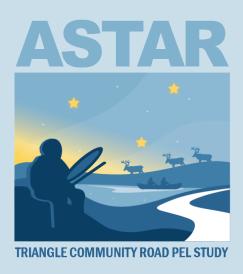
ASTAR TRIANGLE COMMUNITY ROAD PEL STUDY

Community Meeting

Wainwright, AK

March 6, 2025









The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by DOT&PF pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated April 13, 2023, and executed by FHWA and DOT&PF.

INVOCATION



AGENDA



- Invocation
- Welcome and Introductions
- Project Overview
- PEL Study Schedule
- Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) Process Overview
- Purpose and Need
- Preliminary Alternatives
- Evaluating Alternatives
- Wrap Up and Next Steps

PROJECT OVERVIEW

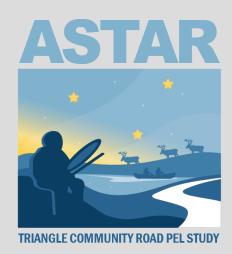


ARCTIC STRATEGIC TRANSPORTATION AND RESOURCES (ASTAR)

ASTAR is a partnership between the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities (DOT&PF), and the North Slope Borough (NSB).

Mission and Purpose: Identify, evaluate, and advance opportunities to enhance the quality of life and economic opportunities in NSB communities through infrastructure development.

Goal: Prioritize community needs and identify infrastructure opportunities that offer the most cumulative benefit and best enhance the quality of life for the region.





ASTAR AND THE COMMUNITIES







Collaboration between ASTAR and North Slope communities and stakeholders

Identify infrastructure projects and services that offer the greatest cumulative benefits for the region



ASTAR CUMULATIVE BENEFITS



ASTAR benefit criteria (selected by the NSB and North Slope communities)

- Supports community connectivity
- Preserves or enhances subsistence traditions
- Lowers costs of goods and services
- Improves health and safety conditions
- Improves access to education opportunities
- Enhances workforce development

ASTAR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



ASTAR benefit criteria (selected by the NSB and North Slope communities)

- 7 years of community meetings/workshops
- Presentations to the NSB assembly
- Presentations to NSB planning commission
- Regular scheduled meeting with NSB port authority
- Many other presentations to communities/stakeholders

ASTAR FIELD STUDIES CONDUCTED



- Gravel surveys
 - Eastern NPR-A, Atqasuk, Utqiagvik,
 Wainwright, Point Lay
 - Anaktuvuk Pass
- ASTAR Coastal Hazard Mapping (erosion and flooding)
 - Wainwright, Utqiagvik, Point Lay, Kaktovik
- NPR-A lake studies
- Stream gauging
- Riprap survey (Cape Lisburne)
- Weather station installation
- Flew LiDAR (Atqasuk and Utqiagvik)





ASTAR UPCOMING PROPOSED WORK



- Winter Geotech program for potential road alternatives
- NPR-A Rock Survey Phase 2
- Work with communities to identify grant and other funding opportunities to advance community-supported projects



PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL LINKAGES (PEL) STUDY



PEL STUDY AREA





PEL STUDY SCHEDULE



SPRING 2024 SUMMER - WINTER 2024 / 2025 WINTER - SPRING 2025 SUMMER 2025 - WINTER 2025 / 2026 Project Initiation, Problems to Evaluation Criteria, Develop Evaluate, Refine, **Finalize** be Solved, Purpose & Need: & Screen Alternatives Documentation & Select Alternatives **Emerging Themes** Baseline Analysis, Data Identify Alternatives and Develop Screening, Recommended Public Comment Period (30 days) Collection, Purpose & Need: Screening Criteria Alternatives, Draft PEL Study and Finalize PEL Study **Emerging Themes Public Meeting No. 1 Public Meeting No. 2 Public Meeting No. 3** Advisory Committee Advisory Committee **Advisory Committee** Meeting No. 3 Meeting No. 1 Meeting No. 2

PEL PROCESS



Collaborative and Integrated Approach to Transportation Decision-Making that:

- Eases transition from project planning to design and implementation
- Considers environmental, community, and economic goals
- Uses planning data and analysis to guide the environmental review process
- Engages community members and leaders, including native villages, village corporations, borough, and government agencies



