

Division of Mining, Land and Water

Northern Region Land Office, Fairbanks (907) 451-2740 Southcentral Region Land Office, Anchorage (907) 269-8503

Southeast Region Land Office, Juneau (907) 465-3400

The Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land and Water's (DMLW) regional land offices are responsible for managing state land and resources. Certain activities on state land require a land use permit, while other activities are considered "generally allowed" or require other authorizations. Commercial recreation facilities that remain no longer than 14 days in any one site may obtain a commercial recreation permit rather than a land use permit. Additional information and forms are available online or at any Division of Mining, Land and Water regional land office and the Public Information Centers in Anchorage and Fairbanks. <u>The following text describes information that is required to be filled out by applicants for your application to be considered complete.</u>

Land Use Permits:

- Authorize the temporary use of state land or resources;
- can be issued for up to five years;
- do not convey any interest in state land;
- are revocable with or without cause;
- are not transferable; and
- do not constitute waiver of any other state, federal, or local laws.

Complete Land Use Permit Application Packages include the following documents:

- A Land Use Permit application form completed and signed by the applicant;
- A completed Supplemental Questionnaire for Use of State-Owned Uplands if the use or activity includes use of state-owned uplands **including a Site Development Diagram**;
- A completed Supplemental Questionnaire for Off-Road Travel if the use or activity includes travel by or with means that exceed those that are generally allowed; and/or
- A completed Supplemental Questionnaire for Use of State-Owned Waters (Shorelands, Tidelands, and Submerged Lands) if the use or activity includes uses on tide and submerged lands below the mean high tide line in marine environments or uses on state-owned shorelands below the ordinary high-water line in freshwater environments **including a Site Development Diagram**.
- A Site Development Diagram showing each item labeled so that it corresponds with your description in the Questionnaire. The Site Development Diagram must include:
 - **Location** Section, Township, and Range lines; North arrow; scale; title; and include a legend (these items may be attached if necessary).
 - **Boundaries** Boundaries and dimensions of proposed area of use and their relation to geographic features, including water bodies, and existing trails or rights-of-way.
 - **Structures and Storage** Location and dimensions of buildings, tent platforms, out-buildings and other improvements, and of equipment parking and storage areas, including snow storage areas.
 - Hazardous substances Location and dimensions of storage facilities for hazardous substances, including but not limited to oil, lubricants, fuel oil, gasoline, solvents, and diesel fuel. Include method and dimensions of storage (tank, drum, etc.).

Other items that must accompany the application package include:

- **Map** a topographic map or aerial photo of sufficient scale to show the location of the proposed activity.
- Filing Fees A non-refundable filing fee required by regulation (11 AAC 05.010(5)(B)). See the current Director's Fee Order for applicable fees. Make checks payable to the "State of Alaska".
- **Other Miscellaneous Items**: Items specifically identified and required in any of the supplemental questionnaires.

Completed Land Use Permit Applications must be submitted electronically to an email address below or mailed to one of the following offices closest to the proposed use or activity on state lands:

Northern Region Land Office	Southcentral Region Land Office	Southeast Region Land Office
3700 Airport Way	550 West 7 th Ave, Suite 900C	P. O. Box 111020
Fairbanks, AK 99709-4699	Anchorage, AK 99501-3577	Juneau, AK 99811-1020
(907) 451-2740	(907) 269-8503	(907) 465-3400
nro.lands@alaska.gov	<u>dnr.scro.permitting@alaska.gov</u>	sero@alaska.gov

Statewide TTY – 771 for Alaska Relay or 1-800-770-8973

Prior to issuance of a permit, an applicant is required to submit one or more of the following:

- Use Fees The use fee depends on the type of activity, length of use and the acreage authorized for use. See the current Director's Fee Order or contact your regional office for applicable fees.
- **Performance Guaranty (Bond)** A performance guaranty is held by the state to incentivize performance and to pay for corrective action if the use of state land fails to comply with the requirements of the permit. Acceptable types of performance guaranties include:
 - o cash or check made out to the State of Alaska;
 - a Certificate of Deposit (CD) in the state's name; or
 - a corporate surety bond.
- **Insurance** Proof of insurance to protect you and the state from liabilities incurred through the use of state land.
- Survey and Location Surveys are generally not required for land use permits. Many authorizations require a Global Positioning System (GPS) to determine the location of the project. If we determine a survey is required, we will contact you.

ONLY COMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Mining, Land and Water

LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION AS 38.05.850

Applicants must complete all sections of this application. In addition, applicants proposing:

- the use of the uplands must also complete the Supplemental Questionnaire for Use of State-Owned Uplands accompanying this application;
- off-road travel must also complete the Supplemental Questionnaire for Off-Road Travel accompanying this application; and/or
- the use of shorelands, tidelands, and submerged lands must also complete the Supplemental Questionnaire for Use of State-Owned Waters accompanying this application.

Other items that must accompany the completed application are:

- <u>a (non-refundable) application fee</u>; see current Director's Fee Order or contact your regional office for applicable fees;
- a topographic map or aerial photo showing the location of the proposed activity;
- additional items identified and required in any supplemental questionnaire(s) to this application; and
- additional pages if more space is necessary to answer the questions completely.

Completed Land Use Permit Applications should be submitted electronically or mailed to one of the following offices:

Northern Region Land Office 3700 Airport Way Fairbanks, AK 99709-4699 (907) 451-2740 <u>nro.lands@alaska.gov</u> Southcentral Region Land Office 550 West 7th Ave, Suite 900C Anchorage, AK 99501-3577 (907) 269-8503 dnr.scro.permitting@alaska.gov Southeast Region Land Office P. O. Box 111020 Juneau, AK 99811-1020 (907) 465-3400 <u>sero@alaska.gov</u>

Statewide TTY – 771 for Alaska Relay or 1-800-770-8973

LAS # (Applicant please		
Applicant Info		Date of Birth:
Doing Business A	5:	Business License #:
Mailing Address:	1840 Bragaw Street	EIN: <u>92-0046614</u>
	Suite 110	Contact Person: Andrew Garner
	Anchorage, AK 99508-3463	Home Phone:
		Work Phone:
Email Address:		Cell Phone:
		Fax:

LAS #: _____ Land Use Permit Application Form 102-1084A (Rev.9/21)

