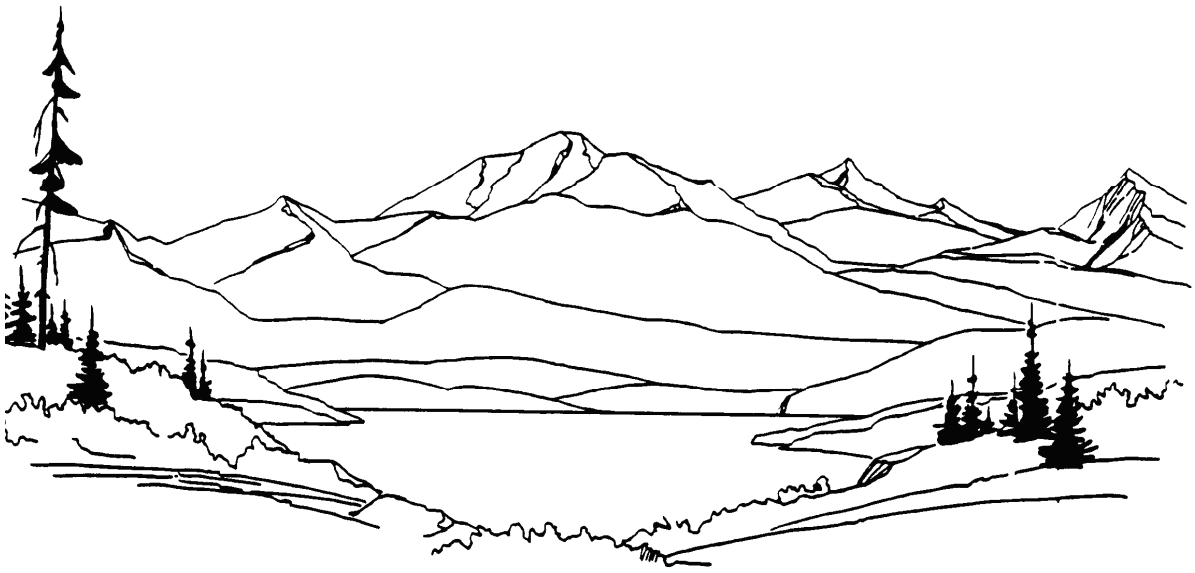
STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF PARKS
AND
OUTDOOR RECREATION



PROPOSAL, CONTRACT, BOND
AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT NO. 71043-3

COPY _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Federal Aid)

1. Invitation

INVITATION TO BID	25D-07DNR	(07/18, 01/19)
SPECIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS		

2. Bid Notices

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS	25D-04DNR	(07/18, 01/19)
FEDERAL EEO BID CONDITIONS	25A-301DNR	(01/02, 01/19)

3. Forms

SUBCONTRACTOR LIST	25D-05DNR	(05/17, 01/19)
CONTRACTOR'S QUESTIONNAIRE	25D-08DNR	(08/01, 01/19)
BID FORM	25D-09DNR	(07/03, 01/19)
BID SCHEDULE		(01/19)
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT	25D-10HDNR	(01/15, 01/19)
PAYMENT BOND	25D-12DNR	(08/01, 01/19)
PERFORMANCE BOND	25D-13DNR	(08/01, 01/19)
BID BOND	25D-14DNR	(08/01, 01/19)
BID MODIFICATION	25D-16DNR	(07/18, 01/19)
EEO-1 CERTIFICATION	25A-304DNR	(01/02, 01/19)
MATERIAL ORIGIN CERTIFICATE	25D-60DNR	(11/08/22)

4. Contract Provisions and Specifications

COMBINED STANDARD MODIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS
APPENDIX A – PERMITS
APPENDIX B – SURVEY REQUIREMENTS
APPENDIX C – EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
APPENDIX D – MASTER MATERIALS CERTIFICATION LIST (MCL)
APPENDIX E – SITE PHOTOS

5. Federal Wage Rates

Federal wage rates can be obtained at https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations for the State of Alaska. Use the federal wage rates that are in effect 10 days before Bid Opening. The Department will include a paper copy of the federal wage rates in the signed Contract.

6. State Wage Rates

State wage rates can be obtained at http://www.labor.state.ak.us/lss/pamp600.htm. Use the State wage rates that are in effect 10 days before Bid Opening. The Department will include a paper copy of the State wage rates in the signed Contract.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

INVITATION TO BID

for Construction Contract

Date: **November 3, 2026**

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3

Project Name and Number

The Department invites bidders to submit bids for furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials and performing all work for the project described below. The Department will only consider bids received **before 2:00 PM local time (per the Department's time source) on the 24th day of November 2026**. On that date, the Department will assemble, open, and then publicly announce the timely-received bids at **550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1340; Anchorage, AK 99501**, at **2:15 PM**, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Location of Project: Dillingham, AK

Contracting Officer: Rys Miranda, P.E.

Issuing Office: DNR, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation

State Funded ☒ Federal Aid ☒

Description of Work:

Work under this project shall include extending existing concrete boat ramp, installation of articulated concrete matting, adjustment of existing articulated concrete matting. installation of rip rap armoring, the construction of two crib staircases, replacing wood siding with metal siding, replacing windows, replacing crawlspace insulation and vapor barrier, and other building repairs.

Project DBE Utilization Goal: ☐ Race-Neutral, Goal is 0% ☐ Race-Conscious, Goal is 0%

The Engineer's Estimate is:

- ☐ less than $100,000
- ☐ between $100,000 and $250,000
- ☒ between $250,000 and $500,000
- ☐ between $500,000 and $1,000,000
- ☐ between $1,000,000 and $2,500,000
- ☐ between $2,500,000 and $5,000,000
- ☐ greater than $5,000,000

All work shall be completed in **N/A** Calendar Days, or by **May 31, 2027**. The Department will identify interim completion dates, if any, in the Special Provisions.

The apparent successful bidder must furnish a payment bond in the amount of **100%** of the contract and a performance bond in the amount of **100%** of the contract as security conditioned for the full, complete and faithful performance of the contract. The apparent successful bidder must execute the said contract and bonds within fifteen calendar days, or such further time as may be allowed in writing by the Contracting Officer, after receiving notification of the acceptance of their bid.

Submission of Bidding Documents

Bidders may submit bidding documents electronically via the Department's approved online bidding service, through the mail or hand delivered. For mailed or hand delivered bids and for electronically submitted bids with a paper bid guaranty, documents shall be submitted in a sealed envelope marked as follows:

Bidding Documents for Project: **Lake Aleknagik SRS** **Facility Improvements** **71043-3**	ATTN: **DNR, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation** **550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1340** **Anchorage, AK 99501**

It is incumbent upon the bidder to ensure its bid, any amendments, and/or withdrawal arrive, in its entirety, at the location and before the deadline stated above. A bidder sending a bid amendment or withdrawal via email or fax must transmit its documentation to the Department at this email address: rys.miranda@alaska.gov or fax number: (907) 269-8917.

To be responsive, a bid must include a bid guaranty equal to 5% of the amount bid. (*When calculating the bid amount for purposes of determining the 5% value of the bid guaranty, a bidder shall include its base bid amount, plus the amount bid for alternate and supplemental bid items, if any.)*

The Department hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this Invitation, Disadvantaged Business Enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, national origin, or sex in consideration for an award.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The following data may assist a bidder in preparing its bid:

SEE SPECIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS

A bidder may download project plans and specifications from: http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/designconstruct/bidcalresults.htm.
For additional information contact:

Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
Design & Construction Section
Phone: (907) 269-8731

If a bidder has a question relating to design features, constructability, quantities, or other technical aspects of the project, it may direct its inquiry to the contact listed below.

A bidder requesting assistance in viewing the project site must make arrangements at least 48 hours in advance.

The point of contact for inquiries for this project is:

Rangell Soriano, P.E.
Project Manager
Email: **rangell.soriano@alaska.gov**
Phone: **(907) 269-8937**

A bidder may direct questions concerning bidding procedures and requirements to:

Rys Miranda, P.E.
Chief, Design & Construction
550 W. 7th Ave., Suite 1340
Anchorage AK 99501
E-Mail: rys.miranda@alaska.gov
Phone: (907) 269-8736

Other Information:

Bid results are available approximately 30 minutes after bid opening at
http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/designconstruct/bidcalresults.htm

SPECIAL NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The Department hereby notifies bidders that information to assist in preparing bids is available.

1. Publications.

   a. Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, 2020 Edition. Available online at: https://dot.alaska.gov/stwddes/dcsspecs/assets/pdf/hwyspecs/sshc2020.pdf
   b. Alaska Test Methods Manual (Lab & Field), 2025 Edition. Available online at: https://dot.alaska.gov/stwddes/desmaterials/mat_waqtc/assets/pdf/testman/2025/2025ATMM.pdf
   c. 2024 International Residential Code (IRC). Available online at: 2024 International Residential Code (IRC)

2. Other Publications. These items are available upon request from the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks & Outdoor Recreation, Design & Construction Section (DNR-DPOR-D&C) at 550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1340, Anchorage, AK:
   a. Estimate of Quantity Computations.

3. Materials Certification List (MCL). The MCL provides the Engineer with the appropriate approving authority. Contractor, submit certification for each material to the Engineer. The MCL is included in Appendix D.

4. High Visibility Clothing. The Department requires all workers within the project limits to wear an outer visible surface or layer of high visibility color and retroreflectivity.

5. Section 641. ESCP has been provided by the Department in the Appendix C.

6. All borrow or fill material must come from pre-existing stockpiles, material reclaimed from maintained roadside ditches (provided the designed width or depth of the ditch is not increased), or commercially procured material from a source existing prior to the event. For any federal-funded project requiring the use of a non-commercial source or a commercial source that was not permitted to operate prior to the event (e.g. a new pit, agricultural fields, road ROWs, etc.) in whole or in part, regardless of cost, the Applicant must notify the Department prior to extracting material. The Department must review the source for compliance with all applicable federal environmental planning and historic preservation laws and executive orders prior to a subrecipient or their contractor commencing borrow extraction. Consultation and regulatory permitting may be required. Non-compliance with this requirement may jeopardize receipt of federal funding. Documentation of borrow sources utilized is required at closeout.

7. Cultural and Archaeological Survey for Material Sources. All material sources associated with this project must conform to AS 41.35.070 and have documented survey showing no adverse effects to historic, prehistoric, or archaeological resources. A list of qualified consultant approved to perform cultural/archaeological surveys can be found at: http://dnr.alaska.gov/parks/oha/grant/contractorlistcurrent.pdf.

8. Electronic Bidding. Electronic bids may be submitted through the Bid Express service at www.bidexpress .com.

9. Contract Price Adjustment(s). The Department will not provide cost escalation or de-escalation price adjustment for this contract, except for specific items described in the bid package at the time of bid opening.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Federal-Aid Contracts (Non-FHWA)

REQUIRED FOR BID. Bids will not be considered if the following documents are not completely filled out and submitted at the time of bidding:

1. **Bid Forms**
    a. **Bid Form (Form 25D-09DNR)**
    b. **Bid Schedule**
    c. **Bid Attachments (as applicable)**
    d. **Addenda Acknowledgement (as applicable)**
2. **Bid Bond (Form 25D-14DNR)**

REQUIRED FOR BID MODIFICATIONS. Any bid revisions must be submitted by the bidder prior to bid opening. Use the following form to modify Manual (paper) bids:

3. **Bid Modification (Form 25D-16DNR)**

REQUIRED AFTER NOTICE OF APPARENT LOW BIDDER. The apparent low bidder is required to complete and submit the following documents within 5 working days after receipt of written notification:

1. **Subcontractor List (Form 25D-5DNR)**

REQUIRED FOR AWARD. In order to be awarded the contract, the successful bidder must completely fill out and submit the following documents within the time specified in the intent to award letter:

1. **Construction Contract (Form 25D-10HDNR)**
2. **Payment Bond (Form 25D-12DNR)**
3. **Performance Bond (Form 25D-13DNR)**
4. **Contractor's Questionnaire (25D-08DNR)**
5. **Certificate of Insurance (from carrier)**
6. **EEO-1 Certification (Form 25A-304DNR)**
7. **Material Origin Certificate (Form 25D-60)**

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FEDERAL EEO BID CONDITIONS

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246). FOR ALL NON-EXEMPT FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY-ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS TO BE AWARDED IN THE STATE OF ALASKA

1. Definitions. As used in these specifications:

   a. "**Covered area**" means the geographical area described in the solicitation from which this contract resulted;

   b. "**Director**" means Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), United States Department of Labor (DOL), or any persons to whom the Director delegates authority;

   c. "**Employer**" identification number" means the Federal Social Security number used on the Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

   d. "**Minority**" includes:

      (1) Black (all persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

      (2) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race);

      (3) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

      (4) American Indian or Alaska Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

2. Whenever the Contractor, or any subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, it shall physically include in each subcontract in excess of $10,000 the provisions of these specifications and the Notice which contains the applicable goals for minority and female participation and which is set forth in the solicitations from which this contract resulted.

3. If the Contractor is participating (pursuant to 41 CFR 60-4.5) in a Hometown Plan approved by the DOL in the covered area, either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the Plan area (including goals and timetables) shall be in accordance with that Plan for those trades that have unions participating in the Plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate their participation in and compliance with the provisions of any such Hometown Plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved Plan is individually required to comply with its obligations under the EEO clause, and to make good faith effort to achieve each goal under the Plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved Plan does not excuse any covered Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to make good faith efforts to achieve the Plan goals and timetables.

4. The Contractor shall implement the specific affirmative action standards provided in paragraphs 7(a) through 7(p) of these specifications. The goals set forth in the solicitation from which this contract resulted are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft during the period specified.

Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a federal or federally-assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and such notices may be obtained from any OFCCP office or from federal procurement contracting officers.

5. Neither the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with whom the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer either minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under these specifications, Executive Order 11246, or the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

6. In order for the non-working training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, such apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period of an approved training program and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities.

7. The Contractor shall take specific affirmative actions to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with these specifications shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully, and shall implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

    a. Ensure and maintain a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities at which the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, where possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall specifically ensure that all foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligations to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at such sites or in such facilities.

    b. Establish and maintain a current list of minority and female recruitment sources, provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and to community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

    c. Maintain a current file of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant and minority or female referral from a union, a recruitment source or community organization and of what action was taken with respect to each such individual. If such individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and was not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file with the reason therefor, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

    d. Provide immediate written notification to the Director when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred to the Contractor a minority person or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

    e. Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area which expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the DOL. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under 7(b) above.

    f. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy by providing notice of the policy to unions and training programs and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its EEO obligations; by including it in any policy manual and collective bargaining agreement; by publicizing it in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.; by specific review of the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and by posting the company EEO policy on bulletin boards accessible to all employees at each location where construction work is performed.

g. Review, at least annually, the company's EEO policy and affirmative action obligations under these specifications with all employees having any responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination or other employment decisions including specific review of these items with on-site supervisory personnel such as Superintendent, general foreman, etc., prior to the initiation of construction work at any job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and dispositions of the subject matter.

h. Disseminate the Contractor's EEO policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media, and providing written notification to and discussing the Contractor's EEO policy with other Contractors and Subcontractors with whom the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

i. Direct its recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than one month prior to the date for the acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or other training by any recruitment source, the Contractor shall send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

j. Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit other minority persons and women and, where reasonable, provide after school, summer and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of a Contractor's workforce.

k. Validate all tests and other selection requirements where there is an obligation to do so under 41 CFR Part 60-3.

l. Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities and encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., such opportunities.

m. Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment related activities to ensure that the EEO policy and the Contractor's obligations under these specifications are being carried out.

n. Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-used toilet, necessary changing facilities and necessary sleeping facilities shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

o. Document and maintain a record of all solicitations of offers for subcontractors from minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulations of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

p. Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's EEO policies and affirmative action obligations.

8. Contractors are encouraged to participate in voluntary associations which assist in fulfilling one or more of their affirmative action obligations 7(a) through 7(p). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or other similar group of which the Contractor is a member and participant, may be asserted as fulfilling any or more of its obligations under 7(a) through 7(p) of these specifications provided that the Contractor actively participates in the group, makes every effort to assure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry, ensures that the concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female work force participation, makes a good faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables, and can provide access to documentation which demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply, however, is the Contractor's and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

9. A single goal for minorities and a separate goal for women have been established. The Contractor, however, is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner (for example, even though the Contractor has achieved its goals for women generally, the Contractor may be in violation of the Executive Order if a specific minority group of women is underutilized.)

10. The Contractor shall not use the goals and timetables or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

11. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

12. The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of these specifications and of the Equal Opportunity Clause, including suspension, termination and cancellation of existing subcontracts as may be imposed or ordered pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any Contractor who fails to carry out such sanctions and penalties shall be in violation of these specifications and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

13. The Contractor, in fulfilling its obligations under these specifications, shall implement specific affirmative action steps, at least as extensive as those standards prescribed in paragraph 7 of these specifications, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunities. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of the Executive Order, the implementing regulations or these specifications, the Director shall proceed in accordance with 41 CFR 60-4.8.

14. The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to monitor all employment related activity to ensure that the company EEO policy is being carried out, to submit reports relating to the provisions hereof as may be required by the Government and to keep records. Records shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone numbers, construction trade, union affiliation if any, employee identification number when assigned, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic apprentice, trainees, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that the existing records satisfy this requirement, Contractors shall not be required to maintain separate records.

15. Nothing herein provided shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance or upon the application of requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Programs).

16. The Bidder's attention is called to the "Equal Opportunity Clause" and the "Standard Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Construction Contract Specifications" set forth herein.

17. The goals and timetables for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as set forth in item 20.

    These goals as listed in item 20 are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work (whether or not it is federal or federally-assisted) performed in the covered area.

    The Contractor's compliance with the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4 shall be based on its implementation of the Equal Opportunity Clause, specific affirmative action obligations required by the specifications set forth in 41 CFR 60-4.3(a), and its efforts to meet the goals. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for such geographical area where the work is actually performed. With regard to this second area, the Contractor also is subject to the goals for both its federally and non-federally involved construction.

    The hours on minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade, and the Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women

evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor or from project to project for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, the Executive Order and the regulations in 41 CFR Part 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

18. The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Department, for all subcontracts documents as follows: the name, address and telephone number of subcontractors and their employer identification number; the estimated dollar amount of the subcontracts; estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontracts; and the geographical area in which the contract is to be performed.

    This written notification shall be required for all construction subcontracts in excess of $10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this project's solicitation.

19. As used in the Bid Notice, and in the contract resulting from this project's solicitation, the "covered area" is the State of Alaska.

20. Goal and Timetable

    a. The following goal and timetable for female utilization shall be included in all federal and federally-assisted construction contracts and subcontracts in excess of $10,000. The goal is applicable to the Contractor's aggregate on-site construction work force whether or not part of that work force is performing work on a federal or federally assisted construction contract or subcontract.

ALASKA GOAL AND TIMETABLE FOR **WOMEN***

Timetable	Goal **
Until Further Notice	6.9%

    b. The following goals and timetable for minority utilization shall be included in all federal or federally-assisted construction contracts and subcontracts in excess of $10,000 to be performed in Alaska. The goals are applicable to the Contractor's aggregate on-site construction work force whether or not part of that work force is performing work on a federal or federally-assisted construction contract or subcontract.

ALASKA GOALS AND TIMETABLE FOR **MINORITY UTILIZATION**

Timetable	Economic Area (EA)***	Goals **
Until Further Notice	Anchorage SMSA Area	08.7%
	Remainder of State	15.1%

* The goal and timetable for women listed above applies to Alaska as well as nationwide.

** The Director, from time to time, shall issue goals and timetables for minority and female utilization that shall be based on appropriate work force, demographic or other relevant data and which shall cover construction projects, or construction contracts performed in specific geographical areas. The goals shall be applicable to each construction trade in a covered Contractor's or subcontractor's entire work force which is working in the area covered by the goals and timetables, shall be published as notices in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and shall be inserted by the contracting officers and applicants, as applicable, in the Notice required by 41 CFR 60-4.2. Covered construction contractors performing construction work in geographical areas where they do not have a federal or federally-assisted construction contract shall apply the minority and female goals established for the geographical area where the work is being performed.

*** Refer to the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) and Economic Areas (EA), Office of Management and Budget, 1975.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SUBCONTRACTOR LIST

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3
Project Name and Number

The apparent low bidder shall complete this form and submit it so as to be received by the Contracting Officer prior to the close of business on the fifth working day after receipt of written notice from the Department.

An apparent low bidder who fails to submit a completed Subcontractor List form within the time allowed will be declared non-responsible and may be required to forfeit the bid security.

Scope of work must be clearly defined. If an item of work is to be performed by more than one firm, indicate the portion or percent of work to be done by each.

Check as applicable: ☐ All Work on the above-referenced project will be accomplished without subcontracts

Or

☐ List all first tier Subcontractors as follows:

FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE NO.	AK BUSINESS LICENSE NO., CONTRACTOR'S REGISTRATION NO.	SCOPE OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED

CONTINUE SUBCONTRACTOR INFORMATION ON REVERSE

For projects with federal-aid funding, I hereby certify Alaska Business Licenses and Contractor Registrations will be valid for all subcontractors prior to award of the subcontract. For projects without federal-aid funding (State funding only), I hereby certify the listed Alaska Business Licenses and Contractor Registrations were valid at the time bids were opened for this project.

Signature of Authorized Company Representative _____ **Title** _____

Company Name _____ **Company Address (Street or PO Box, City, State, Zip)** _____

Date _____ **Phone Number** _____

FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE NO.	AK BUSINESS LICENSE NO., CONTRACTOR'S REGISTRATION NO.	SCOPE OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CONTRACTOR'S QUESTIONNAIRE

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3
Project Name and Number

A. FINANCIAL

1. Have you ever failed to complete a contract due to insufficient resources?
   [ ] No [ ] Yes If YES, explain:

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Describe any arrangements you have made to finance this work: _____

_____

_____

B. EQUIPMENT

1. Describe below the equipment you have available and intend to use for this project.

ITEM	QUAN.	MAKE	MODEL	SIZE/ CAPACITY	PRESENT MARKET VALUE

2. What percent of the total value of this contract do you intend to subcontract? _____ %

3. Do you propose to purchase any equipment for use on this project?
[ ] No [ ] Yes If YES, describe type, quantity, and approximate cost:

4. Do you propose to rent any equipment for this work?
[ ] No [ ] Yes If YES, describe type and quantity:

5. Is your bid based on firm offers for all materials necessary for this project?
[ ] Yes [ ] No If NO, please explain:

C. EXPERIENCE

1. Have you had previous construction contracts or subcontracts with the State of Alaska?
[ ] Yes [ ] No

Describe the most recent or current contract, its completion date, and scope of work:

2. List, as an attachment to this questionnaire, other construction projects you have completed, the dates of completion, scope of work, and total contract amount for each project completed in the past 12 months.

I hereby certify that the above statements are true and complete.

Name of Contractor | **Name and Title of Person Signing**

Signature | **Date**

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BID FORM

for

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3
Project Name and Number

by

Company Name

Company Address (Street or PO Box, City, State, Zip)

TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER,
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES:

In compliance with your Invitation to Bid dated **November 3, 2026**, the Undersigned proposes to furnish and deliver all the materials and do all the work and labor required in the construction of the above-referenced Project, located at or near **Dillingham**, Alaska, according to the plans and specifications and for the amount and prices named herein as indicated on the Bid Schedule consisting of **2** sheets, which is made a part of this Bid.

The Undersigned declares that he has carefully examined the contract requirements and that he has made a personal examination of the site of the work; that he understands that the quantities, where such are specified in the Bid Schedule or on the plans for this project, are approximate only and subject to increase or decrease, and that he is willing to perform increased or decreased quantities of work at unit prices bid under the conditions set forth in the Contract Documents.

The Undersigned hereby agrees to execute the said contract and bonds within fifteen calendar days, or such further time as may be allowed in writing by the Contracting Officer, after receiving notification of the acceptance of this bid, and it is hereby mutually understood and agreed that in case the Undersigned does not, the accompanying bid guarantee shall be forfeited to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities as liquidated damages, and the said Contracting officer may proceed to award the contract to others.

The Undersigned agrees to commence the work within 10 calendar days, and to complete the work within NA calendar days, after the effective date of the Notice to Proceed, or by **May 31, 2027**, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.

The Undersigned proposes to furnish Payment Bond in the amount of **100%** (of the contract) and Performance Bond in the amount of **100%** (of the contract), as surety conditioned for the full, complete and faithful performance of this contract.

The Undersigned acknowledges receipt of the following addenda to the drawings and/or specifications (give number and date of each).

Addenda Number	Date Issued	Addenda Number	Date Issued	Addenda Number	Date Issued

NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION

The Undersigned declares, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States, that neither he nor the firm, association, or corporation of which he is a member, has, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this bid.

The Undersigned has read the foregoing and hereby agrees to the conditions stated therein by affixing his signature below:

Signature of Authorized Company Representative

Typed Name and Title

( ) **( )**

Phone Number **Fax Number**

Email Address

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BID SCHEDULE

Project Name: Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements

Project Number: 71043-3

Before preparing this bid schedule, read carefully, Section 102 of the 2020 edition of the Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, and the following:

The Bidder shall insert, as called for, a unit price or lump sum price in figures opposite each pay item for which an estimated quantity appears in the bid schedule. A unit price or lump sum price is not to be entered or tendered for any pay item not appearing in the bid schedule. The estimated quantity of work for payment on a lump sum basis will be "All Required" (All Req'd) and as further specified in the contract.

Whenever a Contingent Sum is shown for any item in this schedule, such amount shall govern and be included in the bid total.

Conditioned or qualified bids will be considered non-responsive.

Notice: Contract award will be made on the basis of the total adjusted basic bid.

The bidder shall insert a unit bid price for each pay item listed below. Type or print legibly.

Pay Item Number	Pay Item Description	Pay Unit	Quantity	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
******** BASIC BID ********					
202.0001.0000	Removal of Structures and Obstructions	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
203.0006.000A	Borrow, Type A	Ton	10	$	$
611.0002.0001	Riprap, Class I	Ton	10	$	$
622.2012.000R	Relocate Barrier Rock	Each	3	$	$
622.2250.0122	Crib Staircase, 1'x20' Step	Each	7	$	$
622.2250.0112	Crib Staircase, 1'x12' Step	Each	3	$	$
640.0001.0000	Mobilization and Demobilization	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
641.0001.0000	Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Administration	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
641.0002.0000	Temporary Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control	C.S.	All Req'd	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00

Name of Bidding Firm_____

Pay Item Number	Pay Item Description	Pay Unit	Quantity	Unit Bid Price	Amount Bid
******** CONTINUE BASIC BID ********					
641.0006.0000	ESCP Price Adjustment	C.S.	All Req'd	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
642.0001.0000	Construction Surveying	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
642.0003.0000	Three Person Survey Party	Hour	5	$	$
643.0002.0000	Traffic Maintenance	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
647.0001.0001	Backhoe, 4WD, 1 CY Bucket, 75-HP Minimum, 15 FT Depth	Hour	5	$	$
653.2001.0000	Concrete Boat Ramp Plank	Each	14	$	$
653.2002.0000	Boat Ramp Construction	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
653.2003.0000	Articulated Concrete Mat	S.F.	640	$	$
653.2003.000R	Adjust Articulated Concrete Mat	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
655.2011.3636	36"X36" Horizontal Slider Window	Each	6	$	$
655.2012.7248	72"X48" Horizontal Slider Window	Each	4	$	$
655.2013.0000	Install Crawlspace Insulation	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
655.2014.0000	Install Crawlspace Vapor Barrier	L.S.	All Req'd	$ (LUMP SUM)	$
655.2015.0000	Install Steel Siding	S.F.	1,550	$	$
TOTAL BASIC BID					$

No:_____Expires_____
Alaska Business License

No:_____Expires_____
Alaska Contractor's License

Name of Bidding Firm_____

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3

Project Name and Number

This CONTRACT, between the STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, herein called the Department, acting by and through its Contracting Officer, and

_____

Company Name

_____

Company Address (Street or PO Box, City, State, Zip)

a/an [ ] Individual [ ] Partnership [ ] Joint Venture [ ] Sole Proprietorship [ ] Corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of _____, its successors and assigns, herein called the Contractor, is effective the date of the signature of the Contracting Officer on this document.

WITNESSETH: That the Contractor, for and in consideration of the payment or payments herein specified and agreed to by the Department, hereby covenants and agrees to furnish and deliver all the materials and to do and perform all the work and labor required in the construction of the above-referenced project at the prices bid by the Contractor for the respective estimated quantities aggregating approximately the sum of

_____ Dollars ($ _____), and such other items as are mentioned in the original Bid, which Bid and prices named, together with the Contract Documents are made a part of this Contract and accepted as such. *The Alaska Standard Specifications for Highway Construction,* ***2020*** *Edition* is incorporated by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full. *The Alaska Standard Specifications for Highway Construction* can be downloaded at http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsspecs/index.shtml.

It is distinctly understood and agreed that no claim for additional work or materials, done or furnished by the Contractor and not specifically herein provided for, will be allowed by the Department, nor shall the Contractor do any work or furnish any material not covered by this Contract, unless such work is ordered in writing by the Department. In no event shall the Department be liable for any materials furnished or used, or for any work or labor done, unless the materials, work, or labor are required by the Contract or on written order furnished by the Department. Any such work or materials which may be done or furnished by the Contractor without written order first being given shall be at the Contractor's own risk, cost, and expense and the Contractor hereby covenants and agrees to make no claim for compensation for work or materials done or furnished without such written order.

The Contractor further covenants and agrees that all materials shall be furnished and delivered and all labor shall be done and performed, in every respect, to the satisfaction of the Department, on or before: **May 31, 2027,** or within **NA** calendar days. It is expressly understood and agreed that in case of the failure on the part of the Contractor, for any reason, except with the written consent of the Department, to complete the furnishing and delivery of materials and the doing and performance of the work before the aforesaid date, the Department shall have the right to deduct from any money due or which may become due the Contractor, or if no money shall be due, the Department shall have the right to recover **[Section 108-1.07]** dollars **[Section 108-1.07]** per day for each calendar day elapsing between the time stipulated for the completion and the actual date of completion in accordance with the terms hereof; such deduction to be made, or sum to be recovered, not as a penalty but as liquidated damages.

The bonds given by the Contractor in the sum of **$ 100% of contract** Payment Bond, and **$ 100% of contract** Performance Bond, to secure the proper compliance with the terms and provisions of this Contract, are submitted herewith and made a part hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Contract and hereby agree to its terms and conditions.

CONTRACTOR

Company Name

Signature of Authorized Company Representative

Typed Name and Title

Date

(Corporate Seal)

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Signature of Contracting Officer

Typed Name

Date

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PAYMENT BOND

Bond No._____

For

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3

Project Name and Number

KNOW ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS:

That _____

of _____ as Principal,

and _____

of _____ as Surety,

firmly bound and held unto the State of Alaska in the penal sum of

_____ Dollars

($_____) good and lawful money of the United States of America for the payment whereof, well and truly to be paid to the State of Alaska, we bind ourselves, our heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the said Principal has entered into a written contract with said State of Alaska, on the_____ of_____ A.D., 20____, for construction of the above-referenced project, said work to be done according to the terms of said contract.

Now, THEREFORE, the conditions of the foregoing obligation are such that if the said Principal shall comply with all requirements of law and pay, as they become due, all just claims for labor performed and materials and supplies furnished upon or for the work under said contract, whether said labor be performed and said materials and supplies be furnished under the original contract, any subcontract, or any and all duly authorized modifications thereto, then these presents shall become null and void; otherwise they shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals at_____, _____ this_____ day of_____ A.D., 20_____.

Principal: _____

Address: _____

By: _____

Contact Name: _____

Phone: ( ) _____

Surety: _____

Address: _____

By: _____

Contact Name: _____

Phone: ( ) _____

The offered bond has been checked for adequacy under the applicable statutes and regulations:

_____ _____

Alaska Department of Natural Resources Authorized Representative **Date**

See Instructions on Reverse

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form, for the protection of persons supplying labor and material, shall be used whenever a payment bond is required. There shall be no deviation from this form without approval from the Contracting Officer.

2. The full legal name, business address, phone number, and point of contact of the Principal and Surety shall be typed on the face of the form. Where more than a single surety is involved, a separate form shall be executed for each surety.

3. The penal amount of the bond, or in the case of more than one surety the amount of obligation, shall be typed in words and in figures.

4. Where individual sureties are involved, a completed Affidavit of Individual Surety shall accompany the bond. Such forms are available upon request from the Contracting Officer.

5. The bond shall be signed by authorized persons. Where such persons are signing in a representative capacity (e.g., an attorney-in-fact), but is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved, evidence of authority must be furnished.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

PERFORMANCE BOND

Bond No._____

For

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3
Project Name and Number

KNOW ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS:

That _____
of _____ as Principal,
and _____
of _____ as Surety,
firmly bound and held unto the State of Alaska in the penal sum of
_____ Dollars
($_____) good and lawful money of the United States of America for the payment whereof,
well and truly to be paid to the State of Alaska, we bind ourselves, our heirs, successors, executors, administrators, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

WHEREAS, the said Principal has entered into a written contract with said State of Alaska, on the_____ of_____ A.D., 20_____, for construction of the above-named project, said work to be done according to the terms of said contract.

Now, THEREFORE, the conditions of the foregoing obligation are such that if the said Principal shall well and truly perform and complete all obligations and work under said contract and if the Principal shall reimburse upon demand of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities any sums paid him which exceed the final payment determined to be due upon completion of the project, then these presents shall become null and void; otherwise they shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals at_____,
_____ this_____ day of_____ A.D., 20_____.

Principal: _____

Address: _____

By: _____

Contact Name: _____

Phone: ( ) _____

Surety: _____

Address: _____

By: _____

Contact Name: _____

Phone: ( ) _____

The offered bond has been checked for adequacy under the applicable statutes and regulations:

_____ _____
Alaska Department of Natural Resources Authorized Representative **Date**

See Instructions on Reverse

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form shall be used whenever a performance bond is required. There shall be no deviation from this form without approval from the Contracting Officer.

2. The full legal name, business address, phone number, and point of contact of the Principal and Surety shall be typed on the face of the form. Where more than a single surety is involved, a separate form shall be executed for each surety.

3. The penal amount of the bond, or in the case of more than one surety the amount of obligation, shall be typed in words and in figures.

4. Where individual sureties are involved, a completed Affidavit of Individual Surety shall accompany the bond. Such forms are available upon request from the Contracting Officer.

5. The bond shall be signed by authorized persons. Where such person is signing in a representative capacity (e.g., an attorney-in-fact), but is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved, evidence of authority must be furnished.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BID BOND

For

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3

Project Name and Number

DATE BOND EXECUTED: _____

PRINCIPAL (Legal name and business address):	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION:
	[ ] Individual [ ] Partnership [ ] Joint Venture [ ] Corporation
	STATE OF INCORPORATION:

SURETY(IES) (Name and business address):

A.	**B.**	**C.**

PENAL SUM OF BOND:	DATE OF BID:

We, the PRINCIPAL and SURETY above named, are held and firmly bound to the State (State of Alaska), in the penal sum of the amount stated above, for the payment of which sum will be made, we bind ourselves and our legal representatives and successors, jointly and severally, by this instrument.

THE CONDITION OF THE FOREGOING OBLIGATION is that the Principal has submitted the accompanying bid in writing, date as shown above, on the above-referenced Project in accordance with contract documents filed in the office of the Contracting Officer, and under the Invitation for Bids therefor, and is required to furnish a bond in the amount stated above.

If the Principal's bid is accepted and he is offered the proposed contract for award, and if the Principal fails to enter into the contract, then the obligation to the State created by this bond shall be in full force and effect.

If the Principal enters into the contract, then the foregoing obligation is null and void.

