



Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Designated Representative:

\*Title: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Direct Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

\*E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Optional information

### FACILITY INFORMATION

Section 404 and Section 10 Permit Number  
(if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Section 10 Permit Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Issue: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Waterbody where LTF is located: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of LTF: \_\_\_\_\_

LTF Mailing Address (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

LTF Phone (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

LTF Fax (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

**Please provide the following location information:**

Latitude / Longitude to closest 15 minutes: \_\_\_\_\_

Distance (miles) & direction to nearest town/village/city: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Please check each required attachment that you are providing. Failure to provide all the required attachments will result in ADEC finding that your Notice of Intent is incomplete. ADEC will not process incomplete Notices of Intents:**

- Nautical Chart. See page 11 of 44, **Facility Information** 4.d. for required elements. The chart should be the most detailed available, 1:40,000 or finer. The location of the -40 and -60 foot depth line should be depicted. The chart must clearly delineate the project area boundary and include project area acreage (Certificate of Reasonable Assurance, 5(a), page 2). It should include the perimeter of the sort yard and the location of any areas of continuous bark coverage located in dive surveys.
  - ✓ Note: The project area boundary should coincide with the boundaries of the DNR lease or permit authorization area.
- A vicinity map at a scale of 1 inch = 1 mile or finer showing the physical location of the proposed discharge, the project area, the name of the local waterbody proposed for discharge, and the name of any larger, adjacent receiving waterbody. See page 11 of 44, **Facility Information** 4.e. for required elements

- A plan drawing, showing the dimensions of the proposed LTF as viewed from above. See page 11 of 44, **Facility Information** 4.f. for required elements.
- An elevation and/or cross section view, showing the dimensions of the proposed LTF as viewed from the **side, front, and rear**. See page 12 of 44, **Facility Information** 4.g. for required elements
- A written narrative of the methods that will be employed to avoid the discharge of bark and wood debris waste introduction into the marine environment. *The description must include as assessment of the feasibility of onshore log storage and barging*, as well as a description of the proposed storage, handling, sorting, bundling, transfer and rafting of logs. See page 12 of 44, **Facility Information** 4.h. for required elements.
- A written demonstration that the operation of the LTF constitutes important social or economic development in the area, and that a ZOD (zone of deposit) is necessary to accommodate operation of the LTF. This may include discussion of project-associated employment and the overall contribution to local and regional economies. You must include a discussion on how without the ZOD your facility will be unable to operate. See page 12 of 44, **Facility Information** 4.k. for required elements.
- A written description of known existing uses of the receiving waters where the LTF is located, and a demonstration that those uses will be fully protected by the proposed operation of the LTF. Some uses to consider are fish and wildlife use, human consumption of fish and wildlife, boat anchorage, aquatic farms, recreation, commercial and personal use harvest, etc. See page 12 of 44, **Facility Information** 4.l. for required elements.
- Copies of any previous bark monitoring surveys not previously submitted to EPA. See page 12 of 44, **Facility Information** 4.m. for required elements.

**The following attachments may not be required for your Notification depending on the location of your LTF. Only check the box if they are required for ADEC to review and process your Notification.**

- Copies of any affirmation from the Kenai Peninsula Borough (KPB) that the KPB does not oppose coverage of the LTF by the General permit. See page 6, Certificate of Reasonable Assurance.
- Copies of any written permissions or authorizations required by Part III.A. (Page 3 of 44) for siting a LTF in a Protected Water or Special Habitat.
- Any requests for waivers, Part III.D (page 5 of 44) or Part IV.3.b. (Page 8 of 44).

## **FACILITY CLASSIFICATION**

**Please check the appropriate box or submit the required information as part of your Notice of Intent.**

- Shore-based LTF (see page 34 of 44)
- Off-shore LTF (see page 33 of 44)

Is your facility located within the boundaries of a waterbody listed on the State of Alaska's impaired waterbody list (303(d))? Please our website for a list of impaired waters (<http://www.state.ak.us/dec/awq/>).

- Yes                       No

Check the appropriate classification box that most closely describes your operation. See pages 1 & 2 of 44:

- Type I:** Transfers over 40 MMBF per year. 20 years or more of continuous operations. Will probably continue to be a high volume operation for most of the rotation.
- Type II:** Transfers up to 40 MMBF per year. Less than 20 years continuous operations. May have intermittent activities at lower volumes.
- Type III:** Transfers up to 35 MMBF per year. Up to 10 years of continuous operations. May have occasional use at lower volumes during the rotation.
- Type IV:** Transfers up to 15 MMBF per year. Up to 5 years of continuous operations. May have 1-3 similar periods of activity during the rotation.
- Type V:** Transfers less than 15 MMBF within a five-year period. May have 1-2 similar periods of activity during the rotation.
- Other:** Annual volume and duration/frequency of use to be defined in the Notice of Intent.