PEL GOALS & BENEFITS



PEL Goals:

- Provide North Slope decision makers with the necessary information to decide whether this project should move forward
- Advance the project into the NEPA process for federal review and approval

PEL Benefits:

- Improved project delivery timelines
- Stronger agency and public relationships
- Earlier identification of key environmental resources
- Better funding and project development information for programming funds
- Projects built with better outcomes
- Flexible approach supports holistic development of transportation improvement strategies



PURPOSE AND NEED





PURPOSE

Why project is proposed

Positive outcomes intended



NEED

Key problems to be addressed

Explanation of underlying causes of those problems

EMERGING THEMES: PURPOSE & NEED



- ✓ Connection: Access and connection between communities.
- ✓ Economic Prosperity: Lower cost of goods, services, utilities, improve access to jobs
- ✓ Subsistence Traditions: Community access to subsistence resources
- ✓ Medical Access: Improve access to medical facilities, emergency response
- Education Access: Improve access to and between education facilities

PURPOSE





All-season gravel road connection between three communities meet these objectives:

- Lower the cost of energy, basic goods, utilities and other services
- Create opportunities to strengthen cultural exchange, share traditional knowledge, enhance community and family connectivity, and improve emotional well-being
- Improve health and wellness through improved access to medical and health facilities and services
- Provide an evacuation route to higher elevation areas, allowing efficient transportation away from the coast, in case of severe storm surges and/or coastal flooding.
- Reduce fossil fuel use through reduction of reliance on air travel and advancing the opportunity for energy alternatives to diesel fuel

NEED





Lack of all-season surface transportation connection between the communities continues the following undesirable conditions:

- Lack of year-round, reliable, and cost-efficient transport of goods and services
- Uneconomical and unreliable access to family and friends between communities
- Difficult and costly access to subsistence resources
- Prolonged response times for medical emergencies
- Lack of evacuation route to allow efficient transportation of residents away from coastal communities that are threatened by increasingly substantial coastal storm surges and flooding.
- Limited / uneconomical access by Wainwright and Atqasuk residents to educational opportunities, training, and workforce development available in Utqiagvik

PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENT



Does the Purpose & Need statement address the question: What are we doing this for?

- Are there any additional considerations?
- Is there anything that should be left out?
- Do you have any suggestions for changes/improvements?



BACKGROUND & EXISTING CONDITIONS





Desktop Analysis of Study Area (2018 – 2020)

- Land ownership:
 - Native corporation lands, allotments
 - Federal land (National Petroleum Reserve Alaska)
- Study area characterized by arctic tundra:
 - Underlain by continuous permafrost
 - Numerous lakes and meandering waterways
 - Relatively flat topography with terraces and steep riverbanks adjacent to large rivers

Arctic climate zone:

 Experienced rapid climate change in recent years (rising air and water temperatures and diminishing sea ice)



Desktop Analysis of Study Area

- Stream and river crossings
 - Satellite imagery and lidar used to identify potential locations for stream and river crossings
 - Waterbodies are a major factor in potential road alignments
 - Little historical survey data or streamflow records for streams and rivers
 - Streambank stability assessment for crossing locations needed

Cultural resources

 101 sites identified but majority of area has not been researched or surveyed

Gravel resources

- Limited gravel
- Further geotechnical surveys needed



Other Desktop Analyses and Technical Memos:

- Subsistence Use
- Fisheries & Fish Habitat
- Birds
- Threatened & Endangered Species
- Terrestrial Mammals
- Wetlands





Continuing data needs

Data gaps that have been identified, and will be a priority for the PEL study and/or future work to support the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process include:

- Additional geotechnical programs
- Hydrology and stream crossing surveys
- Wetlands reconnaissance
- Cultural resources reconnaissance
- LiDAR to Wainwright
- Bird and fish studies
- Identification of funding opportunities and construction phasing options
- Community and stakeholder feedback

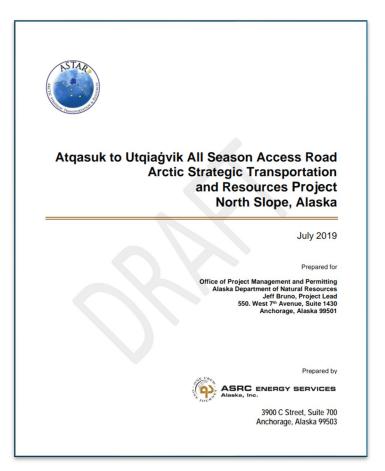
PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES

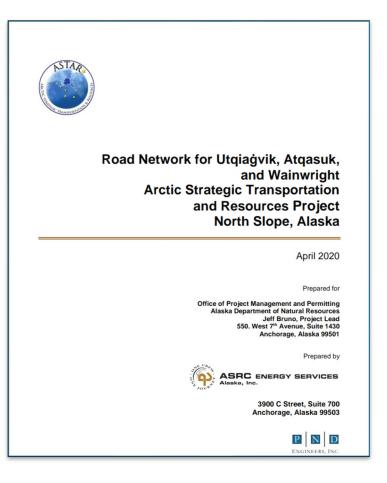


ASTAR REPORTS



- All season Community Route Analysis
 - Utqiagvik, Atqasuk, Wainwright





STUDY AREA BACKGROUND



Desktop Analysis of Study Area (2018 – 2020)

- Land Status
- Hydrology
- Geology
- Cultural Resources
- Paleontological Resources
- Subsistence Patterns
- Wetlands
- Fish and Wildlife

- Existing Infrastructure
- Bridge Crossings
- Engineering Considerations
- Preliminary Construction Cost

STUDY AREA BACKGROUND



Desktop Analysis of Study Area (2018 – 2020)

River/Stream Hydrology and Potential Crossing Locations

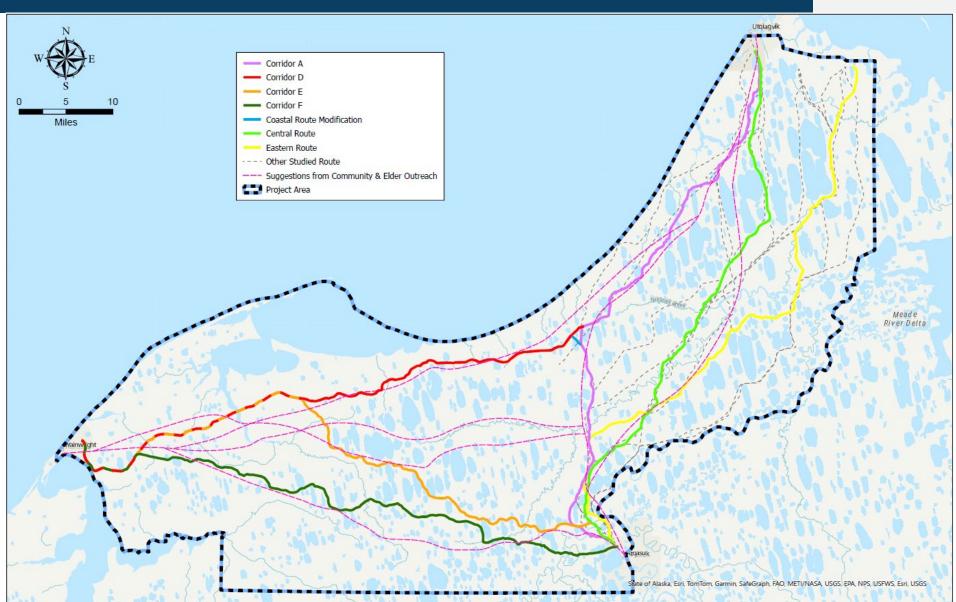
- Major factor in potential road alignments
- Little historical survey data or streamflow records for streams and rivers
- Streambank stability assessment for crossing locations needed

Gravel resources

- Limited gravel, abundant sand
- Several bedrock outcrops
- Further geotechnical surveys needed