PRINCIPAL

Signature(s)	**1.**	**2.**	**3.**
Name(s) & Title(s) (Typed)	**1.**	**2.**	**3.**
			Corporate Seal

See Instructions on Reverse

CORPORATE SURETY(IES)

Surety A	Name of Corporation		State of Incorporation	Liability Limit **$**
Signature(s)	**1.**	**2.**		Corporate Seal
Name(s) & Titles (Typed)	**1.**	**2.**		

Surety B	Name of Corporation		State of Incorporation	Liability Limit **$**
Signature(s)	**1.**	**2.**		Corporate Seal
Name(s) & Titles (Typed)	**1.**	**2.**		

Surety C	Name of Corporation		State of Incorporation	Liability Limit **$**
Signature(s)	**1.**	**2.**		Corporate Seal
Name(s) & Titles (Typed)	**1.**	**2.**		

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This form shall be used whenever a bid bond is submitted.
2. Insert the full legal name and business address of the Principal in the space designated. If the Principal is a partnership or joint venture, the names of all principal parties must be included (e.g., "Smith Construction, Inc. and Jones Contracting, Inc. DBA Smith/Jones Builders, a joint venture"). If the Principal is a corporation, the name of the state in which incorporated shall be inserted in the space provided.
3. Insert the full legal name and business address of the Surety in the space designated. The Surety on the bond may be any corporation or partnership authorized to do business in Alaska as an insurer under AS 21.09. Individual sureties will not be accepted.
4. The penal amount of the bond may be shown either as an amount (in words and figures) or as a percent of the contract bid price (a not-to-exceed amount may be included).
5. The scheduled bid opening date shall be entered in the space marked Date of Bid.
6. The bond shall be executed by authorized representatives of the Principal and Surety. Corporations executing the bond shall also affix their corporate seal.
7. Any person signing in a representative capacity (e.g., an attorney-in-fact) must furnish evidence of authority if that representative is not a member of the firm, partnership, or joint venture, or an officer of the corporation involved.
8. The states of incorporation and the limits of liability of each surety shall be indicated in the spaces provided.
9. The date that bond is executed must not be later than the bid opening date.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BID MODIFICATION

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3
Project Name and Number

Modification Number: _____

Note: Use this form to modify Manual (paper) bids only.

- Group items and provide subtotals by bid schedule section.
- All revisions shall be made to the unadjusted bid amount(s).
- Changes to the adjusted bid amounts will be computed by the Department.

LINE NO.	ITEM NO.	PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION	REVISION TO UNIT BID PRICE +/-	REVISION TO BID AMOUNT +/-

TOTAL REVISION: $_____

_____
Name of Bidding Firm

_____
Responsible Party Signature **Date**

This form may be duplicated if additional pages are needed.

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

EEO-1 CERTIFICATION

Federal-Aid Contracts

Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3

Project Name and Number

This certification is required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Regulations of the Secretary of Labor [41 CFR 60-1.7 (b) (1)] and must be completed by the successful Bidder and each proposed Subcontractor participating in this contract.

PLEASE CHECK APPROPRIATE BOXES

The [ ] Bidder [ ] Proposed Subcontractor hereby CERTIFIES:

PART A Bidders and proposed Subcontractors with 50 or more year-round employees and a federal contract amounting to $50,000 or more are required to submit one federal Standard Report Form 100 during each year that the two conditions exist (50 employees and a $50,000 federal contract).

The company named below (Part C) is exempt from the requirements of submitting the Standard Report Form 100 this year.

[ ] NO (go to PART B) [ ] YES (go to PART C)

Instructions and blank Standard Report Form 100's may be obtained from a local U.S. Department of Labor office, or by writing to:

The Joint Reporting Committee
P.O. Box 779
Norfolk, Virginia 23501

Telephone number: (757) 461-1213

PART B The company named below has submitted the Standard Report Form 100 this year.

[ ] NO [ ] YES

Note: Bidders and proposed Subcontractors who have not filed the required Standard Report Form 100 and are not exempt from filing requirements will not be awarded this contract or subcontract until Form 100 has been filed for the current year ending June 30.

PART C

Signature of Authorized Company Representative	**Title**
Company Name	**Company Address (Street or PO Box, City, State, Zip)**
Date	( ) **Phone Number**

MATERIAL ORIGIN CERTIFICATE

Federal-Aid Contracts

Project Name and Number: **Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements, Project No. 71043-3**

FOREIGN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS[1]	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	COST[2]

I certify under penalty of law that all construction materials, steel products, and iron products to be furnished for this project are manufactured in the United States, and comply with the requirements of Public Law No. 117-58, Sections 70901-52, 23 CFR 635.410, and Contract subsection 106-1.01, Buy America Provisions; except for those foreign construction materials and products that are listed on this page or on a separate and clearly identified attachment.[3] The term "manufactured in the United States" is defined in Contract subsection 106-1.01, Buy America Provision.

I certify that I have knowledge that submitting false statements and/or information may result in civil and criminal penalties.

Authorized Corporate Signature

Date

Printed Name

Contractor's Company Name

Position Title

Form 25D-60 Instructions:

1. Enter “NONE” on the first line if there are no exceptions.
2. Invoice cost for foreign construction materials, steel products, and iron products as delivered to the project including freight.
3. When the Contractor becomes aware of a change from or error in a previously submitted Material Origin Certificate, the Contractor shall submit an updated Material Origin Certificate. The Department of Transportation and Public Facilities shall not accept or approve any Material Origin Certificate over the limit specified in the contract.
4. Attach additional complete form sheets if necessary to include more than one page of materials and products.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

to the

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

2020 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS for HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS

FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT NUMBER 71043-3

SECTION 101
DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

101-1.03 DEFINITIONS.

DEPARTMENT. Replace with the following: The Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation.

(01/01/01) PARKS-Special Provision

ROADWAY. Replace with the following: The portion of a highway or facility including shoulders within the limits of construction.

(03/01/24) PARKS-Special Provision

SECTION 102
BIDDING REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

102-1.04 EXAMINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, AND WORK SITE. Replace the second paragraph with the following: Material Reports and/or Soils Investigation Reports are not available for this project.

(01/01/01) PARKS-Special Provision

SECTION 103
AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

104-1.01 INTENT OF CONTRACT.

Replace the second paragraph with the following:

The Contractor is responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequence, and procedures of construction, safety, and quality control. This includes ensuring safety and overseeing the safety of all personnel and Subcontractors. In the event of a multi-employer site, the Contractor is the controlling employer responsible for coordinating site-wide safety efforts, ensuring compliance with applicable safety regulations, and mitigating potential hazards across all employees, Subcontractors or suppliers on the site, consistent with any applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances.

HSM20.53-25.0610

SECTION 105
CONTROL OF WORK

105-1.02 PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS. Add the following to the first paragraph: Full size plan sheets are 11” by 17”. Plans are not available in CAD digital format.

(01/01/01) PARKS-Special Provision

105-1.05 COOPERATION BY CONTRACTOR.

Replace the second paragraph with the following:

Either the Contractor's Superintendent or an acting Superintendent with authority to represent and act for the Contractor shall be available on-site, or within a reasonable distance to ensure timely response and oversight of the project whenever work is occurring. The Contractor shall employ, as its agent, a competent superintendent thoroughly experienced in the work being performed and capable of reading and thoroughly understanding the Plans and Specifications.

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining a safe work environment, ensuring compliance with all applicable safety regulations, and overseeing the safety of all work being performed. The Superintendent shall have the Contractor's authority to stop work and implement immediate corrective action if safety concerns arise, or if the work is not being performed in accordance with the Contract documents.

The Contractor shall provide 24-hour contact information for the Superintendent. The Contractor shall ensure that the superintendent is available at all times to receive and execute Directives and other instructions from the Engineer, to supervise personnel and to coordinate the work of subcontractors. The Contractor shall give the superintendent full authority to supply the resources required. The Contractor shall furnish superintendence regardless of the amount of work sublet.

HSM20.52-25.0610

105-1.13 MAINTENANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

Replace the first sentence of the first paragraph with the following: The Contractor shall maintain the entire area located within the project limits from the date construction begins until the Contractor receives a letter of substantial completion.

(03/09/17) PARKS-Special Provision

105-1.15 PROJECT COMPLETION.

Replace the 1st sentence in the 3rd paragraph with the following:

When all physical work and cleanup provided for under the Contract is found to be complete, except for work specified for Period of Establishment, the Engineer will issue a letter of project completion.

CR105.6-23.0601

SECTION 106
CONTROL OF MATERIALS

106-1.01 SOURCE OF SUPPLY AND QUALITY REQUIREMENTS.

Add the following:

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATION AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT. On projects using federal funds, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.216, Prohibition on certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment, including any future amends thereto that are applicable to the project**.**

By submitting a bid or by execution of the contract, the Contractor certifies that it has not entered into a contract nor extended or renewed a contract to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system produced by:

- Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

- Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

- Any entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

The Contractor further certifies that it has complied with the requirements of 2 CFR 200.216 and that it will continue to do so throughout the term of the Contract.

HSM20.20-21.1231

Replace the fourth paragraph of 106-1.01 with the following:

The Contractor shall submit a certificate of compliance according to Subsection 106-105 for each item listed on the Material Certification List. The Engineer may authorize the use of articles, materials, or supplies based on a certificate of compliance Form 25D-62 Certificate of Domestic Materials Compliance. Materials incorporated into the project on the basis of a certificate of compliance may be tested or verified at any time, whether in place or not, and if they do not conform to Contract specifications, they may be rejected and ordered removed under the Subsection 105-1.11.

Replace the BUY AMERICA PROVISION with the following:

DOMESTIC MATERIALS PREFERENCE PROVISION. On projects using federal-aid funds the Contractor shall ensure all Iron and Steel Products, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials, incorporated into the project are produced in the United States as required by 23 CFR 635.410-Buy America requirements (Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Products), and 2 CFR 184-Buy America Preferences for Infrastructure Projects (Construction Materials).

Domestic material requirements apply when articles, materials, or supplies are permanently incorporated into the work. Domestic material requirements do not apply to articles, materials, or supplies: (i) brought temporarily to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the project, e.g., tools, construction equipment, Jersey barriers; or (ii) used by the Contractor to facilitate construction that are left in place upon completion of the work and are not required to be permanently installed as part of the contract requirements.

An article, material, or supply shall only be classified as an iron or steel product, a manufactured product, a construction material, or other material. An article, material, or supply shall not be considered to fall into multiple categories.† The classification of an article, material, or supply as falling into one of the categories listed must be made based on its status at the time it is brought to the work site for incorporation into the project. The work site is the location of the project at which the articles, material, or supply will be incorporated.

†As addressed in paragraph 3) below, 23 CFR 635.410(c)(2) creates an exception to the single category requirement regarding precast concrete products (Precast Concrete) and intelligent transportation systems (ITS) and other electronic hardware systems cabinets and other enclosure.

DOMESTIC MATERIAL CATEGORIES:

1) **IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS (23 CFR 635.410).** Defined as articles, materials, or supplies that consist wholly or predominantly of iron and steel or a combination of both. To be classified as domestic, all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.

If the cost of iron and steel content of an article, material, or supply exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all components, the iron and steel must meet the domestic materials requirements of the Iron and Steel Products of this provision. The remaining components are then exempt from any domestic procurement requirement.

The cost of iron or steel is the cost of the iron and steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product, or a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components. Buy America requirements do not apply to iron ore, pig iron, and processed, pelletized and reduced iron ore.

Iron and Steel Minimal Use:
All wholly or predominantly iron and steel, or a combination of both, products incorporated into the work, shall be manufactured in the United States. Minimal amounts of iron and steel products of foreign or unknown manufacture may be used, provided the aggregate cost of such does not exceed one tenth of one percent (0.001) of the total contract amount (established at award), or $2,500, whichever is greater. For the purposes of this paragraph, the cost is the value of the products as they are delivered to the project, including shipping.

2) **CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (2 CFR 184).** Defined as the articles, materials, or supplies that consist of only one of the items listed. Each material has a specific standard to be considered in compliance with domestic materials requirements. The items are:

   a. Non-ferrous metals. All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.
   b. Plastic and Polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiberoptic cables). All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.
   c. Glass (including optic glass). All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.
   d. Fiber Optic Cable (including drop cable). All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-bases products, or any others.
   e. Optical Fiber. All manufacturing process, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.
   f. Lumber. All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planning, occurred in the United States.
   g. Drywall. All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.
   h. Engineered Wood. All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

If a Construction Material contains, as minor additions, other Construction Materials, it remains classified as a Construction Material for the purposes of this section. Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies, or binding agents to a Construction Material do not change the categorization of the construction material.

3) **MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS (23 CFR 635.410).** Defined as articles, materials, or

supplies, that have been processed into a specific form and shape or combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies. Manufactured products are acceptable under this provision if the product was manufactured in the United States. For the purposes of this provision, "manufactured in the United States" means that the final assembly of the product occurred in the United States.

For Precast Concrete and ITS and other electronic hardware systems cabinets and other enclosures that are classified as manufactured products, the components that are predominantly steel or iron or a combination of both must comply with the domestic materials requirements of the Iron and Steel Products in paragraph 1) above.

Declare all manufactured products on Form 25D-62 regardless of their exemption.

4) **OTHER MATERIALS.** Defined as articles, materials, or supplies that do not meet the definition of Iron and Steel Products, Manufactured Products, or Construction Materials. These materials do not have any requirements for domestic sourcing. This includes the following items that are specifically categorized as other (excluded) materials per BABA Section 70917(c) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021.

    1. Cement and cementitious materials;
    2. Aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or
    3. Aggregate binding agents or additives

The Contractor shall submit a completed Non-Compliant Minimal Use & De Minimis Register, Form 25D-60, prior to award of the Contract. When the Contractor becomes aware of a change from or error in a previously submitted Form 25D-60, the Contractor shall submit an updated Form 25D-60 prior to incorporating the non-compliant item on the subject federal-aid Project, (as defined by the NEPA decision).

The Contractor shall submit a completed Certificate of Domestic Materials Compliance Form 25D-62 for all materials incorporated into the project. The Department will not allow installation of, nor pay for, products that must comply with Domestic Materials requirements until the Contractor has submitted acceptable Forms 25D-60 and 25D-62.

Non-compliant Iron and Steel Products, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials in Excess of the minimal use and/or the de minimis amounts are prohibited and shall be immediately replaced at no expense to the State. Failure to comply may also subject the Contractor to default, suspension, or debarment.

The entity certifying Form 25D-62 may be the manufacturer, fabricator, vendor, or supplier; provided they have sufficient control and knowledge of the manufacturing process to accept responsibility and certify full and complete conformance with 23 CFR 635.410, 2 CFR 200.322, and 2 CFR 184. The Prime Contractor shall also certify Form 25D-62. Provide additional certifications and backup documentation to signed Form 25D-

62 when required by the Engineer. False statements may result in criminal penalties prescribed under AS 36.30.687 and Title 18 US Code Section 1001 and 1020.

The United States, Mexico, Canada Agreement (USMCA) does not apply to the Domestic Materials requirements.

De Minimis Waiver:
Notwithstanding the domestic materials requirements outlined in this section regarding Manufactured Products and Construction Materials, US DOT has adopted a limited, non-domestic content waiver regarding articles, materials, and supplies used in the project. As applicable here, US DOT has determined that it is in the public interest to waive domestic materials requirement for Manufactured Products and Construction Materials for which:

The total value of the non-compliant products is no more than the lesser of $1,000,000 or 5% of total applicable costs for the project. In applying the waiver:

1. "Total value of non-compliant products" does not include the value of those products subject to a separate Buy America Waiver.
2. "Total applicable project cost" (as defined by the NEPA finding, determination, or decision and referenced in Form 25D-60) include the cost of materials used in the project that are subject to a domestic preference requirement, including materials that are within the scope of an existing waiver.

$$\frac{(\textit{"Total value of non - compliant products" (Construction Materials + Manufactured Products}))}{(\textit{"Total applicable project costs" (Iron + Steel + Manufactured Products + Construction Materials}))} x\,100$$

HSP20.7B-25.1030

106-1.02 MATERIAL SOURCES.

Add the following under 5. Rights, Permits and Plan Approvals for Material Sources.

c. Provide proof to the Engineer that all material sources associated with this project have been surveyed for historical and cultural resources by a qualified surveyor and approved by the Alaska Office of History and Archaeology (OHA) or State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).

(01/29/21) PARKS-Special Provision

106-1.05 CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE.
Replace the first four paragraphs of 106-1.05 with the following:

A certificate of compliance must meet one of the following:

1. If by manufacturer's certification, the certificate must include the project name and federal project number, the quantity represented, the signature of the manufacturer, and must include information that clearly demonstrates the material or assembly complies with all Contract requirements including for domestic materials preference.

2. If by Contractor's summary sheet, the summary sheet must include the project name and federal project number, the quantity represented, the signature of the contractor, and must include attached documentation that clearly demonstrates the material or assembly fully complies with all Contract requirements including for domestic materials preference.

HSP20.7B-25.1030

SECTION 107
LEGAL RELATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY TO PUBLIC

107-1.02 PERMITS, LICENSES, AND TAXES.

The Department will: Add No. 3:

3. See Appendix A for all Department-secured permits.

(03/01/24) PARKS-Special Provision

The Contractor shall:

Replace No. 1. With the following:

1. Acquire all permits and licenses required to complete the project that are not acquired by the Department.

    a. Complete all draft permits. Draft permits are included in Appendix F, when there are draft permits.

C107.2-21.0701

Add No. 10:

10. Provide a wetland specialist able to conduct wetlands determinations and delineations according to the Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual, and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineations Manual (Alaska Region, Version 2.0, September 2007). The wetland specialist shall conduct the determination and delineations of sites outside the project limits or not previously permitted, impacted by the Contractor's operations. These delineations will be subject to Corps of Engineers approval.

C107.5-17.1201-1

107-1.06 SANITARY, HEALTH, AND SAFETY PROVISIONS.

Replace the fourth paragraph with the following:

The Contractor is responsible for ensuring all workers are adequately protected. The Contractor shall have a safety and health management program that complies with AKOSHA requirements, and includes:

1. A Site Specific Safety Plan(s) (SSSP) prior to the commencement of work. This plan must outline the safety measures and procedures to be followed on-site, ensuring compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local safety regulations.

2. The SSSP shall be accessible to all contractor personnel and subcontractors, and provided to the Department upon request.

3. A hazard analysis prior to the commencement of work. It must specifically focus on the job functions and the hazards associated with performing them. The contractor is responsible for ensuring that all necessary personnel are informed of and follow the hazard analysis guidelines.

4. New employee training and periodic worker training regarding safety and health.

5. Regular safety meetings with written documentation of attendance, safety topics discussed, worker safety complaints, and corrective actions taken; and

6. The Contractor shall implement a comprehensive Safety Program to oversee site safety, including the development and maintenance of the SSSP, hazard analysis, employee training, and safety meetings. The program must ensure compliance with safety regulations and promote a proactive safety culture. For specific tasks, refer to Subsection 108-1.03.

HSM20.49-25.0610

107-1.07 ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR HISTORICAL DISCOVERIES.

Replace the 1st sentence including numbers 1, 2, and 3, with:

When operation encounters historic or prehistoric artifacts, burials, remains of dwelling sites, paleontological remains, (shell heaps, land or sea mammal bones or tusks, or other items of historical significance), cease operations immediately and notify the Engineer.

C107.3-17.0515

107-1.11 PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF PROPERTY AND LANDSCAPE.

Add the following:

Non-municipal Water Source. If water is required for a construction purpose from a nonmunicipal water source, obtain a Temporary Water Use Permit from the Water Resource Manager, and provide a copy to the Engineer. The Water Resource Manager is with the Department of Natural Resources in Anchorage and may be contacted at (907) 269-8645.

C107.3-17.0515

Add the following:

Eagles. Eagles are protected under 16 U.S.C. 668-668c Protection of Bald and Golden Eagles, that prohibits “takes” of eagles, their eggs, nests, or any part of the bird. The Act defines “taking” as “to pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest, or disturb.”

Maintain a Primary Zone of minimum 330-feet as an undisturbed habitat buffer around nesting eagles. If topography or vegetation does not provide an adequate screen or separation, extend the buffer to 1320-feet, or a sufficient distance to screen the nest from human activities. The actual distance will depend on site conditions and the individual eagle’s tolerance for human activity. Within the Secondary Zone, between 330-feet and 660-feet from a nest tree, no obtrusive facilities, or major habitat modifications shall occur. If nesting occurs in sparse stands of trees, treeless areas, or where activities would occur within line-of-site of the nest, extend the buffer up to 2640-feet. No blasting, logging and other noisy, disturbing activities should occur during the nesting period (February 1 – August 31) within the primary or secondary zones.

Do not disturb a nesting eagle. Notify the Engineer when an active eagle nest is within the primary or secondary zones.

C107.1-18.1001

SECTION 108
PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

108-1.01 SUBCONTRACTING OF CONTRACT.

In item 1g. replace AS 45.45.101(a) with AS 45.45.010(a).

In item 2f. replace AS 45.45.101(a) with AS 45.45.010(a).

HSM20.41-22.0101

Replace Subsection 108-1.01 1h. with the following:

1h. Other required items listed in Form 25D-042 are included in the subcontracts;

Replace Subsection 108-1.01 2g. with the following:

2g. Other required items listed in Form 25D-042, are included in the lower tier subcontracts;

C108.4-20.0101

Add the following Subsection 108-1.011 Related Sections:

108-1.011 RELATED SECTIONS.

Section 652, Prosecution and Progress – Supplemental Requirements

CR108.3-012816R

108-1.03 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS. Replace the last sentence of the first paragraph with the following: Submit the following at the Preconstruction Conference:

Replace item 1. with the following:

1. A Critical Path Method (CPM) Schedule is required, in a format acceptable to the Engineer, showing the order the work will be carried out and the contemplated dates the Contractor and subcontractors will start and finish each of the salient features of the work, including scheduled periods of shutdown. Indicate anticipated periods of multiple shift work in the CPM Schedule. Revise the proposed CPM Schedule promptly. Promptly submit a revised CPM Schedule if there are substantial changes to the schedule, or upon request of the Engineer.

(03/01/24) PARKS-Special Provision

Replace item 9. with the following: The Contractor shall provide a letter designating a Safety Officer, and designating that person's responsibilities and authority. The Safety Officer is responsible for the Safety Program. The Safety Officer must be familiar with the project plans, specifications, and proposed operations and have the necessary experience and training to assess and address safety elements associated with the project.

Add the following:

10. The Contractor shall implement a comprehensive Safety Program for the Project to ensure all safety measures are met throughout the duration of the project and that the program complies with all applicable federal, state, and local safety regulations.

Requirements. The Safety Program shall include the development, implementation, and ongoing maintenance of the Site-Specific Safety Plan (SSSP), along with the preparation and regular updating of hazard analyses to identify and mitigate risks associated with specific construction activities. It shall ensure that the site complies with project-specific safety requirements, OSHA/AKOSH regulations, and oversees the appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE) on-site.

The program will involve routine safety inspections to identify hazards, site-specific safety orientations, and ensure all personnel and Subcontractors receive the necessary training in accordance with AKOSH/OSHA standards. It will also establish procedures for investigating incidents, injuries, and near misses, with corrective actions implemented as needed. Detailed records, such as safety meeting minutes, training logs, incident reports, safety audits, and inspections shall be maintained. Safety reports shall be submitted to the project manager, engineers, or clients as requested.

The Safety Program shall have clear procedures for halting work and implementing immediate corrective actions if safety concerns arise, or if the work is not being conducted in compliance with the Contract documents, safety standards, or applicable federal, state, and local laws.

HSM20.50-25.0610

108-1.07 FAILURE TO COMPLETE ON TIME.

Replace Table 108-1 with the following:

Table 108-1
DAILY CHARGE FOR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES
FOR EACH CALENDAR DAY OF DELAY

Original Contract Amount		Daily Charge
From More Than	To and Including	
$ 0	1,000,000	$1,500
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,900
5,000,000	25,000,000	5,500
25,000,000	---------	6,900

HSM20.43A-24.0701-1

SECTION 109
MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

109-1.01 GENERAL.

Replace the 2nd paragraph with the following:

When more than one type of material or work is specified for a pay item, the proposal line number, and the description are used to differentiate the material or work.
C109.4-20.0101

109-1.02 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES. Add the following:

14. Hour. Measured items by the hour shall be full payment for the work described in the contract including labor, equipment, and operating costs of the equipment. Items to be measured by the hour will be recorded to the nearest quarter-hour by the Engineer. The measurement shall start when the required equipment & operator, surveyor, or survey party begins work at the specified location as directed by the Engineer. The measurement will stop when the required work is accomplished, when the equipment fails, when directed to stop work by the Engineer, or when the operator stops work. Times will be reconciled with the Contractor on a daily basis.

(02/23/15) PARKS-Special Provision

109-1.05 COMPENSATION FOR EXTRA WORK ON TIME AND MATERIALS BASIS.

Under Item 3. Equipment, Item a. add the following to the second paragraph:

The rental rate area adjustment factors for this project shall be as specified on the adjustment maps for the Alaska – South Region.

Provide a printed copy of the current EquipmentWatch rate sheet for each piece of equipment utilized on time and materials work.

C109.2-18.1101

109-1.08 FINAL PAYMENT. Add the following after the fifth paragraph:

On federally funded projects, if DOLWD Wage and Hour Administration notifies the Department of a pending prevailing wage investigation, and that the investigation is preventing the closing out of the project, the Contractor may place the notified amount in escrow under Wage and Hour for the exclusive purpose of satisfying unpaid prevailing wages. Upon receipt of notice from Wage and Hour that the Contractor has satisfactorily transferred the necessary funds into escrow, the Department will proceed to issue final payment.

HSM20.3-20.1130-1

SECTION 120
DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE) PROGRAM

120-1.01 DESCRIPTION.

In the first sentence of the second paragraph, replace “8.83 percent" with “9.39 percent”.

HSM20.21A-24.0415

120-3.01 DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.

2. Phase II – Award.

    a. Written DBE Commitment. Delete in its entirety and substitute the following: Complete Form 25A-326 for each DBE to be used on the project.

HSM20.21A-24.0415

SECTION 202
REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

202-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Replace the first sentence with the following: This work shall consist of, but not be limited to, the removal of debris from the post holes of an interpretive sign concrete base and filling the holes with concrete.

(08/18/26) PARKS-Special Provision

Add the following:

Materials which are designated to be salvaged and remain the property of the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation is the interpretive sign concrete base.

(08/18/26) PARKS-Special Provision

SECTION 203
EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT

203-3.04 COMPACTION WITH MOISTURE AND DENSITY CONTROL.

In the second paragraph delete "and ATM 214".

HSM20.5-20.1130-1

Replace Section 204 with the following:

SECTION 204
STRUCTURE EXCAVATION FOR CONDUITS AND MINOR STRUCTURES

204-1.01 DESCRIPTIONS. Excavate and backfill for conduits (pipe culverts, structural plate pipe, pipe arches, storm drains, underdrains, and electrical conduits), headwalls, manholes, inlet boxes, and other minor structures.

Dewater ground water from work areas. Construct and maintain temporary water diversion when working in waterways, and for facilities or structures with active drainage.

Perform all pumping, bailing, draining, sheeting, bracing, and incidentals required for proper execution of the work.

204-2.01 MATERIALS. Use materials that conform to the following:

Selected Material	Subsection 703-2.07
Porous Backfill Material	Subsection 703-2.10

1. Structure Backfill and Bedding Material.

   a. Selected Material, Type A.

      (1) Material passing the 1-inch sieve.
      (2) Material passing the 1/2-inch sieve for plastic conduits less than 8 inches in diameter.

   b. Porous Backfill Material.

      Uniform porous backfill material for underdrain conduit.

      (1) Material passing the 1-inch sieve for conduit 3-inch to 10-inch diameters.
      (2) Material passing the 2-inch-sieve for conduit 12-inch to 60-inch diameters.

2. Backfill Material: Selected Material Type C

In the roadbed structure use backfill material meeting the requirements of the roadbed structure, except use the structure backfill material and bedding as specified herein.

Use all suitable material from the project excavation for bedding, structure backfill, and backfill material before using material from another source.

204-3.01 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. Clear and grub prior to starting excavation according to the requirements of Section 201.

Keep the work areas dewatered and divert water when working in a waterway or active drainage, Subsection 204-3.02.

Remove and dispose, Subsection 203-3.01, of unsuitable foundation material, including rock or other unyielding material, below the designed elevation as directed, except no less than 6 inches, and replace with approved material.

Place bedding material to a minimum thickness of 4 inches, except 6-inch minimum thickness for conduit over rock or unyielding material, and below electrical conduit, unless shown otherwise in the plans.

Place the bedding material to provide uniform support for conduit with the material in the middle one-third loosely placed and not compacted. Do not shape the bedding to the curvature of the round conduits. Shape the bedding for pipe arches, horizontal ellipse, and underpass shapes with spans exceeding 12 feet. Provide a minimum shaped width one-half the span of the pipe arch and underpass shapes and one-third the span of horizontal ellipse shape. Shape the bedding to the relatively flat bottom arc or fine-grade the foundation to a slight "V" shape.

Place minor precast concrete structures, other than conduits, on the 4-inch bedding/leveling course, of uniform stiffness and thickness with even compaction throughout.

Place the structure backfill over the bedding each side of the structure to 12 inches above the structure or the ground surface if less than 12 inches, except 6 inches above electrical conduit.

Place the structure backfill and backfill material in uniform layers not more than 6 inches deep. Do not create unbalanced loading with the placement of the structure backfill materials. When placing material against concrete, place the material according to the requirements of Section 550.

Compact the materials, each layer, without ponding or jetting to meet Subsection 203-3.04. In the haunch area, each side of the conduit, compact the material by firmly tamping into place.

Outside the roadbed structure, the Engineer may visually inspect and approve the excavation, bedding, structure backfill, backfill material, and compaction.

Support and protect existing conduits or utilities, not scheduled for removal or abandonment, when encountered in the excavation.

Remove all sheeting and bracing used in structure excavation upon completion of the work.

204-3.02 DEWATERING AND WATER DIVERSION. Submit a plan for work area dewatering and each waterway diversion, 14 days before related construction activities. Do not implement the plan without written approval. Include the permit requirements in the plan.

1. Do not exceed State of Alaska water quality standards.

2. Do not divert water from dewatering into a waterway.

3. Provide an approved disposal site for work area excess water. Maintain disposal site a minimum of 100 ft from waterway.

4. Prevent turbid water from directly entering waterways.

5. Do not divert water onto the roadway.

6. In addition to other equipment required to complete the temporary water diversion and dewatering work, maintain a minimum of two trash pumps with hoses at the site during diversion construction activities. Maintain the intake to prevent fish entrapment, entrainment, or injury with the use of perforated or slotted plate and woven wire with a mesh size not greater than 3/32 inch or a profile bar and wedgewire with openings not greater than 1/16 inch. Do not exceed passive approach velocity of 0.2 fps and active approach velocity of 0.4 fps.

Rewater to minimize sediment movement downstream of the site. Prior to rewatering, slowly wet the reconstructed waterway channel; wash the fines into the bed by using pumps, or by diverting a small portion of the waterway channel flow. Capture and pump the sediment and turbid water, from the downstream end of the channel to the upstream end of the channel, until fines are washed into the streambed and water runs clear. Attain the Engineers written approval before breaching the coffer/diversion dams. Slowly breach the coffer/diversion dams and rewater the waterway channel.

204-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Section 109. Use neat line method as follows:

Structure Excavation:

1. Masonry Structures (except conduit). Between vertical planes, 18 inches outside the base of the masonry sections for the depth required.

2. Conduit. Between parallel vertical planes located 18 inches outside the horizontal projection of the outside diameter of the conduit and to the depth shown on the Plans.

Structure excavation only measured below the limits of other classes of excavation. Structure's in embankment section, the natural ground line as cross-sectioned is the uppermost level of computation.

204-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. The Contract price includes the placing and compacting of all backfill and bedding when the materials used are obtained from excavation, any clearing and grubbing required and not paid for under some other item, formation of any embankments made with surplus material from structure excavation, and disposal of all surplus or unsuitable excavation.

Culvert baffles, headwalls, temporary water diversion, dewatering and rewatering, and the removal of pavement are subsidiary to the conduit and minor structure Pay Items.

Additional excavation to provide for shoring, sheet piles, excavation shields or flattening the excavation slopes, is subsidiary.

When item 204.0001.0000, 0002.0000, or 0003.0000 structure Excavation, does not appear in the bid schedule, structure excavation required to complete other items of work is subsidiary, except that excavation and disposal of unsuitable material required from below a plane 12 inches below the invert elevation of conduits and 12 inches below the bottom of structures is paid as extra work.

Any backfill or bedding material required whose source is other than project excavation is paid at the contract unit price for the materials being used, or as extra work if no unit price has been established.

Traffic control paid under Section 643 and Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control paid under Section 641.

C204-24.0501

SECTION 205
EXCAVATION AND FILL FOR MAJOR STRUCTURES

205-3.05 COMPACTION.

1. Compaction with Moisture and Density Control. 2nd paragraph delete: "and ATM 214".

HSM20.5-20.1130-1

SECTION 501
CONCRETE FOR STRUCTURES

501-2.02 COMPOSITION OF MIXTURE – JOB MIX DESIGN.

Replace Table 501-4 with the following:

TABLE 501-4
AIR CONTENT REQUIREMENTS

Class of Concrete	Air Content
A	6.0% ±0.5%
A-A	6.0% ±0.5%
P	3.50% minimum[1] and Super Air Meter (SAM) number ≤0.20[1]
DS	Not required

[1]*Not required for web and bottom flange of precast, prestressed decked bulb-tee girders.*

HSM20.23-21.1231

SECTION 611
RIPRAP

611-2.01 MATERIALS.

Replace the first paragraph with the following:

Evenly graded stones that are hard, angular, and have no more than 50 percent wear at 500 revolutions as determined by AASHTO T 96. Apparent specific gravity will be determined by ATM 308. Use stones with breadth and thickness at least 1/3 of its length. Do not use round boulders or cobbles on slopes steeper than 3:1.

C611.1-19.0201

Replace Section 618 with the following:

SECTION 618
SEEDING

618-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Establish a healthy living perennial stand of grass or other vegetative living groundcover by seeding. Maintain the living cover for the term of the Contract.

618-2.01 MATERIALS. Use materials that conform to the following:

Water	Subsection 712-2.01
Seed	Section 724 (Grass Seed)
Fertilizer	Section 725
Topsoil	Section 726
Soil Stabilization	Section 619
Soil Stabilization Material	Section 727

TABLE 618-1
GRASS SEED MIX, SOIL STABILIZER, AND FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATES

Materials	Ingredients	Application Rate (per MSF[c])
Grass Seed Mix [a, b]	Nortran – Tufted Hairgrass Arctared – Red Fescue Wainwright - Slender Wheatgrass	0.63 lbs. 0.48 lbs. 0.39 lbs. Total = 1.50 lbs.
Soil Stabilizer **Slope ≤ 3:1**	Mulch	46 lbs.
Slope >3:1	Mulch with tackifier	45-58 lbs.
Fertilizer	20-20-10	12 lbs.

a. Do not remove the tags from seed bags.
b. Submit an alternate seed mix when the specified seed is not commercially available. Provide a letter confirming the specified seed is not available. Include an agronomist certified seed mix design, including application rate, suited to the project site.
c. MSF = 1000 ft^2.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

618-3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION. Remove ruts, holes, humps and other irregularities from the surface. Clear stones four inches in diameter and larger, weeds, plant growth, sticks, stumps, and other debris that will interfere with the application of stabilization material, topsoil, the seeding operation, growth of vegetative groundcover, and subsequent maintenance of the cover.

Smooth the slopes for a uniform appearance and round the top and bottom of the slopes to facilitate tracking or raking. Do not disrupt drainage flow lines.

Evenly place stabilization material and or topsoil when specified.

Prepare the surface material by grooving the material in a uniform pattern that is perpendicular to the fall of the slope. Use one or more of the following grooving methods with associated equipment before the application of seed:

1. Manual raking with landscaping rake;

2. Mechanical track walking with track equipment; or

3. Mechanical raking with a scarifying slope board. Form one-inch wide grooves spaced no more than six inches apart.

618-3.02 SEEDING SEASON. Seed disturbed areas after permanent cessation of ground disturbing activities in that area, within the period specified in the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) Construction General Permit (CGP) for Alaska, Section 4.5 Soil Stabilization, and Section 641 Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control.

Do not seed during windy conditions, when climatic conditions or ground conditions would hinder placement or proper growth.

Seed between May 15 and August 15.

618-3.03 APPLICATION. Seed, seeding, reseeding includes the application of seed, fertilizer, and stabilization material.

If the seed mix, fertilizer and stabilization material are not included in the Plans or Specifications, including their application rates, use the recommendations of the ADNR and the Revegetation Manual for Alaska.