### PRODUCTION DATA

Expected facility lifespan in years: \_\_\_\_\_  
Projected Months of Operations: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Volume to be transferred (board feet, Scribner scale):

Maximum over next five years: \_\_\_\_\_  
Average volume per year: \_\_\_\_\_  
Maximum volume per year: \_\_\_\_\_

### Receiving Water Information

Check the appropriate box to indicate which attachments you are providing for your Type I-IV shore-based LTF Notice of Intent

- Pre-discharge surveys for new facilities (see pages 13 & 14 of 44).
- Bark monitoring surveys for previously used LTFs (see pages 16-19 of 44).
- Discharge is from a shore-based facility on either Kodiak or Afognak Islands.
- A written concurrence is required from USFWS as it effects to the Stellar eider.

If you are not submitting the signature page portion of optional Appendix 1, please use the signature section found below.

## SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of Principal Corporate or Executive Officer/General Proprietor

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Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title / Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**AREAS EXCLUDED FROM AUTHORIZATION UNDER THIS GENERAL NPDES PERMIT**

Please check the appropriate box to indicate if your facility falls within the boundaries of any of the designated exclusion areas listed below.

Falls Outside	Falls Within	<b>Excluded Area</b>
		Any State Game Sanctuary, Game Refuge, or Critical Habitat Area. See table 1 and figure 2. Contact the Department of Fish & Game for additional information on the actual location of these areas.
		Any State Park, without written authorization from the State Park Superintendent.
		Any unit of the National Park System, National Historic Landmark, or National Natural Landmark, without written approval of the Park Superintendent (National Park system) or the Program Coordinator (National Historic or Natural Landmark). See Table 2 and figure 3 or contact the appropriate federal agency.
		Any National Wildlife Refuge, without written permission from the Regional Director of the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or a delegated representative. See Table 3 and figure 4 or contact the USFWS office nearest you.
		Any National Wilderness Area or National Monument. See Table 4 and figure 5 or contact your local US Forest Service office.
		An area designated in a State of Alaska area plan developed under AS 38.04.065 as being of the highest category of importance for either habitat or harvest of fish and wildlife.
		Port Graham / English Bay Area which Merits Special Attention. See figure 6.
		Within 1 nautical mile of any major Stellar sea lion haulout or rookery site (see Table 5), or within any Stellar sea lion “Critical Habitat Area”, without the permission from the Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Services.
		Within waters surrounding the Kodiak or Afognak islands if in consultation with the USFW it is determined that the discharge effects the wintering activities of the Stellar’s eider.

## AREAS NOT MEETING THE ALASKA TIMBER TASK FORCE GUIDELINES

This general permit does not authorize discharge into areas that do not meet the Alaska Timber Task Force Guidelines listed below. An applicant must apply for and obtain a waiver from EPA and ADEC in order to discharge into a site that fails to meet any of the five guidelines listed below. Check the appropriate box if your LTF needs a waiver for any of the listed guidelines. Please attach the necessary waiver request and justification.

- Proximity to Rearing and Spawning Area:** LTFs and log storage areas are not normally permitted within 300 feet of the mouth of anadromous streams, or in areas that are important for fish spawning or rearing. Check with the Department of Fish & Game or consult the most recent Catalog of Anadromous Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes.
- Bark Dispersal:** LTFs should be sited along or adjacent to straits and channels or deep bays where currents are strong enough to disperse sunken or floating wood debris. Siting LTFs in embayments with sills or other natural restrictions to tidal exchange should be avoided.
- Site Productivity:** Sites for LTFs and log storage should be located in areas having the least ecologically productive intertidal and subtidal zones.
- Sensitive Habitats:** LTFs and log storage areas should not be sited on or adjacent to (i.e., near enough to effect) extensive tideflats, salt marshes, kelp or eelgrass beds, seaweed harvest areas or shellfish concentration areas.
- Storage and Rafting:** Storage areas should not be sited in areas where logs will ground at low tide. Log rafting and storage areas shall be located in waters at least 40 feet deep measures at Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

In order for ADEC to evaluate if your facility is consistent with the siting guidelines, it will be necessary for you to provide a narrative or site specific information that you used to determine that your facility is consistent with each of the guidelines. For instance, information contained within the dive survey may address the lack of Sensitive Habitats.

**The following information atlases are available from state agencies to help in determining if your facility complies with the siting guidelines listed above.**

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1998 Draft. Technical Bulletin No. 98-4, Tongass Fish and Wildlife Resource Assessment: Value Comparison Units that are the top salmon producers and sport fishing areas in southeast Alaska

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1986. Alaska Habitat Management Guide Southeast Region Volume I. Distribution of Mammals and Birds and Human Use of Mammals: Sea Lion and Harbor Seal haulouts and concentration areas, black and brown bear spring and fish stream concentration areas, waterfowl and shorebird spring and fall concentration areas, seabird nesting colonies, trumpeter swan wintering areas, and osprey foraging and nesting areas,

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1986. Alaska Habitat Management Guide, Southeast Region Volume II, Distribution and Human Use of Fish and Community Use of Fish and Wildlife:

