

SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT

PUBLIC NOTICE

PROJECT: Chevron Eureka Marine Terminal Maintenance Dredging

PUBLIC NOTICE NUMBER: 2010-00016 PUBLIC NOTICE DATE: 03-26-2019 COMMENTS DUE DATE: 04-25-2019

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1. INTRODUCTION: Chevron **Products** Company, 3400 Christie Street, Eureka, California 95503, through its agent, Pacific Affiliates (POC: Travis Schneider, (707) 445-3001), 990 W Waterfront Drive, Eureka, California 95501, has applied to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), San Francisco District, for a 10-year Department of the Army Permit to perform maintenance dredging in the area immediately adjacent to the Chevron Eureka Marine Terminal dock. The purpose of the proposed dredging is to return the Chevron Eureka Marine Terminal dock to its originally permitted depth to allow safe navigational depths for commercial vessels. Department of the Army Permit application is being processed pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, as amended (33 U.S.C. § 403 et seq.) and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. § 1413 et seg.).

2. PROPOSED PROJECT:

Project Site Location: As shown on Figure 1 of the attached drawings, the Chevron Eureka Marine Terminal is located along the eastern shore of the North Bay Channel in Humboldt Bay, approximately ¹/₄ of a mile west of Highway 101 at 3400 Christie Street in Eureka, Humboldt County, California. It is located at latitude 40.46'40.75" North and longitude - 124.11'45.79" West.

The dredged sediment would be placed at the Humboldt Open Ocean Disposal Site (HOODS) which is located offshore of Humboldt Bay in the Pacific Ocean at latitude 40°48' North and longitude -124°17' West.

Project Site Description: The Chevron Eureka Marine Terminal serves as a focal import point for the majority of petroleum products, such as gasoline, which are distributed throughout the northern coast of California. The triangular dredge footprint measures 84 feet at the widest point and tapers to a point 315 feet from the southwest corner of the dock.

Project Description: As shown in the attached drawings, the applicant plans to remove approximately 2,500 cubic yards (cys) of sediment from the 0.36-acre (approximately) dredge footprint in an initial episode and a total of 5,000 cys over the life of the permit. Existing depths at the dock range from -17 to -25 feet mean lower low water (MLLW). The design depth for the Chevron Eureka Marine Terminal dock is -22 feet MLLW plus an additional 2-foot overdredge allowance. The material would be removed by mechanical dredge, using a clamshell or excavator, and transported by barge to the Humboldt Open Ocean Disposal Site (HOODS).

Prior to each dredging episode, representatives from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Coastal Commission (CCC), North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and the Corps will evaluate the sampling and analysis plans in conformity with testing manuals, and from the test results determine if the sediment to be dredged is suitable for placement at HOODS.

Basic Project Purpose: The basic project purpose comprises the fundamental, essential, or irreducible purpose of the project, and is used by the Corps to determine whether the project is water dependent. The basic purpose of the project is navigation.

Overall Project Purpose: The overall project purpose serves as the basis for the Section 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis, and is determined by further defining the basic project purpose in a manner that more specifically describes the applicant's goals for the project, while allowing a reasonable range of alternatives to be analyzed. The overall project purpose is maintaining safe navigational depths for commercial vessels to access the Chevron Eureka Marine Terminal.

Project Impacts: The detrimental effects on erosion/sedimentation rates, substrate, water quality, fish habitat, air quality, and noise are all expected to be minor and short term. No permanent negative effects such as undesired substrate alteration, decreased water quality, loss of fish habitat, decrease air quality, and noise pollution are anticipated. The beneficial effects on economics, employment, safety and navigation, and of the removal of contaminants, are major and long term.

Proposed Mitigation: The proposed maintenance dredging would not result in a permanent loss of waters of the United States. Temporary impacts to aquatic resources would be mitigated by proposed minimization and avoidance measures, including the use of silt curtains and conducting work only within the permitted environmental work windows. Therefore, no compensatory mitigation is proposed or required.