Do not seed areas of bedrock and plant beds.

Use any of the following methods:

1. Hydraulic Method

   Apply seed and stabilization material in one application when using the hydraulic method. Apply fertilizer with the hydraulic method. Include the fertilizer with the seed and stabilization material or apply separately.

   a. Furnish and place a slurry made of seed, fertilizer, water, and other materials.

   b. Use hydraulic seeding equipment that will maintain a continuous agitation and apply a homogeneous mixture through a spray nozzle. The pump must produce enough pressure to maintain a continuous, nonfluctuating spray that will reach the

extremities of the seeding area with the pump unit located on the roadbed. Provide enough hose to reach areas not practical to seed from the nozzle unit situated on the roadbed.

c. If mulch material is required, it may be added to the water slurry in the hydraulic seeder after adding the proportionate amounts of seed and fertilizer. Add seed to the slurry mixture no more than 30 minutes before application.

d. Mix the slurry and apply it evenly.

2. Dry Methods

a. Use mechanical spreaders, seed drills, landscape seeders, aircraft, cultipacker seeders, fertilizer spreaders, or other approved mechanical spreading equipment.

b. Spread fertilizer separately at the specified rate.

618-3.04 MAINTENANCE. Maintenance includes but is not limited to the following:

1. Protecting seeded areas against traffic by approved warning signs or barricades and against erosion.

2. Repairing surfaces gullied or otherwise damaged following seeding. Fill erosion gullies 4 inches deep and greater filling the gully to surrounding grade including the portions less than 4 inches deep. Apply and prepare the stabilization material and or topsoil for seeding. Seed repaired area. Refer to Subsections 618-3.01 & 3.03.

3. Reseeding areas not showing evidence of satisfactory growth within 3 weeks of seeding and after repairs are complete. Reseed bare patches of soil more than 10 square feet in area. Contact ADNR for advice or corrective measures, when seeded areas are not showing evidence of satisfactory growth.

4. Watering seeded areas for healthy growth of vegetative cover. Adjust the amount of water when directed.

618-3.05 ACCEPTANCE. The vegetative ground cover will be inspected considering each station and each side of the road a separate area. Acceptance of the ground cover requires a minimum of 75% cover density in the inspection area, gullies repaired and reseeded, and no bare patches of soil more than 10 square feet in area.

Repair/reseed areas that are not accepted.

618-3.06 PERIOD OF ESTABLISHMENT. Establishment period, for each seeded area, extends one complete growing season (May 1 to August 15) after the planting year, acceptance, and final inspection beginning from the date of Project completion, Subsection 105-1.15.

Employ all possible means to preserve/maintain the new vegetative groundcover in a healthy and vigorous condition to ensure successful establishment. Maintain the vegetative cover, according to Subsection 618-3.04, to not less than the requirements for acceptance, Subsection 618-3.05.

Replace Section 622 with the following:

SECTION 622
PARK FACILITIES

622-1.01 DESCRIPTION. This work shall consist of furnishing, constructing and placing park facilities in conformance with the plans and Special Provisions**.**

622-1.02 APPLICABLE ACCESSIBILITY STANDARD. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities.

622-1.03 SUBMITTALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS. Conform to Subsection 106-1.01.

MATERIALS

622-2.01 GENERAL. All materials shall be new and conform to the details shown on the plans or as specified.

622-2.02 CONCRETE. Class A Concrete conforming to Section 501.

622-2.03 BARRIER ROCK. Barrier rocks shall be 3 to 5 feet in diameter when measured in every direction.

622-2.04 LUMBER. Conform to Section 713. Wood species shall be Douglas Fir or Hem-fir unless otherwise specified.

1. Dimensional. Dimensional lumber and timbers are shown on the plans in nominal dimensions, i.e.; 2x4, indicating surfaced four sides (S4S) or planed material. Use classification for light framing shall be Construction Grade. Use classification for structural joists and planks shall be No. 2 Grade or Better. Manufacturing classification shall be Dressed (Surfaced) Lumber. Size classification shall be Nominal Size Designations of Boards, Dimension, and Timbers.

2. Rough Cut. Unless otherwise indicated, rough cut lumber and timbers are shown on the plans in actual dimensions, i.e.; 2"x4", indicating rough cut material. Use classification shall be Structural Lumber, No. 2 Grade or Better. Manufacturing classification shall be Rough Lumber. Size classification shall be Rough Dry Sizes.

622-2.05 TREATED LUMBER. Wood species conforms to Subsection 622-2.06.

Treatment shall be as follows:

1. Above Ground Applications. Preservative pressure treatment shall conform to Section 714. Pressure treat with preservative Ammonical Copper Quat - Type A,B,C, or D(ACQ-A,B,C, or D) or Copper Azole – Type A (CBA-A). Minimum retention shall be 0.40 pounds per cubic foot or to refusal. Treated materials shall be uniformly brown in

color and nonincised. This type of treated lumber is commonly used for residential decks for above ground applications. Incising may be used on 4x and thicker material to obtain minimum retention.

2. Ground Contact Applications. Preservative pressure treatment shall conform to Section 714. Pressure treat with preservative Ammonical Copper Quat - Type A,B,C, or D(ACQ-A,B,C, or D) or Copper Azole – Type A (CBA-A). Minimum retention shall be 0.60 pounds per cubic foot. Exposed treated materials shall be pigmented uniformly brown in color by manufacturer.

622-2.06 FASTENERS. Commercial quality and type of nails and screws as required to securely hold all members in place in accordance with National Design Specifications (NDS). Nails shall be hot dipped galvanized. All other fasteners shall be corrosion resistant. Fasteners in pressure treated wood shall be hot dipped galvanized. Nails and wood screws below grade in pressure treated wood shall be stainless steel.

622-2.07 PAINT. Unless otherwise specified, use the following paint types and colors, or approved equals:

1. Solid Oil Stain. Exterior oil/alkyd flat finish stain, color “Russet”. DF7XX as manufactured by Fuller O’Brien / Devoe Products, Behr Plus 10 Solid Stain, Rural Manor II Solid Color Stain (714401x) as manufactured by Rodda Paint Co., or approved equivalent. Submit color samples of proposed substitutions for approval.

2. Semi-Transparent Oil Stain. Exterior alkyd based stain, color Sherwin Williams “SW 3507 Riverwood”, Behr Superdeck “#1907 Canyon Brown”, or PPG Architectural Finishes Olympic “Russet”.

3. Clear Oil Stain. Non-pigmented penetrating exterior alkyd base stain formulated for water repellency.

4. Metal Primer Paint. As recommended by enamel paint manufacturer.

5. Enamel Paint. Exterior alkyd base gloss enamel. Color to match solid oil stain color.

6. Concrete Sealer. Clear acrylic copolymer conforming to AASHTO M148/ASTM C309 (Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete, for Type 1 Compounds).

7. Above Ground Wood Preservative. Brown preservative with active ingredient of minimum 9.08 percent copper naphthenate (equivalent to minimum 1 percent metallic copper). Color to be approved by Engineer.

8. Below Ground Wood Preservative. Preservative with active ingredient of minimum 16 percent copper naphthenate (equivalent to minimum 2 percent metallic copper).

9. End Cut Preservative for Treated Wood. Brown preservative with active ingredient of minimum 10 percent copper naphthenate (equivalent to minimum 1 percent metallic copper). Color to match preservative pressure treatment color.

Paint that has been frozen or is out of date shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Department.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

622-3.01 GENERAL. The location shown on the drawings for park facilities placement are approximate. The Engineer will field locate park facilities at the time of construction.

622-3.02 BARRIER ROCK. Place barrier rocks 6 feet apart, edge to edge, with approximately 20 percent of the height of each rock set below ground level. When finish surface is pavement or concrete, place barrier rocks prior to paving or pouring operations. Cutting pavement to place barrier rocks and then patching is not acceptable.

622-3.03 WOOD. Competent carpenters shall be employed and all framing shall be true and exact. Unless otherwise specified, nails and spikes shall be hand driven with just sufficient force to set the heads flush with the surface of wood. Power nail guns may be used if the pressure may be adjusted to drive the nail flush with the face of the lumber. All non-removable shipping, storage, weathering and erection marks on fabricated lumber shall be hidden from view in the completed work. Use of damaged lumber shall not be allowed. Store on-site lumber above the ground and protected from damage and weathering.

Holes for round drift-bolts and dowels shall be bored with a bit 1/16 inch smaller in diameter than that of the bolt or dowel used. Holes for machine and carriage bolts shall be bored with a bit of the same diameter as that of the bolt. Holes for lag screws shall be bored with a bit not larger than the body of the screw at the root of the thread.

Unless otherwise specified, USS flat washers shall be used in contact with all bolt heads and nuts that would otherwise be in contact with wood.

622-3.04 PAINT. Deliver in sealed containers with labels legible and intact. Remove dirt, grease, oil and other construction debris prior to painting. Ensure that surfaces to be painted are even, smooth, sound, clean, dry, and free from defects affecting proper application. Metal surfaces to receive paint shall be corrosion free. Apply per manufacturer's recommendations. Apply paint material evenly without runs, sags, or other defects. Work each coat into the material being coated at an average rate of coverage recommended by the manufacturer. Cover surfaces completely to provide uniform color and appearance. Remove all paint, stain, or other finish material where it has spilled or spattered.

1. General. Unless otherwise specified, schedule finishes as follows:

a. Non-Treated Wood, Surfaced. Finish surfaces not scheduled to receive stain or clear oil stain with wood preservative.

b. Non-Treated Wood, Rough Cut. Saturate below and above ground surfaces not scheduled to receive stain with wood preservative.

c. Treated Wood, Hidden. Dado cuts, cut ends, drilled holes and field cuts in wood materials shall be brush coated to saturation with end cut preservative.

d. Treated Wood, Exposed. Saturate cut surfaces with scheduled finish. Finish surfaces not scheduled to receive stain with wood preservative.

e. Concrete and Masonry. Seal exposed surfaces.

f. Metal. Prime and paint exposed metal surfaces as required. Finish is not required for fasteners that are galvanized or corrosion resistant.

622-3.05 CRIB STAIR STEP. Conform to plans.

622-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Park facilities with the unit measure "Each" will be measured by the actual number of facilities completed and accepted.

622-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. The accepted quantity of park facilities will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit of measurement for the type specified completed in place, and listed below excluding all clearing, grubbing, topsoil and crushed aggregate base course, which shall be paid for separately at contract unit prices.

ADA Accessible models of a park facility item will be compensated at the same unit price as the standard model.

Payment will be made under:

PAY ITEM

Item Number	Item Description	Unit
622.2012.000R	Relocate Barrier Rock	Each
622.2250.0122	Crib Staircase, 1'x20' Step	Each
622.2250.0112	Crib Staircase, 1'x12' Step	Each

(01/30/26) PARKS-Special Provision

Replace Section 641 with the following:

SECTION 641
EROSION, SEDIMENT, AND POLLUTION CONTROL

641-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Plan, provide, inspect, and maintain control of erosion, sedimentation, water pollution, and hazardous materials contamination.

641-1.02 DEFINITIONS. These definitions apply only to Section 641.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). The state agency authorized by EPA to administer the Clean Water Act's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES). A system administered by ADEC that issues and tracks permits for storm water discharges.

Best Management Practices (BMPs). Temporary or permanent structural and non-structural devices, schedules of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. BMPs also include, but are not limited to, treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from material storage.

Clean Water Act (CWA). Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

Construction Activity. Physical activity by the Contractor, Subcontractor or utility company; that may result in erosion, sedimentation, or a discharge of pollutants into storm water. Construction Activity includes soil disturbing activities (e.g. clearing, grubbing, grading, excavating); and construction materials or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g. material piles, borrow area, concrete truck chute washdown, fueling); and other industrial storm water directly related to the construction process (e.g. concrete or asphalt batch plants).

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A federal agency charged to protect human health and the environment.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). The Department's project specific document that illustrates measures to control erosion and sediment on the project.

Final Stabilization. Final stabilization occurs when soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed and one of the following methods, as identified in the contract, has been completed: (a) establish a uniform and evenly distributed perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent of the native background vegetative cover, or (b) construct

non-erodible permanent stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions, geotextiles, pavement, and crushed aggregate base course) where vegetative cover is not required.

Haul Route. Existing or newly constructed road where construction materials are transported and where disposition of sediments or erodible materials may result from the material hauling activity or from the Contractor's activity to construct or maintain the road.

Hazardous Material Control Plan (HMCP). The Contractor's detailed project specific plan for prevention of pollution from storage, use, transfer, containment, cleanup, and disposal of hazardous material (including, but are not limited to, petroleum products related to construction activities and equipment). The HMCP is included as an appendix to the ESCP.

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP). The Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity.

Pollutant. Any substance or item meeting the definition of pollutant contained in 40 CFR § 122.2. A partial listing from this definition includes: dredged spoil, solid waste, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, chemical wastes, biological materials, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial or municipal waste.

Project Area. The physical area provided by the Department for Construction. The Project Area includes the area of the facility under construction, project staging and equipment areas, and material and disposal sites; when those areas, routes and sites, are provided by the Department by the Contract and are directly related to the Contract. Support Activities including material sites, material processing sites, disposal sites, haul routes, staging and equipment storage areas; that are furnished by the Contractor or a commercial operator, are not included in the Project Area.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan). The Contractor's detailed plan for petroleum spill prevention and control measures that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 112.

Spill Response Field Representative. The Contractor's representative with authority and responsibility for managing, implementing, and executing the HMCP and SPCC Plan.

Subcontractor Spill Response Coordinator. The subcontractor's representative with authority and responsibility for coordinating the subcontractor's activities in compliance with the HMCP and SPCC Plan.

Superintendent. The Superintendent has responsibility and authority for the overall operation of the Project and for Contractor furnished sites and facilities directly related to the Project.

Temporary Stabilization. The protection of exposed soils (disturbed land) from wind and water erosion during the construction process until final stabilization occurs.

641-1.04 SUBMITTALS. Submit two copies each of the SPCC, HMCP, and amended ESCP, if applicable, to the Engineer for approval. Sign submittals. Deliver these documents to the Engineer.

The Department will review the submittals within 14 calendar days. Submittals will be returned to the Contractor as either requiring modification, or as approved by the Department.

The final ESCP, approved HMCP, and submitted SPCC Plan become the basis of the work required for the project's erosion, sediment, and pollution controls.

641-2.01 EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) REQUIREMENTS. The Department will develop the project's base ESCP and include it as an appendix in the Special Provisions. The Contractor shall prepare any amendments to the ESCP based on scheduling, equipment, and use of alternative BMPs. The ESCP must include both erosion control and sediment control measures. The plan must address first preventing erosion, then minimizing erosion, and finally trapping sediment before it leaves the project site. The plan must address site specific controls and management plan for the construction site. The plan must also incorporate the requirements of the project permits.

The Contractor is responsible for amending the ESCP to include site specific control and management plan for material sites, waste disposal sites, haul routes, and other affected areas, public or private.

Specify the line of authority and designate a field representative for implementing ESCP compliance.

641-2.02 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL PLAN (HMCP) REQUIREMENTS. Prepare the HMCP for prevention of pollution from storage, use, containment, cleanup, and disposal of all hazardous material, including petroleum products related to construction activities and equipment. Include the HMCP as an appendix to the ESCP. Compile Material Safety Data Sheets in one location and reference that location in the HMCP.

Designate a Contractor's Spill Response Field Representative with 24-hour contact information. Designate a Subcontractor Spill Response Coordinator for each subcontractor. The Superintendent and Contractor's Spill Response Field Representative must have 24-hour contact information for each Subcontractor Spill Response Coordinator and the Utility Spill Response Coordinator.

List and give the location and estimated quantities of hazardous materials (Including materials or substances listed in 40 CFR 117 and 302, and petroleum products) to be used or stored on the Project. Hazardous materials must be stored in covered storage areas. Include secondary containment for all hazardous material storage areas.

Identify the locations where fueling and maintenance activities will take place, describe the activities, and list controls to prevent the accidental spillage of petroleum products and other hazardous materials. Controls include placing absorbent pads or other suitable containment under fill ports while fueling, and under equipment during maintenance or repairs.

Use secondary containment under all stationary equipment (equipment that does not have a seat for driving) that contains petroleum products. Use secondary containment under pumps, compressors, and generators.

List the types and approximate quantities of response equipment and cleanup materials available on the Project. Include a list and location map of cleanup materials, at each different work site and readily available off site (materials sources, material processing sites, disposal sites, staging areas, etc). Spill response materials must be stored in sufficient quantity at each work location, appropriate to the hazards associated with that site.

Describe procedures for containment and cleanup of hazardous materials. Describe a plan for the prevention, containment, cleanup, and disposal of soil and water contaminated by spills. Describe a plan for dealing with contaminated soil and water encountered during construction. Clean up of spills or contaminated surfaces must be initiated immediately and completed as soon as practicable.

Describe methods of disposing of waste petroleum products and other hazardous materials generated by the Project, including routine maintenance. Identify haul methods and final disposal areas. Assure final disposal areas are permitted for hazardous material disposal.

Describe methods of complying with the requirements of AS 46.04.010-900, Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Control, and 18 AAC 75. Include contact information for reporting hazardous materials and petroleum product spills to the Project Engineer and reporting to federal, state and local agencies.

641-2.03 SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN (SPCC) REQUIREMENTS. Prepare and implement an SPCC Plan when required by 40 CFR 112; when both of the following conditions are present on the Project:

a. Oil or petroleum products from a spill may reach navigable waters (as defined in 40 CFR 112); and
b. Total above ground storage capacity for oil and any petroleum products is greater than 1,320 gallons (not including onboard tanks for fuel or hydraulic fluid used primarily to power the movement of a motor vehicle or ancillary onboard oil-filled operational equipment, and not including containers with a storage capacity of less than 55 gallons)

Reference the SPCC Plan in the HMCP and ESCP.

641-2.04 MATERIALS. Use materials suitable to withstand hydraulic, wind, and soil forces, and to control erosion and trap sediments according to the requirements of the CGP and the Specifications.

- Use the temporary seed mixture specified by special provision or use annual rye grass if no temporary seed mix is specified.
- Use soil stabilization material as specified in Section 727.
- Use silt fences as specified in Section 729.
- Use straw that is certified as free of noxious weed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Local Soil and Water Conservative District. Alaska Weed Free Forage Certification Program must be used when available. Hay may not be substituted for straw.
- Use a rain gauge.

641-3.01 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. Comply with the requirements of the CWA.

1. Starting Construction.

- Do not begin Construction Activity until authorized by the Engineer
  Post notices on the outside wall of the project office, and at publicly accessible locations near the beginning and end of the Project. Protect postings from the weather and locate so the public can read them without obstructing construction activities (for example, at an existing pullout). Include the following information in each of the postings:

- Name and phone number of Contractor
  Keep the updated ESCP, HMCP and SPCC at the on-site project office. If there isn't an on-site project office, keep the information at a location suitable to the Engineer.

Ensure all subcontractors and utility companies operating within the Project understand and comply with the ESCP.

Install sediment controls in accordance with the ESCP and before beginning Construction Activity that may result in land disturbance.

2. During Construction.

Comply with requirements of the HMCP and SPCC, and all state and federal regulations that pertain to the handling, storage, cleanup, and disposal of petroleum products or other hazardous substances. Contain, clean up, and dispose of discharges of petroleum products and other hazardous materials. Perform fueling operations in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. Place absorbent pads under fill ports while fueling,

and under equipment during maintenance or repairs. Install secondary containment under all stationary equipment that contains petroleum products.

Comply with the requirements of 18 AAC 75 and AS 46, Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Control. Report petroleum product spills as required by federal, state and local law, and as described in the HMCP and SPCC.

Comply with the requirements of the ESCP. Implement temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures identified in the ESCP. Keep the ESCP current. If storm water discharges threaten water quality, take immediate action. Comply with the requirements of 18 AAC 70 State of Alaska Water Quality Standards, AS 41.14.870 Protection of Fish and Game, Section 404 of the CWA, and all other applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations.

Coordinate with subcontractors and utility companies doing work in the project area so BMPs, and temporary and permanent stabilization are installed, maintained, and protected from damage.

3. Maintenance of BMPs.

Maintain temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures in effective operating condition. Remove sediment and debris from sediment traps, silt fences, and sediment ponds before sediment or debris accumulates to 50% of the BMP's design capacity.

Implement corrective actions as soon as possible, and before the next storm event whenever practicable. If implementation before the next storm event is impracticable, the situation must be documented in the ESCP and alternative BMPs must be implemented as soon as possible.

4. Stabilization.

Stabilization may be accomplished using temporary or permanent measures. Initiate stabilization of disturbed soils, erodible stockpiles, disposal sites, and of erodible aggregate layers so that all of the following conditions are satisfied:

a. As soon as practicable;
b. As soon as necessary to avoid erosion, sedimentation, or the discharge of pollutants; and
c. As identified in the ESCP.

Land may be disturbed and stabilized multiple times during a project. Coordinate work to minimize the amount of disturbed soil at any one time. Do not disturb more soil than you can stabilize with the resources available.

Temporarily stabilize from wind and water erosion portions of disturbed soils, portions of stockpiles, and portions of disposal sites, that are not in active construction. Temporary stabilization measures may require a combination of measures including but not limited

to vegetative cover, mulch, stabilizing emulsions, blankets, mats, soil binders, non-erodible cover, dust palliatives, or other approved methods.

Temporary or Permanent Seeding.

When temporary or permanent seeding is required, provide a working hydro seeding equipment located within 100 miles of the project by road; with 1,000 gallon or more tank capacity, paddle agitation of tank, and the capability to reach the seed areas with an uniform mixture of water, seed, mulch and tackifier. If the project is located in an isolated community the hydro-seeder must be located at the project.

Before applying temporary or permanent seeding, prepare the surface to be seeded to reduce erosion potential and to facilitate germination and growth of vegetative cover. Apply seed and maintain seeded areas. Reseed areas where growth of temporary vegetative cover is inadequate to stabilize disturbed ground.

Apply permanent seed according to Sections 618 and 724, within the time periods allowed by the CGP and the Contract, at locations where seeding is indicated on the plans and after land-disturbing activity is permanently ceased.

Stream Bypass.

When installing a culvert or other drainage structure where stream bypass is not used, install temporary or permanent stabilization concurrently or immediately after placing the culvert or drainage structure in a manner that complies with the ESCP, applicable project permits and prevents discharge of pollutants.

Install temporary and permanent stabilization:

a. At the culvert or drainage structure inlet and outlet; and
b. In the areas upstream and downstream that may be disturbed by the process of installing the culvert, culvert end walls, culvert end sections, or drainage structure.

Before deactivating a stream bypass or stream diversion used for construction of a bridge, culvert, or drainage structure, install permanent stabilization:

a. At the inlet and outlet of the culvert, drainage structure, or bridge;
b. In the area upstream and downstream of the culvert, drainage structure, or bridge, that is disturbed during installation or construction of the culvert, drainage structure, or bridge; and
c. Under the bridge.

641-3.02 FAILURE TO PERFORM WORK. The Project Engineer has authority to suspend work and withhold monies, for an incident that may endanger health or the environment. If the suspension is to protect workers, the public, or the environment from imminent harm, the Project Engineer may orally order the suspension of work. Following

an oral order of suspension, the Project Engineer will promptly give written notice of suspension. In other circumstances, the Project Engineer will give the Contractor written notice of suspension before suspension of work. A notice of suspension will state the defects or reasons for a suspension, the corrective actions required to stop suspension, and the time allowed to complete corrective actions.

1. If the Contractor fails to take the corrective action within the specified time, the Project Engineer may:

    a. Suspend the work until corrective action is completed;
    b. Withhold monies due the Contractor until corrective action is completed;
    c. Assess damages or equitable adjustments against the Contract Amount; and
    d. Employ others to perform the corrective action and deduct the cost from the Contract amount.

2. Reasons for the Project Engineer to take action under this section include, but are not limited to, the Contractor's failure to:

    a. Obtain appropriate permits before Construction Activities occur;
    b. Maintain effective BMPs to control erosion, sedimentation, and pollution in accordance with the ESCP and applicable local, state, and federal requirements;
    c. Perform duties according to the requirements of this Section 641; or
    d. Meet requirements of permits, laws, and regulations related to erosion, sediment, or pollution control.

No additional Contract time or additional compensation will be allowed due to delays caused by the Project Engineer's suspension of work under this subsection.

641-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Section 109.

641-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. See Subsection 641-3.02 Failure to Perform Work, for additional work and payment requirements.

The total value of this Contract will be adjusted as specified herein. Withholding will be determined by the Department and assessed under Pay Item 641.0006.0000 ESCP Price Adjustment, as follows:

1. Fines and Penalties: A Price adjustment equal to any penalties and fines levied against the Department by local, state, or federal agencies for pollutant violations, including violations of the CWA, except when due to Department negligence. An amount equal to the anticipated penalties and fines for the violation or violations, excluding any due to negligence by the Department, will be withheld until the actual cost of the penalties and fines is known. Anticipated penalties and fines will be determined by the Project Engineer. The Contractor is also responsible for the payment of penalties and fines levied against the Contractor.

2. Failure to perform Corrective Action. By each 24-hour period following 24 hours after written notice by the Project Engineer, per occurrence, a price adjustment of $750 will be assessed where the Contractor:

    - fails to initiate corrective action to respond to a deficiency noted by the Project Engineer.

The same deficiency remaining uncorrected will be considered an additional occurrence for each additional 24-hour period, without requiring additional written notice by the Project Engineer.

Item 641.0001.0000 Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Administration. At the Contract lump sum price for administration of all work under this Section. Includes, but is not limited to, ESCP and HMCP and SPCC Plan preparation and agency fees.

Work required by the HMCP and SPCC Plan including hazardous material storage, containment, removal, cleanup and disposal, are subsidiary to Pay Item 641.0001.0000 Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Administration.

Item 641.0002.0000 Temporary Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control. At the contingent sum prices specified for all labor, supervision, material, equipment, and incidentals to install, maintain, remove and dispose of approved temporary erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control BMPs required to implement the ESCP and SPCC Plan.

Item 641.0006.0000 ESCP Price Adjustment. Withholding according to Section 641-3.02, equal to any penalties and fines levied against the Department by local, state, or federal agencies for pollutant violations, including violations of the CWA and any other Permit, except when due to the Department's sole negligence. The Contractor is also responsible for the payment of any and all penalties and fines levied against the Department or Contractor by entities (including agencies) other than the Department.

The Department will not release performance bonds until penalties and fines, assessed according to Section 641, are paid to the Department; and all requirements, according to Subsection 103-1.05, are satisfied.

Subsidiary Items. Temporary erosion, sediment, and pollution control measures that are required outside the Project Area are subsidiary. Work required by the HMCP and SPCC Plan including hazardous material storage, containment, removal, cleanup and disposal, are subsidiary to Item 641.0001.0000 Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Administration.

Work under other pay items. Work that is paid for directly or indirectly under other pay items will not be measured and paid for under Section 641. This work includes but is not limited to:

a. Dewatering;
b. Shoring;
c. Bailing;
d. Permanent seeding;
e. Installation and removal of temporary work pads;
f. Temporary accesses;
g. Temporary drainage pipes and structures;
h. Diversion channels;
i. Settling impoundment; and
j. Filtration.

Permanent erosion, sediment and pollution control measures will be measured and paid for under other Contract items, when shown on the bid schedule.

Work at the Contractor's Expense. Temporary erosion, sediment, and pollution control measures that are required due to carelessness, negligence, or failure to install temporary or permanent controls as scheduled or ordered by the Project Engineer, or for the Contractor's convenience, are at the Contractor's expense.

Payment will be made under:

PAY ITEM

Item Number	Item Description	Unit
641.0001.0000	Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control Administration	LS
641.0002.0000	Temporary Erosion, Sediment and Pollution Control	CS
641.0006.0000	ESCP Price Adjustment	CS

(03/01/24) PARKS-Special Provision

Replace Section 643 with the following:

SECTION 643
TRAFFIC MAINTENANCE

643-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Protect and control traffic during the contract. Furnish, erect, maintain, replace, clean, move and remove the traffic control devices required to ensure the safety of the park users and general public. Perform all administrative responsibilities necessary to implement the work.

643-1.02 DEFINITIONS.

Alaska Traffic Manual (ATM). The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) along with Alaska Supplement.

Traffic. The movement of the park users and general public through and around the project site. Traffic may consist of vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists.

Traffic Control Plan (TCP). A drawing, or drawings, indicating the method or scheme for safely guiding and protecting traffic and workers in a traffic control zone. The TCP depicts the traffic control devices and their placement and times of use.

Traffic Control Zone. A portion of the project that affects traffic and requires traffic control to safely guide and protect traffic and workers.

643-1.03 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN. Create and implement an approved TCP before beginning work within the project limits.

The TCP includes, but is not limited to, signs, barricades, traffic cones, plastic safety fence, and all other items required to direct traffic through or around the traffic control zone according to these Specifications and the ATM. Address in the TCPs placement of traffic control devices, including location, spacing, size, mounting height and type. Include code designation, size, and legend per the ATM and Alaska Sign Design Specifications (ASDS).

Submit new or modified TCPs to the Engineer for approval. Allow 1 week for the Engineer to review any TCP or each subsequent correction. You may change an approved TCP during construction provided you allow 48 hours for review and the Engineer approves the changes.

643-2.01 MATERIALS. Provide traffic control devices meeting the following requirements:

1. Signs. Use signs, including sign supports, that conform to Section 615, the ATM, and ASDS.

2. Barricades and Vertical Panels. Use barricades and vertical panel supports that conform to the ATM. Use Type III Barricades at least 8 feet long. Use reflective sheeting that meet AASHTO M 268 Type II or III.

3. Warning Lights. Use Type A (low intensity flashing), Type B (high intensity flashing) or Type C (steady beam) warning lights that conform to the ATM.

4. Drums. Use plastic drums that conform to the requirements of the ATM. Use reflective sheeting that meets AASHTO M 268 Type II or III.

5. Traffic Cones and Tubular Markers. Use reflectorized traffic cones and tubular markers that conform to the requirements of the ATM. Use traffic cones and tubular markers at least 28 inches high. Use reflective sheeting that meets AASHTO M 268 Type II or III.

6. Plastic Safety Fence. Use 4 foot high construction orange fence manufactured by one of the following companies, or an approved equal:

    a. "Safety Fence" by Jackson Safety, Inc., Manufacturing and Distribution Center, 5801 Safety Drive NE, Belmont, Michigan, 49306. Phone (800) 428-8185.
    b. "Flexible Safety Fencing" by Carsonite Composites, LLC, 19845 U.S. Highway 76, Newberry, South Carolina, 29108. Phone (800) 648-7916.
    c. "Reflective Fencing" by Plastic Safety Systems, Inc., 2444 Baldwin Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44104. Phone (800) 662-6338.

643-3.01 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. Keep the work, and portions of the project affected by the work, in good condition to accommodate traffic safely. Provide and maintain traffic control devices and services inside and outside the project limits, day and night, to guide traffic safely.

The boat ramp may be closed to traffic and the ranger station will not be occupied while work on the structure is on going. Boat ramp closure is intended to complete the work in this contract. All closures must be included in the Traffic Control Plan (TCP) and coordinated through the Project Engineer. Please give the Project Engineer 2 weeks notice prior to any closures.

Immediately notify the Engineer of any traffic related accident that occurs within the project limits as soon as you, an employee, or a subcontractor becomes aware of the accident

643-3.02 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. Before starting construction, erect permanent and temporary traffic control devices required by the approved TCPs. Use traffic control devices only when they are needed.

Use only one type of traffic control device in a continuous line of delineating devices.

Keep signs, drums, barricades, and other devices clean at all times. Immediately replace any devices provided under this Section that are lost, stolen, destroyed, inoperable or deemed unacceptable while used on the project.

Use only traffic control devices that meet the requirements of the "Acceptable" category in the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) "Quality Guidelines for Temporary Traffic Control Devices".

643-3.03 AUTHORITY OF THE ENGINEER. When existing conditions adversely affect the public's safety or convenience, the Contractor will receive an oral notice. A written notice will follow the oral notice according to Subsection 105-1.01, Authority of the Engineer. The notice will state the defects, the corrective actions required, and the time required to complete such actions. If you fail to take corrective actions within the specified time, the Engineer will immediately close down the offending operations until you correct the defects. The Engineer may require outside forces to correct unsafe conditions. The cost of work by outside forces will be deducted from any monies due under the terms of this Contract.

643-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Item 643.0002.0000 Traffic Maintenance is a lump sum item and will not be measured directly for payment. The approved schedule of values and Engineer's approval shall constitute method of measurement.

643-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Item 643.0002.0000 Traffic Maintenance will be paid for at the contract lump sum price. Payment shall be full compensation for all the labor, equipment, material, and incidentals necessary to complete the work under this Section.

Payment will be made under:

PAY ITEM

Item Number	Item Description	Unit
643.0002.0000	Traffic Maintenance	LS

(01/30/26) PARKS-Special Provision

SECTION 646
CPM SCHEDULING

Replace Subsection 646-2.01 with the following:

646-2.01 SUBMITTAL OF SCHEDULE.

Submit a detailed initial CPM Schedule at the preconstruction conference for the Engineer's acceptance as set forth below.

The construction schedule for the entire Project shall not exceed the specified contract time. Allow the Engineer 14 days to review the initial CPM Schedule. Revise promptly. The finalized CPM Schedule must be completed and accepted before beginning work on the Project.

646-3.01 REQUIREMENTS AND USE OF SCHEDULE.

Replace the first sentence of No. 2 Schedule Updates. with the following:

Hold job site progress meetings with the Engineer for the purpose of updating the CPM Schedule. Meet with the Engineer monthly or as deemed necessary by the Engineer.

CR646.1-23.0501

Add the following Section:

SECTION 647
EQUIPMENT RENTAL

647-1.01 DESCRIPTION. This item consists of furnishing construction equipment, operated, fueled, and maintained, on a rental basis for use in construction of extra or unanticipated work at the direction of the Engineer. Construction equipment is defined as that equipment actually used for performing the items of work specified and shall not include support equipment such as, but not limited to, hand tools, power tools, electric power generators, welders, small air compressors and other shop equipment needed for maintenance of the construction equipment.

The work is to be accomplished under the direction of the Engineer, and the Contractor's operations shall at all times be in accordance with the Engineer's instructions. These instructions by the Engineer shall be to the Contractor's supervisory personnel only, not to the operators or laborers. In no case shall these instructions by the Engineer be construed as making the Department liable for the Contractor's responsibility to prosecute the work in the safest and most expeditious manner.

647-2.01 EQUIPMENT FURNISHED. In the performance of this work, the Contractor shall furnish, operate, maintain, service, and repair equipment of the numbers, kinds, sizes, and capacities set forth on the Bid Schedule or as directed by the Engineer. The operation of equipment shall be by skilled, experienced operators familiar with the equipment.

The kinds, sizes, capacities, and other requirements set forth shall be understood to be minimum requirements. The number of pieces of equipment to be furnished and used shall be, as the Engineer considers necessary for economical and expeditious performance of the work. The equipment shall be used only at such times and places as the Engineer may direct.

Equipment shall be in first class working condition and capable of full output and production. The minimum ratings of various types of equipment shall be as manufactured and based on manufacturer's specifications. Alterations will not be considered acceptable in achieving the minimum rating. Equipment shall be replaced at any time when, in the opinion of the Engineer, their condition is below that normal for efficient output and production.

Equipment shall be fully operated, which shall be understood to include the operators, oilers, tenders, fuel, oil, air hose, lubrication, repairs, maintenance, insurance, and incidental items and expenses.

647-2.02 EQUIPMENT OPERATORS AND SUPERVISION PERSONNEL. Equipment operators shall be competent and experienced and shall be capable of operating the

equipment to its capacity. Personnel furnished by the Contractor shall be, and shall remain during the work hereunder, employees solely of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall furnish, without direct compensation, a job superintendent or Contractor's representative together with such other personnel as are needed for Union, State, or Federal requirements and in servicing, maintaining, repairing and caring for the equipment, tools, supplies, and materials provided by the Contractor and involved in the performance of the work. Also, the Contractor shall furnish, without direct compensation, such transportation as may be appropriate for the personnel.

647-3.01 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS. The performance of the work shall be according to the instructions of the Engineer, and with recognized standards and efficient methods.