If you are applying fo	r a corporation, gi	ve the following inform	nation:		
Name, address and pl	ace of incorporati	on:			
Chugachmiut 1840 Bragaw Street, S Anchorage, Alaksa 99 Incorporation: Anchor	508-3463				
Is the corporation qua	alified to do busin	ess in Alaska? Yes 🔳	No 🗆		
If yes, provide name, a Not Applicable	address and phone	e number of the resider	nt agent:		
		on-commercial (persor State, Municipal Goverr		 Commercial Recreation or Touri Other commercial or industrial 	sm
	The proposed activ	rity will require the use	of state land for		
-					
		Beginning month:		Ending month:	
-		Beginning year:		Ending year:	
If multi year and sease					
□ Jan, □ Feb, □ N	1ar, 🗆 Apr, 🗆 N	1ay, 🗆 Jun, 🗆 Jul, 🛛	🗆 Aug, 🛛 Sept,	🗆 Oct, 🗆 Nov, 🗆 Dec	
Project Location:					
Latitude/Longitude o	r UTM: Please se	e attached site maps.			_ or
Section:	Township:	Range:	Meridian:		
Section:	Township:	Range:	Meridian:		
Proposed project will	require the use of	up to	acres.		
(Please add additional	sheets for this see	ction as necessary)			

Project Description: Describe in detail your intended use of state land. (State land also includes all tide and submerged lands beneath coastal waters and all shorelands beneath other navigable waterbodies of the state.) Discuss development and activities. (Attach additional pages as necessary.)

A complete project description is attached to this application.

Should a portion of the permitted area be closed to the general public? Yes \Box No \blacksquare . If yes, explain which portion and provide justification for exclusive use.

Site Description: Briefly describe the current condition of the proposed site of use, noting any trash, garbage, debris or signs of possible site contamination. (If significant, we recommend you provide pictures to establish initial conditions.) No trash, garbage, debris, or contamination is evident at the Flat Island or East Chugach Island deployment site.

Are there improvements or materials on the site now? Yes \Box No \blacksquare If yes, briefly describe the improvements, their approximate value, and who owns them. (We recommend you provide pictures of improvements.)

Describe the natural vegetation – ground cover, trees, shrubs – and any proposed changes. Describe the location of any estuarine, riparian, or wetlands and any noticeable animal use of area.

The buoy deployment sites at Flat Island and East Chugach Island are fully aquatic environments with minimal vegetation present. No significant animal use has been noted in the area. These deployments are expected to have temporary and minimal, if any, impact to sparse aquatic vegetation on the seafloor.

Site Access: Describe how you plan to access the site, and your mode of transportation.

The site will be accessed by chartered boat from the nearby Native Village of Port Graham. Access is easily faciliated from the Port Graham dock to the Flat Island deployment site, and then south to the East Chugach Island deployment site.

If your access is by aircraft, specify the type and size of aircraft: Not Applicable.

To access the site, the aircraft is equipped with floats \Box wheels \Box skis \Box .

Number of people:

- 1. Indicate the number of employees and supervisors who will be working on the site. 4-5
- 2. Indicate the number of customers who will be using the site per year or season. <u>N/A</u>
- 3. Indicate the number of days the site will be used per year or season. <u>365 days</u>

Environmental Risk / Hazardous Substances: In the course of your proposed activity will you generate, use, store, transport, dispose of, or otherwise come in contact with toxic and/or hazardous materials, and/or hydrocarbons?

Yes D No I. If yes, please describe:

The 32 ft. landing craft that will be used to deploy the buoys is equipped with outboard motors that use hydrocarbon fuel for internal combustion.

The types and volumes of fuel or other hazardous substances present or proposed:

The landing craft has an onboard fuel tank capacity of 140 gallons.

The specific storage location(s):

Fuel will be stored onboard the landing craft in the fuel tanks.

The spill plan and prevention methods:

The boat operator will ensure a spill kit, including absorbant material, is available on the landing craft vessel. All personnel involved in buoy deployment and retrieval will be briefed on the location of the spill kit and spill response. Any fuel spills will be reported in accordance with local, state, and Federal regulations.

If you plan to use either above or below ground storage containers (like tanks, drums, or other containers) for hazardous material storage, answer the following questions for each container:

Where will the container be located?

Not Applicable.

What will be stored in the container? Not Applicable.

What will be the container's size in gallons? $\underline{N/A}$

Give a description of any secondary containment structure, including volume in gallons, the type of lining material, and configuration:

Not Applicable

Will the container be tested for leaks? Yes \Box No \blacksquare .

Will the container be equipped with leak detection devices?	Yes	No	▣.	If no,	describ	e:
Not Applicable.						

Do you have any reason to suspect, or do you know if the site may have been previously contaminated?

Yes No • . **If yes**, please explain: Not Applicable.

CHO	Executive Director	06/16/2025
Signature of Applicant or Authorized Representative	Title	Date

This form must be filled out completely and submitted with the applicable fees. Failure to do so will result in a delay in processing your permit. AS 38.05.035(a) authorizes the director to decide what information is needed to process an application for the sale or use of state land and resources. This information is made a part of the state public land records and becomes public information under AS 40.25.110 and 40.25.120 (unless the information qualifies for confidentiality under AS 38.05.035(a)(8) and confidentiality is requested, AS 43.05.230, or AS 45.48). Public information is open to inspection by you or any member of the public. A person who is the subject of the information may challenge its accuracy or completeness under AS 44.99.310, by giving a written description of the challenged information, the changes needed to correct it, and a name and address where the person can be reached. False statements made in an application for a benefit are punishable under AS 11.56.210.

In submitting this form, the applicant certifies that he or she has not changed the original text of the form or any attached documents provided by the Division. In submitting this form, the applicant agrees with the Department to use "electronic" means to conduct "transactions" (as those terms are used in the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, AS 09.80.010 – AS 09.80.195) that relate to this form and that the Department need not retain the original paper form of this record: the department may retain this record as an electronic record and destroy the original.



LAND USE PERMIT APPLICATION SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE FOR: Use of State-Owned Waters (Shorelands, Tidelands & Submerged Lands)

Shorelands are those below ordinary high water mark of non-tidally influenced navigable waterbodies. **Tidelands** are that portion of the intertidal zone below the elevation of mean high water. This elevation varies by location. Contact the nearest Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regional office for assistance. **Submerged lands** are those below the lowest tidal elevation. The State of Alaska, with few exceptions, owns these lands out to three miles offshore. If your activity includes the use of State shorelands, tidelands, or submerged lands and the waters above them, answer the questions within applicable sections below. All site development details identified in this section must be represented graphically in the scaled drawings on page 9 of the supplement.

Does the applicant own the directly adjacent, upland waterfront property? Yes 🗆 No 🖃

If no, give name(s) and current address/phone number of the property owner.