Eulachon spawning and concentration areas, Pacific herring spawning and winter concentration areas, starry flounder rearing concentration areas, starry flounder harvest areas, rockfish harvest areas, Dungeness, King and Tanner crab commercial harvest areas and pot shrimp and trawl shrimp commercial harvest areas.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1991. Southeast Region: Selective Historical Access to Fish and Wildlife: Sites and routes used for subsistence and sport hunting, trapping, commercial fishing, non-consumptive use of fish and wildlife, and wildlife viewing. Day trip and multi-day trip routes for tourism-related wildlife viewing.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1996. Alaska Wildlife Viewing Guide: Locations of the top wildlife viewing areas in Alaska with a description of the area's resources.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, June 1998, DRAFT Oil Spill Contingency Planning: Most environmentally sensitive areas (MESAs) along the coast of Alaska.

Alaska Department of Natural Resources Area Plans are available for the following coastal areas:

- Bristol Bay
- Haines-Skagway
- Juneau
- Prince of Wales Island
- SW Prince of Wales
- Prince William Sound
- Turnagain Arm Management Plan
- Yakataga

Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Etolin Island Area Mariculture Pilot Project: Pacific herring wintering concentration and spawning areas, bald eagle nests, waterfowl and shorebird spring and fall concentration areas, osprey summer foraging areas, kelp beds, mink and otter high density areas, harbor seal and sea lion haulouts and concentration areas, black bear spring and salmon stream concentration areas, salmon harvest areas by gear type, shrimp harvest areas by gear type, Dungeness and tanner crab commercial harvest areas, potential geoduck harvest areas, waterfowl harvest areas and marine day-use sport fishing areas.

Bayliss, R. 1983. Environmental Sensitive Areas Southeast Alaska Contingency Plan: Maps representing places of especially high sensitivity and unusually high concentrations of wildlife or resource use.

**Coastal District Management Plans – if your facility is located within the boundaries of an approved Coastal Management Program, please contact the program manager for any stipulations. If you are unsure if your facility is located within the boundaries of an approved Coastal Management Program, please contact the Division of Governmental Coordination.**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1992. Sensitivity of Coastal Environments and Wildlife to Spilled Oil Southeast Alaska: Sensitive biological resources including Pacific herring and eulachon spawning areas, osprey use areas, eagle nests, seabird nesting colonies, shorebird and waterfowl concentrations; sea otter, Steller sea lions, harbor seals and black and brown bear concentrations. Human use of biological resources including shrimp, Dungeness, tanner and king crab fishing areas; subsistence areas for salmon and invertebrate and intertidal gathering; commercial and sport fishing areas for herring, eulachon, and salmon and groundfish areas.

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1997. Public Recreation Cabins Stikine Area Tongass National Forest: Locations of public cabins administered by the USFS, access to the cabins and trails, local fish and wildlife resources and use of resources near cabins.

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1997. Tongass Land Management Plan Revision, Final Environmental Impact Statement:

U. S. Dept. of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Catalog of Alaskan Seabird Colonies, October, 1978: Locations of seabird colonies.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

ADEC is providing the following information in an effort to assist operators in providing other time sensitive required submittals after you have submitted your NOI and all its required attachments.

On a daily basis during operations the operator shall comply with the requirements of **VI. MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS C. Oil Sheen Monitoring and Reporting**, page 16 of 44.

Within **6 months** of submitting your NOI, you are required to submit the following items:

- A written certification that the Best Management Practices (page 6 & 7 & 8 of 44) have been implemented at your facility. Written certification must be consistent with the **X. RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS K. Signatory Requirements**.
- A written certification that you have developed and implemented a “Pollution Prevention Plan” consistent with the **X. RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS K. Signatory Requirements**. Such plan must be consistent with the requirements of **VII. Pollution Prevention Plan** pages 22-24 of 44.
- A written certification that you have developed and implemented a Quality Assurance Project Plan consistent with the **X. RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS K. Signatory Requirements**. Such plan must be consistent with the requirements specified on page 20 of 44.

On an **annual basis**, operators are required to submit a report that is consistent with the requirements of **VI. MONITORING, REPORTING, AND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS**, pages 14 & 15 of 44.

Operators are required to conduct an annual bark monitoring survey that is consistent with **VI.C. Bark Monitoring and Reporting**, pages 16-19 of 44. The report must be submitted to EPA, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the ADEC within 60 days of survey completion (Certification of Reasonable Assurance, Bark Monitoring Surveys, page 3).

If the bark monitoring survey indicates that that continuous coverage by bark and wood debris exceeds both 1.0 acres and a thickness of 10 centimeters at any point within the project area, the operator shall:

- Submit a statement describing what additional practices will be implemented immediately to minimize additional bark accumulation. This statement must be included with the bark monitoring survey report. Such additional practices must be incorporated into the Pollution Prevention Plan.
- Submit a proposed Remediation Plan to ADEC. The operator must submit the plan within 120 days of completing the survey. See pages 5 and 6 of the Certification of Reasonable Assurance.