The Contractor shall furnish equipment, tools, labor, and materials in the kinds, number, and at times directed by the Engineer and shall begin, continue, and stop any of the several operations involved in the work only as directed by the Engineer.

Normally, the work is to be done when weather conditions are reasonably favorable, 6 days per week, Mondays through Saturdays, except holidays.

The Engineer will begin recording time for payment each shift when the equipment begins work on the project. The serial number and brief description of each item of equipment listing in the bid schedule and the number of hours, or fractions thereof to the nearest one quarter hour, during which equipment is actively engaged in construction of the project shall be recorded by the Engineer. Each day's activity will be recorded on a separate sheet or sheets, which shall be verified and signed by the Contractor's representative at the end of each shift, and a copy will be provided to the Contractor's representative.

647-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Section 109.

Hourly Rental Rate: Includes the equipment rate plus the operating costs including: furnishing, travel time, operating, maintaining/servicing and repairing the equipment along with the costs incidental to the equipment and its' operation.

647-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Payment is for the time that fully operational equipment is engaged in the performance of the work directed by the Engineer. Time not paid for includes: idle periods, maintaining/servicing and repairing the equipment, making change-overs of equipment parts, and time to travel to and from the project. Payment will only be for time supported by certified payroll.

Furnishing and operating equipment that is heavier, has larger capacity, or greater power than specified will not entitle the Contractor to extra compensation.

PAY ITEM

Item Number	Item Description	Unit
647.0001.0001	Backhoe, 4WD, 1 CY Bucket, 75-HP Minimum, 15 ft Depth	Hour

C647-16.1103-2

Replace Section 651 with the following:

SECTION 651
CONTROL OF WORK – SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

651-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Supplemental requirements for Section 105, Control of Work.

651-1.02 RELATED SECTIONS. Section 105, Control of Work

651-1.03 UTILITIES. Request locates from the utilities having facilities in the area. Use the Alaska Digline, Inc. "Locate Call Center" for the following utilities.

ALASKA DIGLINE, INC.

Locate Call Centers:	
Anchorage	278-3121
Statewide	(800) 478-3121

Call Centers will notify the following:

- Alaska Communications Systems (ACS)
- Alaska Fiber Star (WCI)
- AT & T Alascom (AT&T)
- ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. (CPA)
- Doyon Utilities, LLC. (DOYON)
- ENSTAR Natural Gas (ENS)
- GCI Communication Corp.
- Marathon Oil Company (MOC)
- Marathon Pipe Line LLC. (MARATHN)
- Tesoro Alaska (TESORO)
- United Utilities, Inc. (UNITED)
- XTO Energy (XTO)

State Facility Utilities: before beginning work, contact the Central Region Maintenance & Operations Office at (907) 269-0760 to obtain the District Superintendent's phone number where the project is located, and request locates.

Call the following utilities and agencies directly:

1. Nushagak Electric & Telephone Cooperative; (907) 842-5251

C651-23.0601-1

Replace Section 652 with the following:

SECTION 652
PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS – SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

652-1.01 DESCRIPTION. Supplemental requirements for Section 108. Prosecution and Progress.

652-1.02 RELATED SECTIONS. Section 108, Prosecution and Progress.

652-1.03 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS. In Subsection 108-1.03:

- Replace the last sentence in the 1st paragraph with: "Submit the following at the Preconstruction Conference:"

- Replace No. 1 with: "A Critical Path Method (CPM) Schedule is required, in a format acceptable to the Engineer, showing the order the work will be carried out, and the contemplated dates the Contractor, subcontractors, and utilities will start and finish each of the salient features of the work, including scheduled periods of shutdown. Indicate anticipated hours of operations and periods of multiple shift work. Revise the proposed schedule promptly. Promptly submit a revised CPM Schedule if there are substantial changes to the schedule, or upon request of the Engineer."

652-1.04 LIMITATION OF OPERATIONS. In Subsection 108-1.04:

- Add: "Limit ground disturbed by construction activities and not permanently stabilized between all roadways combined, at any specific time, to a maximum of 11,000 feet parallel to the roadway(s), unless additional length is approved. Stabilize disturbed ground according to Section 641 Erosion, Sediment, and Pollution Control."

652-1.05 FAILURE TO COMPLETE ON TIME. In Subsection 108-1.07:

- Add: "for each calendar day that the work remains incomplete after the expiration of the interim completion date(s) as set forth in Subsection 651-1.05 Interim Completion, the liquidated damages per day given in the table below shall be deducted from any monies due the Contractor."

TABLE 652-1
INTERIM COMPLETION
DAILY CHARGE FOR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES
FOR EACH CALENDAR DAY OF DELAY

Completion Date	Daily Charge
1st Interim Completion Date	$1,500
2nd Interim Completion Date	$1,500

C652-24.0610

Add the following Section:

SECTION 653
CONCRETE PRODUCTS

653-1.01 DESCRIPTION. This work will consist of constructing a concrete plank boat launching ramp and installing articulated concrete mats (ACM).

653-1.02 LAKE CONDITIONS. The contractor is responsible for planning and scheduling work at or below the water line in accordance with all the permits applicable to the project.

MATERIALS

653-2.01 AGGREGATES. Fill material below separation geotextile will be Selected Material, Type A conforming to Subsection 703-2.07. Joint aggregate, porous material, and gravel bedding will be in conformance with Section 703 Aggregates.

653-2.02 CONCRETE. Concrete planks shall use class A-A concrete conforming to Section 501. Superplasticizers may be used with approval of the Engineer. ACM shall be 6-sack concrete conforming to Section 501.

653-2.03 REINFORCING STEEL. Reinforcing steel will be grade 60. Bending and handling will conform to Section 503 Reinforcing Steel.

653-2.04 TIMBER SILLS. Conform to Section 713. Wood species shall be Douglas Fir or Hem-fir. Use classification shall be No. 2 Grade or Better. Manufacturing classification shall be Dressed (Surfaced) Lumber. Size classification shall be Nominal Size Designations of Boards, Dimension, and Timbers.

653-2.05 PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT FOR WOOD SILLS. Conform to Section 714.

Fresh Water Application. Preservative pressure treatment shall conform to Section 714. Pressure treat with preservative Ammonical Copper Quat - Type A, B, C, or D (ACQ-A, B, C, or D) or Copper Azole – Type A (CBA-A). Minimum retention shall be 0.40 pounds per cubic foot.

Minor damage and field cuts shall be saturated to refusal with end cut preservative with active ingredient of minimum 18.16 percent copper naphthenate (equivalent to minimum 2 percent metallic copper). Engineer shall determine if damaged material is to be field treated or replaced.

653-2.06 GEOTEXTILE. Conform to Subsection 729-2.01, Embankment Separation and Reinforcement for Geotextile, Separation, Class 3.

653-2.07 FASTENERS. Conform to Section 716.

653-2.08 WIRE ROPES. Wire rope shall conform to the following:

1. Concrete Boat Ramp Plank. Wire rope shall be 1/2” diameter, 6x19 Type 304 or better stainless steel.

2. Articulated Concrete Mat. Vertical cables shall be sized to provide a minimum strength to mat weight ratio of 5:1 for safe material lifting/handling. No cable shall be less than ¼ inch in diameter. The cable shall be made of stainless steel. Cable size shall be as recommended by the manufacturer to withstand handling and placement of mats.

3. Earth Anchor. Wire rope shall be 5/16” galvanized steel wire rope.

653-2.09 FITTINGS. Fittings shall conform to the following:

1. Concrete Boat Ramp Plank. End connections shall be mechanical swage fittings similar to IS 350 Stud Socket Fitting. Wire rope extension connections shall be stainless steel mechanical swage fittings.

2. Articulated Concrete Matting. Stainless steel sire rope clams shall be provided to secure loops of adjoining mats. Wire rope clamps shall also be used to secure free ends of stainless-steel wire rope extruding from the articulated concrete mat segments.

653-2.10 ARTIULATED CONCRETE MAT. An articulated concrete mat is a manufactured surfacing system. The system shall be concrete mats placed end to end and wire ropes together to provide a homogenous system. The concrete mats shall be concrete blocks connected to each other by interwoven stainless steel wire ropes. Use mat sections that are Shoreblock BD series BD-400 CC, matting or an approved equivalent.

653-2.11 EARTH ANCHOR. Shall be Duckbill Earth Anchor Model #138 or approved equivalent.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

653-3.01 CONCRETE PLANK BOAT RAMP. A cofferdam system shall be installed to enclose the work area. The cofferdam system shall remain in the water until all work on the ramp and the adjacent articulated concrete matting has been completed and accepted by the Engineer. If a dewatered boat ramp footprint is encountered in the field, a siltation device between the work area and water may be substituted for the cofferdam system.

The Contractor shall submit a dewatering plan for approval.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 24 hours in advance of any concrete pour associated with the boat ramp.

Ramp area shall be sloped and graded in accordance with Section 203 Excavation and Embankment. It is anticipated that 0 to 2 feet of excavation will be required beneath the ramp planks. Depth of excavation will be determined by the Engineer. Selected Material, Type A will be used as backfill to the level of the bottom of sills. If the backfill material is too coarse, gravel bedding shall be used for leveling prior to placing geotextile.

Once the separation geotextile is in place, timber support sills shall be placed and connected as shown in the plans. Gravel bedding shall then be placed, leveled, and compacted to the tops of the timber support sills.

Place and connect pre-cast concrete planks to line and grade indicated. Spaces between the planks shall be filled with joint aggregate.

The last existing boat ramp plank shall be temporality removed when tying into existing wire rope and treated timber sill. Lengths of existing stainless steel wire rope are to be extended via swaging.

653-3.02 ARTICULATED CONCRETE MAT. Selected Material, Type A shall be used as backfill to the level of the bottom of ACM. Selected Material, Type A shall be graded and compacted prior to ACM placement.

Geotextile, Separation, Class 3 shall be placed between the bottom of the ACM and sloped surface.

The ACM shall be laid parallel to the finished boat ramp to the dimensions shown in the plans. A minimum of 3 clamps shall be used at each intersection point between different sections of matting. Spaces between the concrete blocks shall be filled with Joint Aggregate.

Two Earth Anchors shall be installed at each end of the intersection where ACM as shown in the plans.

653-3.03 ADJUSTED ARTICULATED CONCRETE MAT. Existing ACM shall be adjusted to the dimensions shown in the plans. Any earth anchors severed in the process of adjusting the existing ACM are to be replaced.

Selected Material, Type A shall be used as backfill to the bottom of the ACM. Selected Material, Type A back fill shall be graded and compacted prior to ACM placement.

653-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Boat Ramp Construction is a lump sum item, and no measurement of quantities will be made. The Engineer’s acceptance shall constitute measurement.

The quantity of Boat Ramp Plank to be measured for payment will be the actual number of planks accepted in final position.

ACM shall be measured by the square foot accepted in place. Joint Aggregate, Selected Material, Type A, Geotextile, and Excavation for the ACM and all other ancillary work shall be considered subsidiary to item 653.2003.0000 Articulated Concrete Mat.

Relocate Articulated Concrete Mat is a lump sum item, and no measurement of quantities will be made. The Engineer's acceptance shall constitute measurement.

653-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. Boat Ramp Construction shall be paid for at the contract lump sum price for the item listed below. Compensation will include costs associated with furnishing and placing siltation device (or cofferdam system), dewatering, excavation, separation geotextile, gravel bedding, joint aggregate, selected material, timber sills, and all other ancillary work to complete the work.

Boat Ramp Plank shall be paid at the contract unit price for each unit complete in final position.

ACM shall be paid for at the contact unit price per square foot completed and accepted in final position. Compensation includes costs for labor, equipment, excavation, and materials such as Joint Aggregate, ACM, Geotextile, Porous Backfill Material, Type A, Earth Driven Anchors, and Connection devices.

Payment will be made under:

PAY ITEM

Item Number	Item Description	Unit
653.2001.0000	Concrete Boat Ramp Plank	Each
653.2002.0000	Boat Ramp Construction	LS
653.2003.0000	Articulated Concrete Mat	SF
653.2003.000R	Adjust Articulated Concrete Mat	LS

(03/01/24) PARKS-Special Provision

Add the following Section:

SECTION 655
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

655-1.01 DESCRIPTION. The work under this Section consists of replacing windows, replacing T1-11 siding and trim, installation of crawl space insulation, installation of crawl space vapor barrier, and the installation of steel siding and all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete replacement or installation of structure components.

Additional work to repair damage or deficiencies uncovered during the course of the aforementioned work may be undertaken as directed by the Engineer.

655-1.02 SUBSTITUTIONS. Make no substitutions or revisions without written approval.

655-1.03 PROJECT COMPLETION. Thoroughly clean inside and outside of all fixtures and equipment. Clean premises of construction debris. Call for final construction observation. Conduct operating test for approval. Demonstrate installation to operate satisfactorily in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents. Should any portion of installation fail, repair or replace items until items can be demonstrated to comply. Submit a letter certifying completion of project in accordance with plans and specifications.

655-1.04 GUARANTEE. Guarantee all material to be new, all work to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year from date of final acceptance. Repair or replace any work or material deemed defective during the guarantee period at no cost to the Owner.

MATERIALS

655-2.01 GENERAL. Materials shall be new and conform to the details shown on the plans or as follows. Colors to be selected by Engineer. All work shall meet local building codes and requirements.

655-2.02 DIMENSIONAL WOOD.

1) Lumber. Lumber to be graded in accordance with Western Wood Products Association Grading Rules. Species shall be Doug or Hem-Fir. Structural joists and planks shall be No. 2 Select Grade or better.

2) Treated Lumber. Conform to Section 714. Pressure treat with preservative Ammonical Copper Quat - Type A,B,C, or D(ACQ-A,B,C, or D) or Copper Azole – Type A (CBA-A). Minimum retention shall be 0.60 pounds per cubic foot. Exposed treated materials shall be pigmented uniformly brown in color by manufacturer.

3) Fascia and Ceiling. Shall be Cedar. Material shall have consistent appearance.

4. Wood Trim and Moldings. Shall be free from warpage, stain, rot, and other imperfections affecting strength, durability, and appearance. Interior trim to be Common Pine, surfaced four sides. Moisture content not to exceed 12% for interior trim. Exterior trim to be tight knot Common Cedar, surfaced four sides. Moisture content not to exceed 19 percent for exterior trim.

655-2.03 FASTENERS. Commercial quality and type of nails and screws as required to securely hold all members in place in accordance with National Design Specifications (NDS). Nails shall be hot dipped galvanized. All other fasteners shall be corrosion resistant. Washers shall be zinc plated or galvanized. Fasteners in pressure treated wood shall be hot dipped galvanized. Nails and wood screws below grade in pressure treated wood shall be stainless steel.

655-2.04 GALVANIZING. Conform to AASHTO M111/ASTM A123 (Standard Specification for Zinc [Hot-Dip Galvanized] Coatings on Iron and Steel Products), or AASHTO M232/ASTM A153 (Standard Specification for Zinc Coating [Hot-Dip] on Iron and Steel Hardware). Repair damaged galvanizing by using low melting point zinc repair rods in conformance with ASTM A780 (Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings).

655-2.05 THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION.

1) Vapor Barrier.

   a) Sheeting. Clear non-reinforced, homogeneous, water-resistant and impermeable compound of elastomeric substance reduced to be a thermoplastic state, extruded into a continuous sheet. Minimum polyethylene thickness shall be 0.010 in for floor, maximum width to minimize joints.

   b) Tape. Similar to minimum 0.005 inch clear polyethylene tape or minimum 0.002 inch aluminum foil tape. Tapes shall have mastic backing compatible with vapor barrier sheeting.

   c) Adhesive. A factory produced vapor barrier adhesive in place of vapor barrier tape may be used to seal vapor barrier sheeting joints together. Adhesive shall be as recommended by the sheeting manufacturer.

   d) Sheeting Fasteners. Maximum 5/16 inch staples.

   e) Caulking Compound. As recommended by the vapor barrier sheeting manufacturer.

2) Insulation. Installed wood frame wall insulation must have a minimum R-value of 20 and 5 for cavity and continuous insulation respectively, or 13 and 10 for cavity and continuous insulation respectively. Installed basement wall insulation must have a minimum R-value of 15 for continuous insulation or 19 for cavity insulation.

3) Water-Resistive Barrier. Shall comply with one of the following:

a) No. 15 felt complying with ASTM D226, Type 1.

b) ASTM E2556, Type 1 or 2

c) Foam plastic insulating sheathing water resistive-barrier systems complying with section R703.1.1 and installed in accordance with the manufacture's installation instructions.

d) ASTM E331 in accordance with Section R703.1.1.

e) Other approved materials in accordance with the manufacture's installation instructions.

655-2.06 WINDOWS. Double pane, low E Argon, vinyl window system with dimensions and styles to match plan drawings. Windows shall have a maximum U-Factor of 0.3. Opening windows shall be equipped with screens removable from inside the building. Screens shall have rigid aluminum box frames. Screening material shall be 18x16 fiberglass screen cloth or aluminum mesh.

655-2.07 PLYWOOD. 15/32 inch plywood conforming to DOC PS 1, DOC PS 2, ANSI/APA PRP 210, CSA O325, or CSA O437.

1) Fasteners Schedule:

a. 8d common, 2.5"x0.131" nails. 6" spacing on edge supports and 12" spacing on intermediate supports.

655-2.08 STEEL SIDING. Concealed fastener steel siding system with panel base metal steel conforming to ASTM A446, Grade 80, (80,000 psi minimum tensile strength) with a protective coating of zinc-aluminum alloy conforming to ASTM A924/ASTM A792, 45 percent zinc and 55 percent aluminum by weight applied to a thickness of 1.9 mils. Alternate coatings proposed for substitution will not be accepted.

1) Siding Panels. Minimum 29 Gage.

2) Fasteners. 1-3/4"x0.113" siding nails. Spacing is the same as stud spacing.

3) Sealant. Sealant shall be applied to all joints, seams, and penetrations.

655-2.09 PAINTING. Paint that has been frozen or is out of date shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Department. Colors to be chosen by Department. The following paint types, or approved equal, are specified.

1) Interior Wood Surface and Trim. Clear penetrating exterior alkyd base stain.

2) Exterior Wood Trim.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

655-3.01 GENERAL. The workmanship on all metal parts shall conform to the requirements specified for those materials. All installations and repairs shall meet local building codes, and 2021 International Building Code requirements.

655-3.02 WOOD. Competent carpenters shall be employed and all framing shall be true and exact. Unless otherwise specified, nails and spikes shall be hand driven with just sufficient force to set the heads flush with the surface of wood. Power nail guns may be used if the pressure may be adjusted to drive the nail flush with the face of the lumber. All non-removable shipping, storage, weathering and erection marks on fabricated lumber shall be hidden from view in the completed work. Use of damaged lumber shall not be allowed. Store on-site lumber above the ground and protected from damage and weathering.

Holes for round drift-bolts and dowels shall be bored with a bit 1/16 inch smaller in diameter than that of the bolt or dowel used. Holes for machine and carriage bolts shall be bored with a bit of the same diameter as that of the bolt. Holes for lag screws shall be bored with a bit not larger than the body of the screw at the root of the thread.

Unless otherwise specified, USS flat washers shall be used in contact with all bolt heads and nuts that would otherwise be in contact with wood.

655-3.03 ROUGH CARPENTRY. Shall consist of wood framing, nailers, roof sheathing and roof structure, and rough hardware. All non-removable erection marks on fabricated lumber shall be located so as to be hidden from view in the completed work. Use of damaged lumber shall not be allowed. Store on-site lumber above the ground and protected from damage and weathering. Competent carpenters shall be employed and all framing shall be true and exact. Unless otherwise specified, nails shall be driven with just sufficient force to set the heads flush with the surface of the wood. Nails shall be predrilled to 50% of length where splitting is like to occur.

All corner notches and/or joints shall be tight, structurally solid, and without gaps.

Treated lumber shall be handled carefully without dropping, breaking of outer fibers, or bruising or penetrating the surface with tools. Minor field repairs, cut ends and drilled holes shall be brush coated to saturate with end cut preservative.

Holes for machine bolts shall be bored with a bit 1/16 inch large than the diameter of the bolt. Hole for lag screws shall be bored with a bit the same diameter and length as the

unthreaded body. Holes for all thread may be drilled 1/4 inch larger for ease of alignment. A pilot hole shall be drilled using a drill bit not larger than the diameter of the screw at the root of the thread for full depth of thread penetration.

Bolt, screw heads and nuts shall be zinc plated or galvanized flat washers.

Connections shall conform to International Building Code (IBC) Table 25-Q. Use box nails for rough carpentry unless otherwise noted.

655-3.04 FINISH CARPENTRY. Fascia shall be installed in long lengths, with end joints staggered over bearings. Use scarf nailing joints between continuous pieces. To prevent skippage marks caused by shrinkage, prime all exposed exterior sides to include scarf joints with one coat of oil stain prior to installation. Trim and molding shall be installed full length, tight fit, and with end grain hidden. Use finish nails on planed trim and exposed sanded plywood. Connections shall conform to International Building Code (IBC) Table 25-Q.

655-3.05 SEALERS AND ADHESIVES. Install adhesives and caulking as required and as recommended by the manufacturer to provide a positive barrier against the passage of moisture and air, and to visually enhance a detail. Excess caulking or adhesives applied to finished surfaces shall be removed. Caulking shall be installed without pin holes. Voids over 1/4-inch wide shall not be filled without the use of backing rod. Caulking shall be compatible with the surface to which it is applied.

No sill seal shall be visible in a constructed wall. There shall be a weatherproof seal between the log system and the roof structure.

655-3.06 WINDOWS. Windows shall be installed in accordance with municipal building codes and manufacturers' recommendations. Windows shall be level and plumb. Prior to installation examine surrounding wall components for damage or deficiencies. Only install windows upon receiving the Engineer's approval.

655-3.07 INSULATION. Insulation shall be installed in accordance with municipal building codes and manufacturers' recommendations.

655-3.08 VAPOR BARRIER. Installed vapor barrier shall provide a complete seal of the crawl space walls with a minimum overlap of 6 inches between sheets. Seams shall be sealed with adhesive tape or sealant.

655-3.09 WATER RESISTIVE BARRIER. No. 15 asphalt felt and water resistive barriers complying with ASTM E2556 shall be applied horizontally, with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer not less than 2 inches, and where joints occur, shall be lapped not less than 6 inches.

655-3.10 PLYWOOD. Plywood shall be installed on studs with 8d common (2.5”x0.131”) nails with a penetration of at least 1.75”. The panel nail spacing shall be a maximum of 6” on center at edge supports and 12” on center at intermediate supports.

655-3.11 STEEL SIDING. Steel siding shall be installed over plywood and water-resistive barrier in accordance with municipal building codes and manufacturers’ recommendations. Access to all external utilities shall be maintained.

655-4.01 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT. Items 655.2011.3636 36”x36” Horizontal Slider Window and 655.2011.7248 72”x48” Horizontal Slider Window shall be measured by the number of items installed and accepted by the Engineer.

Items 655.2012.0000 Install Crawlspace Insulation, 655.2013.0000 Install Crawlspace Vapor Barrier, and 655.2014.0000 Install Steel Siding shall not be measured directly for payment. The Engineer’s approval shall constitute measurement.

655-5.01 BASIS OF PAYMENT. The removal of existing windows, insulation, vapor barrier, or siding for replacement is subsidiary to item 655.2011.3636 36”X36” Horizontal Slider Window, 655.2011.7248 72”X48” Horizontal Slider Window, 655.2012.0000 Install Crawlspace Insulation, 655.2013.0000 Install Crawlspace Vapor Barrier, and 655.2014.0000 Install Steel Siding as appropriate.

Payment will be made under:

PAY ITEM

Item Number	Item Description	Unit
655.2011.3636	36”x36” Horizontal Slider Window	Each
655.2011.7248	72”x48” Horizontal Slider Window	Each
655.2012.0000	Install Crawlspace Insulation	L.S.
655.2013.0000	Install Crawlspace Vapor Barrier	L.S.
655.2014.0000	Install Steel Siding	S.F.

(03/01/24) PARKS-Special Provision

SECTION 703
AGGREGATES

703-2.07 SELECTED MATERIAL.

Replace 1. Type A with the following:

1. Type A. Aggregate containing no muck, frozen material, roots, sod or other deleterious matter and with a plasticity index not greater than 6 as tested by ATM 204 and ATM 205. Meet the following gradation as tested by ATM 304:

Sieve	Percent Passing by Weight
No. 4	20-55%
No. 200	0-6%, determined on the minus 3-inch portion of the sample

C703.1-22.0501

703-2.10 POROUS BACKFILL MATERIAL.

Add the following to the end of the paragraph:

Use Gradation A unless otherwise specified.

HSM20.33-21.1231

703-2.13 STRUCTURAL FILL. Replace Table 703-12 with the following:

TABLE 703-12
AGGREGATE GRADATION FOR STRUCTURAL FILL

SIEVE	PERCENT PASSING BY WEIGHT
3-inch	100
3/4-inch	75-100
No. 4	20-55
No. 200	0-6

C703.1-22.0501

Add the following:

703-2.17 JOINT AGGREGATE. Joint aggregate for filling between the concrete boat ramp planks shall meet the following requirements:

Sieve	% Passing
3/4 in	100
#4	0-5

Replace Section 724 with the following:

SECTION 724
SEED

724-2.01 DESCRIPTION. Grass seed to provide a living vegetative cover.

724-2.02 MATERIALS. Provide seed mix as specified in the Special Provisions. Provide seed collected or harvested within 2 years of the targeted seeding date. Provide all seed in pure live seed (PLS) unless otherwise directed.

Furnish seed true of genus and species. Meet applicable requirements of the State of Alaska *Seed Regulations*, Alaska Administrative Code, Title 11, Chapter 34, (11 AAC 34), and the Federal Seed Act, 7 CFR Part 201.

The Engineer will review requests for genus, species, or cultivar substitutions(s). The Contractor shall submit a proposed seed mix accompanied by approval from the Alaska Plant Materials Center, and confirmation the vendor can provide the requested mix in quantities adequate for the project.

1. Prohibited and Restricted Noxious Weeds and Quarantined Pests. Furnish seed certified to be free of prohibited noxious weeds or quarantined pests, and certified to contain no more than the maximum allowable tolerances for restricted noxious weeds, according to 11 ACC 34.

   a. Seed found to contain prohibited noxious weeds or quarantined pests will be rejected, according to 11 AAC 34.020(a) and 11 AAC 34.105 through 34.180, respectively.

   b. Seed found to contain restricted noxious weed seed in excess of the maximum allowable tolerance per pound will be rejected, according to 11 AAC 34.020(b).

   Prohibited and restricted noxious weeds are listed in 11 AAC 34.020, and can be viewed at the following URL: http://plants.alaska.gov/invasives/noxious-weeds.htm.

2. Labeling. Ensure each bag or container of individual seed species is labeled to meet requirements of 11 AAC 34.010. Do not remove labels from bags or containers.

3. Certification. Certify seed is free of prohibited noxious weeds and restricted noxious weeds are within allowable tolerances. Furnish to the Engineer a statement signed by the vendor identifying the lot number or lot numbers, certifying each lot of seed has been tested within the preceding nine months, by a recognized seed testing laboratory, a member of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agency (AOSCA), or the Alaska Plant Materials Center.

   Seed will be rejected if:

a. Contains prohibited noxious weeds;

b. Contains restricted noxious weeds above maximum allowable tolerances;

c. Not certified as tested within the preceding nine months;

d. Wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged in transit or storage; or

e. Containers do not have labels or the labels have been removed.

Seed may be rejected for:

a. Discrepancies in the lot numbers listed on the statement to the lot numbers indicated on the labels of the seed containers.

The Contractor shall immediately remove rejected seed from the project premises. If seed is rejected for containing prohibited noxious weeds or for exceeding maximum allowable tolerances of restricted noxious weeds, dispose of rejected seed according to 11 AAC 34.075(g).

C724-20.1130

Replace Section 726 with the following:

SECTION 726
TOPSOIL

726-2.01 TOPSOIL. Furnish topsoil that is representative of the existing, natural organic blanket of the project area, and free of prohibited and restricted noxious weeds (Prohibited and Restricted Noxious Weeds 11AAC 34.020 http://plants.alaska.gov/invasives/noxious-weeds.htm). Perform a quality test, as defined by ATM 203, on the soil to determine the organic content of the soil. Supply the results to the Engineer.

Soil with an organic content of 5 percent or more may be reused and spread on the finished slopes where topsoil is noted on the plans. Remove roots, stumps, unnatural material, and rocks greater than 3 inch in diameter from the organic material before it is graded onto the finished slope.

Soil with an organic content of less than 5 percent cannot be used as topsoil for the project. In this case furnish topsoil consisting of a natural friable surface soil without admixtures of undesirable subsoil, refuse or foreign materials having an organic content of 5 percent or more, as determined by ATM 203. The material shall be reasonably free from roots, clods, hard clay, rocks greater than 3 inches in diameter, noxious weeds, tall grass, brush, sticks, stubble or other litter, and shall be free draining and nontoxic. Notify the Engineer of the topsoil source location at least 30 calendar days before delivery of topsoil to the project from the identified location. The Engineer will inspect the topsoil and its sources before approval will be granted for its use.

TABLE 726-1
LIMESTONE REQUIREMENTS

Soil pH	Limestone, tons/acre
Above 6.0	0
5.0-6.0	1.5
Below 5.0	3.0

C726-20.0101-1

Replace Section 727 with the following:

SECTION 727
SOIL STABILIZATION MATERIAL

727-2.00 GENERAL. Free of restricted and prohibited noxious weeds (11 AAC 34), seeds, chemical printing ink, germination and growth inhibitors, herbicide residue, chlorine bleach, (except where specified: rock, metal, plastics) and other deleterious materials and not harmful to plants, animals and aquatic life. Wood cellulose "paper" fiber, wood chips, sawdust, and hay are not permitted as stand-alone stabilization materials.

727-2.01 MULCH. Flexible blanket/covering, temporary degradable (bio/photo) form of erosion control. Use one of the following:

Dry Erosion Control, Stabilization Products. Hand applied or spread with mulch blower equipment.

1. Straw. Use straw, in an air-dried condition, from oats, wheat, rye, barley, or other approved grain crops that are free from noxious weeds, seeds, mold, or other materials detrimental to plant life. Straw material shall be certified weed-free straw using North American Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA) Standards. In-lieu of certified weed-free straw provide documentation that the material is steam or heat treated to kill seeds or provide U.S. or state's department of agriculture laboratory test reports, dated within 90 days prior to the date of application showing that there are no viable seeds in the straw.

2. Shredded Bark Mulch. Shredded bark and wood with the following characteristics:
   a. Not containing resin, tannin, or other compounds in quantities harmful to plant life.
   b. Maximum length of individual pieces is 2 inches with 75% passing through a 1 inch sieve.
   c. Will form a uniform ground cover/mat, have moisture absorption, retention, and percolation properties, not be susceptible to spreading by wind or rain providing a good growth medium.
   d. May contain up to 50% shredded wood material.
   e. Shredded wood material aged 1 year minimum prior to use.

Hydraulic Erosion Control Products (HECPs) Applied hydraulically.

A fiber mulch matrix: biodegradable and composed of wood, straw, coconut and other fibers natural and man-made. When applied, create a continuous, porous, absorbent high water holding, flexible blanket/mat/mulch/covering making intimate contact with, and adhering to sloped soil surface; permitting water infiltration; resists erosion and promotes rapid germination and accelerated plant growth. The fibers may be thermally processed, and cross-linked with a hydro-colloidal or linear anionic tackifier (curing period 24-48 hours) or mechanically-bonded (no curing period). When agitated in slurry tanks with

water the fibers will become uniformly suspended, without clumping to form homogeneous slurry.

The HECPs shall be delivered premixed by the manufacturer. The HECP will contain only the materials provided in the sealed containers from the manufacturer. No added components are permitted after the manufacturer seals the product container, before application, during application or otherwise. Submit documentation dated within 3 years of application, from an independent accredited laboratory as approved by the Engineer, showing that the product's testing performance meets the requirements for the slope(s) to be protected on the project, according to the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP), Erosion Control Technology Council (ECTC) and or the Texas DOT/Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) Laboratory.

If the HECP contains cotton or straw provide documentation that the material is certified weed free using NAISMA Standards. In-lieu of certified weed-free straw, provide documentation that the material is steam or heat treated to kill seeds or provide U.S. or state's department of agriculture laboratory test reports, dated within 90 days prior to the date of application showing that there are no viable seeds in the straw.

The HECP shall contain a dye to facilitate placement and inspection of the material.

1. Wood Strand, Fiber.
   A blend of angular, loose, long thin wood pieces with a high length to width ratio and that are frayed. Minimum 95% of strands between 2 inches and 10 inches, at least 50% of the length shall have a width thickness between 1/16 and 1/8 inch. No single strand shall have a width or thickness greater than 1/2 inch. Processed wood fiber with the following characteristics:
   a. Will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with grass seed, fertilizer and other additives to form homogeneous slurry.
   b. Will form a blotter-like uniform ground cover on application, have moisture absorption, retention and percolation properties, the ability to cover, and hold grass seed in contact with soil, and not create a hard crust upon drying providing a good growth medium.

2. Dried Peat Moss. Partially decomposed fibrous or cellular stems and leaves of any of several species of Sphagnum mosses with the following characteristics:
   a. Chopped or shredded to allow distribution through normal hydraulic type seeding equipment and capable of being suspended in water to form part of a homogeneous slurry.
   b. Free from woody substances and mineral matter such as sulfur or iron and with a pH value of between 4.0 and 6.5.
   c. Furnished in an air dry condition and containing less than 35% moisture by weight. Have a water holding capacity of not less than 800% by weight on an oven dry basis.

3. Fiber Matrix (FM) Mulch - Types.

a. Stabilized Mulch Matrices (SMMs)
b. Bonded Fiber Matrices (BFMs)
c. Mechanical Bonded Fiber Matrix (MBFM)
d. Polymer Stabilized Fiber Matrix (PSFM)
e. Fiber Reinforced Matrices (FRMs)
    - Flexible Growth Medium (FGM)
    - Extended-Term Flexible Growth Medium (ET-FGM)

727-2.02 MATTING. Fiber mulches, mulch matrices, nets and turf reinforcement mats manufactured from wood fibers, straw, jute, coir, polyolefins, PVC, nylon and others creating dimensionally stable nets, meshes, geotextiles and blankets; creating a continuous, porous, absorbent, flexible blanket/mat/mulch/covering making intimate contact with and adhering to sloped soil surface, resisting erosion and promoting rapid germination and accelerated plant growth.

Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECPs) (Temporary Degradable and Permanent Erosion Control)
Use RECPs that bear the Quality and Date Oversight and Review (QDOR) Seal from the ECTC. Independent test results from the NTPEP, that the mulch, when tested according to ASTM 6459 Standard Test Method for Determination of Rolled Erosion Control Products (RECP), Performance in Protecting Hillslopes from Rainfall-Induced Erosion, meets the performance requirement using the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSL).

Functional Longevity.

1. Temporary Degradable.

    a. Duration.

        1) Short-Term RECPs. (RECPs 3 - 12 months)
        C_{Factor} = .15 maximum
        Test Soil Type = Sandy Loam
        (National Resources Conservation Service (NCRS) Soil Texture Triangle)

        2) Moderate (Extended) -Term RECPs. (RECPs 24 months)
        C_{Factor} = .05 maximum
        Test Soil Type = Sandy Loam (NCRS Soil Texture Triangle)

        3) Long-Term RECPs. (RECPs 36 months)
        C_{Factor} = .01 maximum
        Test Soil Type = Sandy Loam (NCRS Soil Texture Triangle)

    b. Product types.

1) Mulch-Control Nets (MCNs). Planar woven natural fiber or extruded geosynthetic mesh used to anchor loose fiber matting/mulches.

2) Erosion Control Blankets (ECBs). Processed natural and/or polymer fibers, yarns or twines mechanically, structurally, or chemically bound together to form a continuous matrix with a minimum weight of 8 oz/yd^2 and a limiting shear stress of 0.45 lb/ft^2.

3) Netless. Fibers mechanically interlocked and/or chemically adhered together.

4) Single-net and Double-net. Fibers mechanically bound together by single or double netting.

5) Open Weave Textiles (OWTs). Fibers woven into a continuous matrix.

c. Materials.

1) Burlap. Standard weave with a weight of 3.5 to 10 oz/yd^2.