Flat Island: English Bay Corporation, 237 E Fireweed Lane, Ste. 200, Anchorage, AK 99503. Phone:

East Chugach Island: Port Graham Corporation, 800 East Dimond Blvd., Ste. 3-550, Anchorage, AK 99515. Phone:

Give names and current addresses and/phone numbers for both upland property owners on either side of the above waterfront property.

Not Applicable.

Note: You must obtain the upland owner's written permission for any use of uplands you do not own including for waste disposal, access roads, waterlines, power lines, or shore ties above MHW, and you must provide a copy to DNR before a permit is issued. If not the immediately adjacent upland property owner, does the applicant have legal access across the uplands? **Yes No** Please explain.

Access to the Flat Island Deployment Site and East Chugach Island Deployment Site will be made via landing craft from the dock in the Native Village of Port Graham.

Will your tideland use involve any use of adjacent State-owned uplands? Yes \Box No \blacksquare (If Yes, indicate uses and show on your development plan diagram.) \Box Shore tie \Box Waterline \Box Power line \Box Access to roads \Box Other – Explain. Not Applicable.

Type of Use, Activity, Development (Answer All).

Will you be developing / using a Mooring Buoy or anchoring a commercial or industrial use vessel for more than 14 days?

Yes 🗌 No 🔳 (If yes, please also answer all questions in Part 1 on page 2 and Part 6 on pages 10, 11.)

Will you be anchoring or mooring a commercial or industrial related floating facility that is or can be occupied, i.e. a float camp or floating lodge, a float house you rent, a seafood processor?

Yes 🗌 No 🔳 (If yes, please also answer all questions in Part 2, on page 3 and Part 6 on pages 10, 11.)

Will you be anchoring or mooring your own personal use Float house?

Yes 🗌 No 🔳 (If yes, please also answer all questions in Part 2, on pages 3 and Part 6 on pages 10, 11.)

Will you be placing non-occupied structures including but not limited to Piling, Dolphins, Fixed docks, Floating docks, or other floating structures?

Yes INO (If yes, please also answer all questions in Part 3, on page 4 and Part 6 on pages 10, 11.)

Are you seeking authorization to use or develop a Log Transfer Facility, a floating Log Storage area, or a Log Ship Loading site?

Yes 🔲 No 🔳 (If yes, please also answer all questions in Part 4, pages 5, 6, 7 and Part 6 on pages 10, 11.)

Will you be placing fill or dredging material on a beach?

Yes 🗌 No 🔳 (If yes, please also answer all questions in Part 5, pages 8, 9 and Part 6 on pages 10, 11.)

Part 1. Anchoring vessels and mooring buoy systems

Does the proposed use location include a known anchorage? Yes \Box No \Box If yes, have alternative locations been considered to reduce impact to the anchorage? Yes \Box No \Box If no, explain why.

What type of vessel will use the site? 🔲 Commercial Fish Tender / Proc	essor 🔲 Log Ship 🔲 General Cargo Ship
🗆 Unoccupied Barge 🗆 Fuel Barge 🗆 Passenger Vessel 🗆 Other:	
Does the anchoring vessel require the ability to be able to occupy this sit	te all year long?Yes 🛛 No 🗆
If no, what months will the site be used? From	to
What is the maximum swing radius of vessel at anchor? Length: of the vessel).	feet (distance from anchor to the aft
Will the vessel require the placement of a mooring buoy system? Yes \square	No 🗌 Number of buoys:

If placing buoys, fill out applicable parts of Part 3 to explain the anchoring system.

Part 2. Floathouses and Commercial, Industrial Floating Lodges, Float camps, Caretaker

 Residences (including seafood processors)

 Description of Facility
 Note: The structures and dimensions must be shown on the development plan diagram.

 Float Dimensions: float ______x ____ float _____x ____ float _____x ____ Total float area ______sq ft

 Living quarters total area: _______ sq ft. Number of stories: ______. Maximum occupancy: ______ persons

 Describe other structures on floats, such as storage and generator sheds; give structure dimensions.

Describe anchoring system and address all that apply: No. of anchors _____ Type _____ Weight _____ No. of Rock bolts: _____ No. of Shore ties: ______ Other methods:

Grounding is prohibited. What is the water depth beneath the facility at extreme low tide? ______ How many feet of maximum draft does the floating facility have? ______ Describe your potable Water Source: type, location, ownership of the source:

Wastewater System. Describe how you will handle human waste, black water, grey water:

Do you have an approved Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation marine sanitation system? Yes
No
Approval #_____

Describe how you will dispose of all solid waste including human waste and household garbage generated on facility:

Part 3. Non occupied structures - Piling, Dolphins, fixed docks, floating docks, or other floating structures.

Select all boxes that apply for structures located below MHW and show all on the development plan diagram.

Fixed pile-supported dock, wharf or landing (non-floating) – dimensions x feet. No. of pilings
Ramp to floating dock - dimensions x feet
Boat haulout or non-floating ramp - dimensions x feet
Floating dock dimensions x feet, x feet, x feet, x feet
Floating breakwater - materials: Dimensions x
Other floating structures (e.g., net pens, gear storage float) - describe materials, structures, dimensions:
2 SOFAR Spotter buoys will be deployed offshore the Kenai Peninsula. More information is included in the attached Project Description.
Storage sheds or similar structures on docks - description Dimensions x
Bulkhead - type (log crib, sheet pile, etc.)
Dimensions x Cubic Yards of Fill
Individual pilings not counted under fixed dock above. Number
Dolphins - Number Number of pilings per dolphin
Anchor - Number 2 Type Kettlebell or Boat Anchor Weight 135-200 lb.
Rock bolts - Number
Shore ties – Number Note: You must obtain the upland owner's permission to place shore ties above MHW before a permit is issued.
Note: Grounding is prohibited.

What is the water depth beneath the floating structures at extreme low tide? _____ feet

Page 4 of 12

Part 4. Temporary log transfer facility (LTF) including floating log storage area.

Siting of an LTF which discharges wood into the marine waters must meet the 1985 Alaska Timber Task Force siting criteria guidelines and the criteria established under the US Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) 401 certification.

What is the maximum length of time that you will need to use the facility? ______ years.

What will be your seasonal periods of operation?

What is the total timber volume you need to transfer across this LTF? _____ mmbf.

How many total acres do you need for this facility? ______ acres.

<u>Note</u>: This acreage must include all improvements including the anchors and lines. It must include the area required for such items as log raft construction, off-shore storage, associated barge and vessel moorage, and shore-ties.

Does the associated transfer site require a log raft building area? Yes \Box No \Box If yes then:

How many boom logs ______ and anchors _____ and what is the total length of boom logs

_____ feet, that you need for the rafting area?

Will the log rafts ground or be moored in water at depths less than 40 feet as measured from MLLW?