3. STATE AND LOCAL APPROVALS:

Water Quality Certification: State water quality certification or a waiver is a prerequisite for the issuance of a Department of the Army Permit to conduct any activity which may result in a fill or pollutant discharge into waters of the United States, pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of

1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. § 1341 et seq.). The applicant has recently submitted an application to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) to obtain water quality certification for the project. No Department of the Army Permit will be issued until the applicant obtains the required certification or a waiver of certification. A waiver can be explicit, or it may be presumed if the RWQCB fails or refuses to act on a complete application for water quality certification within 60 days of receipt, unless the District Engineer determines a shorter or longer period is a reasonable time for the RWQCB to act.

Water quality issues should be directed to the Executive Officer, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, 5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A, Santa Rosa, California 95403, by the close of the comment period.

Coastal Zone Management: Section 307(c) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 1456(c) et seq.), requires a nonfederal applicant seeking a federal license or permit to conduct any activity occurring in or affecting the coastal zone to obtain a Consistency Certification that indicates the activity conforms with the state's coastal zone management program. Generally, no federal license or permit will be granted until the appropriate state agency has issued a Consistency Certification or has waived its right to do so.

Coastal zone management issues should be directed to the District Manager, California Coastal Commission, North Coast District Office, 710 E Street, Suite 200, Eureka, California 95501, by the close of the comment period.

Other Local Approvals: The applicant has contacted the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation & Conservation District, which regulates dredging in Humboldt Bay and will be the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency under its permitting authority.

4. COMPLIANCE WITH VARIOUS FEDERAL LAWS:

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA): Upon review of the Department of the Army Permit application and other supporting documentation, the Corps has made a *preliminary* determination that the project neither qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion nor requires the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the purposes of NEPA. At the conclusion of the public comment period, the Corps will assess the environmental impacts of the project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4347), the Council on Environmental Quality's Regulations at 40 C.F.R. Parts 1500-1508, and the Corps Regulations at 33 C.F.R. Part 325. The final NEPA analysis will normally address the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts that result from regulated activities within the jurisdiction of the Corps and other non-regulated activities the Corps determines to be within its purview of federal control and responsibility to justify an expanded scope of analysis for NEPA purposes. The final NEPA analysis will be incorporated in the decision documentation that provides the rationale for issuing or denying a Department of the Army Permit for the project. The final NEPA analysis and supporting documentation will be on file with the San Francisco District, Regulatory Division.

Endangered Species Act (ESA): Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq.), requires federal agencies to consult with either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to insure actions authorized, funded, or undertaken by the agency are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any federally-listed species or result in the adverse modification of designated critical habitat. Based on this review, the Corps has made a preliminary determination that the federally-listed species and designated critical habitat: California coast Chinook salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), steelhead north coast (Oncorhynchus mykiss), southern Oregon northern

California coast Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), North American green sturgeon (*Acipenser medirosrtis*), and eulachon (*thaleichtys pacificus*) may be affected, but are not likely to be adversely affected by the proposed dredging.

The permittee proposes to dredge between July 1st and October 15th in order to minimize and avoid impacts to migrating fish species. Dredging outside this environmental work window would require consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) and approval from the NMFS and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA): Section 305(b)(2) of the MSFCMA of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 1801 et seq.), requires federal agencies to consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on all proposed actions authorized, funded, or undertaken by the agency that may adversely affect essential fish habitat (EFH). EFH is defined as those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity. EFH is designated only for those species managed under a Federal Fisheries Management Plan (FMP), such as the Pacific Groundfish FMP, the Coastal Pelagics FMP, and the Pacific Coast Salmon FMP.

As the federal lead agency for this project, the Corps has conducted a review of digital maps prepared by NMFS depicting EFH to determine the presence or absence of EFH in the project area. Based on this review, the Corps has made a preliminary determination that EFH is present at the project location or in its vicinity, and that the critical elements of EFH may be adversely affected by project implementation. The proposed project is located within an area managed under the Pacific Groundfish, the Coastal Pelagic and/or the Pacific Coast Salmon FMPs.

The determination is based on the fact that the area immediately surrounding the Chevron Eureka Marine Terminal dock has been dredged in the past, the disposal site has been used several times for the disposal of dredged sediments and, therefore, both sites are considered to be previously disturbed and the proposed activity would result in no new impacts to EFH. The recently-deposited bottom sediments to be dredged during maintenance dredge activities are composed mainly (approximately 65%) of sand. It is presumed that fish species utilizing the area would be using it for feeding during a period of growth. When dredging occurs, the fish should be able to find ample and suitable foraging areas in and along Humboldt Bay. As the infaunal community recovers in the dredged area, fish species will return to feed. Therefore, the proposed dredging is expected to have only short-term, minor adverse effects on EFH.

Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (MPRSA): Section 302 of the MPRSA of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 1432 et seq.), authorizes the Secretary of Commerce, in part, to designate areas of ocean waters, such as the Cordell Bank, Gulf of the Farallones, and Monterey Bay, as National Marine Sanctuaries for the purpose of preserving or restoring such areas for their conservation, recreational, ecological, or aesthetic values. After such designation, activities in sanctuary waters authorized under other authorities are valid only if the Secretary of Commerce certifies that the activities are consistent with Title III of the MPRSA. No Department of the Army Permit will be issued until the applicant obtains the required certification or permit. The project does not occur in sanctuary waters, and a preliminary review by the Corps indicates the project would not likely affect sanctuary resources. This presumption of effect, however, remains subject to a final determination by the Secretary of Commerce, or his designee, by the close of the comment period.

Section 103 of the MPRSA of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 1432 et seq.), authorizes the Corps to issue permits for the transportation of dredged material by vessel or vehicle for the purpose of dumping (disposal) in ocean waters. Permit applications are reviewed in accordance with criteria set forth in 40 CFR 220-228 and subject to concurrence from the EPA. The applicant proposes to transport dredged

material for disposal at the Humboldt Open Ocean Dispsosal Site (HOODS). HOODS has been designated for use as a dredged material disposal site by the appropriate EPA Administrator and has been used as a disposal site for several years. The proposed project would dispose of dredged material at HOODS over a two week period. The proposed dredged material is composed of mainly sand (approximately 65%) along with some silt and clay material. The Corps will seek concurrence from the EPA on the suitability of material to be placed at HOODS prior to all dredge events.

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA): Section 106 of the NHPA of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq.), requires federal agencies to consult with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Section 106 of the NHPA further requires federal agencies to consult with the appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officer or any Indian tribe to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties, including traditional cultural properties, trust resources, and sacred sites, to which Indian tribes attach historic, religious, and cultural significance.

Because the proposed dredge footprint has been previously dredged, historic or archeological resources are not expected to occur in the project vicinity. If unrecorded archaeological resources are discovered during project implementation, those operations affecting such resources will be temporarily suspended until the Corps concludes Section 106 consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer to take into account any project related impacts to those resources.

5. **PUBLIC INTEREST EVALUTION**: The decision on whether to issue a Department of the Army Permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the project and its intended use on the public interest. Evaluation

of the probable impacts requires a careful weighing of the public interest factors relevant in each particular case. The benefits that may accrue from the project must be balanced against any reasonably foreseeable detriments of project implementation. The decision on permit issuance will, therefore, reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. Public interest factors which may be relevant to the decision process include conservation. economics. aesthetics. environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shore erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

6. CONSIDERATION OF COMMENTS: Corps is soliciting comments from the public; federal, state and local agencies and officials; Native American Nations or other tribal governments; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of the project. All comments received by the Corps will be considered in the decision on whether to issue, modify, condition, or deny a Department of the Army Permit for the project. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, and other environmental or public interest factors addressed in a final environmental assessment or environmental impact statement. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the project.

7. **SUBMITTING COMMENTS**: During the specified comment period, interested parties may submit written comments to Jessica Vargas, San Francisco District, Operations and Readiness Division, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, 4th Floor, Room 1111, San Francisco, California 94102-3404; comment letters should cite the project name, applicant name, and public notice number to facilitate review by the Permit Manager. Comments may include a request for a public hearing on the project

prior to a determination on the Department of the Army permit application; such requests shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. All substantive comments will be forwarded to the applicant for resolution or rebuttal. Additional project information or details on any subsequent project modifications of a minor nature may be obtained from the applicant and/or agent, or by contacting the Permit Manager by telephone or e-mail cited in the public notice letterhead. An electronic version of this public notice may be viewed under the Current Public Notices tab on the US Army Corps of District Engineers. San Francisco website: http://www.spn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.