2) Jute Mesh Fabric. Cloth of a uniform, open, plain weave of undyed and unbleached single jute yarn. Use yarn that is loosely twisted and not varying in thickness more than one-half its normal diameter. Furnish jute mesh in rolled strips meeting the following requirements:
   a) Width: 45 to 48 inches, ± 1 inch
   b) 78 warp-ends per width of cloth (minimum)
   c) 41 weft-ends per yard (minimum)
   d) Weight: 20 ounces per linear yard, ± 5%

3) Woven Paper or Sisal Mesh Netting. Woven from twisted yarns available in rolls 45 to 48 inches wide. Mesh may vary from closed to open weave, ranging from 1/8 to 1/4 inch openings. Shrinkage after wetting may not exceed 20% of the surface area.

4) Knitted Straw Mat. Commercially manufactured ECB. Use photodegradable netting and biodegradable thread. Use straw, in an air-dried condition, from oats, wheat, rye, barley, or other approved grain crops that are certified weed free of prohibited and restricted noxious weed seed and quarantined pests, according to Alaska Administrative Code, Title 11, Chapter 34 (11 AAC 34), and in conjunction with North American Invasive Species Management Association (NAISMA) standards, and free of mold, or other objectionable materials detrimental to plant life. When straw or straw products certified according to 11 AAC 34 are not available, use non-certified products manufactured within Alaska before certified products manufactured in another state, country, or territory. Non-certified products manufactured in Alaska In-lieu of certified weed-free straw, provide documentation that the material is steam or heat treated to kill seeds or provide U.S. or state's department of

agriculture laboratory test reports, dated within 90 days prior to the date of application showing that there are no viable seeds in the straw. Non-certified straw or straw products manufactured in another state, country, or territory shall not be used. ECB may contain coconut or fiber to reinforce the straw.

5) Woven/Curled Wood blanket. Machine produced mat of curled wood shavings with a minimum of 80% 6-inch or longer fibers, with consistent thickness and the fibers evenly distributed over the entire area of the blanket. Smolder resistant without the use of chemical additives. Cover the top side of the blanket with biodegradable extruded plastic mesh.

6) Coconut (Coir Fiber). Machine produced mat, ECB of consistent thickness and coir fiber evenly distributed over the area of the mat. Use bio/photo degradable netting and thread.

2. Permanent.

a. Product Types and Materials.

1) Turf Reinforcement Mats (TRMs). A rolled erosion control product composed of non-degradable synthetic fibers, filaments, nets, wire mesh, and/or other elements, processed into a permanent, three-dimensional matrix of sufficient thickness with a minimum weight of 8 oz/yd^2 and a minimum limiting shear stress of 1.5 lb/ft^2. TRMs (may be supplemented with degradable components) shall impart immediate erosion protection, enhance vegetation establishment during and after maturation and permanent vegetation reinforcement providing long-term functionality.

727-2.03 SEDIMENT RETENTION FIBER ROLLS (SRFRs). Fiber rolls also referred to as wattles. Manufacture of photodegradable or biodegradable fabric netting without preservative treatment, evenly woven, free of crusted material, cuts, and tears. Manufacture stakes of photodegradable or biodegradable material (wood stakes, except as approved by the Engineer).

1. Filter Sock (Wattle)
   a. Fabric netting.
   b. Filled with wood fiber, straw, flax, rice, coconut fiber material.
   c. Minimum diameter 5 inches.

2. Compost Sock.
   a. Extra Heavy weight fabric netting with a minimum strand width of 5 mils.
   b. Filled with coarse compost.
   c. Minimum diameter 8 inches.

3. Coir Log.
   a. Woven wrap bristle coir twine netting.

b. Filled with 100% coconut (coir) fiber uniformly compacted.
c. Segments maximum length 20 foot, diameter as suited to the application and a density of 7 lbs/pcf or greater.
d. Coir twine strength equal to 80 lb minimum weaved to a 2 inch x 2 inch opening pattern.
e. Ties made of hemp rope by 1/4 inch diameter.

727-2.04 COMPOST. Suitable for serving as a soil amendment or an erosion control material. Sanitized, mature compost meeting local, state, and Federal quality requirements tested and certified by the U.S. Composting Council (USCC) under the Seal of Testing Assurance (STA) Program. Biosolids compost must meet the Standards for Class A biosolids outlined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 503. Additionally, meet the requirements of the AASHTO specifications:

1. Compost Blankets. Standard Practice for Compost for Erosion/Sediment Control (Compost Blankets) R 52.

2. Compost Filter Berms and Filter Socks. Standard Practice for Compost for Erosion/Sediment Control (Filter Berms and Filter socks) R 51.

727-2.05 TACKIFIER. Tackifier, viscous overspray, generally composed of dry powered vegetable gums derived from guar gum, psyllium and sodium alginase; asphaltic emulsions; petroleum distillates; co-polymer emulsions; and lignosulfonates and used to anchor soil, compost, seed, the mulch fibers to one another, and the ground. Contain no growth or germination inhibiting materials nor significantly reduce infiltration rates. Tackifier shall hydrate in water and readily blend with other slurry material. Tackifier options include:

1. Type A. Organic tackifier with certification of plant sources; or

2. Type B. Synthetic tackifier with certification confirming product is not harmful to plants, animals, or aquatic life.

727-2.06 POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM). Use as a tie-down for soil, compost, seed and as a flocculent. Polyacrylamide (PAM) products shall meet the requirements of American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/National Sanitation Foundation International (NSF) Standard 60 for drinking water treatment, be anionic (not cationic), linear and not cross-linked with an average molecular weight greater than 5 Mg/mole, minimum 30 percent charge density; contain at least 80% active ingredients and a moisture content not exceeding 10% by weight.

Deliver PAM in a dry granular powder or liquid form.

727-2.07 GEOTEXTILE-ENCASED CHECK DAM AND SEDIMENT BARRIER. Urethane foam core encased in geotextile material (silt fence material Section 633), minimum 8 inches height by minimum base width of 16 inches by minimum 7 foot length.

Overhang the geotextile 6 inch minimum each end with apron type ties by 24 inches each side of the foam core.

727-2.08 SANDBAG.

1. Sandbag Sack Fabric. Fabric shall be a nonwoven, needle punched design meeting the Minimum Average Roll Values (MARV) verified in accordance with ASTM D4759.

2. Seam Thread. Similar durability to the sandbag sack fabric.

3. Sandbag Fill Material.
   a. Selected Material 703-2.07 Type B

4. Cinch Ties. Plastic ties or equivalent tie recommended by the sandbag manufacturer.

727-2.09 MANUFACTURED INLET PROTECTION SYSTEM.

1. Manufacturers:
   a. Ultra Tech International – Ultra-DrainGuard
   b. Bowhead Environmental and Safety - StreamGuard Exert II Sediment Insert
   c. Enpac - Catch Basin Insert, Oil and Sediment or
   d. Approved equal.

727-2.10 CLEAR PLASTIC COVERING. A clear plastic covering meeting the requirements of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) voluntary Product Standard PS 17 - 69 for polyethylene sheeting having a minimum thickness of 6 mils.

727-2.11 STAPLES. U-shaped staples for anchoring matting, approximately 6 inches long and 1 inch wide. Machine-made: No. 11 gage or heavier steel wire. Hand-made: 12-inch lengths of No. 9 gage or heavier steel wire.

C727-12.0508-2

APPENDIX A
PERMITS

PERMIT DESCRIPTION	ISSUE DATE	EXPIRE DATE
U.S. Army Corps Nationwide Permit #39: Commercial and Institutional Developments	**7/21/2026**	**3/15/2031**
U.S. Army Corps Nationwide Permit #13: Bank Stabilization	**8/25/2026**	**3/15/2031**
Title 16 Fish Habitat Permit Department of Fish & Game	**3/20/2026**	**12/31/2028**
Office of History & Archeology A.S. 41.35.070 Review	**7/16/2026**	**NA**

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

July 21, 2026

Regulatory Division
POA-1998-01164

Chester Fehrmann
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
550 West7th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Fehrmann:

I refer to the Department of the Army (DA) permit application you submitted, requesting verification for use of Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. 39, to extend and armor an existing public recreational boat ramp, resulting in impacts to 0.03 acre of aquatic resources. The project site is located at Lake Aleknagik State Recreation Site, approximately 20 miles north of Dillingham, Alaska (Latitude 59.2723, Longitude -158.6243). This project is assigned to file number POA-1998-01164, and it is important that you refer to this number in all communication concerning this matter.

DA authorization is necessary because your project will result in the discharge of fill material into waters of the U.S. under Alaska District regulatory jurisdiction. The project will involve a 14 foot (504 square feet) boat ramp extension, and two 16 ft. x 40 ft. articulated concrete block armoring mats along the ramp. The extended boat ramp and armoring will result in permanent impacts to approximately 0.03 acre of aquatic resources.

Based upon the information and plans you provided, we hereby verify that the work described above, which will be performed in accordance with the enclosed plans entitled “Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility, POA-1998-01164”, sheets 1 through 3, is authorized by NWP No. 39, Commercial and Institutional Developments. Enclosed is a copy of NWP No. 39, as well as the Regional and General Conditions. These documents are also available on our website at www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Types-of-Permits/ or, at your request, a paper copy can be provided to you. Use of this NWP is valid only if you comply with all terms and conditions associated with NWP No. 39.

Please note General Condition 30 requires that you submit a signed certification to us once any work and required mitigation are completed. Enclosed is the form for you to complete and return to our office.

This NWP verification will expire on March 15, 2031, unless it is modified, reissued, or revoked. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of changes to the NWPs. If you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date that the relevant NWP is modified or revoked, you will have 12 months from the date of the modification or revocation of the NWP to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this NWP.

This authorization should not be construed to mean that any future projects requiring Department of the Army authorization would necessarily be authorized. Any new proposal, whether associated with this project or not, would be evaluated on a case-by case basis. Any prior approvals would not be a determining factor in making a decision on any future request. Revisions to your proposal may invalidate this authorization. In the event changes to this project are contemplated, we recommend that you coordinate with us prior to proceeding with the work.

This communication does not relieve you of any obligation or responsibility for complying with the provisions of any other laws or regulations of other federal, state, or local authorities. It does not affect your liability for any damages or claims that may arise as a result of the work. It does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges. It also does not affect your liability for any interference with existing or proposed federal projects. If the information you have submitted and on which the Corps bases its determination/decision of authorization under the NWP is later found to be in error, this determination may be subject to modification, suspension, or revocation.

If you have any questions, contact Drew Sliger, by telephone at (907) 217-8132, by email at drew.e.sliger@usace.army.mil, or toll free from within Alaska at (800) 478-2712, if you have questions. For additional information about our Regulatory Program, visit our web site at www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.

Sincerely,

Drew E. Sliger

Drew E. Sliger
Project Manager, North Branch

Enclosures

1. Compliance Certification (*1 page*)
2. Project Plans (*3 pages*)
3. Nationwide Permit 39 (*1 page*)
4. Alaska District Regional Conditions for 2026 Nationwide Permits (*3 pages*)
5. Nationwide Permit General Conditions (*16 pages*)

ENCLOSURE

US Army Corps of Engineers
Alaska District

Permit Number: POA-1998-01164

Name of Permittee: Chester Fehrmann,
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation

Date of Issuance: July 21, 2026

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification, and return it to Drew Sliger at regpagemaster@usace.army.mil, or the following address:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Alaska District
Regulatory Division
P.O. Box 6898
JBER, AK 99506-0898

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

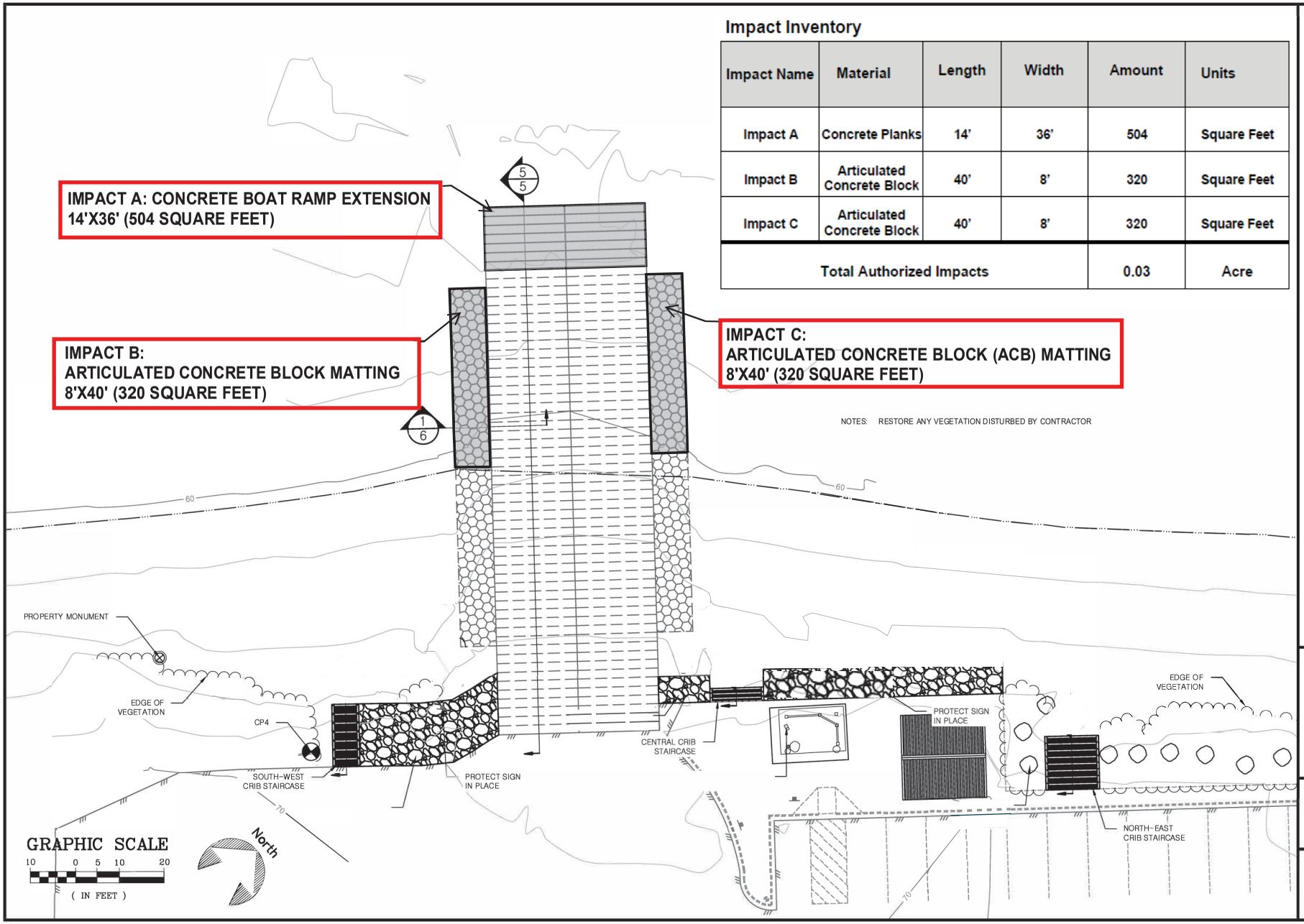
_____ _____
Signature of Permittee Date

POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 1.

ENCLOSURE

Impact Inventory

Impact Name	Material	Length	Width	Amount	Units
Impact A	Concrete Planks	14'	36'	504	Square Feet
Impact B	Articulated Concrete Block	40'	8'	320	Square Feet
Impact C	Articulated Concrete Block	40'	8'	320	Square Feet
Total Authorized Impacts				0.03	Acre



STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE. SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

BOAT RAMP SITE PLAN

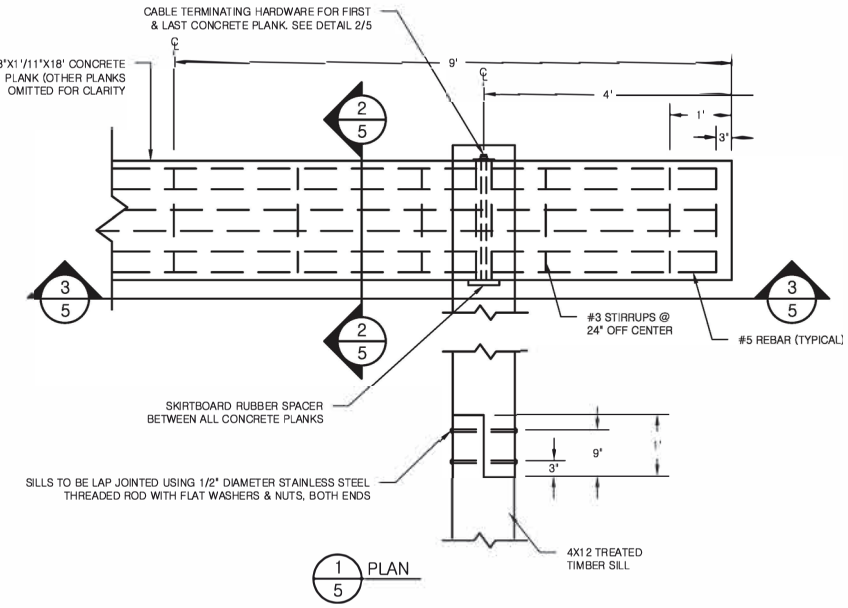
LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
BOAT RAMP IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

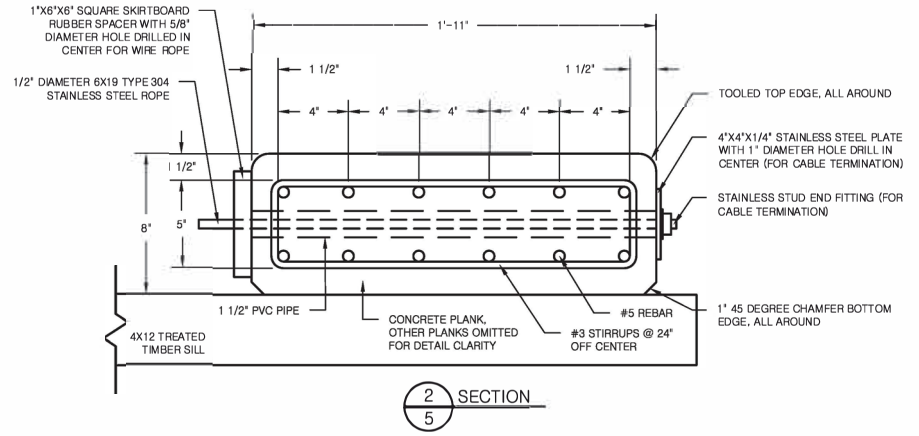
PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 1/30/2026

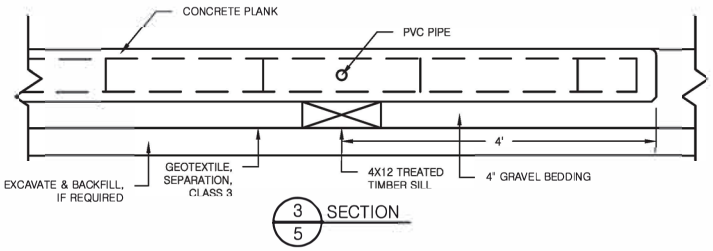
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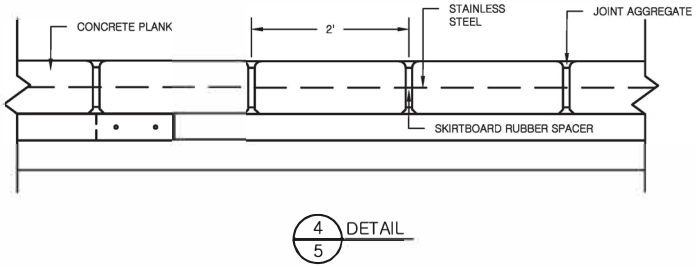
POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 2.

ENCLOSURE

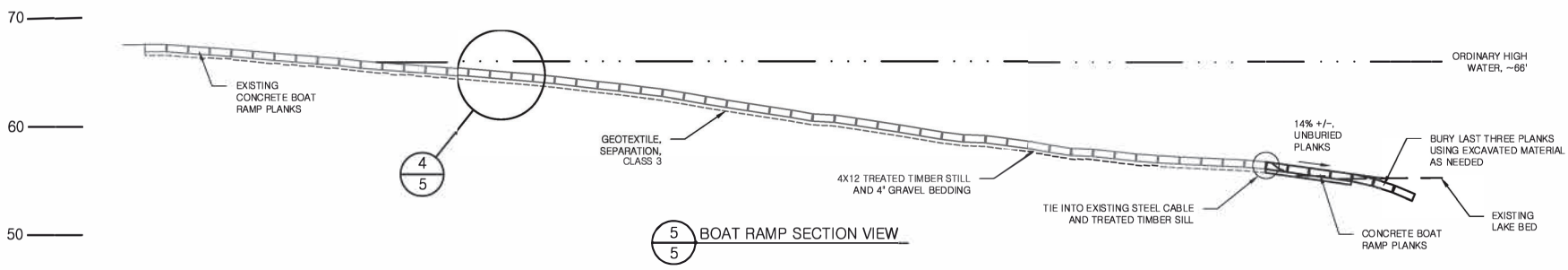








NOTES:
1. REBAR SHALL BE WIRE TIED TO STIRRUPS.
2. THERE SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 1 1/2 INCH OF CONCRETE COVER OVER REINFORCING STEEL.
3. TOP SIDE OF CONCRETE PLANKS SHALL BE HEAVY BROOM FINISHED.
4. 4X12 TREATED TIMBER SILLS SHALL BE PROCURED IN 12' TO 18' LENGTHS TO MINIMIZE LAP JOINTS AND INCORPORATE 12' MINIMUM SILL LENGTHS, IF BOAT RAMP DESIGN PERMITS.
5. SEPARATION GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED BEFORE INSTALLING TREATED TIMBER SILLS
6. ALL SPACES BETWEEN CONCRETE PLANKS SHALL BE FILLED WITH JOINT AGGREGATE.



STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

CONCRETE BOAT RAMP DETAIL

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
BOAT RAMP IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

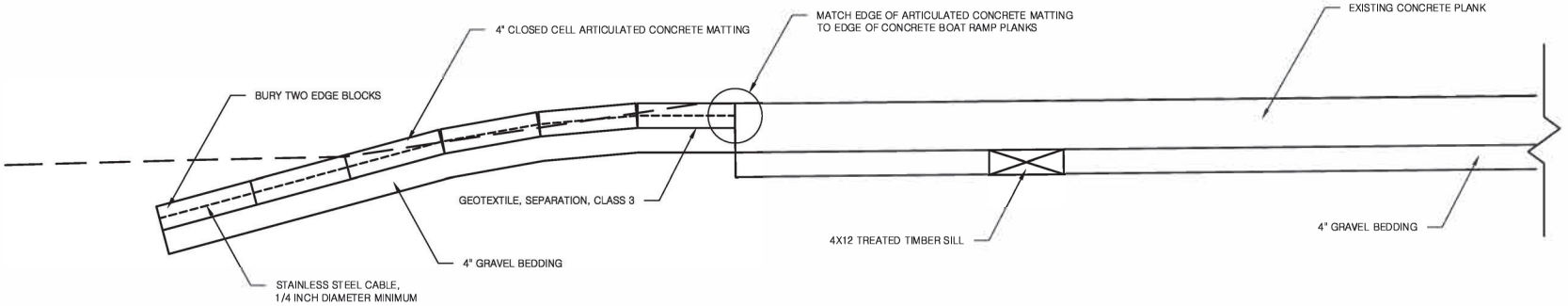
PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 1/30/2026

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2

POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 3.

ENCLOSURE

NOTES:
1. ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING SHALL BE PLACED IN 8'X10' SECTIONS.
2. PLACEMENT OF EXISTING ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING SHALL BE ADJUSTED TO MATCH SECTION 2/5 ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING



1/6 ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING

STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
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550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING DETAIL

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
BOAT RAMP IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
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SHEET
3

39. Commercial and Institutional Developments

Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for the construction or expansion of commercial and institutional building foundations and building pads and attendant features that are necessary for the use and maintenance of the structures. Attendant features may include, but are not limited to, roads, parking lots, garages, yards, utility lines, storm water management facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, and recreation facilities such as playgrounds and playing fields. Examples of commercial developments include retail stores, industrial facilities, restaurants, business parks, and shopping centers. Examples of institutional developments include schools, fire stations, government office buildings, judicial buildings, public works buildings, libraries, hospitals, and places of worship. The construction of new golf courses and new ski areas is not authorized by this NWP.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note: For any activity that involves the construction of a wind energy generating structure, solar tower, or overhead transmission line, a copy of the PCN and NWP verification will be provided by the Corps to the Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse, which will evaluate potential effects on military activities.

ENCLOSURE

ALASKA DISTRICT REGIONAL CONDITIONS
for the
2026 NATIONWIDE PERMITS (NWP)

The Alaska District Regulatory Office has issued the following Regional Conditions to ensure that activities authorized by NWPs in the Alaska District cause no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, individually and cumulatively. Before the Alaska District will verify an activity under one or more NWPs, the proposed activity must comply with the NWP terms and all applicable General and Regional Conditions.

APPLICABILITY: The following would apply throughout the state of Alaska.

RESTRICTIONS:

REGIONAL CONDITION A – Revoked Permits
The following NWPs are revoked within Alaska:
24. Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs
34. Cranberry Production Activities

REGIONAL CONDITION B – Additional Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Requirements
1. NWP 13, Bank Stabilization: In addition to the PCN requirements specified by NWP 13, a PCN is required for proposed bank stabilization projects in fresh water when the proposed methods and techniques are not in accordance with the Streambank Revegetation and Protection: A Guide for Alaska Revised 2025 (September 2025) (Guide) or its future revisions. The Guide is available at http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=streambankprotection.main.

2. A PCN is required for any project located within the Municipality of Anchorage that qualifies for NWPs 12, 13, 14, 18, 57, and/or 58.

3. NWP 48: A PCN is required for impacts to greater than 1/2 acre of special aquatic sites (wetlands, mudflats, vegetated shallows, coral reefs, etc.).

4. NWP 12, 57, and 58: A PCN is required for projects located within permafrost soils identified using the appropriate soil survey (https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx) or other appropriate data (e.g., other geospatial information and/or field gathered data).

REGIONAL CONDITION C – Activities Involving Trenching
Trenches may not be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain waters of the U.S. (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a French drain effect). Ditch plugs or other methods shall be used to prevent this situation.

Except for material placed as minor trench over-fill or surcharge necessary to offset subsidence or compaction, all excess materials shall be removed to a non-waters of the U.S. location. The backfilled trench shall achieve the pre-construction elevation, within a year of disturbance unless climatic conditions warrant additional time. The additional time must be approved by USACE.

Excavated material temporarily sidecast into wetlands shall be underlain with geotextile, ice pads, or similar material, to allow for removal of the temporary material to the maximum extent practicable.

REGIONAL CONDITION D – Site Revegetation for Projects with Ground Disturbing Activities
Re-vegetation of all disturbed areas within the project site shall begin as soon as site conditions allow and in the same growing season as the disturbance, unless climatic conditions warrant additional time (e.g., too wet or too cold). Topsoil (the outermost layer of soil, usually the top 2 – 8 inches) removed from the construction area shall be separated and used for site rehabilitation. When backfilling, topsoil shall be placed as the top layer to provide a seed bed for regrowth. If topsoil is not available from the project site, local native soil material obtained from an approved site may be used. Species used for seeding and planting shall be certified seed sources free of invasive species and follow this order of preference: 1) species native to the site; 2) species native to the region; 3) species native to the state.

REGIONAL CONDITION E – Delineation of Project Footprint
Prior to commencement of construction activities within waters of the U.S., the permittee shall clearly identify the permitted limits of disturbance at the project site with highly visible markers (e.g. construction fencing, flagging, silt barriers, coir logs, etc.). The permittee shall properly maintain such identification until construction is complete and the soils have been stabilized. The permittee is prohibited from conducting any unauthorized USACE-regulated activity outside of the permitted limits of disturbance (as shown on the permit drawings).

REGIONAL CONDITION F – Maintenance of Hydrology Patterns
Natural drainage patterns shall be maintained using appropriate methods. Excessive ponding or drying adjacent to fill areas shall indicate non-compliance with this condition.

REGIONAL CONDITION G – Clean Fill Material: No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts. Only clean rip rap material, free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc., may be used.

REGIONAL CONDITIONS H, I, J, K, and L APPLY TO SPECIFIC NWPs

REGIONAL CONDITION H – NWP 40 Agricultural Activities

The following activities are not authorized by NWP 40: a. Installation, placement, or construction of drain tiles, ditches, or levees; and b. Mechanized land clearing or land leveling in wetlands within 300 feet of an anadromous water (anadromous water is defined by the state of AK see https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/SARR/AWC/index.cfm?ADFG=main.interactive).

REGIONAL CONDITION I – NWP 44 Mining Activities

Placer mining activities are excluded from coverage by NWP 44 (Mining Activities). Placer mining may be authorized by Regional General Permit POA-2014-00055-M2 (RGP 8). In Alaska, NWP 44 may only authorize the following activities:

1. Hard rock mining within waters jurisdictional under only Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, not including trenching, drilling, or access road construction.

2. Temporary stockpiling of sand and gravel in waters of the U.S., limited to seasonally dewatered unvegetated sand/gravel bars. Stockpiles shall be completely removed and the area restored to pre-project contours within one year, in advance of seasonal ordinary high water events, or prior to equipment being removed from site, whichever occurs first.

REGIONAL CONDITION J – NWP 48 and 55:

When an Aquatic Farm Lease is required from the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) for a new or modified aquatic farm, the applicant must obtain and submit a copy of the ADNR preliminary decision with a Preconstruction Notification to the USACE.

REGIONAL CONDITION K – NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52:

The proposed NWP activity must not cause the loss of anadromous streambed.

REGIONAL CONDITION L – NWP 6: Trenching or similar temporary exploration activities are limited to 0.02-acre impact per each exploration point. WOTUS impacts exceeding this threshold may indicate the activity is no longer exploratory in nature and could be considered mining and this would require a PCN to the Alaska District for review of a Regional General Permit (RGP) 8 or Standard permit.

ENCLOSURE

Nationwide Permit General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows, including tidal flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, including tidal flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance. If mats are used to minimize soil disturbance, the affected areas must be returned to pre-construction elevations, and revegetated as appropriate. In circumstances where the use of mats has caused significant soil compaction, efforts using techniques (e.g., soil reaeration techniques) to break up the compaction should be employed to return the soil to a pre-construction state prior to returning to pre-construction elevations.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills. Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of "effects of the action" for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation.

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical

habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal permittee should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects on properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects on any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects on historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activities authorized by NWPs, must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the federal, tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these

NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, because streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the

project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of

greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by the certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge into waters of the United States, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge into waters of the United States is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied (i.e., by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver and completion of the Section 401(a)(2) process).

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the division engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) The total acreage loss of waters of the United States for a single and complete project cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit when multiple NWPs are used to authorize an activity.

(b) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States for that single and complete project cannot exceed that specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14 (which has an acreage limit of 1/3 acre in tidal waters), with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13 (which does not have a specified acreage limit), the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1⁄3-acre.

(c) If two or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project have specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by each of those NWPs cannot exceed the specified acreage limits of each of those NWPs. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39 (which as a 1/2-acre limit), and the single and complete project includes the filling of a ditch authorized by NWP 46 (which has a 1-acre limit), the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the construction of the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States caused by the combination of the NWP 39 and NWP 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this

nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

_____

(Transferee)

_____

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The successful completion of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) *Timing*. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30

day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification*: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no

more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of waters, wetlands, and other special aquatic sites on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate. For NWP 27 activities that require PCNs because of other general conditions or regional conditions imposed by division engineers, see Note 2 of that NWP;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the compensatory mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, federal permittees must provide

documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the “study river” (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification*: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination*: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity’s adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies’ concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a

significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases where the prospective permittee is not a federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

D. District Engineer's Decision

1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the single and complete crossings of waters of the United States that require PCNs to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings of waters of the United States authorized by an NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of an applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 36, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects.

2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by an NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add activity-specific conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

3. If the proposed NWP activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed, the prospective permittee

should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters. However, compensatory mitigation shall not be required for activities authorized by NWP 27 because those activities must result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services (see the text of NWP 27). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal when determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed NWP activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the proposed activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure that the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed NWP activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN review period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 16, 18, 20, and/or 31), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

ENCLOSURE

E. Further Information

1. District engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.

2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.

3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

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

August 25, 2026

Regulatory Division
POA-1998-01164

Chester Fehrmann
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
550 West7th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Fehrmann:

I refer to the Department of the Army (DA) permit application you submitted, requesting verification for use of Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. 13, for bank stabilization along the shoreline of Lake Aleknagik, resulting in impacts to approximately 0.02 acre of aquatic resources. The project site is located at Lake Aleknagik State Recreation Site, approximately 20 miles north of Dillingham, Alaska (Latitude 59.2723, Longitude -158.6243). This project is assigned to file number POA-1998-01164, and it is important that you refer to this number in all communication concerning this matter.

DA authorization is necessary because your project will result in the discharge of fill material into waters of the U.S. under Alaska District regulatory jurisdiction. The project will involve the placement of riprap and the installation of crib stairs below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of Lake Aleknagik, resulting in permanent impacts to approximately 0.02 acre of aquatic resources.

Based upon the information and plans you provided, we hereby verify that the work described above, which will be performed in accordance with the enclosed plans entitled “Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility, POA-1998-01164”, sheets 1 through 6, is authorized by NWP No. 13, Bank Stabilization. Enclosed is a copy of NWP No. 13, as well as the Regional and General Conditions. These documents are also available on our website at www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Types-of-Permits/ or, at your request, a paper copy can be provided to you. Use of this NWP is valid only if you comply with all terms and conditions associated with NWP No. 13.

Please note General Condition 30 requires that you submit a signed certification to us once any work and required mitigation are completed. Enclosed is the form for you to complete and return to our office.

This NWP verification will expire on March 15, 2031, unless it is modified, reissued, or revoked. It is incumbent upon you to remain informed of changes to the NWPs. If you commence or are under contract to commence this activity before the date that the relevant NWP is modified or revoked, you will have 12 months from the date of the modification or revocation of the NWP to complete the activity under the present terms and conditions of this NWP.

This authorization should not be construed to mean that any future projects requiring Department of the Army authorization would necessarily be authorized. Any new proposal, whether associated with this project or not, would be evaluated on a case-by case basis. Any prior approvals would not be a determining factor in making a decision on any future request. Revisions to your proposal may invalidate this authorization. In the event changes to this project are contemplated, we recommend that you coordinate with us prior to proceeding with the work.

This communication does not relieve you of any obligation or responsibility for complying with the provisions of any other laws or regulations of other federal, state, or local authorities. It does not affect your liability for any damages or claims that may arise as a result of the work. It does not convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privileges. It also does not affect your liability for any interference with existing or proposed federal projects. If the information you have submitted and on which the Corps bases its determination/decision of authorization under the NWP is later found to be in error, this determination may be subject to modification, suspension, or revocation.

If you have any questions, contact Drew Sliger, by telephone at (907) 217-8132, by email at drew.e.sliger@usace.army.mil, or toll free from within Alaska at (800) 478-2712, if you have questions. For additional information about our Regulatory Program, visit our web site at www.poa.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.