Yes 🗆 No 🗀

What is the near shore depth ______ feet, and the offshore depth ______ feet, of the log rafting area as measured from MLLW (0.0' elevation)?

What nautical chart did you use for reference _______, please include a copy of this area of the chart with the attachments.

Will you need an associated in-water log storage area? Yes \Box No \Box If Yes, then answer the set of questions in the Floating Log Storage Area section of Part 4.

Will you need an associated log ship moorage and loading area? Yes 🛛 No 🗋 If yes then complete Part 1 on Pg 2.

What kind of transfer facility do you propose to operate? (i.e. A-Frame letdown, slide ramp, drive down ramp, barge ramp)

Will you be transferring logs into the marine waters?

□ No, logs will never be discharged into the water, they will always be transported directly onto barges.

□ Yes - new facility. The applicant must conduct a dive survey of the near shore area to document the pre-project underwater topography and habitat conditions that will be covered by the discharge of bark on to the likely one-acre zone of deposit. The initial dive survey must be done to guidelines established for bark monitoring by the USEPA and the ADEC. A written report of findings including photographic documentation must be submitted prior to review and consideration of this application.

Part 4. (continued)

□ Yes - existing facility. Include a report of the last dive survey with attachments. The applicant / operator is responsible to conduct bark monitoring dive surveys, done to the guidelines established by the USEPA and the ADEC to document the current extent of bark accumulation at the site. A written report of current monitoring findings must be submitted prior to review and consideration of this application.

Is this an existing LTF that has been fully approved and used to transport timber in the past? Yes \Box No \Box

If Yes, then answer the following set of questions. If No, you are finished with Part 4.

Was the facility constructed before 1985? Yes 🗆 No 🗔

Is the facility currently authorized? Yes 🗌 No 🗌 If Yes, provide the Army Corps of Engineer's Permit Name and

number (i.e. Mud Bay 43) ______ and attach a copy of it and all modifications.

What is the US EPA - NPDES authorization number? ______ Date of approval ______

and who is the authorized operator:

When was the facility last actively used? ______ How long was it used before? _____

How much volume was transferred? ______ mmbf

What type of log entry system is currently authorized? (i.e. A-Frame letdown, slide ramp, drive down ramp, barge ramp)

Is there a tideland survey for the site? Yes 🗆 No 🗔 , ATS #_____

Does the existing facility require a physical modification? Yes \Box No \Box If Yes, please submit your modification request to the USACE and include a copy with this application. Please briefly explain the modification.

Floating Log Storage Area

Will the storage area be inside the permit area at the log transfer facility? Yes \Box No \Box If No, Will there be a separate tract or tracts? Yes \Box No \Box If Yes, how many tracts do you need? _____ and list below the acreage of each tract.

How long do you need to use the storage area(s)? _______ How much volume will be moved thru this storage area? ______mmbf How many log booms and anchors and what is the total length of the log boom perimeter that will be needed for storage? # of log booms ______, # of anchors ______ total length of all log booms ______ feet. Will you be using shore ties? Yes No If Yes, provide a copy of this permission, if No, you need to obtain and provide this. LAS # Page 6 of 12

Land Use Permit Supplemental Questionnaire for Use of State-Owned Waters (Shorelands, Tidelands & Submerged Lands) Form 102-1084C (Rev 09/21)

Part 4. (continued)

Will the log rafts ground or be moored in water at depths less than 40 feet as measured from MLLW?

Near shore depth ______ feet, Offshore depth ______ feet.

What nautical chart did you use for reference? ______ If possible, please include a copy with the attachments.

If the log storage area is one which has been fully approved and used to store log rafts in the past, then answer the following:

When was the site last actively used? ______ and for how long? _____

If known, how much volume was stored here? _____ mmbf

Is the facility currently authorized? Yes \Box No \Box If Yes, provide the Army Corps of Engineer's Permit Name and number (i.e. Mud Bay 43): ______ and attach a copy of the permit and all modifications.

What is the DNR authorization number?

What is the US EPA - NPDES authorization number? ______ Date of approval ______ and who is the authorized operator: ______

Has there been a recent dive survey completed? Yes \Box No \Box If Yes, then include a copy of this report with the attachments.

Note: The applicant may have to conduct a dive survey of the log storage area to document the underwater topography and habitat that would be covered by the bark zone of deposit or to establish current bark accumulation levels. If required due to level of use, a bark monitoring dive survey must be done to guidelines established by the US EPA and the ADEC to document the current conditions at the site.

Page 7 of 12

Part 5. Use that involves dredging, placing fill material or altering beaches.

NOTE: When altering the location of the line of mean high water on a beach by placing fill on or seaward of this line you need to be aware of the following. The line of ordinary high water (OHW) or mean high water (MHW) is the boundary where State (public) ownership of shorelands, tidelands and submerged land begins. For OHW, the boundary is the highest water level which has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape, commonly that point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial. For MHW, this boundary is an elevation contour on the beach and is determined by the tidal stage of MHW water elevation against the beach topography. These lines are not fixed by a past survey of the upland property if that land survey shows a meandered boundary as is typically done. A meandered boundary is intended to be dynamic and move over time; natural forces can either erode material or deposit material and as a result, the boundary can naturally move. Another natural way that boundaries can change is in tidal areas where glaciers have recently receded and the land is rebounding or uplifting over time. When any natural process is interrupted by the actions of man, such as placing material to stop erosion, the boundary line typically becomes fixed from that point on. When altering the boundary line through fill below MHW or (OHW), the upland owner will not gain ownership of the newly filled areas; these areas remain in State (public) ownership.

What is the elevation of the line of MHW at the proposed permit site? ______ feet

Are you proposing to alter the line of MHW in any manner	r? Yes 🗆 No 🗆	If Yes, explain what you intent to do.
--	---------------	--

Placing fill material on a beach.

What is the purpose of the fill?

Is there an upland survey that has established a meandered boundary line? N	/es		lo [
---	-----	--	------	--

If Yes, Survey # ______ (if a subdivision survey please provide a legible copy)

(ATS, ASLS, US Survey #)

Will heavy equipment be used below the mean high-water line to alter the beach? Yes 🗆 No 🗆 If Yes, explain:

How many cubic yards of fill are you proposing to place at and below the line of MHW?	cubic yards
What are the dimensions of fill area below MHW elevation?	
How many linear feet along the (beach) line of MHW will be covered with fill? feet	
Is there more than one area along the beach which will be filled? Yes \Box No \Box Identify the location the development plan diagram.	of each area on

Page 8 of 12

Part 5. (continued)

Will any of the fill material come from State owned uplands or tide and submerged lands?	Yes 🗆 N	o 🗆 I	lf Yes, then
what is the source?			

	and how many cubic yards?
If you are intending to limit beach fill to the area above the current lin retaining wall material including the toe of the fill or retaining wall ex	
Is the adjacent upland property encumbered with a public easement	along the waterfront boundary?Yes $\ \square$ No $\ \square$
How will the fill affect public access along the beach?	