ASTAR IDENTIFIED ROUTES

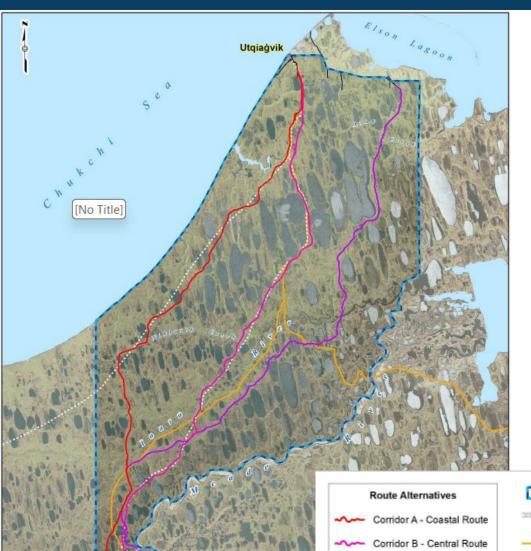




ASTAR IDENTIFIED ROUTES

Corridor C - Eastern Route





- Original study area investigated routes connecting Utqiagvik to Atqasuk
- Community benefit expanded the study to include a road connection to Wainwright



Arctic Strategic Transportation and Resources Project North Slope, Alaska

ROUTE ALTERNATIVES

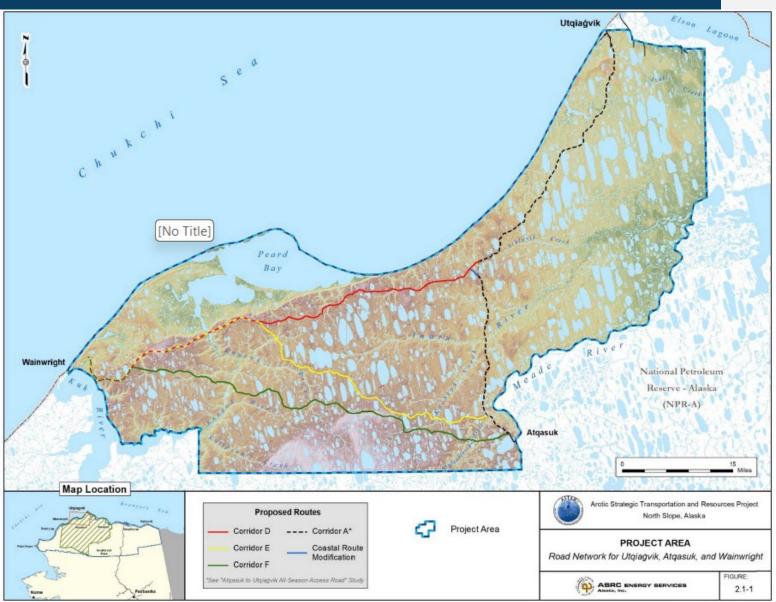
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Atqasuk to Utqiagvik All-Season Access Road

SCALE: 0 2 4 6 8 10 Miles

ASTAR IDENTIFIED ROUTES





PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES



- Any other alternatives we should consider?
- Any we shouldn't be considering?



EVALUATING ALTERNATIVES



EVALUATION PROCESS



- ✓ Initial Screening Criteria and Range of Alternatives
 - What routes best meet identified needs?
 - Review routes for range of environmental, physical, social, cost constraints
 - Identify if community wants to proceed with all-season community road
- ✓ PEL Study Screening Will Help Evaluate Alternatives and Narrow in on Recommendations



DRAFT EVALUATION CRITERIA



| PURPOSE AND NEED | TO WHAT DEGREE DOES THE ROUTE |
|--|---|
| Lowers Costs of Energy, Utilities, Goods and Services | Lower the cost of energy, basic goods, utilities, and other services. Accommodate semi-trucks and lower the cost of large freight. |
| Supports Community Connectivity | Increase emotional wellbeing and community connectivity through year-round reliable and economical roadway access between the communities. Create or enhance the capability to join together in various activities. |
| Improves Public Safety Conditions | Improve public health through direct access to medical facilities and services, Search and Rescue personnel, and law enforcement. Increase sustainability of necessary utilities. Create evacuation route to quickly move residents inland and to higher elevations, in case of natural disasters (e.g. coastal storm surges, flooding, etc.) |
| Infrastructure Resiliency | Provide a resilient year-round surface transportation alternative. |
| Promotes Reduction of Fossil Fuel Use | |
| Provides Year-Round and Convenient Transport of Goods and Services | Provide year-round reliable, economical and durable surface transportation for vehicles between the communities. |
| Improves Economic Growth | Provide economic stimulus to the communities by providing opportunities for new businesses, commercial activities, and trade. Reduce the cost of goods and services, supporting opportunities for greater economic wellbeing for community members. |
| Preserves or Enhances Subsistence Conditions | Improve safety and lower the cost of local community access to subsistence resources while protecting those resources from outside pressure |
| Improves Access to Education Opportunities | Create year-round and cost-efficient access to education facilities, training centers, and cultural centers/activities |
| Enhances Workforce Development | Provide temporary and long-term jobs, provide access to skills training, workplace experience, etc. |