Sincerely,

Drew E. Sliger

Drew E. Sliger
Project Manager, North Branch

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE

US Army Corps of Engineers
Alaska District

Permit Number: POA-1998-01164

Name of Permittee: Chester Fehrmann,
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation

Date of Issuance: August 25, 2026

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification, and return it to Drew Sliger at regpagemaster@usace.army.mil, or the following address:

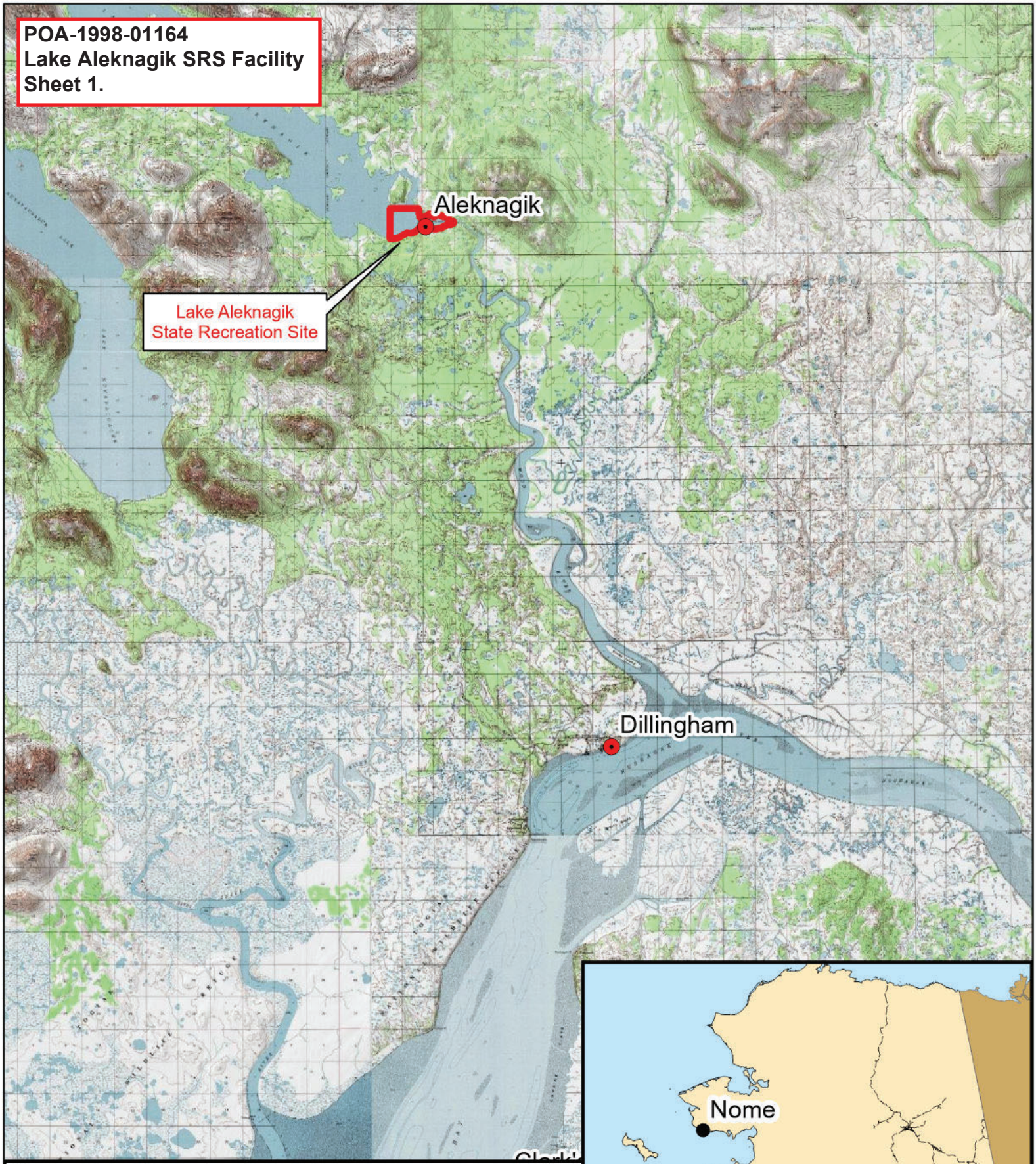
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Alaska District
Regulatory Division
P.O. Box 6898
JBER, AK 99506-0898

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above-referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

_____ _____
Signature of Permittee Date

POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 1.



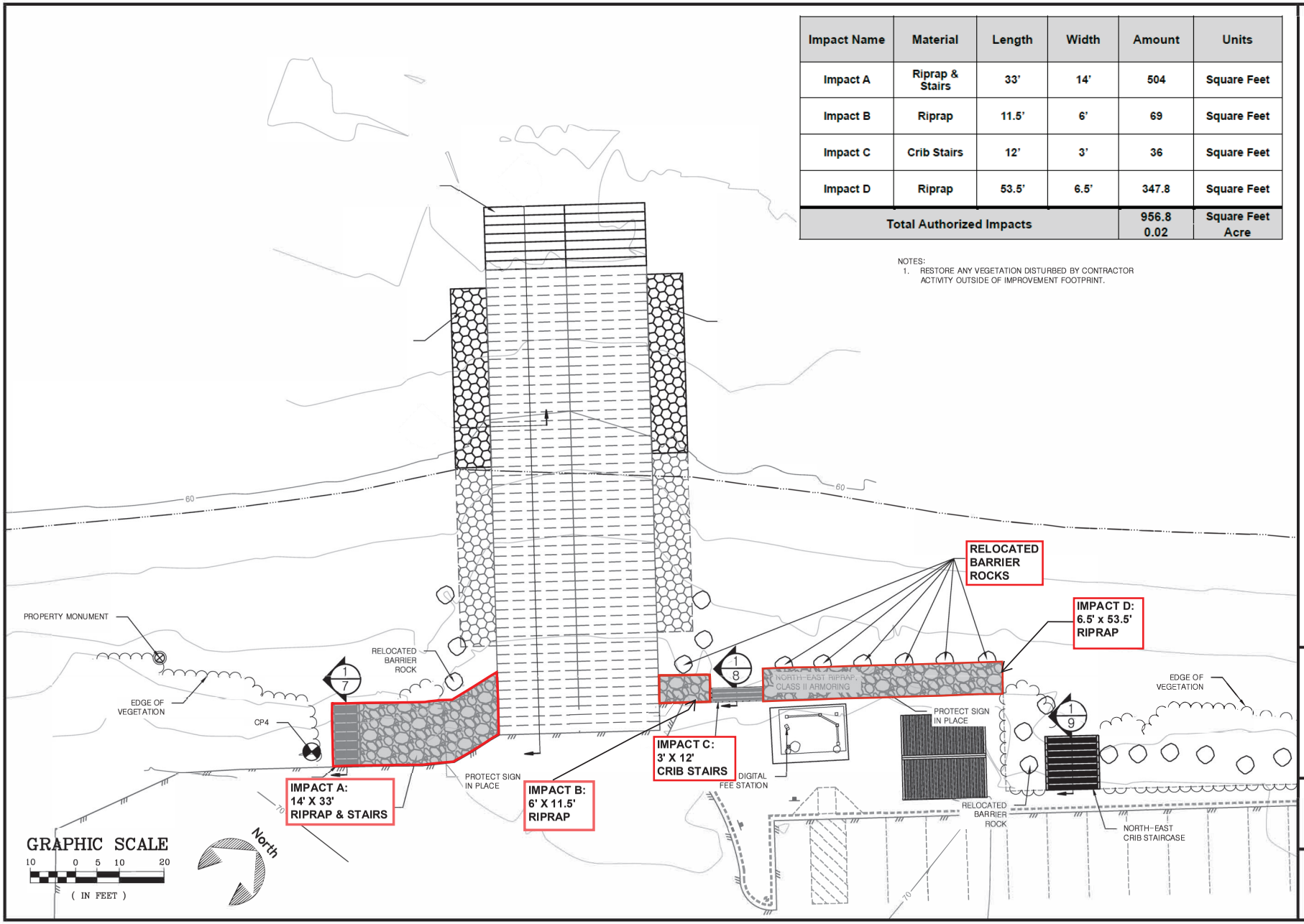
Name: ADNR-DPOR DC
Project: Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements
Location: Section 36, Township 10 South, Range 56 West, Seward Meridian, USGS QUAD Dillingham B-7
Waterbody: Lake Aleknagik
Location and Vicinity Map


Lake Aleknagik SRS Boat Launch
Drone Imagery (9/21/2023)
POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 2.
W
N
S
E
Feet
0
20
40
60
80
100
Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 3.

Impact Name	Material	Length	Width	Amount	Units
Impact A	Riprap & Stairs	33'	14'	504	Square Feet
Impact B	Riprap	11.5'	6'	69	Square Feet
Impact C	Crib Stairs	12'	3'	36	Square Feet
Impact D	Riprap	53.5'	6.5'	347.8	Square Feet
Total Authorized Impacts				956.8 0.02	Square Feet Acre

NOTES:
1. RESTORE ANY VEGETATION DISTURBED BY CONTRACTOR ACTIVITY OUTSIDE OF IMPROVEMENT FOOTPRINT.



STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE. SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

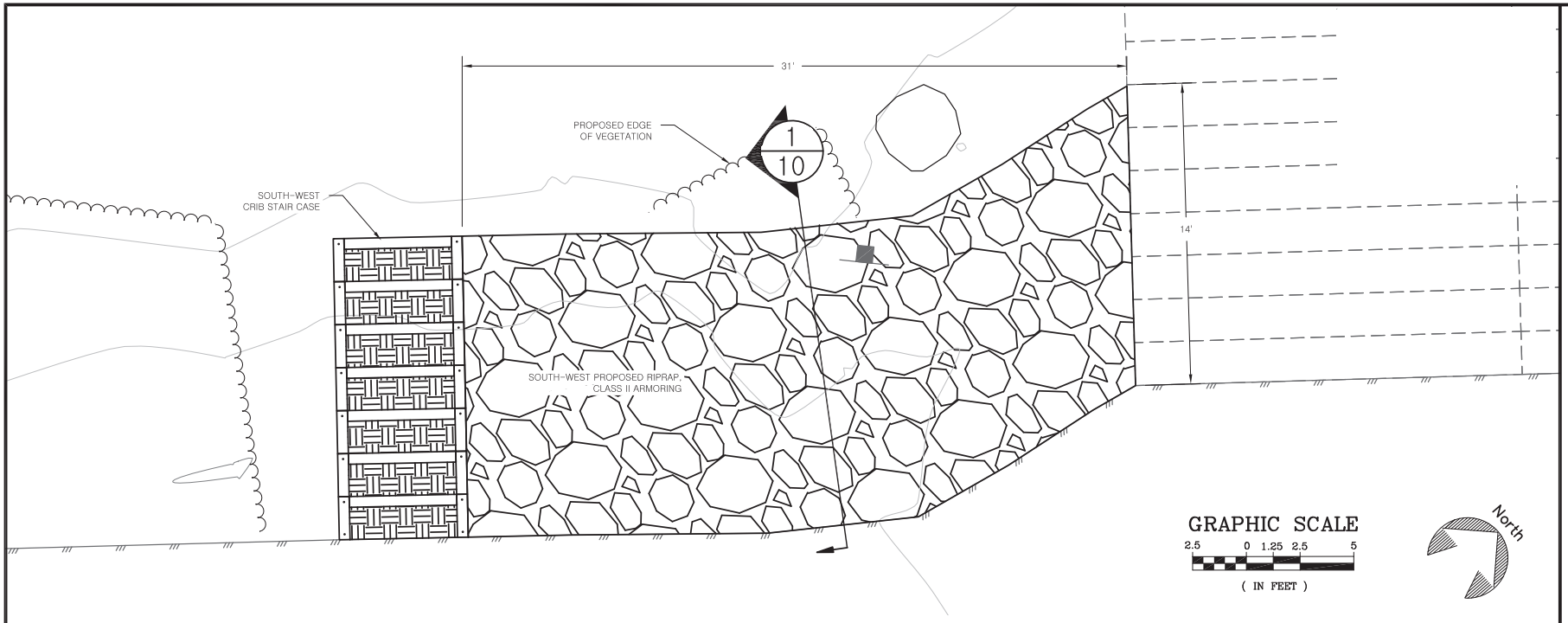
BOAT RAMP SITE PLAN

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
BOAT RAMP IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 1/30/2026

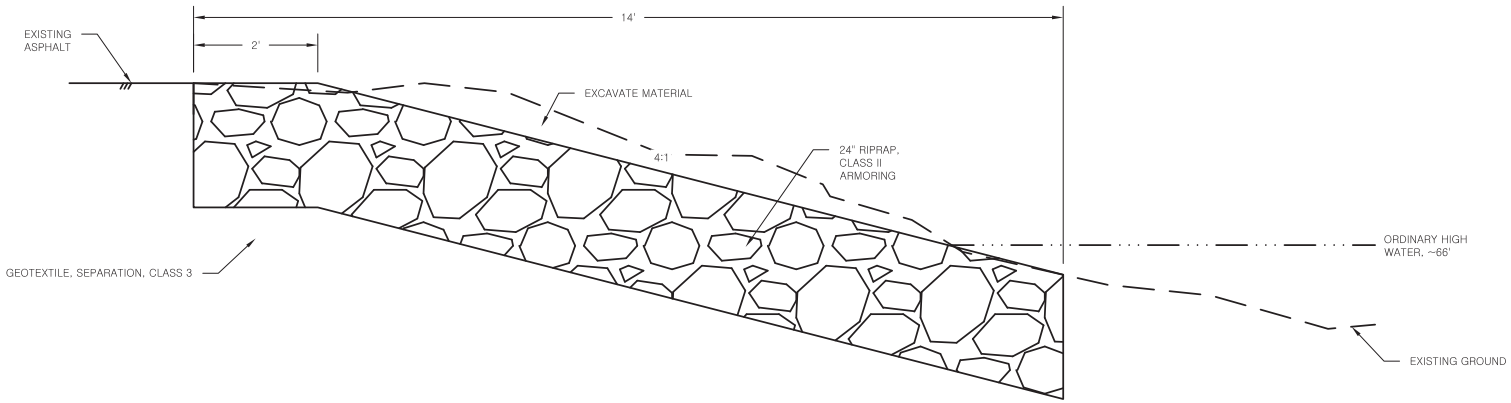
SHEET 5 OF 13 SHEETS

POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 4.



GRAPHIC SCALE
2.5 0 1.25 2.5 5
(IN FEET)

North



GRAPHIC SCALE
1 0 0.5 1 2
(IN FEET)

1/10 SOUTH-WEST RIPRAP ARMORING SECTION VIEW

STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

SOUTH-WEST RIPRAP ARMORING DETAIL

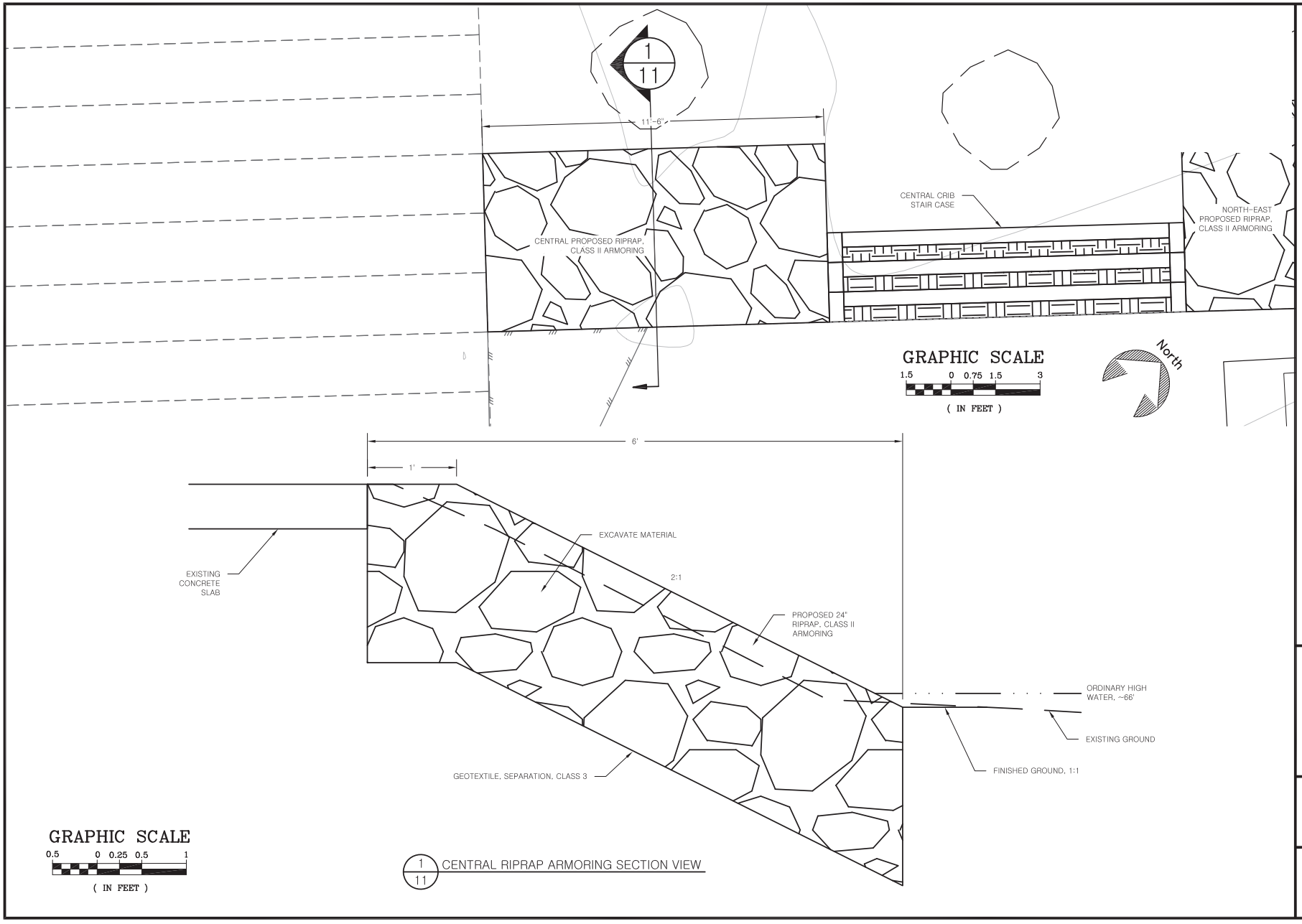
LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
BOAT RAMP IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

ALASKA STATE PARKS

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 1/30/2026

SHEET 11 OF 13 SHEETS

POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 5.



STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

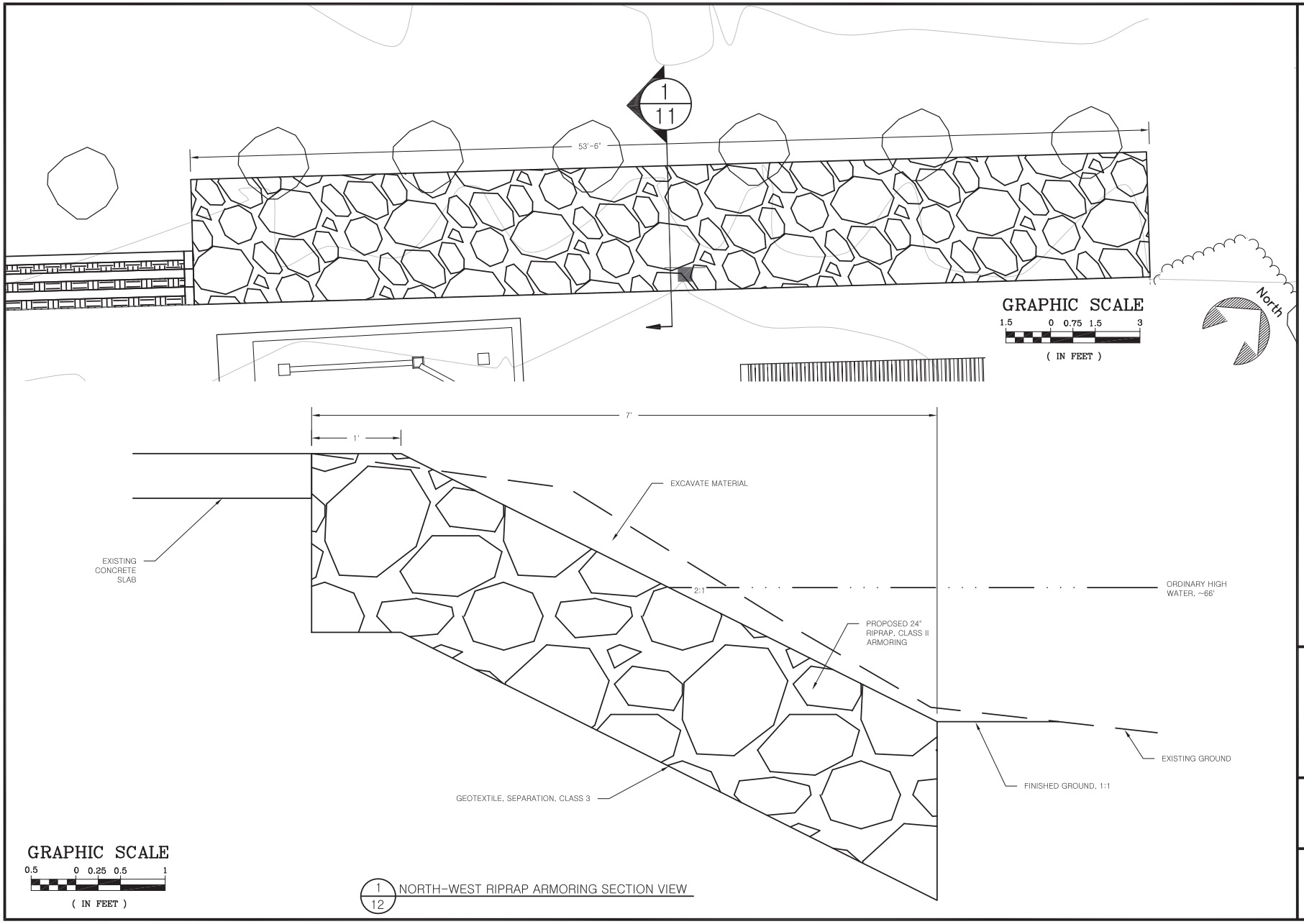
CENTRAL RIPRAP ARMORING DETAIL

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
BOAT RAMP IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 1/30/2026

SHEET 12 OF 13 SHEETS

POA-1998-01164
Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility
Sheet 6.



STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

NORTH-EAST RIPRAP ARMORING DETAIL

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
BOAT RAMP IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 1/30/2026

SHEET
13
OF 13 SHEETS

Nationwide Permit 13. Bank Stabilization

Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion control or prevention, such as vegetative stabilization, bioengineering, sills, rip rap, revetment, gabion baskets, stream barbs, and bulkheads, or combinations of bank stabilization techniques, provided the activity meets all of the following criteria:

(a) No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection;

(b) The activity is no more than 500 feet in length along the bank, unless the district engineer waives this criterion by making a written determination concluding that the discharge of dredged or fill material will result in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects (an exception is for bulkheads – the district engineer cannot issue a waiver for a bulkhead that is greater than 1,000 feet in length along the bank);

(c) The activity will not exceed an average of one cubic yard per running foot, as measured along the length of the treated bank, below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line, unless the district engineer waives this criterion by making a written determination concluding that the discharge of dredged or fill material will result in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects;

(d) The activity does not involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites, unless the district engineer waives this criterion by making a written determination concluding that the discharge of dredged or fill material will result in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects;

(e) No material is of a type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, that will impair surface water flow into or out of any waters of the United States;

(f) No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored native trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas);

(g) Native plants appropriate for current site conditions, including salinity, must be used for bioengineering or vegetative bank stabilization;

(h) The activity is not a stream channelization activity; and

(i) The activity must be properly maintained, which may require repairing it after severe storms or erosion events. This NWP authorizes those maintenance and repair activities if they require authorization.

In addition, this NWP authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States and structures and work in navigable waters of the United States to incorporate nature-based solutions into new and existing bank stabilization activities to provide habitat and other ecosystem functions and services and to reduce adverse effects of bank stabilization activities on the aquatic environment. Examples of nature-based solutions for bank stabilization activities include the use of construction materials for seawalls and bulkheads that have textured surfaces, crevices, shelves, benches, and pits that support attachment and growth of benthic organisms; vegetative stabilization; bioengineering; the construction of rock pools next to the bank stabilization activity; the construction of small pocket beaches next to the bank stabilization activity;

the use of various sizes of rock for revetments to provide different sizes of spaces between rocks for habitat for various species of organisms; the placement of rock clusters next to a seawall or bulkhead; the placement of large wood next to seawalls, bulkheads, and revetments; and the placement of bags of molluscs or the placement of small reef structures to provide habitat for molluscs and other sessile aquatic organisms next to a seawall, bulkhead, or revetment. Nature-based solutions should be appropriate for the physical and biological characteristics of the site.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to construct the bank stabilization activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After construction, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if the bank stabilization activity: (1) involves discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; or (2) is in excess of 500 feet in length; or (3) will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material of greater than an average of one cubic yard per running foot as measured along the length of the treated bank, below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: In coastal waters and the Great Lakes, living shorelines may be an appropriate option for bank stabilization, and may be authorized by NWP 54.

Note 2: Under 33 CFR 320.4(g)(2), a landowner has the general right to protect his or her property from erosion, and the district engineer can provide general guidance to the landowner regarding possible alternative methods of protecting his or her property. Permittees are encouraged to use soft bank stabilization approaches (e.g., bioengineering, vegetative stabilization) at sites where those methods are likely to be effective in managing erosion, such as sites where shorelines and banks are subject to moderate to low erosive forces. However, hard bank stabilization activities (e.g., seawalls, bulkheads, revetments, riprap) may be necessary at sites where shorelines and banks are subject to strong erosive forces. An appropriate and effective approach to managing shoreline or bank erosion at a specific site requires consideration of a variety of factors, including but not limited to: bank height; bank condition; the energy of tides, waves, currents, or other water flows that the bank is exposed to; fetch; nearshore water depths; the potential for storm surges; sediment or substrate type; tidal range in waters subject to the ebb and flow of tides; shoreline configuration and orientation; the width of the waterway; and whether there is infrastructure in the vicinity of the proposed bank stabilization activity that needs to be protected and the degree of protection needed.

ALASKA DISTRICT REGIONAL CONDITIONS
for the
2026 NATIONWIDE PERMITS (NWP)

The Alaska District Regulatory Office has issued the following Regional Conditions to ensure that activities authorized by NWPs in the Alaska District cause no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, individually and cumulatively. Before the Alaska District will verify an activity under one or more NWPs, the proposed activity must comply with the NWP terms and all applicable General and Regional Conditions.

APPLICABILITY: The following would apply throughout the state of Alaska.

RESTRICTIONS:

REGIONAL CONDITION A – Revoked Permits
The following NWPs are revoked within Alaska:
24. Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs
34. Cranberry Production Activities

REGIONAL CONDITION B – Additional Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Requirements
1. NWP 13, Bank Stabilization: In addition to the PCN requirements specified by NWP 13, a PCN is required for proposed bank stabilization projects in fresh water when the proposed methods and techniques are not in accordance with the Streambank Revegetation and Protection: A Guide for Alaska Revised 2025 (September 2025) (Guide) or its future revisions. The Guide is available at http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=streambankprotection.main.

2. A PCN is required for any project located within the Municipality of Anchorage that qualifies for NWPs 12, 13, 14, 18, 57, and/or 58.

3. NWP 48: A PCN is required for impacts to greater than 1/2 acre of special aquatic sites (wetlands, mudflats, vegetated shallows, coral reefs, etc.).

4. NWP 12, 57, and 58: A PCN is required for projects located within permafrost soils identified using the appropriate soil survey (https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx) or other appropriate data (e.g., other geospatial information and/or field gathered data).

REGIONAL CONDITION C – Activities Involving Trenching
Trenches may not be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain waters of the U.S. (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a French drain effect). Ditch plugs or other methods shall be used to prevent this situation.

Except for material placed as minor trench over-fill or surcharge necessary to offset subsidence or compaction, all excess materials shall be removed to a non-waters of the U.S. location. The backfilled trench shall achieve the pre-construction elevation, within a year of disturbance unless climatic conditions warrant additional time. The additional time must be approved by USACE.

Excavated material temporarily sidecast into wetlands shall be underlain with geotextile, ice pads, or similar material, to allow for removal of the temporary material to the maximum extent practicable.

REGIONAL CONDITION D – Site Revegetation for Projects with Ground Disturbing Activities
Re-vegetation of all disturbed areas within the project site shall begin as soon as site conditions allow and in the same growing season as the disturbance, unless climatic conditions warrant additional time (e.g., too wet or too cold). Topsoil (the outermost layer of soil, usually the top 2 – 8 inches) removed from the construction area shall be separated and used for site rehabilitation. When backfilling, topsoil shall be placed as the top layer to provide a seed bed for regrowth. If topsoil is not available from the project site, local native soil material obtained from an approved site may be used. Species used for seeding and planting shall be certified seed sources free of invasive species and follow this order of preference: 1) species native to the site; 2) species native to the region; 3) species native to the state.

REGIONAL CONDITION E – Delineation of Project Footprint
Prior to commencement of construction activities within waters of the U.S., the permittee shall clearly identify the permitted limits of disturbance at the project site with highly visible markers (e.g. construction fencing, flagging, silt barriers, coir logs, etc.). The permittee shall properly maintain such identification until construction is complete and the soils have been stabilized. The permittee is prohibited from conducting any unauthorized USACE-regulated activity outside of the permitted limits of disturbance (as shown on the permit drawings).

REGIONAL CONDITION F – Maintenance of Hydrology Patterns
Natural drainage patterns shall be maintained using appropriate methods. Excessive ponding or drying adjacent to fill areas shall indicate non-compliance with this condition.

REGIONAL CONDITION G – Clean Fill Material: No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts. Only clean rip rap material, free of exposed rebar, asphalt, plastic, soil, etc., may be used.

REGIONAL CONDITIONS H, I, J, K, and L APPLY TO SPECIFIC NWPs

REGIONAL CONDITION H – NWP 40 Agricultural Activities

The following activities are not authorized by NWP 40: a. Installation, placement, or construction of drain tiles, ditches, or levees; and b. Mechanized land clearing or land leveling in wetlands within 300 feet of an anadromous water (anadromous water is defined by the state of AK see https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/SARR/AWC/index.cfm?ADFG=main.interactive).

REGIONAL CONDITION I – NWP 44 Mining Activities

Placer mining activities are excluded from coverage by NWP 44 (Mining Activities). Placer mining may be authorized by Regional General Permit POA-2014-00055-M2 (RGP 8). In Alaska, NWP 44 may only authorize the following activities:

1. Hard rock mining within waters jurisdictional under only Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, not including trenching, drilling, or access road construction.

2. Temporary stockpiling of sand and gravel in waters of the U.S., limited to seasonally dewatered unvegetated sand/gravel bars. Stockpiles shall be completely removed and the area restored to pre-project contours within one year, in advance of seasonal ordinary high water events, or prior to equipment being removed from site, whichever occurs first.

REGIONAL CONDITION J – NWP 48 and 55:

When an Aquatic Farm Lease is required from the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) for a new or modified aquatic farm, the applicant must obtain and submit a copy of the ADNR preliminary decision with a Preconstruction Notification to the USACE.

REGIONAL CONDITION K – NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52:

The proposed NWP activity must not cause the loss of anadromous streambed.

REGIONAL CONDITION L – NWP 6: Trenching or similar temporary exploration activities are limited to 0.02-acre impact per each exploration point. WOTUS impacts exceeding this threshold may indicate the activity is no longer exploratory in nature and could be considered mining and this would require a PCN to the Alaska District for review of a Regional General Permit (RGP) 8 or Standard permit.

Nationwide Permit General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. Navigation. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. Spawning Areas. Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows, including tidal flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, including tidal flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance. If mats are used to minimize soil disturbance, the affected areas must be returned to pre-construction elevations, and revegetated as appropriate. In circumstances where the use of mats has caused significant soil compaction, efforts using techniques (e.g., soil reaeration techniques) to break up the compaction should be employed to return the soil to a pre-construction state prior to returning to pre-construction elevations.

12. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills. Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.

17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of "effects of the action" for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation.

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical

habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal permittee should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects on properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects on any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects on historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activities authorized by NWPs, must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the federal, tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these

NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, because streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the

project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of

greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by the certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed activity which may result in any discharge from a point source into waters of the United States is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge into waters of the United States, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge into waters of the United States is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied (i.e., by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver and completion of the Section 401(a)(2) process).

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the division engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) The total acreage loss of waters of the United States for a single and complete project cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit when multiple NWPs are used to authorize an activity.

(b) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States for that single and complete project cannot exceed that specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14 (which has an acreage limit of 1/3 acre in tidal waters), with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13 (which does not have a specified acreage limit), the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1⁄3-acre.

(c) If two or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project have specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by each of those NWPs cannot exceed the specified acreage limits of each of those NWPs. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39 (which as a 1/2-acre limit), and the single and complete project includes the filling of a ditch authorized by NWP 46 (which has a 1-acre limit), the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the construction of the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States caused by the combination of the NWP 39 and NWP 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this

nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

_____

(Transferee)

_____

(Date)

30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The successful completion of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) *Timing*. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30

day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification*: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no

more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of waters, wetlands, and other special aquatic sites on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate. For NWP 27 activities that require PCNs because of other general conditions or regional conditions imposed by division engineers, see Note 2 of that NWP;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the compensatory mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, federal permittees must provide

documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the “study river” (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification*: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination*: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity’s adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity’s compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies’ concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a

significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases where the prospective permittee is not a federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

D. District Engineer's Decision

1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the single and complete crossings of waters of the United States that require PCNs to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings of waters of the United States authorized by an NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of an applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 36, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects.

2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by an NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add activity-specific conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

3. If the proposed NWP activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed, the prospective permittee

should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters. However, compensatory mitigation shall not be required for activities authorized by NWP 27 because those activities must result in net increases in aquatic resource functions and services (see the text of NWP 27). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal when determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed NWP activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the proposed activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure that the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed NWP activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN review period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 16, 18, 20, and/or 31), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

E. Further Information

1. District engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.

2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.

3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

THE STATE of ALASKA
GOVERNOR MIKE DUNLEAVY

Department of Fish and Game

HABITAT SECTION
Southcentral Regional Office

333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska
Main: 907.267.2342
Fax: 907.267.2499

FISH HABITAT PERMIT FH26-II-0018

Amendment I

ISSUED: October 29, 2026
EXPIRES: December 31, 2028

Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
Design and Construction Section
Attn: Chester Fehrmann
550 W 7th Ave, Suite 1340
Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Boat Launch Repair
Lake Aleknagik (Water Body No. 325-30-10100-2031-0010)
Section 36, T 10 S, R 56 W, SM
Location: 59.272256 N, 158.6244338 W

Dear Chester Fehrmann:

Pursuant to the Anadromous Fish Act at AS 16.05.871 (b), the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Habitat Section has reviewed your request to amend Fish Habitat Permit FH26-II-0018 issued for improvements to the public boat ramp at the Lake Aleknagik State Recreation Area. Fish Habitat Permit FH26-II-018 is superseded by this amendment to change the construction timing and the scope of work.

Project Description
Erosion from recreational use has led to undercutting of the existing boat ramp (Figure 1). The proposed project includes extending the ramp by 14 feet, installing articulating concrete matting (ACM) on the slopes adjacent to the ramp, and stabilizing the banks along the existing parking lot (Sheet 4).

Boat Launch
To expand and repair the boat ramp, about 12.5 cubic yards (cy) of concrete boat ramp planks, 7.9 cy ACM, .086 cy of timber sill, and 14.12 cy of gravel bedding, and geotextile fabric will be placed below OHW. Lakebed material may be excavated from the ends of the ramp planks and ACM to allow the ends to be buried (Sheets 5 and 6). Excavation and placement of materials will

be completed using an excavator and a Bobcat. Equipment will access the work site using the existing parking lot and, aside from the bucket of the excavator, will operate only in the dewatered portion below OHW. The work area will be isolated by either a coffer dam or silt curtain. Any fish stranded within the isolated work area will be captured and relocated to the main waterbody in accordance with a valid Aquatic Resource Permit.

Bank Stabilization
To stabilize the banks along the parking lot, rip rap and two crib staircases will be placed. Approximately, 0.9 cy of lumber, and 0.8 cy of gravel will be placed below OHW to construct the crib stairs (Sheets 7 and 8). This work will require use of an excavator or a Bobcat.

The work below OHW is expected to take seven days and will occur between April 1 and May 31.

Anadromous Fish Act
Lake Aleknagik (325-30-10100-2031-0010) has been specified as being important for the spawning, rearing, or migration of anadromous fishes pursuant to AS 16.05.871(a). The water body provides habitat for Chinook, chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon, Arctic char, and whitefishes.

In accordance with AS 16.05.871(d), your project is approved subject to the project description, the following stipulations, and the permit terms.