Excavation of materials from a beach.

What is the purpose of the excavation?

How many line	ear feet along	the beach will be affect	ed?feet
---------------	----------------	--------------------------	---------

To what depth will you be excavating? ______ feet

How many cubic yards will be excavated from the area seaward of the line of MHW? ______ cubic yards and what will this excavated material be used for or where will it be disposed?

Part 6. Dismantle, Removal, Restoration Plan - The permit will require that upon expiration, completion, or termination the site shall be vacated and all improvements and personal property removed. The site shall be left in a clean, safe condition acceptable to the Regional Manager. Your answers to the following questions will establish your proposed restoration plan.

A. Explain how you plan to dismantle and remove the improvements and restore the site to a clean, safe condition acceptable to the Regional Manager. **Note:** One acceptable alternative is returning the permit site to the condition that existed before the site was developed or used.

The buoys will be retrieved at the end of the twelve month deployment period. The SOFAR Spotter Buoy, rigging, and anchor will be retrieved at the end of the permitting period by personnel aboard the 32 ft. landing craft.

B. If your project involves fill describe how it will be removed and where will it be removed to. How will you document that the original line of Mean High Water has been restored? (e.g. photo documentation, resurvey) Not Applicable.

C. If your project involves anchors and/or pilings how do you plan on removing them? Where is the nearest community that provides this type of removal equipment / service?

The anchors included in this permit will be retrieved via vessel-mounted davit, akin to crab, shrimp, or lobster pot retrieval. Due to the small size and light weight of the SOFAR Spotter Buoy and rigging; this task can be handled by a smaller vessel with appropriate personnel and minimal equipment. Chugachmiut will use a 32 ft. landing craft owned by the Port Graham Corporation and chartered from Port Graham, but similar vessels could be chartered from nearby Nanwalek and Homer if needed for retrieval. Anchors and rigging equipment will either be donated or sold to subsistence fishermen in the Nanwalek and Port Graham villages.

D. Describe the disposal method and identify the disposal site or sites for structural components, solid wastes, and hazardous wastes.

The buoys may be stored temporarily in Port Graham before resale at a later date. The SOFAR Spotter platform is a popular solution for ocean monitoring research and various research entities throughout coastal Alaska. The Alaska Center for Energy and Power and the Kasistna Bay Laboratory have expressed interest in purchasing the buoys at a discount after this project. Structural components including the rigging and anchor will be donated or sold to Nanwalek and Port Graham residents for subsistence fishing and aquaculture uses.

Part 6. (continued)

E. If components can be reused for other projects, such as anchors, identify where they would be stored?

Components may be stored in Port Graham until resale at a later date Rigging and anchors will either be donated or sold to subsistence fishermen in Nanwalek and Port Graham after the permit period.

This form must be filled out completely and submitted with the applicable fees. Failure to do so will result in a delay in processing your permit. AS 38.05.035(a) authorizes the director to decide what information is needed to process an application for the sale or use of state land and resources. This information is made a part of the state public land records and becomes public information under AS 40.25.110 and 40.25.120 (unless the information qualifies for confidentiality under AS 38.05.035(a)(8) and confidentiality is requested or AS 45.48). Public information is open to inspection by you or any member of the public. A person who is the subject of the information may challenge its accuracy or completeness under AS 40.25.310, by giving a written description of the challenged information, the changes needed to correct it, and a name and address where the person can be reached. False statements made in an application for a benefit are punishable under AS 11.56.210.

In submitting this form, the applicant certifies that he or she has not changed the original text of the form or any attached documents provided by the Division. In submitting this form, the applicant agrees with the Department to use "electronic" means to conduct "transactions" (as those terms are used in the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, AS 09.80.010 – AS 09.80.195) that relate to this form and that the Department need not retain the original paper form of this record: the department may retain this record as an electronic record and destroy the original.



2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments Supplemental Application Materials June 2025

Prepared by:

Chugachmiut 1840 Bragaw Street, Ste. 101 Anchorage, AK 99508 Chugachmiut 2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments

Contents

Additional Project Locations	1
Flat Island Deployment Site Map including Section, Township, Range Data	2
East Chugach Island Site Deployment Map including Section, Township, Range Data	3

Chugachmiut: 2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Resource Assessments State of Alaska, Division of Mining, Land, and Water: Land Use Permit Application

Project Locations

Flat Island Deployment Site: -152.029002272, 59.36311666 East Chugach Island Deployment Site: -151.42016804, 59.04922334







2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments Project Description June 2025

Prepared by:

Chugachmiut 1840 Bragaw Street, Ste. 101 Anchorage, AK 99508

Contents

Convento	
Introduction	2
Description of Activities	2
SOFAR Spotter Buoy Specifications	3
Spotter Buoy Mooring Schematic	4
Example Anchor Designs for SOFAR Buoys	5
Wildlife Impact Mitigation Procedures	5
Wildlife Impact Assessment	8
National Environmental Policy Act Compliance	12
Spill Prevention and Response	13
Emergency and Medical Events	13
References	14
Buoy Deployment Area Vicinity Map	15
Flat Island Deployment Site Diagram	16
East Chugach Island Deployment Site Diagram	17

Chugachmiut 2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments

Introduction

The 2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments are a project by Chugachmiut to collect high-definition full-spectrum wave data from around the Kenai Peninsula. Chugachmiut proposes to deploy two SOFAR Spotter wave buoys; one in the Lower Cook Inlet northwest of Flat Island and one in the Gulf of Alaska southeast of East Chugach Island. Each Spotter buoy unit features onboard solar power and battery systems, wave motion sensors, cellular and satellite transceivers, and surface temperature sensors, enabling it to capture and transmit full-spectrum wave data to a cloud-based repository accessible from around the globe. Each buoy will be rigged and anchored to a stationary position, with minor allowance for movement to facilitate effective data capture. The deployment period is 12 months, which will create a seasonal wave activity profile for the Kenai Peninsula.

