing around the term 'anadromous stream' pretty freely, I'm not convinced of the salmon spawning potential of either of the two upper drainages as much as I am about what one would consider an almost given, off-channel use of the lower one and associated lake, etc.

I recall we even considered that one or both of the upper drainages might not even constitute a need for fish passage (primarily the lower of the two); but don't rightly know either way and would figure on at least planning for, if not later installing, fish passage pipes (that would, in the worst case, still appear to require much smaller diameters than would be required in the lower drainage option.)

The point of all this is I don't have any record of that discussion in our notes, and we were having that conversation mostly by telecom in Chris's office and he's gone for the month; but if you could have a quick look and confirm what I think I already know so we can assuage HDRs permitting concerns, that would be helpful.

Thanks!

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Paul Karczmarczyk, CWB® Environmental Impact Analyst DOT&PF 2301 Peger Road Fairbanks, AK 99709 (907) 451-2288

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