1. The wooden portions of the ramp and crib stairs shall not be treated with any preservative containing pentachlorophenol or creosote. Wood preservatives must be applied using pressure treatment rather than painted on or allowed to soak into wood.

2. No equipment, other than the bucket of an excavator or Bobcat, shall be operated in the wetted portions of Lake Aleknagik.

3. Final dewatering and fish removal plans shall be submitted to the Habitat Section a minimum of 2 weeks prior to in water work for review and approval by an amendment to this permit.

Permit Terms
This letter constitutes a permit issued under the authority of AS 16.05.871 and must be retained on site during project activities. Please be advised that this determination applies only to activities regulated by the Habitat Section; other agencies also may have jurisdiction under their respective authorities. This determination does not relieve you of your responsibility to secure other permits; state, federal, or local. You are still required to comply with all other applicable laws.

You are responsible for the actions of contractors, agents, or other persons who perform work to accomplish the approved project. For any activity that significantly deviates from the approved plan, you shall notify the Habitat Section and obtain written approval in the form of a permit amendment before beginning the activity. Any action that increases the project's overall scope or that negates, alters, or minimizes the intent or effectiveness of any provision contained in this

permit will be deemed a significant deviation from the approved plan. The final determination as to the significance of any deviation and the need for a permit amendment is the responsibility of the Habitat Section. Therefore, we recommend you consult the Habitat Section immediately before considering any deviation from the approved plan.

You shall give an authorized representative of the state free and unobstructed access to the permit site, at safe and reasonable times, for the purpose of inspecting or monitoring compliance with any provision of this permit. You shall furnish whatever assistance and information the authorized representative reasonably requires for monitoring and inspection purposes.

In addition to the penalties provided by law, this permit may be terminated or revoked for failure to comply with its provisions or failure to comply with applicable statutes and regulations. You shall mitigate any adverse effect upon fish or wildlife, their habitats, or any restriction or interference with public use that the commissioner determines was a direct result of your failure to comply with this permit or any applicable law.

You shall indemnify, save harmless, and defend the department, its agents, and its employees from any and all claims, actions, or liabilities for injuries or damages sustained by any person or property arising directly or indirectly from permitted activities or your performance under this permit. However, this provision has no effect if, and only if, the sole proximate cause of the injury is the department's negligence.

You may appeal this permit decision relating to AS 16.05.871 in accordance with the provisions of AS 44.62.330-630.

Please direct questions about this permit to Habitat Biologist Amber Stephens at (907) 267-2813 or amber.stephens@alaska.gov.

Sincerely,
Doug Vincent-Lang
Commissioner



By Ken Bouwens
Southcentral Regional Supervisor

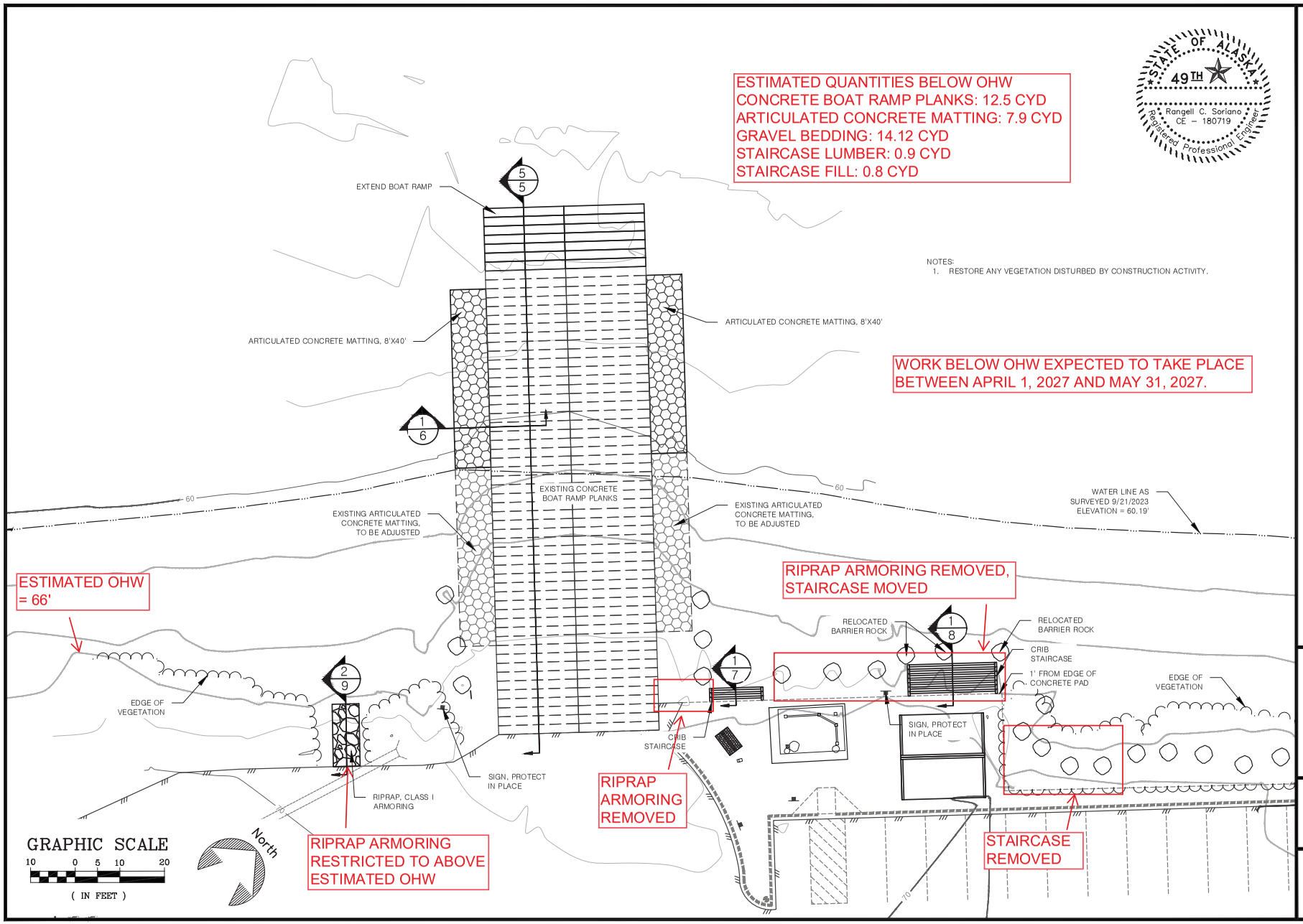
Enclosures: Figure 1, Sheets 4-8.

Email cc:

A. Ott, ADF&G-HAB
L. Borden, ADF&G-SF
T. Sands, ADF&G-CF
ARP Coordinator, ADF&G-SF
A. Eskelin, ADNR
Special Use Permits, ADNR
J. Rypkema, ADEC
USACE, Regulatory
DPS/AWT, Dillingham
Lands Section, ADNR DMLW
TWUA, ADNR DMLW


Lake Aleknagik SRS Boat Launch
Drone Imagery (9/21/2023)
W
N
S
E
Feet
0 20 40 60 80 100

Figure 1.



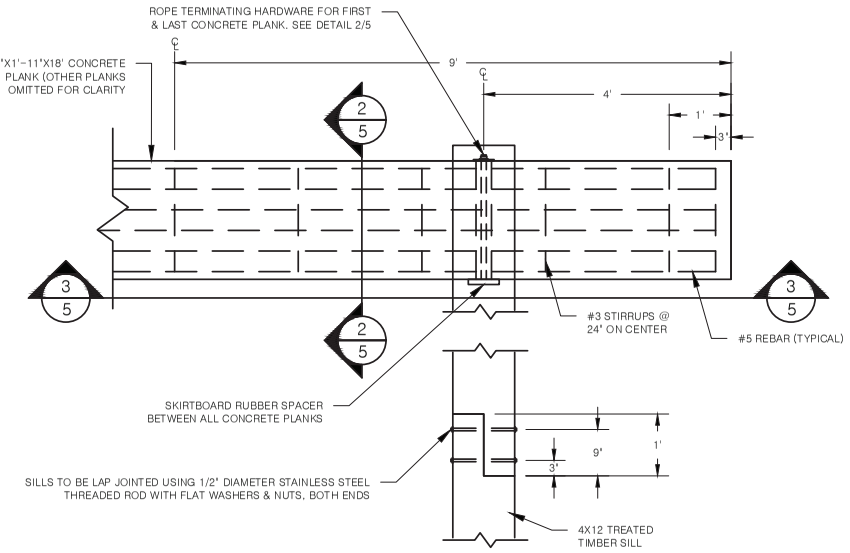
STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

BOAT RAMP SITE PLAN

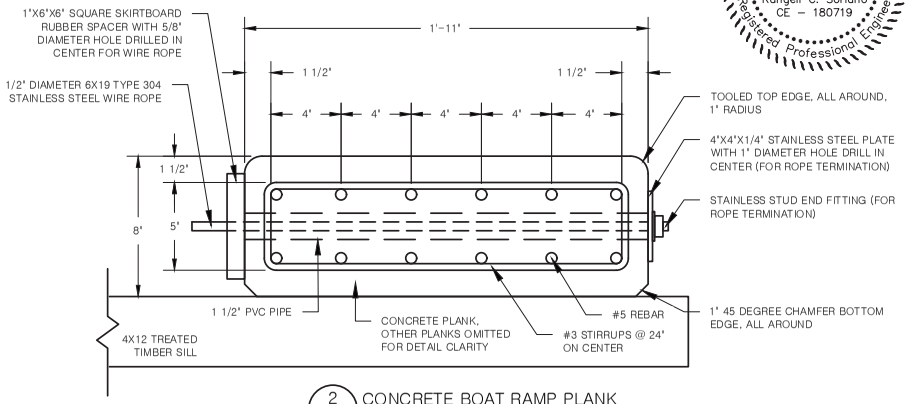
LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 10/12/2026

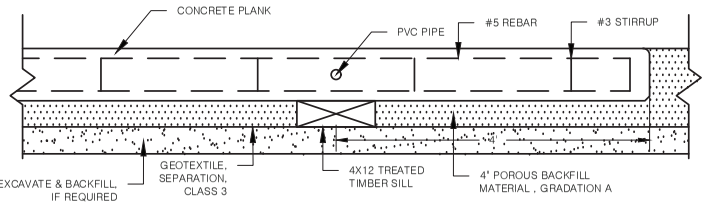
SHEET 4 OF 16 SHEETS



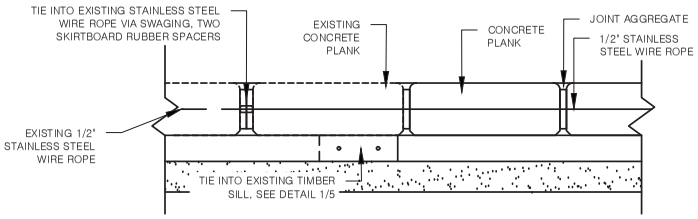
1/5 CONCRETE BOAT RAMP EDGE CONDITION PLAN VIEW



2/5 CONCRETE BOAT RAMP PLANK SECTION VIEW ENLARGEMENT

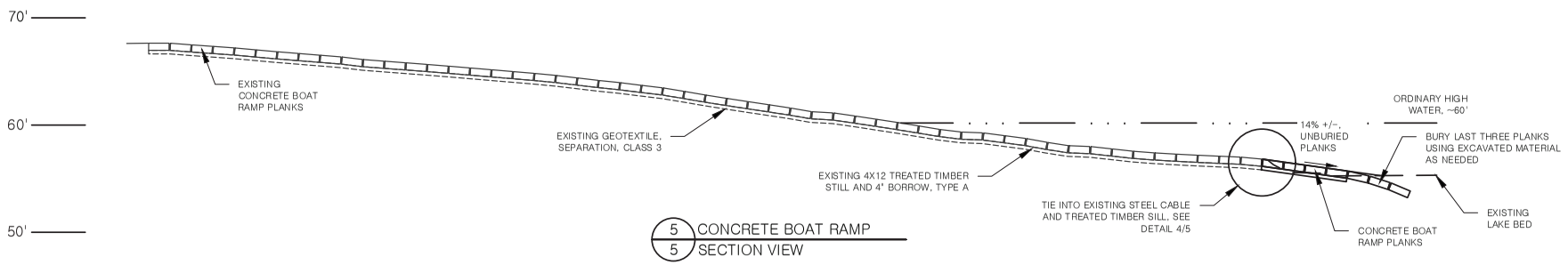


3/5 CONCRETE BOAT RAMP EDGE CONDITION SECTION VIEW



4/5 CONCRETE BOAT RAMP SECTION VIEW

NOTES:
1. REBAR SHALL BE WIRE TIED TO STIRRUPS.
2. 1-1/2" OF CONCRETE COVER OVER REINFORCING STEEL, MINIMUM.
3. TOP SIDE OF CONCRETE PLANKS SHALL BE HEAVY BROOM FINISHED PARALLEL WITH THE LONG EDGE OF THE PLANK.
4. 4X12 TREATED TIMBER SILLS SHALL BE PROCURED IN 12' TO 18' LENGTHS TO MINIMIZE LAP JOINTS AND INCORPORATE 12' MINIMUM SILL LENGTHS.
5. SEPARATION GEOTEXTILE SHALL BE PLACED BEFORE INSTALLING TREATED TIMBER SILLS
6. ALL SPACES BETWEEN CONCRETE PLANKS SHALL BE FILLED WITH JOINT AGGREGATE.
7. LAST EXISTING CONCRETE BOAT RAMP PLANK SHALL BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED FOR WIRE ROPE AND TREATED TIMBER SILL TIE IN.
8. TWO TIMBER SILLS PER CONCRETE PLANK, 10', ON CENTER, SPACING BETWEEN SILLS.



5/5 CONCRETE BOAT RAMP SECTION VIEW

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
Rangell C. Soriano
CE – 180719
Registered Professional Engineer

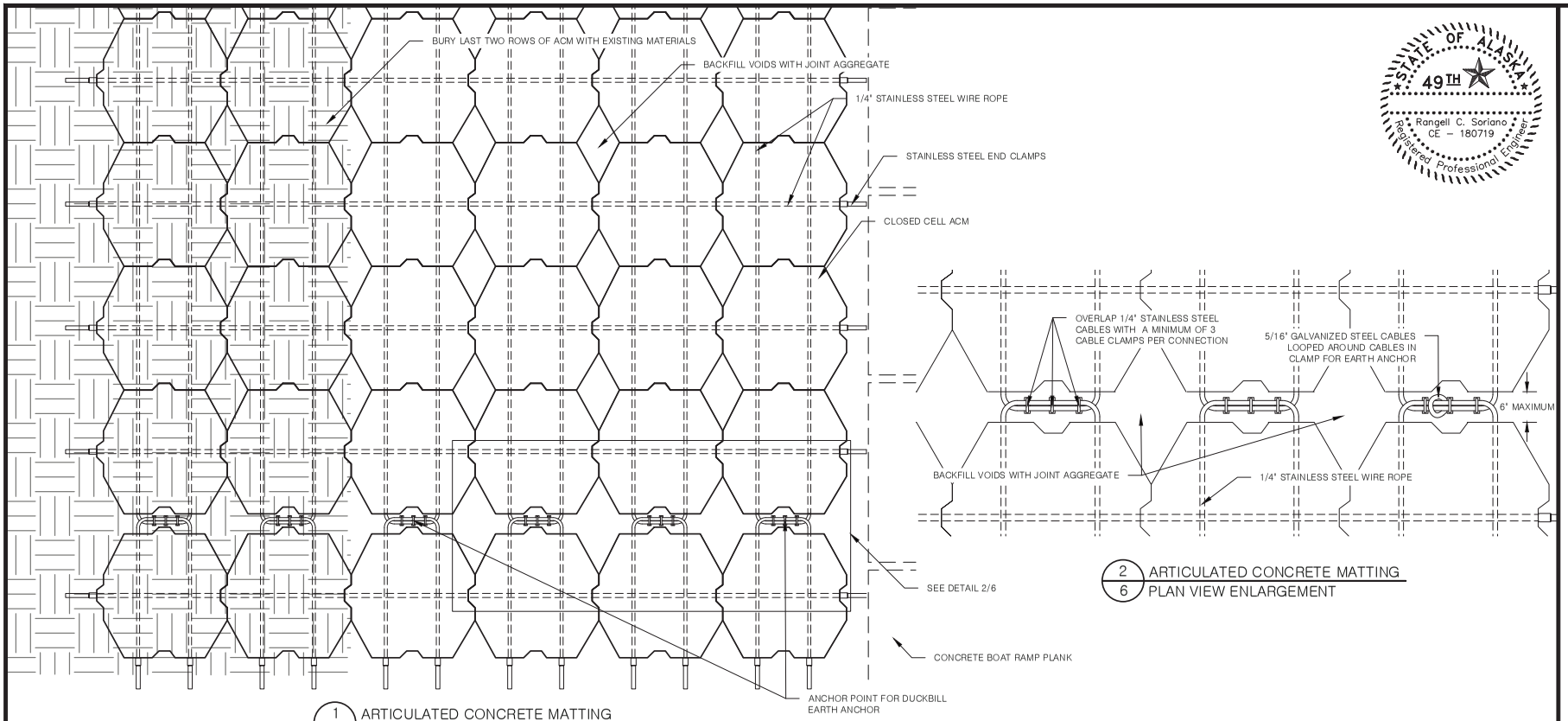
STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

CONCRETE BOAT RAMP DETAIL

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 10/12/2026

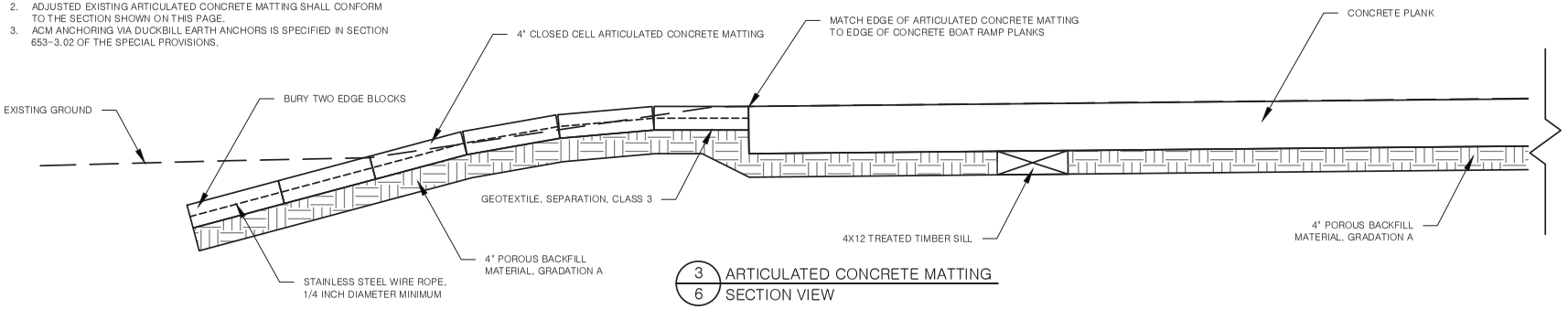
SHEET 5 OF 16 SHEETS



1/6 ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING
PLAN VIEW

2/6 ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING
PLAN VIEW ENLARGEMENT

NOTES:
1. ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING SHALL BE PLACED IN 8'X10' SECTIONS.
2. ADJUSTED EXISTING ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING SHALL CONFORM TO THE SECTION SHOWN ON THIS PAGE.
3. ACM ANCHORING VIA DUCKBILL EARTH ANCHORS IS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 653-3.02 OF THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.



3/6 ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING
SECTION VIEW

STATE OF ALASKA
49TH
Rangell C. Soriano
CE – 180719
Registered Professional Engineer

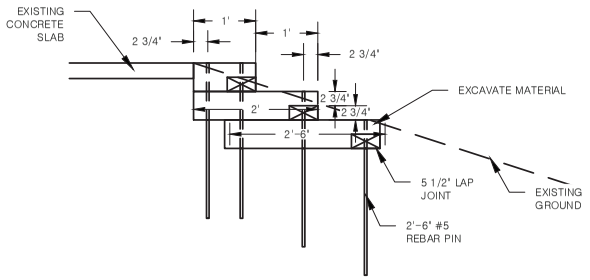
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550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATTING DETAIL

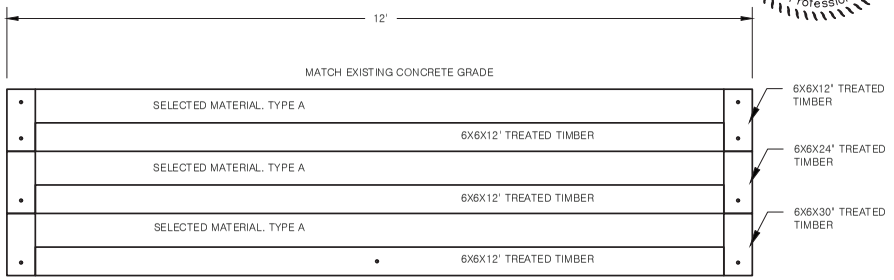
LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 10/12/2026

SHEET 6 OF 16 SHEETS

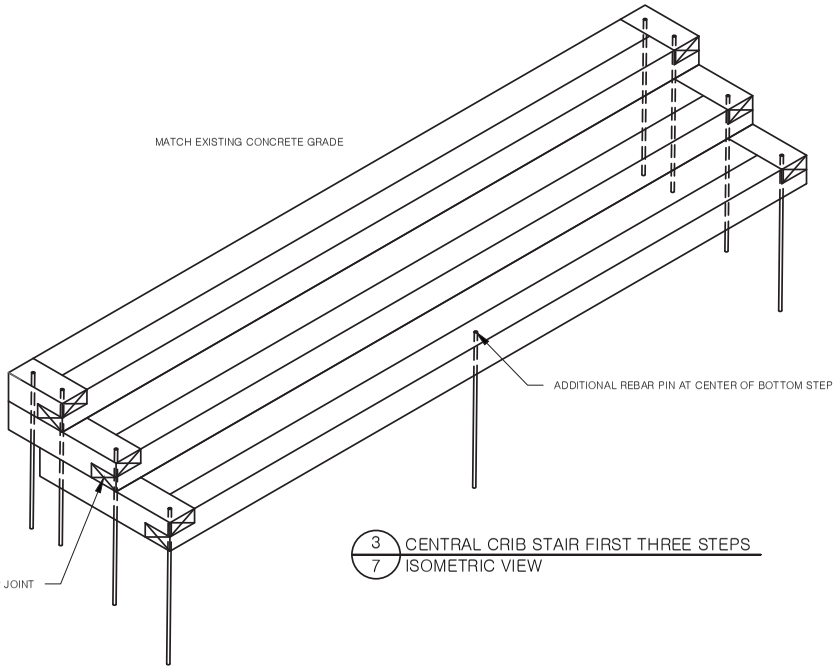


1/7 CENTRAL CRIB STAIR
SECTION VIEW



2/7 CENTRAL CRIB STAIR FIRST THREE STEPS
PLAN VIEW

NOTES:
1. FINAL NUMBER OF STEPS SHALL DEPEND ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
2. FINAL STEP ELEVATION SHALL MATCH EXITING GROUND ELEVATION.



3/7 CENTRAL CRIB STAIR FIRST THREE STEPS
ISOMETRIC VIEW

GRAPHIC SCALE
1 0 0.5 1 2
(IN FEET)

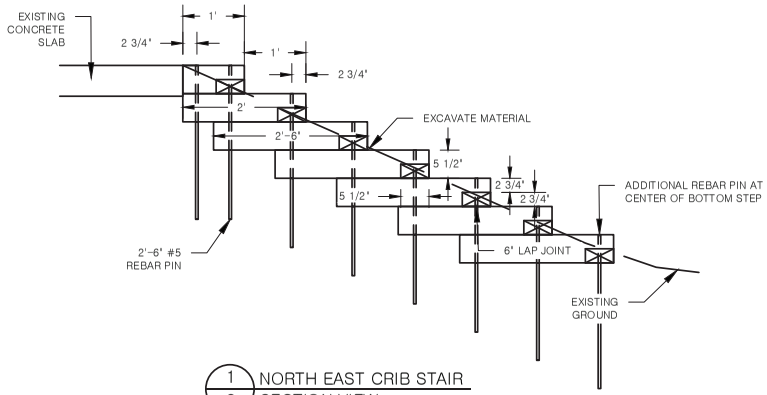
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550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

CENTRAL CRIB STAIR DETAIL

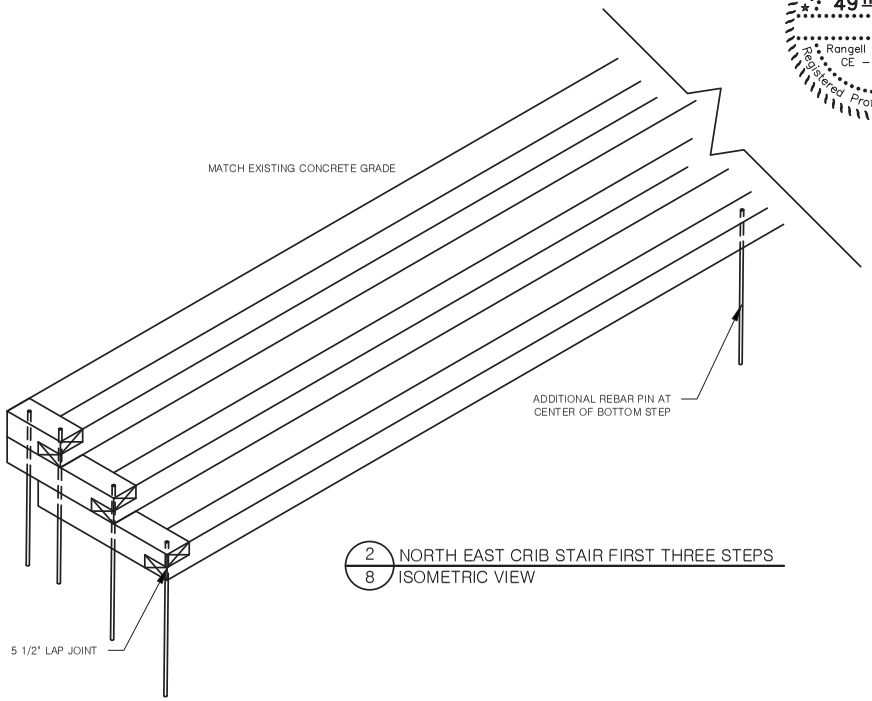
LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 10/12/2026

SHEET 7 OF 16 SHEETS

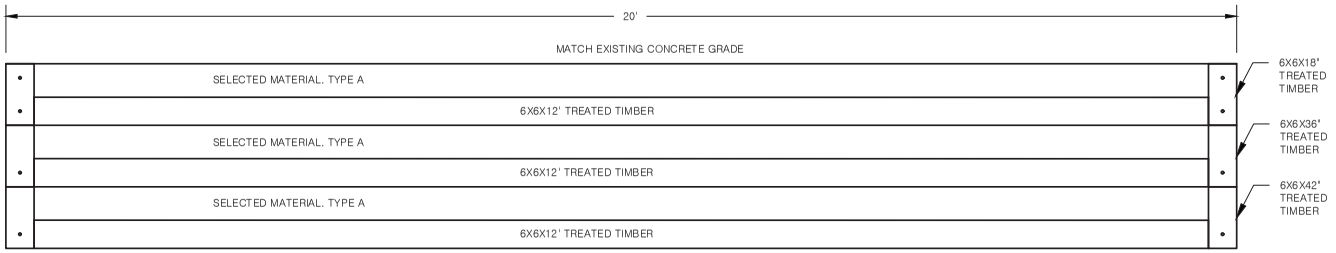


1/8 NORTH EAST CRIB STAIR
SECTION VIEW



2/8 NORTH EAST CRIB STAIR FIRST THREE STEPS
ISOMETRIC VIEW

NOTES:
1. FINAL NUMBER OF STEPS SHALL DEPEND ON FIELD CONDITIONS.
2. FINAL STEP ELEVATION SHALL MATCH EXITING GROUND ELEVATION.



3/8 NORTH EAST CRIB STAIR FIRST THREE STEPS
PLAN VIEW

GRAPHIC SCALE
1 0 0.5 1 2
(IN FEET)

STATE OF ALASKA 49TH
Rangell C. Soriano
CE – 180719
Registered Professional Engineer

STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE, SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

NORTH-EAST CRIB STAIR DETAIL

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 10/12/2026

SHEET 8 OF 16 SHEETS

From:	Sine, Mary M (DNR)
To:	Fehrmann, Chester W (DNR)
Cc:	Sine, Mary M (DNR)
Subject:	RE: Lake Aleknagik Facility Improvements Project - Request for A.S. 41.35.070 Review
Date:	Thursday, July 23, 2026 2:18:16 PM
Attachments:	image001.png image002.png

3130-2R DPOR / 2026-00872

Hello Chet,

The Alaska State Historic Preservation Office (AK SHPO) received your correspondence (dated July 16, 2026) concerning the cultural resources review for the Lake Aleknagik SRS Facility Improvements Project on July 21, 2026. Upon review of the documentation provided, we agree that it is unlikely that significant cultural resource sites would be affected by the proposed actions pursuant AS 41.35.070 and that a finding of No Historic Properties Affected is appropriate.

This email serves as our office's official correspondence for the purposes of Alaska Historic Preservation Act compliance. Please note that our office may need to re-evaluate our concurrence if changes are made to the project's scope or design. Should inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources occur during the duration of the project, our office should be notified so that we may evaluate whether the resources should be preserved in the public interest (as specified at Section 41.35.70[d]).
Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Please contact me if you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Best,

Mary Sine (she/her) | Office of History and Archaeology
Natural Resource Specialist 2
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
907.269.8749
AlaskaStateParks.org

From: Fehrmann, Chester W (DNR) <chester.fehrmann@alaska.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 21, 2026 1:29 PM
To: Sine, Mary M (DNR) <mary.sine@alaska.gov>
Subject: RE: Lake Aleknagik Facility Improvements Project - Request for A.S. 41.35.070 Review

Mary,

I was going through our projects last week and noticed that this OHA review slipped through my February pile of project permits. If at all possible, can I ask for this one to be considered sooner than later? Mostly because we'll need to know if a monitor will be required on site or not, which will affect the funding amount.

I understand that this slip is on me, but if you have any questions I'll be available on Teams, etc.

Thanks!
Chet Fehrmann | Design and Construction
Environmental Impact Analyst III
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
907.269.8506
AlaskaStateParks.org

From: DNR, Parks OHA Review Compliance (DNR sponsored) <oha.revcomp@alaska.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, July 21, 2026 11:21 AM
To: Fehrmann, Chester W (DNR) <chester.fehrmann@alaska.gov>
Cc: Sine, Mary M (DNR) <mary.sine@alaska.gov>
Subject: FW: Lake Aleknagik Facility Improvements Project - Request for A.S. 41.35.070 Review

Good morning.

The Office of History and Archaeology/Alaska State Historic Preservation Office received your documentation, and its review has been assigned to Mary Sine as ID No: 2026-00872. Our office has 30 calendar days after receipt to complete our review and may contact you if we require additional information.

Amy Hellmich | Office of History and Archaeology
Acting Review and Compliance Coordinator
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
907.269.8724
AlaskaStateParks.org

From: Fehrmann, Chester W (DNR) <chester.fehrmann@alaska.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 16, 2026 3:24 PM
To: DNR, Parks OHA Review Compliance (DNR sponsored) <oha.revcomp@alaska.gov>
Subject: Lake Aleknagik Facility Improvements Project - Request for A.S. 41.35.070 Review

Hello,

ADNR-DPOR D&C is proposing to repair and improve the boat launch facility at lake Aleknagik SRS near Dillingham. Please find the request for review, with associated maps and plans, attached.

Feel free to reach out if there are any questions or concerns.

Best,
Chet Fehrmann | Design and Construction
Environmental Impact Analyst III
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation
907.269.8506
AlaskaStateParks.org

APPENDIX B
SURVEY REQUIREMENTS

1. Alaska Construction Surveying Requirements (US Customary Units)



Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

Alaska Construction Surveying Requirements (US Customary Units)

Alaska Construction Surveying Requirements (US Customary Units)

Table of Contents

Description	Page
1. Survey accuracy requirements	1
2. Survey frequency requirements	2
3. Typical section drawing	3
4. Survey point materials requirements	4
5. Typical alignment notes	5
6. Typical clearing notes	6
7. Typical level notes	7
8. Typical slope stake notes	8
9. Typical culvert notes	9
10. Typical culvert camber diagram	10
11. Typical blue or red tops and grade stake notes	11

1. Survey accuracy requirements

Third order survey

- ✓ Use a 1/5000 horizontal closure.
- ✓ Use an angle closure of $30\sqrt{N}$ seconds, where N equals the number of angles in the traverse.
- ✓ An Alaska-registered professional land surveyor must perform or supervise replacement of survey monuments (property, USGS, USC&GS, BLM, etc.) or establishment of monuments (including centerline).
- ✓ All monument work must comply with AS 34.65.040 and meet standards in the latest version of the Alaska Society of Professional Land Surveyors' *Standards of Practice Manual.*
- ✓ The allowable vertical error for misclosure is e = $0.05\sqrt{M}$ e = maximum misclosure in feet, M = length of the level circuit in miles.

Table 1—Survey accuracy requirements (in feet)

	Stationing	HI	Closure	Horizontal Angle	Distance To center line	Grade
Additional cross sections	1.0	0.01	0.04	**	0.1	0.1
Benches		0.01	0.02			
Blue tops***	1.0	0.01	0.04		0.1	0.02
Bridges	*	0.01	0.02			0.01
Centerline	*			*		
Clearing & Grubbing	1.0				1.0	
Culverts	1.0	0.01	0.04	**	0.1	0.1
Curb & gutter	1.0	0.01	0.02		0.1	0.02
Grade stakes	1.0				0.1	0.1
Guardrail	1.0				0.1	
Manholes, catch basins & inlets	1.0	0.01	0.02		0.1	0.02
Monuments	*			*		
Red tops***	1.0	0.01	0.02		0.1	0.05
Riprap	1.0	0.1	0.04		1.0	0.1
Signs	1.0				0.1	
Slope stakes & RP's	1.0	0.01	0.04	**	0.1	0.1
Under drains & sewer	1.0	0.01	0.02		0.1	0.02

* Third order survey
**Right angle prism or transit angles from center line
*** Use blue tops for top of base course and red tops for the bottom of base course.