Description of Activities

Chugachmiut will deploy 2 SOFAR Spotter wave buoys in coastal waters in the Lower Cook Inlet near Flat Island and the Pacific Ocean near East Chugach Island. These buoys will collect real-time wave spectrum data and transmit it via cellular and satellite connections to the SOFAR data platform, allowing staff from Chugachmiut and partner Carnegie Clean Energy, LLC, to access the data and generate high-definition models of local wave activity. Chugachmiut will charter a 32 ft. landing craft from Port Graham to deploy and retrieve the two buoys. Chugachmiut conferred with the U.S. Coast Guard, State of Alaska Division of Mining, Land, and Water, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Native Villages of Nanwalek and Port Graham to develop this project and select these two deployment locations.

2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments Figure 4. SOFAR Spotter Buoy Specifications

Spotter Buoy · Access Real-Time Surface Data



Spotter Measurements Wave & Wave Spectra — Wind (Derived) — Sea Surface Temperature — Atmospheric Pressure

User-Friendly Dashboard & API

View data sent in real time via satellite/ cellular or download historical data stored in the cloud.

Remotely adjust settings and initiate over-the-air firmware updates with two-way communication to reduce downtime.

Leverage API to build custom dashboards that visualize forecast data and direct observations.

	03/025025 - 03/94/905	Tala antivers - Rodan d			
Weve Deta	& howmand day	10 K 10 K 10 K 10			
28 Significant Wave Height O		Contraction of the second			•
8 1 H Perceller, Kalan Ar			6	ř.	
				-	
			- No. Barbo	NACO	
Balt models marine * he models to the *	and multiplies the state	15 8.0 m/s	4 2997	Sandori Hani	
12 Wave Period ()		Spiftert film high		===+	
81 g		1 III 0.64.#	- 40		
No Driver, MDR, Dell AV PC*	A A AAAAAA				
Har Shares		1 M 0.8**			φ.ur
11 134 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 1] Massa] Massa	na 433	1	42 42





SPOTTER PLATFORM

SOFAR

Core Specifications	
Dimensions	Width: 42 cm (16 in), Height: 31 cm (12.2 in)
Weight	7.45 kg (16 lb 7 oz)
Connectivity	Satellite (Iridium SBD) and Cellular
Primary Power Source	Solar-powered, 5× 2 Watt, 6 Volt solar panels
Battery	Rechargeable lithium-ion 13,400 mAh capacity, 3.7 Volts

Motion Sensing

Motion Data Format	Easting (mm), northing, elevation, latitude, longitude
Wave Frequency Range	0.03 - 0.8Hz (30s - 1.25s)
Wave Direction Range	0 - 360°
Sampling Rate	2.5Hz
Wave Displacement Accuracy	Approximately ±2cm accuracy depends on field of view, weather conditions, and GPS system status

Data Outputs

	Standard Mode	Spectrum Mode	On Device
Significant Wave Height	•	٠	•*
Peak Period	•	•	•*
Mean Period	٠	•	•*
Peak Direction	•	•	•*
Mean Direction	•	•	•*
Peak Directional Spread	•	•	•*
Mean Directional Spread	٠	•	•*
Variance Density Spectrum	0	•	٠
Directional Moments (a1, b1, a2, b2)	0	•	٠
3D Displacement Time Series @ 2.5 Hz (x,y,z)	0	0	٠
Sea Surface Temperature	• **	• **	• **
Barometer	•	•	•
Wind Speed	٠	٠	0
Wind Direction	٠	•	0
Drift Speed	0	0	•*
Drift Direction	0	0	•*
Geographical Coordinates (lat, lon)	•	•	٠

Additional Onboard Sensors

Sea Surface Te	emperature (SST)
Accuracy	±0.1°C absolute
Resolution	±0.02°C
Range	-5°C - 50°C
Barometer	
Accuracy	±0.5mbar at 25°C
Range	700 - 1100mbar

Data Storage

Onboard (SD Card) Records time series of 3D displacement data, ships with 16GB SD card (supports up to 2TB, FAT32 format required)

Cloud Storage (Online Dashboard) Online account includes real-time and historical data outputs, Spotter configurations, alerts, maps, and two-way communication

Misc. Specifications

System Monitoring Battery voltage, solar panel power, internal humidity

Advised Mooring Depth 5 - 300m

Visibility Light .5s flash every 2.5s (configurable), minimum 1 mile visibility in normal conditions

Firmware Updates

USB-C and over-the-air updates (cellular only)

Usability

Physical on/off switch, run/idle magnetic toggle, user LEDs and integrated grab handles

*Can derive from SD card data **Sea Surface Temperature is not available with Smart Mooring



Figure 5. Spotter Buoy Mooring Schematic

Spotter Buoy Anchors

The SOFAR Spotter buoys will be anchored to the seafloor in water depths up to 180 ft using a mooring system similar to that depicted in Figure 5. Anchors will weigh between 135 and 200 lbs. and vary in configuration between cast iron kettlebells and boat anchors at the discretion of local subsistence fishermen and dependent on local site conditions.

Figure 6. Example Anchor Designs for Spotter Buoys



Wildlife Impact Mitigation Procedures

The following mitigation measures are proposed to be implemented, as appropriate, during the performance of this project:

- Spotter buoys will not be placed such that they block access of any species to an area, including rivers and channels.
- All personnel associated with buoy deployment will be instructed about the potential presence of species protected under the Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act.
- All on-site personnel will observe water-related activities for the presence of protected species.

Chugachmiut 2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments

- Any collision with and/or injury to a protected species during buoy deployment, maintenance, or retrieval operations will be reported immediately, or as soon as practical, to the following:
 - National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Protected Resources at jolie.harrison@noaa.gov for whales, seals, or sea lions
 - Alaska Statewide Stranding Hotline at (888)-925-877 for whales, seals, or sea lions
 - United States Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Branch at 907-456-0441 for Steller's Eiders
- Any observed stranded, injured, or dead marine mammals (not resulting from proposed project activities) observed during buoy deployment, maintenance, or retrieval operations shall be reported immediately to the Alaska Statewide Stranding Hotline (888)-925-877.
- All deployment, maintenance, and retrieval vessel operators must avoid potential interactions with protected species and operate under the following protective measures:
 - Operation of the deployment vessel shall cease immediately if a listed species is observed within a 50 ft. radius of the deployment vessel and shall not resume until the species has departed the area of its own volition.
 - If the detection of listed species is not possible during certain weather conditions (e.g., fog, wind, rain), then in-water operations will cease until weather conditions improve and detection is again feasible.
 - Vessel operators will avoid approaching within 328 ft. (100 m) of marine mammals.
 - When these animals are sighted while the vessel is underway, the vessel will attempt to remain parallel to the animal's course.
 - The vessel will avoid multiple or abrupt changes in direction or speed.
 - The vessel will maintain a general speed of 5 miles per hour (4 knots) or less when near protected species and when safe to do so.
 - In-water mooring configurations will include as little line as possible in the water column to measure wave movement and collect quality data. To the extent practical, to collect quality data, excess line in the water column will be kept to a minimum, thereby minimizing the risk of marine mammal entanglement.