DRAFT EVALUATION CRITERIA



| CONSTRAINT | TO WHAT DEGREE DOES THE ROUTE |
|---|--|
| Land Status | Consider land ownership, leases, rights-of-way, federally designated Special Areas, etc. |
| Hydrology | Minimize river and stream crossings, locate crossings with stable bank conditions, consider BLM Best Management Practices, setbacks, etc. |
| Geology/ Geotechnical | Minimize haul routes for material sources, avoid geohazards, where possible route over favorable (less icy) in situ soils |
| Existing and Proposed Infrastructure | Take advantage of existing infrastructure where possible, consider synergies between proposed road and other existing or proposed infrastructure |
| Roadway Engineering Considerations | Consider topography, bridges, culverts, design criteria, material needs and haul distances, in order to minimize construction and maintenance & operations costs |
| Vehicle Bridges | Minimize the number and length of bridges and culverts |
| Cultural and Paleontological Resources | Avoid impacts to historic properties or paleontological resources |
| Subsistence Patterns | Avoid impacts to mapped subsistence use areas and avoid or minimize encroachment on Native allotments, camps, or cabins |
| Wetlands | Avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands that would require compensatory mitigation |
| Threatened and Endangered Species | Avoid critical habitat for eiders, Polar Bears, and Yellow-billed Loons and reduce incidental takes |
| Terrestrial Mammals | Avoid or minimize impacts to habitat and migration corridors of terrestrial mammals. Consider wildlife vehicle collisions. |
| Fish and Fish Habitat | Consider anadromous streams and crossing modes |
| Avian Resources and Habitat | Avoid eider and Yellow-billed Loon nesting locations and waterfowl nesting concentration areas |
| Environmental Compliance and | Minimize environmental and compliance permitting challenges; avoid BLM designated Special |
| Permitting | Areas, etc. |
| Construction Cost Estimate | Minimize overall construction cost to the extent practicable |

EVALUATION



- Any additional screening criteria we should consider?
- What is most important?

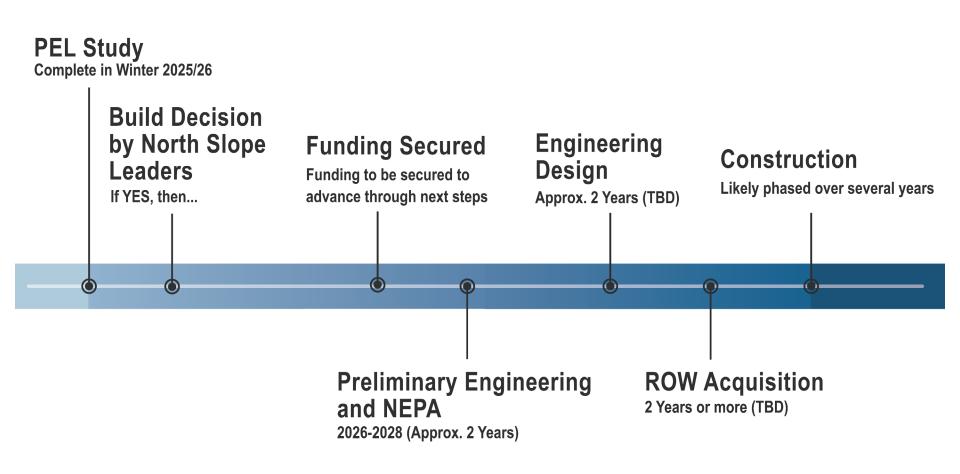


WHAT'S NEXT?



WHAT'S NEXT AFTER PEL STUDY DECISIONS





THANK YOU - QUYANAQ

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