1. Survey frequency requirements

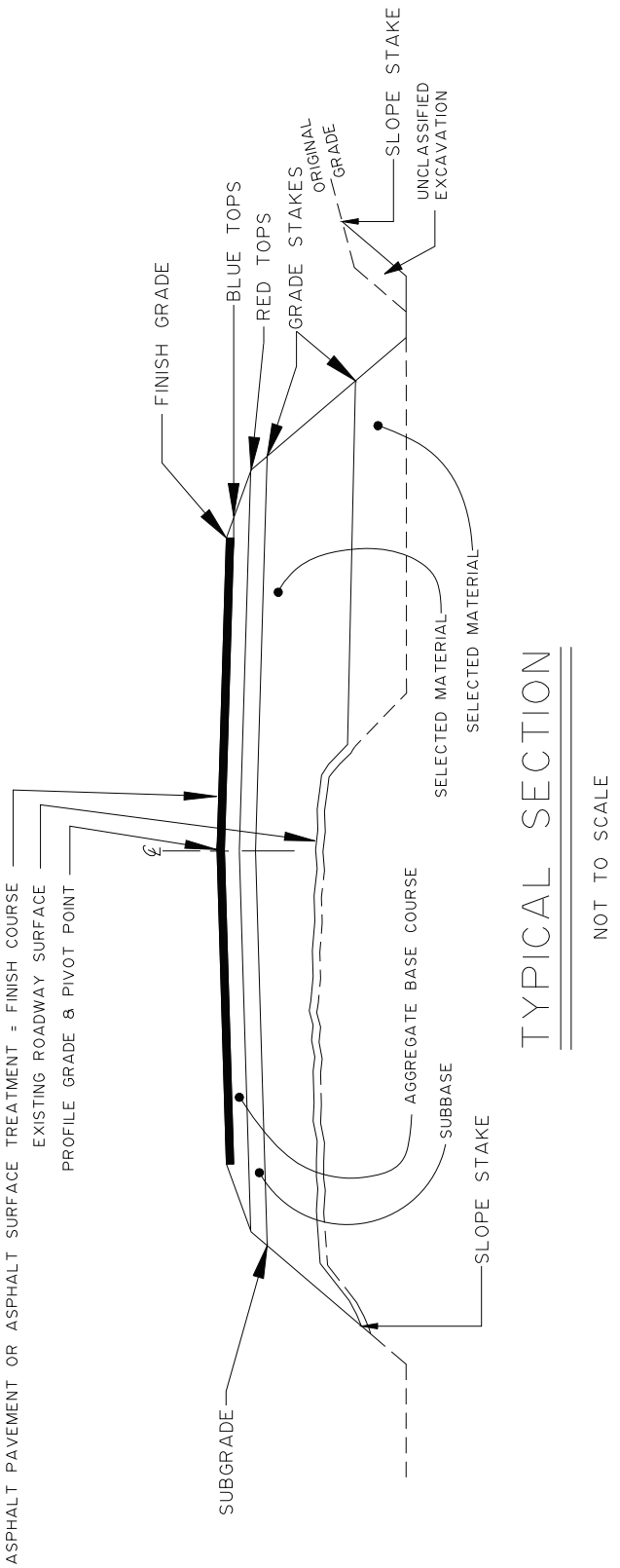
Table 2—Survey frequency requirements (in feet)

	Tangents	Curves	Interchange ramps	Stake each per plan	See special instructions on sample notes
Additional cross sections	*	*	*		
Bench marks					X
Blue tops	100	100**	25		X
Blue tops within 100 feet both sides of railroad track crossings and bridge approaches	25	25	25		X
Bridges				X	X
Center line	100	100**	25		
Clearing	100	100**	25		X
Culverts				X	X
Curb and gutter	25	25	25		
Grade stakes	100	100**	50		
Guardrail	25	25	25		
Manholes, catch basins & inlets				X	
Monuments				X	
Red tops	100	100**	25		X
Riprap	50	50	50		
Signs				X	
Slope stake / cross sections	100	100**	25		X
Under drains and sewers	50	25	25		

* Establish additional cross sections and slope stakes at all breaks in topography and where structures begin and end.

**Curves shall be staked on 50-foot stations if the curve is greater than six degrees.

2. Typical Section Drawing



3. Survey point materials requirements

- ✓ These are minimum requirements; larger sizes may be necessary.
- ✓ Use only stakes with planed sides.

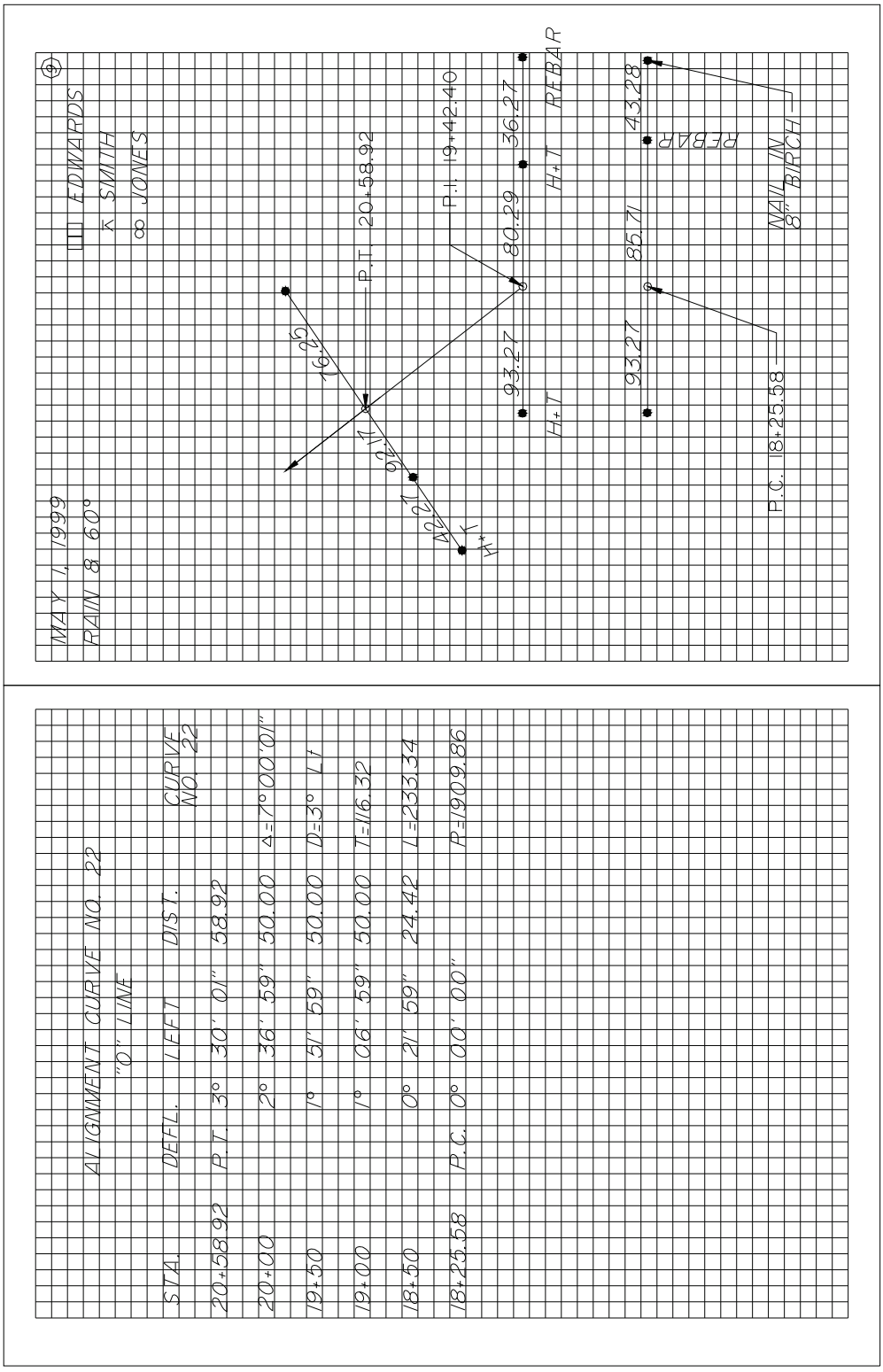
Table 3—Survey point materials requirements

	24" lath or whiskers	2" x 2" x 8" hub	2" x 2" x 12" hub	1" x 2" x 18" stake	1" x 2" x 24" stake	48" lath	Hub and tack	40d nail	60d nail	½" x 24" rebar
Benchmarks									X	
Blue tops	X	X								
Centerline P.C., P.T., P.O.T.			X	X			X *			X*
Centerline reference points			X	X			X *			X *
Centerline station				X				X		
Clearing						X				
Culvert stake			X		X	X				
Culvert stake references			X		X	X				
Curb and gutter			X		X		X			
Guardrail								X		
Major structures			X	X *	X *	X	X *			X *
Red tops	X	X								
Signs						X				
Slope stake					X	X				
Slope stake references			X		X	X				

* Optional depending on conditions, and to be determined by the Project Engineer.

4. Typical alignment notes

- ✓ The Chief of Parties must prepare the alignment book before actual staking.
- ✓ Don't use swing ties for reference points.
- ✓ Use three point right angle ties, two to the right and one left, or vice versa.
- ✓ Reference P.C., P.I., P.T., and P.O.T.



5. Typical clearing notes

- ✓ Exclude areas not needing clearing.
- ✓ Draw a diagram as required to show unusual or confusing areas.

+ CLEARING & GRUBBING −					AUG. 6, 1999			□ EDWARDS ⑧
								∧ SMITH
					80°± CLEAR			∞ JONES
					CALM			
STA.	CL.L T.		CATCH		CATCH	CL.R T.		
5+50	149'	+12'	137'		203'	215'	+12'	
6+00	164'		152'		188'	200'		
6+50	159'		147'		204'	216'		
7+00	167'		155'		180'	192'		
7+50	179'		167'		188'	200'		

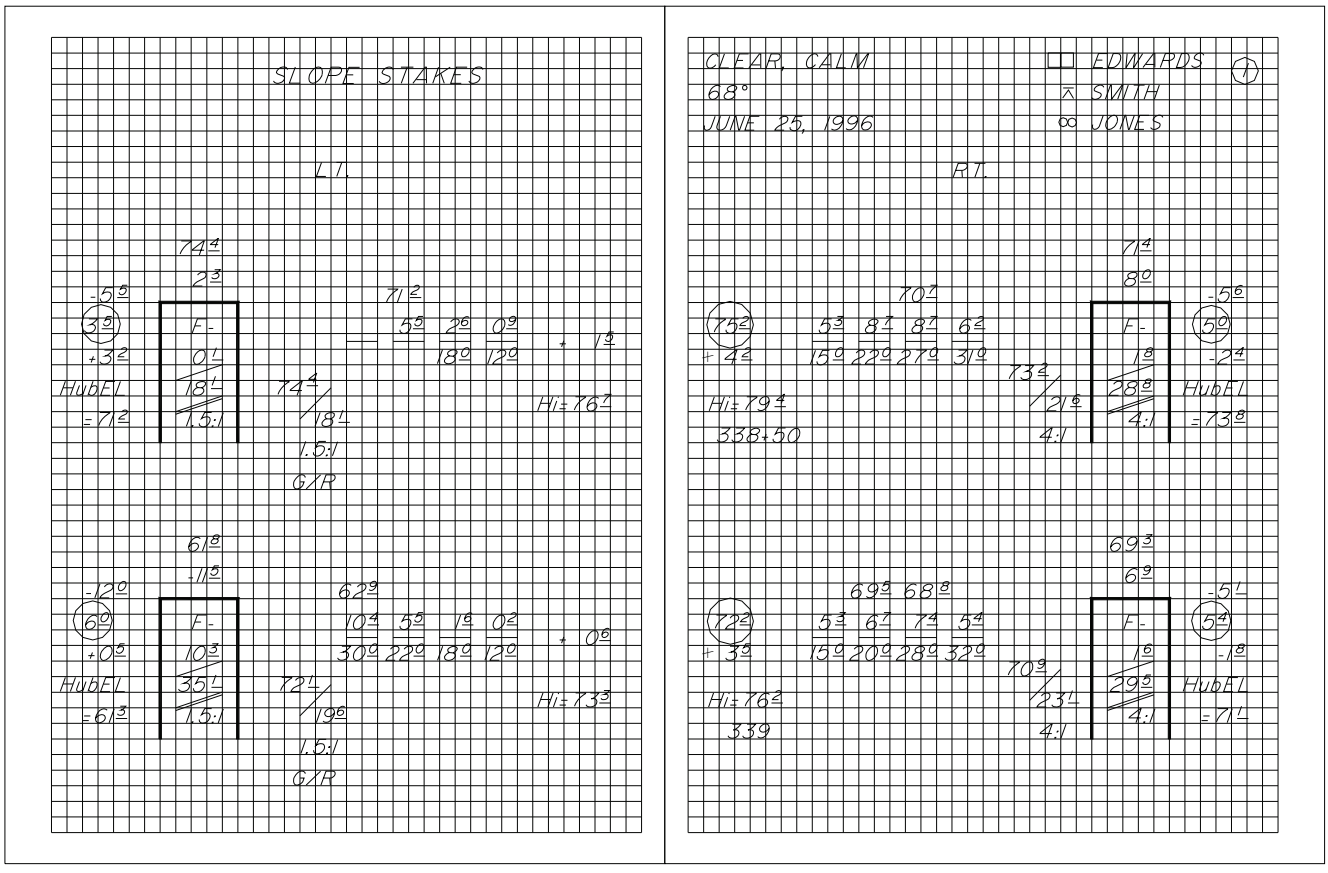
6. Typical level notes

- ✓ Balance back sights and foresights.
- ✓ Establish all benchmarks and take the centerline profile before doing any staking involving elevations.
- ✓ Don't set benchmarks in utility poles.
- ✓ Don't use side shots on benchmarks.
- ✓ Use the turn through method when establishing benchmarks.
- ✓ Re-check benchmarks after each major freeze/thaw cycle and/or any environmental event that may change the benchmark elevation.
- ✓ Do not use double rodding.
- ✓ Run separate level loops between all benchmarks.
- ✓ Set benchmarks in trees of at least six-inch diameter, unless approved by the Project Engineer.
- ✓ Correct errors in benchmark elevations so they will not affect the elevations of succeeding benchmarks.
- ✓ Consult with the Project Engineer before placing benchmarks in areas of permafrost or other unstable ground.
- ✓ Establish benchmarks at intervals and locations consistent with good engineering practice, and generally not more than 1000 feet.
- ✓ Completely describe benchmarks when establishing or re-establishing their elevation. Give centerline stationing, offset, benchmark projection, and observable benchmark characteristics. When checking into or out of benchmarks, note the book and page number that contains the most recent elevation establishment for that benchmark.
- ✓ Write the station on the top twelve inches facing centerline, with numerals a minimum of one inch in height.

STA.	BS+	HI	FS−		ELEV.	45°± CLEAR WARM CALM					② EDWARDS
						WILD 413579		3-23-90		⌖	SMITH
TBM #101											
6+72					161.309		Nail in	base of 12" Spruce			
								85' 10" LT.		6+72	
	3.877	165.186									
6+00			1.95		163.24						
6+25			2.32		162.87						
6+50			2.96		162.23						
T.P.			3.246		161.940						
	1.103	163.043									
6+75			2.31		160.73						
7+00			2.56		160.48						
T.P.			2.823		160.220						
	2.332	162.552									
							Nail in	base of 18" stump			
TBM #102			1.143		161.409		60' 4" RT		7+21	Elev.	161.413

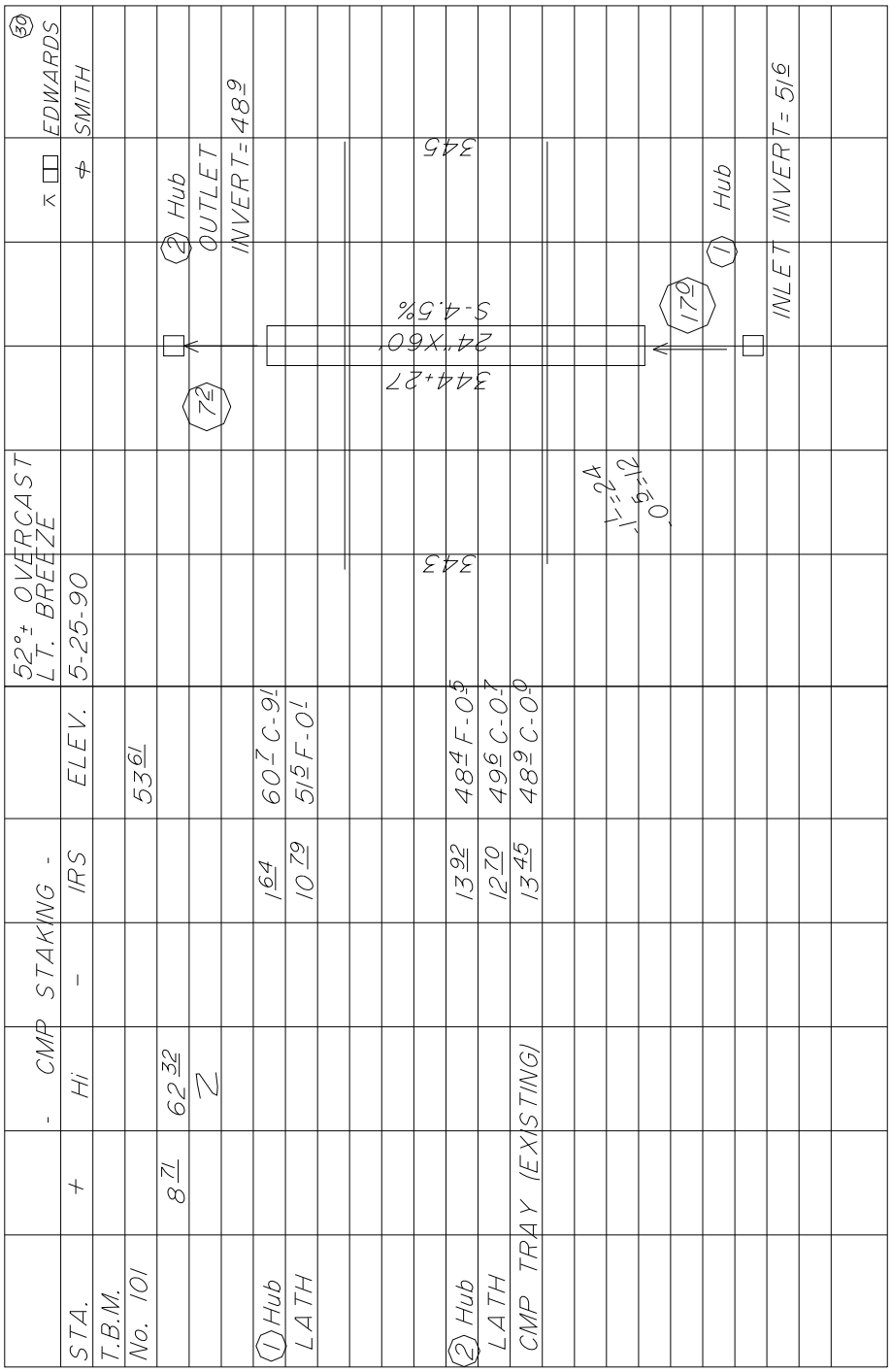
7. Typical slope stake notes

- ✓ Enter the station, elevations, shoulder distance or ditch distances, and slope in the slope stake book before staking begins.
- ✓ In areas where slides or overbreak are anticipated, extend the sections beyond the construction limits.
- ✓ Slope-stake each section that is cross-sectioned.
- ✓ Final re-cross sections are required where there are overbreaks, undercuts, etc. Re-cross section book and page numbers shall be noted on the original cross-section and slope staking page for the relevant stations.
- ✓ Use a hand level only for one turn up or down from the instrument.
- ✓ Clearly note hand level turns.
- ✓ Use a reference point that is 10-20 feet beyond the slope stake.
- ✓ The reference point must show the cut or fill to the slope stake and must include the slope stake information.
- ✓ Slope stake all abrupt changes in typical sections.
- ✓ Position all laths to face centerline.
- ✓ Include at least the following information on the stake: (1) where to begin the cut or fill (2) the slope ratio (3) the depth of cut or height of fill and (4) the station.

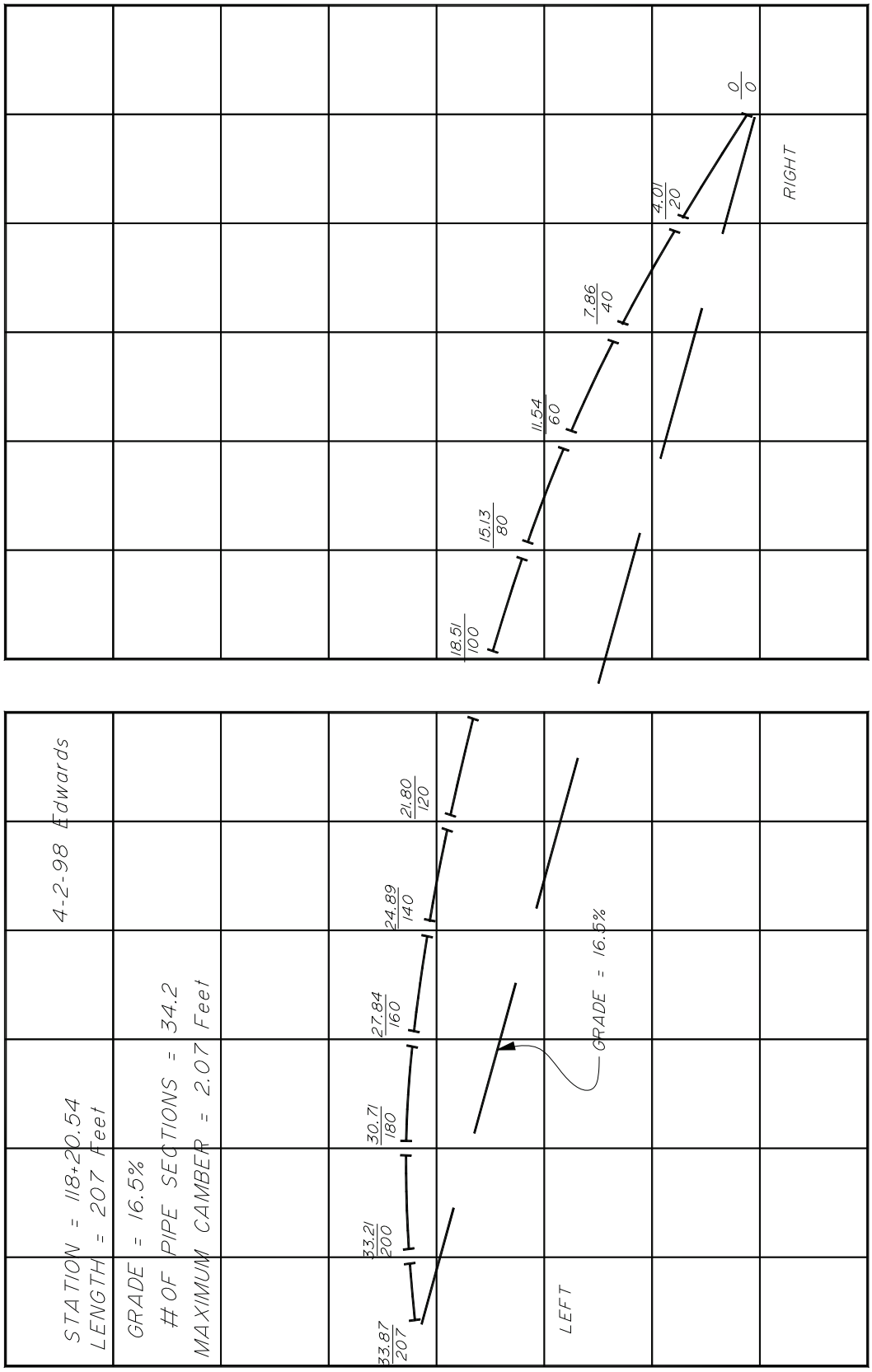


8. Typical culvert notes

- ✓ Show at least the following information on culvert stakes
  - station
  - size
  - length
  - type of pipe (e.g., 24” x 80’ CMP)
  - cut or fill from top of hub to inlet & outlet
  - skew angle
  - horizontal distance from hub to end of pipe
  - gradient of pipe
  - drop of pipe
- ✓ Ensure that all culverts have a minimum camber equal to 1% of the length of the pipe, unless the Project Engineer directs otherwise.
- ✓ Develop a culvert camber diagram showing each section of pipe and its elevation and offset.

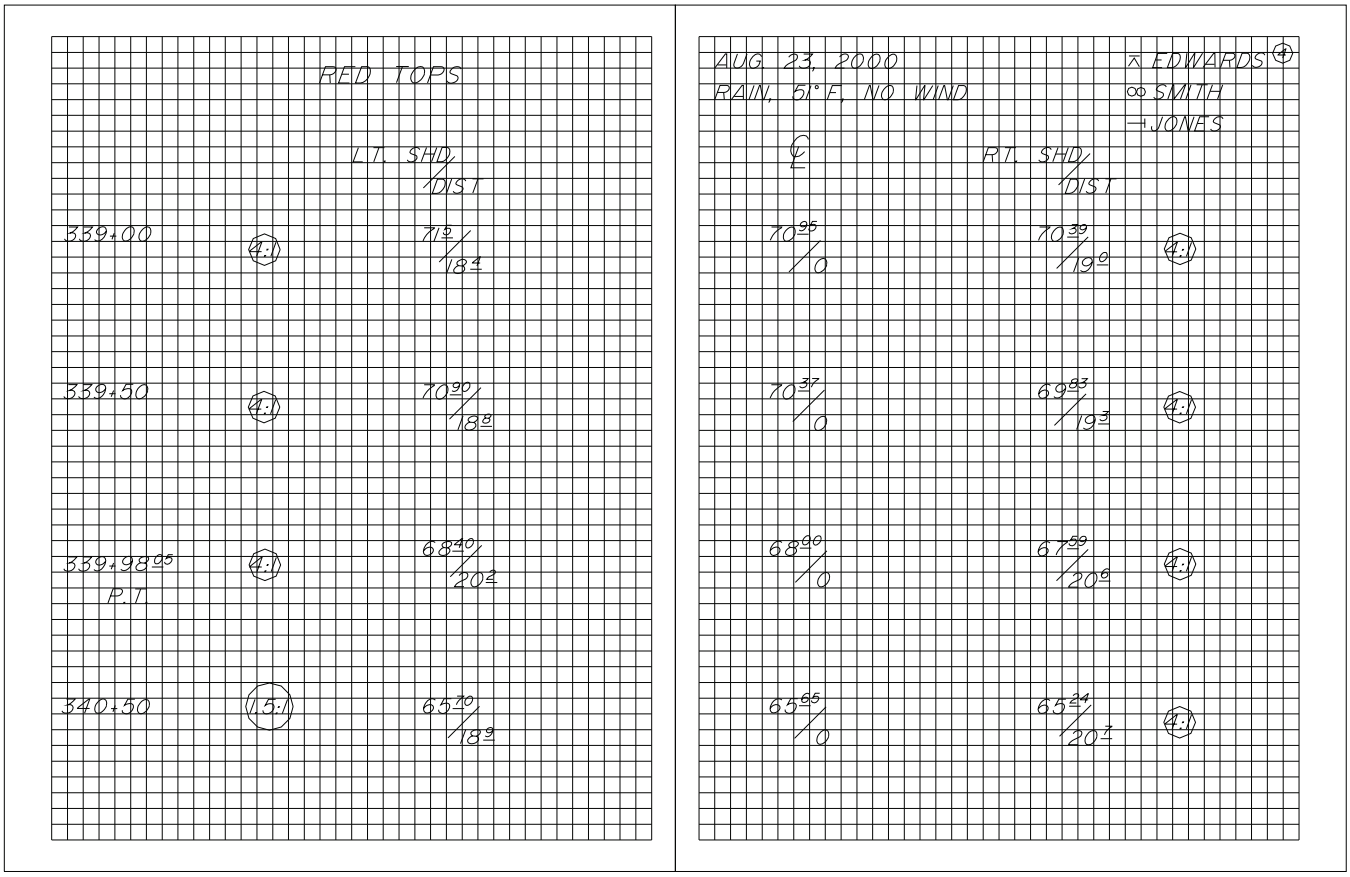


9. Typical culvert camber diagram



10. Typical blue or red tops and grade stake notes

- ✓ Place blue and red tops at each break in typical section and on centerline.
- ✓ Use blue tops for top of base course.
- ✓ Use red tops for the bottom of the base course.
- ✓ Evenly space red/blue tops at and between crown section break points with a maximum spacing of 25 feet between red/blue tops.
- ✓ Establish horizontal control from centerline references and vertical control from benchmarks.
- ✓ Place blue tops at the same interval as slope stakes.
- ✓ Stake all curve transitions.



APPENDIX C
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP)

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (DPOR) has created this Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). This ESCP shall be amended by the Contractor to incorporate the projects material source sites, HMCP, SPCC, and any other modification the contractor determines is necessary.

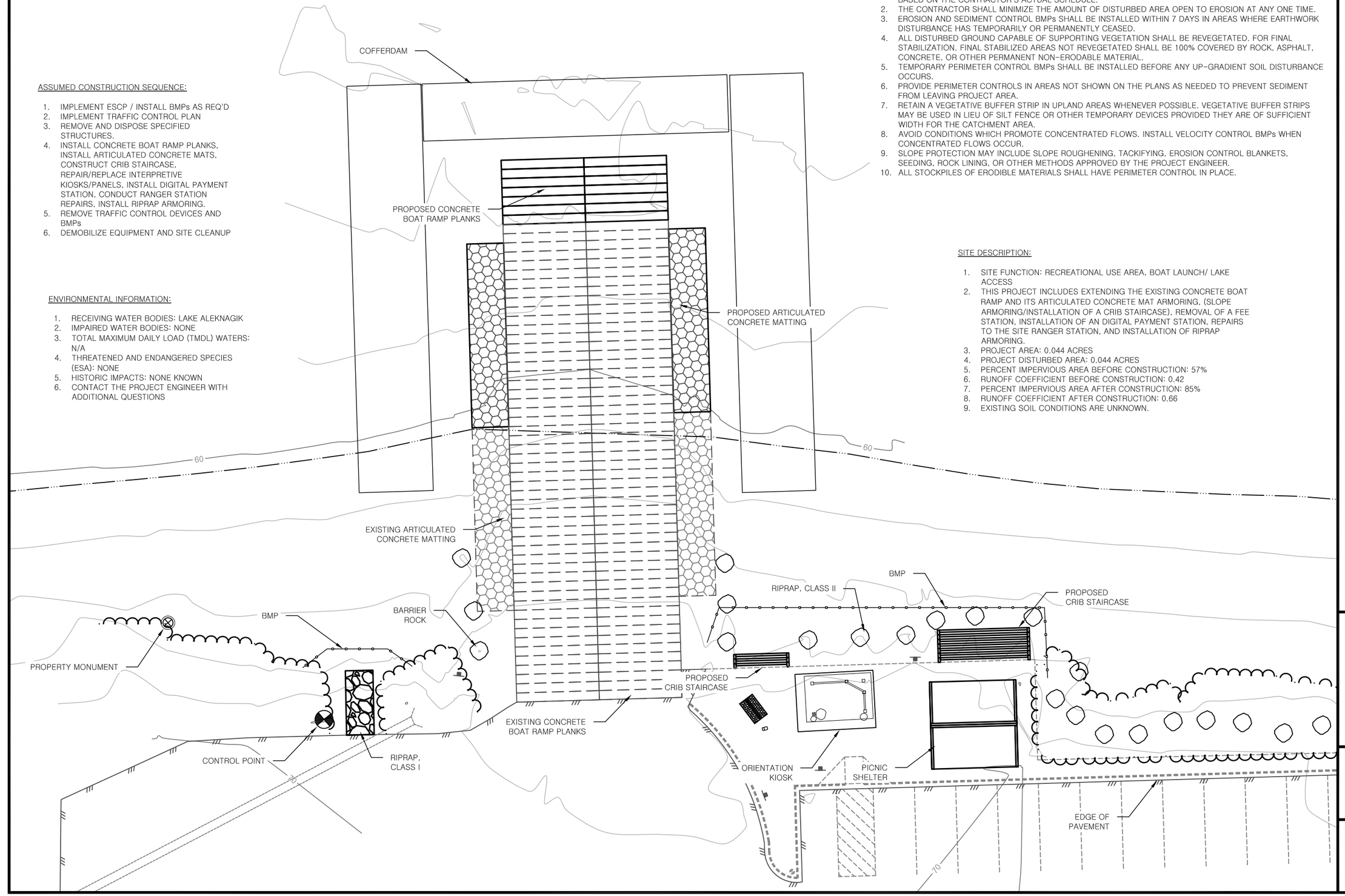
The Contractor shall use the attached ESCP to meet Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation requirements for construction.

ASSUMED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

1. IMPLEMENT ESCP / INSTALL BMPs AS REQ'D
2. IMPLEMENT TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
3. REMOVE AND DISPOSE SPECIFIED STRUCTURES.
4. INSTALL CONCRETE BOAT RAMP PLANKS, INSTALL ARTICULATED CONCRETE MATS, CONSTRUCT CRIB STAIRCASE, REPAIR/REPLACE INTERPRETIVE KIOSKS/PANELS, INSTALL DIGITAL PAYMENT STATION, CONDUCT RANGER STATION REPAIRS, INSTALL RIPRAP ARMORING.
5. REMOVE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND BMPs
6. DEMOBILIZE EQUIPMENT AND SITE CLEANUP

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

1. RECEIVING WATER BODIES: LAKE ALEKNAGIK
2. IMPAIRED WATER BODIES: NONE
3. TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) WATERS: N/A
4. THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES (ESA): NONE
5. HISTORIC IMPACTS: NONE KNOWN
6. CONTACT THE PROJECT ENGINEER WITH ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS



EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (ESCP) NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR IS EXPECTED TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) BASED ON THE CONTRACTOR'S ACTUAL SCHEDULE.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DISTURBED AREA OPEN TO EROSION AT ANY ONE TIME.
3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 7 DAYS IN AREAS WHERE EARTHWORK DISTURBANCE HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED.
4. ALL DISTURBED GROUND CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING VEGETATION SHALL BE REVEGETATED. FOR FINAL STABILIZATION. FINAL STABILIZED AREAS NOT REVEGETATED SHALL BE 100% COVERED BY ROCK, ASPHALT, CONCRETE, OR OTHER PERMANENT NON-ERODABLE MATERIAL.
5. TEMPORARY PERIMETER CONTROL BMPs SHALL BE INSTALLED BEFORE ANY UP-GRADIENT SOIL DISTURBANCE OCCURS.
6. PROVIDE PERIMETER CONTROLS IN AREAS NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS AS NEEDED TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING PROJECT AREA.
7. RETAIN A VEGETATIVE BUFFER STRIP IN UPLAND AREAS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. VEGETATIVE BUFFER STRIPS MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF SILT FENCE OR OTHER TEMPORARY DEVICES PROVIDED THEY ARE OF SUFFICIENT WIDTH FOR THE CATCHMENT AREA.
8. AVOID CONDITIONS WHICH PROMOTE CONCENTRATED FLOWS. INSTALL VELOCITY CONTROL BMPs WHEN CONCENTRATED FLOWS OCCUR.
9. SLOPE PROTECTION MAY INCLUDE SLOPE ROUGHENING, TACKIFYING, EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS, SEEDING, ROCK LINING, OR OTHER METHODS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
10. ALL STOCKPILES OF ERODIBLE MATERIALS SHALL HAVE PERIMETER CONTROL IN PLACE.

SITE DESCRIPTION:

1. SITE FUNCTION: RECREATIONAL USE AREA, BOAT LAUNCH/ LAKE ACCESS
2. THIS PROJECT INCLUDES EXTENDING THE EXISTING CONCRETE BOAT RAMP AND ITS ARTICULATED CONCRETE MAT ARMORING, (SLOPE ARMORING/INSTALLATION OF A CRIB STAIRCASE), REMOVAL OF A FEE STATION, INSTALLATION OF AN DIGITAL PAYMENT STATION, REPAIRS TO THE SITE RANGER STATION, AND INSTALLATION OF RIPRAP ARMORING.
3. PROJECT AREA: 0.044 ACRES
4. PROJECT DISTURBED AREA: 0.044 ACRES
5. PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA BEFORE CONSTRUCTION: 57%
6. RUNOFF COEFFICIENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION: 0.42
7. PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA AFTER CONSTRUCTION: 85%
8. RUNOFF COEFFICIENT AFTER CONSTRUCTION: 0.66
9. EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS ARE UNKNOWN.

STATE OF ALASKA, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PLANS DEVELOPED BY: DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
550 W 7TH AVE. SUITE 1340, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 - 907.269.8731

LAKE ALEKNAGIK SRS
FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT No. 71043-3

ESCP

PREPARED: EEH
DRAWN: EEH
REVIEWED: RCS
DATE: 10/12/2026

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

APPENDIX D
MASTER MATERIAL CERTIFICATION LIST (MCL)

APPENDIX E
SITE PHOTOS



Figure 1 – Fee Station & Orientation Kiosk



Figure 2 – Interpretive Kiosk,



Figure 3 – Interpretive Sign Base



Figure 4 – SW Stair & Riprap Location



Figure 5 – Central Stair Location



Figure 5 – Central Riprap Location



Figure 6 – Articulated Concrete Matting (ACM)



Figure 7 – ACM Subsidence



Figure 8 – ACM & Boat Ramp Plank Separation



Figure 9 – Ranger Station, North Wall



Figure 10 – anger Station, North Wall, Right Window



Figure 11 – Ranger Station, North Wall, Left Window



Figure 12 – Ranger Station, North Wall Awning



Figure 13 – Ranger Station, North & East Walls



Figure 14 – Ranger Station, East Wall



Figure 15 – Ranger Station, South Wall, Right Window



Figure 16 – Ranger Station, South Wall, Left Window



Figure 17 – Ranger Station, West Wall



Figure 18 – Ranger Station, North & West Wall



Figure 19 – Ranger Station Crawlspace 1



Figure 20 – Ranger Station Crawlspace 2



Figure 21 – Ranger Station, South Wall SExternal Crawlspace Access Pannel