Wildlife Impact Assessment

Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species occur at the deployment sites at Flat Island and East Chugach Island. The Steller Sea Lion, Steller's Eider, and Short-Tailed Albatross can occur at the deployment site locations. The Steller Sea Lion is the only ESA-listed species with a designated Critical Habitat zone that overlaps these two deployment sites. As the SOFAR Spotter platform is almost completely submerged and does not emit light and noise into the surrounding environment, the potential for any impact to the Steller Sea Eider and Short-Tailed Albatross is highly unlikely. The following table presents ESA-listed species and associated Critical Habitats that overlap the two deployment sites:

Species	ESA Status	Critical Habitat Present in Project Area?	Population Estimate	Expected Effect from Buoy Deployment and Operation
Short-Tailed Albatross	Endangered	No	7,365 ¹	No Effect
Steller's Eider	Threatened	No	54,888 ²	No Effect
Steller Sea Lion	Endangered	Yes	52,727 ³	No Effect

Figure 7: ESA-Listed Species and Critical Habitat Proximate to Buoy Deployment Sites

¹ "Short-Tailed Albatross, 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation" (United States: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office, 2020) 6. https://ecosphere-documents-productionpublic.s3.amazonaws.com/sams/public_docs/species_nonpublish/3003.pdf

² W. Larned, "Steller's Eider Spring Migration Surveys: Southwest Alaska" (United States: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2011) 5. https://www.north-slope.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/SWAK-STEI-survey-report-2010-final.pdf

³ Alaska Fisheries Science Center, "2024 Results of Steller Sea Lion Surveys in Alaska" (United States: National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, 2024.) https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/data/2024-results-steller-sea-lion-surveys-alaska



Figure 8: Stellar Sea Lion Critical Habitat and Buoy Deployments around Kenai Peninsula

The SOFAR Spotter buoy does not create significant impacts or effects on any listed species during deployment. The Spotter buoy contains all passive onboard sensors, which do not emit sound and light into the surrounding marine environment. The small size and weight of the Spotter buoys reduce and eliminate risks for the obstruction of animal movement, alteration of natural wave patterns, and unwanted investigation by local wildlife. Each Spotter buoy requires minimal rigging and anchors, and adherence to wildlife impact mitigation measures by project staff will reduce potential impacts even further. Similar Spotter buoy deployments in northwest Alaska by the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission (AEWC) in areas with substantial populations of marine mammals have demonstrated virtually no impacts to local wildlife, with

first-hand accounts from AEWC personnel that describe a lack of interest by whales and other large marine mammals.⁴

Routes of Effect

Endangered Species Act (ESA) – listed Steller Sea Lions have the potential to be affected by several routes of effect. These routes of effect and the assessment of whether they will create impacts on Steller Sea Lions and designated critical habitat zones are described in the sections below.

These routes were assessed for potential impacts:

- Direct physical effects from the placement of buoy anchors on the seafloor
- Effects from turbidity from disturbed seafloor sediments during anchor placement
- Entanglement with the Spotter mooring line
- Boat Collision

Direct Physical Effects from the Placement of a Buoy Anchor on the Seafloor

Placing the Spotter buoy anchor on the seafloor is not anticipated to directly affect Steller Sea Lions. There is a slight possibility that the anchor placement could smother or crush benthic organisms, some of which are prey to the Steller Sea Lion.

Anchor Option	Estimated Area of Impact to Seafloor per Mooring (sq. ft./ac.)	Estimated Total Area of Impact on Seafloor for all Moorings (sq. ft./ac.)
Up to three 50-lb. kettlebells connected with a chain to the mooring line	3.63/0.0008	7.26/0.00016
A single 135 lb. pyramidal anchor attached by chain to a mooring line	1.36/0.00003	2.72/0.00006
Four 12" x 6" anchor chain links	1.50/0.00003	3.00/0.00006

Figure 9: Estimated Impacted Area by Anchor Option

Neither SOFAR Spotter buoy will be repositioned during deployment. Any sustained impacts on benthic organism populations would be temporary, as benthic animals would likely colonize the area within a short timeframe upon removal of the anchor setup. Impacts on the benthic foraging habitat would also be limited to the footprint of the anchor setup. Injuring or killing benthic prey in this relatively small area would not adversely affect available critical habitat for ESA-listed species, as the impact area would only be a small fraction of the available critical habitat for the Steller Sea Lion. Physical placement of the anchor on the seafloor is expected to have no effect on the Steller Sea Lion or critical habitat.

⁴ Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission, "Backyard Buoys: Project Description," (United States: Weston Solutions, 2025) 18-19.

Effects of Turbidity from Disturbed Seafloor Sediments During Anchor Placement

A small and temporary increase in turbidity would likely result from the placement of the anchors on the seafloor. This slight increase in turbidity is expected to return to ambient levels within a short time frame after anchor placement. The rise in turbidity is anticipated to be no greater than that caused by natural processes, including marine mammal foraging, inclement weather, and others. The slight and brief effect of increased turbidity in the water column is expected to have no effect on ESA-listed species or critical habitat.

Entanglement with Spotter Mooring Line

Steller Sea Lions can feasibly become entangled by encountering in-water lines, such as those mooring the Spotter buoy to the seafloor anchors. The risk to Steller Sea Lions depends on the number of in-water loops created by lines attached to surface floats and on the extent of excess line in the water column. The nature of wave buoy data collection requires some excess line for the buoy to rise and fall with passing waves. Floats are critical for maintaining buoyancy and allowing a wider range of movement, and thus effective data capture by the Spotter buoy. Float quantity and size may be adjusted for each location, depending on water conditions and local advice, to enhance data quality and reduce the risk of damage or submersion. Similar deployments in northwest Alaska by the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission in the Beaufort Sea, Chukchi Sea, and Norton Sound, with rich populations of marine mammals, have observed a general lack of interest in the Spotter buoys by whales, seals, and other species. It was also noted that the Spotter buoys do not actively interfere with natural migration patterns.⁵

Buoy deployment activities will follow the stated wildlife mitigation measures to reduce potential entanglement risks, including placement away from waterway openings, migration routes, and high-traffic areas; reductions in rigging and flotation devices where feasible; and other measures. Additionally, only two Spotter buoys will be deployed in a wide critical habitat range, reducing the potential for adverse interactions. Therefore, deployment of the Spotter buoys is expected to have no effect on the Steller Sea Lion from entanglement with underwater mooring lines.

