



FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

OAKLAND HARBOR TURNING BASINS WIDENING NAVIGATION STUDY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ALAMEDA COUNTY

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District (Corps) has conducted an environmental analysis in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. The draft Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (IFR/EA) dated 26 April 2023, for the Oakland Harbor Turning Basins Widening Navigation Study addresses Navigation Improvement opportunities and feasibility in Oakland, Alameda county, California. The final recommendation will be contained in the report of the Chief of Engineers.

The Final IFR/EA, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated various alternatives that would improve navigation efficiency in the study area. The recommended plan is Alternative D-2, which includes:

- Landside excavation of approximately 184,800 cubic yards of soil from Alameda and Howard Terminal;
- 175,900 square feet of building demolition in Alameda;
- Removal of 900 linear feet of existing bulkhead, 55 existing batter piles, and 5000 concrete piles from Alameda and Howard Terminal;
- Landside and aquatic Installation of an estimated 2,380 linear feet of sheet pile bulkhead;
- Installation of 26,100 cubic yards of rock fill for bank stabilization;
- Installation of 246 batter piles to support the new bulkhead;
- Dredging of approximately 2,222,600 cubic yards of dredged material;
- Placement of material at Keller Canyon landfill, Kettleman Hills landfill, and an upland beneficial use site as either non-cover or cover in compliance with 33 U.S. Code § 2326 (WRDA 1992 § 204(d)); and
- Use of electrified dredges.

In addition to a "no action" plan, three alternatives were evaluated.¹ The alternatives included:

- Alternative B: Widening the Inner Harbor Turning Basin only, with beneficial placement of eligible material

- Alternative C: Widening the Outer Harbor Turning Basin Only, with beneficial placement of eligible material

- Alternative D-1: Widening the Inner and Outer Harbor Turning Basins, with beneficial placement of eligible material



- Alternative D-2: Widening the Inner and Outer Harbor Turning Basins, with beneficial placement of eligible material and the electrification of dredges

These alternatives are compared in Chapter 4 Of the IFR/EA.

For all alternatives, the potential effects were evaluated, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the recommended plan are listed in Table 1:

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects			an
	Insignificant effects	Insignificant effects as a result of mitigation*	Resource unaffected by action
Aesthetics	\boxtimes		
Air quality	\boxtimes		
Aquatic resources/wetlands		\boxtimes	
Invasive species	\boxtimes		
Fish and wildlife habitat		\boxtimes	
Threatened/Endangered species/critical habitat		\square	
Essential Fish Habitat		\boxtimes	
Historic properties			\boxtimes
Other cultural resources			\boxtimes
Floodplains			\boxtimes
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste		\boxtimes	
Hydrology			\boxtimes
Land use			\boxtimes
Navigation	\boxtimes		
Noise levels		\boxtimes	
Recreation	\boxtimes		
Public infrastructure	\boxtimes		
Socio-economics	\boxtimes		
Environmental justice	\boxtimes		
Soils	\boxtimes		
Tribal trust resources			\boxtimes
Water quality		\boxtimes	
Climate change			\boxtimes

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of the Recommended Plan

All practicable and appropriate means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the recommended plan. Best management practices (BMPs) as detailed in the IFR/EA will be implemented, if appropriate, to minimize impacts. A complete list of avoidance and minimization measures is provided in Appendix A7 of the IFR/EA.



COMPENSATORY MITIGATION NOT REQUIRED

No compensatory mitigation is expected to be required as part of the recommended plan.

PUBLIC REVIEW

Public review of the draft IFR/EA and FONSI will be completed on 10 June 2023. All comments submitted during the public review period will be responded to in the Final IFR/EA and FONSI. A 45-day state and agency review of the Final IFR/EA will be completed.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS:

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the recommended plan may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the following federally listed species or their designated critical habitat:

- California least tern
- Central California coast steelhead DPS
- Central Valley steelhead DPS
- Sacramento winter-run chinook salmon ESU
- Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon ESU
- Longfin smelt

In addition, USACE has determined that the recommended plan may affect the Southern population of North American green sturgeon DPS.

USACE will request informal consultation with The National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and wildlife service after the release of the IFR/EA. A draft Biological Assessment is provided in Appendix A-1.

MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

Pursuant to the act, USACE has determined that the recommended plan would not have substantial adverse effect to Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) or Habitats of Particular Concern. An EFH Assessment is provided in Appendix A-1.

FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT

As required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior, through the USFWS, have been sought throughout the planning process. USFWS provided a draft Coordination Act Report dated XXX which is provided in Appendix A-2.



NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined that the recommended plan has no historic properties affected.

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404(b)(1) COMPLIANCE

A draft 404(b)(1) evaluation is included in Appendix A-3.

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 401 COMPLIANCE

A water quality certification pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act will be obtained from the San Francisco Bay Regional Quality Control Board prior to construction. All conditions of a water quality certification would be implemented in order to minimize adverse impacts to water quality.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determined the recommended plan is consistent with the California Coastal Zone Management program pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. A draft Consistency Determination is included in Appendix A-5. A notice of consistency will be obtained from the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission. All conditions of the consistency notice shall be implemented in order to minimize adverse impacts to the coastal zone.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

All applicable environmental laws have been considered and coordination with appropriate agencies and officials has been completed.

FINDING

Technical, environmental, and economic criteria used in the formulation of alternative plans were those specified in the Water Resources Council's 1983 <u>Economic and Environmental</u> <u>Principles and Guidelines for Water and Related Land Resources Implementation Studies.</u> All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives.² Based on this report, the reviews by other Federal, State and local agencies, Tribes, input of the public, and the review by my staff, it is my determination that the recommended plan would not cause significant adverse effects on the quality of the human environment; therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.



April 26, 2023

Kevin P. Arnett Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army District Commander and Engineer

Date