Boat Collision

Increased boat traffic in the deployment zones could increase the potential for boat collisions with Steller Sea Lions. The buoy deployments and retrievals will not result in more than an incremental increase in vessel traffic in offshore waters within each buoy deployment zone. As such, it is extremely unlikely that the project will increase the incidence of boat collisions with Steller Sea Lions. A single landing craft vessel will periodically make contact with the buoys for deployment, maintenance, and retrieval, presenting a very low risk of marine mammal impacts from buoy-related operations.

⁵ "Backyard Buoys," 19-21.

Figure 10: Summary of Anticipated Effects on ESA-Listed Species from Spotter Buoy
Deployments at Flat Island and East Chugach Island

Potential Routes of Effect	Anticipated Effect on ESA- Listed Species	Anticipated Effect on Critical Habitat
Direct Physical Effects from Placement of Spotter Buoy Anchors on the Seafloor	No Effect	No Destruction or Adverse Modification
Effects of Turbidity from Disturbed Seafloor Sediments During Anchor Placement	No Effect	No Destruction or Adverse Modification
Entanglement with Spotter Mooring Lines	No Effect	No Destruction or Adverse Modification
Boat Collision	No Effect	No Destruction or Adverse Modification

Similar determinations of effect on ESA-listed species and critical habitat from marine placement of Spotters were made by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for SOFAR Spotter deployments in other regions (Puget Sound [NWS-2023-648] and off the Olympic Coast [NWS-2023-912]). Additional observations and first-hand accounts of no effect to ESA-listed species and critical habitats, including Steller Sea Lions, were made during the joint SOFAR Spotter buoy deployments performed by the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission and Backyard Buoys partnership along the northwest coast of Alaska between 2021 and 2025.⁶⁷

National Environmental Policy Act Compliance

SOFAR Spotter buoy deployments are covered under U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit (NWP) 5, defined as "Scientific Instruments":

Devices, whose purpose is to measure and record scientific data, such as staff gages, tide and current gages, meteorological stations, water recording and biological observation devices, water quality testing and improvement devices, and similar structures. Small weirs and flumes constructed primarily to record water quantity and velocity are also authorized, provided the discharge of dredged or fill material is limited to 25 cubic yards. Upon completion of the use of the device to measure and record scientific data, the measuring device and any other structures or fills associated with that device (e.g., foundations, anchors, buoys, lines, etc.) must be removed to the maximum extent practicable, and the site restored to pre-construction elevations.⁸

⁶ Jan Newton et al., "Convergence Accelerator Track E: Year 1 Review," (United States: Backyard Buoys, 2023) 3-8. https://backyardbuoys.org/resource/annual-review-for-nsf-june-2023/

⁷ "Meeting Report: Backyard Buoys, All-Hands Meeting February 19-20, 2025," (United States: Backyard Buoys, 2025) 11-12. https://backyardbuoys.org/resource/all-hands-meeting-february-2025/

⁸ United States Army Corp of Engineers, "2021 Nationwide Permits, General Conditions, District Engineer's Decision, Further Information, and Decisions," *Federal Register* 86, no. 2021-00102 (January 13, 2021): 2744-2877, https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-01-13/pdf/2021-00102.pdf

In 2021, the Backyard Buoys project worked with USACE on National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance to issue 2021 Nationwide Permits to deploy Spotter buoys in Alaska, Washington, and the Pacific Islands. The SOFAR Spotter buoy configurations approved for use with the Backyard Buoys program are essentially identical to those in this deployment. In 2021, USACE issued multiple NEPA-compliant environmental assessments that were included in the final decision documents issued for each NWP. SOFAR Spotter buoy deployments, in line with the configurations and deployments used by the Backyard Buoys project, are NEPA compliant per the *Final Decision Document for NWP 5* for Backyard Buoys SOFAR Spotter deployments.⁹ ¹⁰

Spill Prevention and Response

The vessel will be equipped with a spill kit that includes absorption agents. This kit will be made easily accessible to all personnel on the vessel. All personnel will be briefed on the location of the spill kit and proper use in the event of an accidental fuel release. Any spill will be reported promptly in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Emergency and Medical Events

The vessel will be equipped with a VHF radio, and all personnel will have access to a cellular phone for communication purposes. In the case of an emergency or medical event during proposed activities, personnel will contact:

- U.S. Coast Guard, Marine Safety Detachment in Homer, Alaska
- Office: (907)-235-3292
- Alaska State Troopers, Trooper Post in Seward, Alaska
 - Office: (907)-224-3346

⁹ "Backyard Buoys: Permitting Guidance," (United States: Weston Solutions, 2024) 3.

¹⁰ U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, "Decision Document: Nationwide Permit 5," (United States: 2021) 80-81. https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p16021coll7/id/19773

References

- Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission. Backyard Buoys: Project Description. United States: Weston Solutions, 2025.
- Alaska Fisheries Science Center. 2024 Results of Steller Sea Lion Surveys in Alaska. United States: National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, 2024. https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/data/2024-results-steller-sea-lion-surveys-alaska
- Backyard Buoys: Permitting Guidance. Backyard Buoys. United States: Weston Solutions, 2025.
- Larned, W. Steller's Eider Spring Migration Surveys: Southwest Alaska. United States: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2011. 6. https://www.north-slope.org/wpcontent/uploads/2022/04/SWAK-STEI-survey-report-2010-final.pdf
- Newton, Jan et al. Convergence Accelerator Track E: Year 1 Review." United States: Backyard Buoys, 2023. 3-8. <u>https://backyardbuoys.org/resource/annual-review-for-nsf-june-2023/</u>
- Meeting Report: Backyard Buoys, All-Hands Meeting February 19-20, 2025. United States: Backyard Buoys, 2025. 11-12. <u>https://backyardbuoys.org/resource/all-hands-meeting-february-2025/</u>
- Short-Tailed Albatros, 5-Year Review: Summary and Evaluation. United States: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office, 2020. 6. https://ecosphere-documents-productionpublic.s3.amazonaws.com/sams/public_docs/species_nonpublish/3003.pdf
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2021 Nationwide Permits, General Conditions, District Engineer's Decision, Further Information, and Decisions. *Federal Register* 86, no. 2021-00102 (January 13, 2021): 2744-2877. https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-01-13/pdf/2021-00102.pdf.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Decision Document: Nationwide Permit 5. United States: 2021. https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p16021coll7/id/19773

2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments

Chugachmiut



2025-2026 Kenai Peninsula Wave Energy Resource Assessments

Chugachmiut



Chugachmiut

