



ALASKA DEEP-DRAFT ARCTIC PORT SYSTEM



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Arctic Ambitions II Conference

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Project Need

- Large vessel traffic is increasing and more than 60% of these vessels are foreign flagged.
- Greater traffic heightens risk of incidents, accidents, and potential threats to subsistence and national sovereignty.
- Emergency response can be many days travel away.
- Community resupply costs are high.
- State policy calls for increased development of mineral, oil and gas resources in the Arctic.
- Increased national concern for energy sufficiency.



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PORT SYSTEM



The greatest need for Arctic marine infrastructure is the area from Bethel west and north and then east to the Canadian border.

Study Area





Initial List of Sites

- St Paul - Pribilof Islands
- St Lawrence Island
- Nome
- Port Clarence/Teller
- Kotzebue/Cape Blossom
- Mekoryuk
- Cape Thompson
- Wainwright
- Point Franklin
- Barrow
- Prudhoe Bay
- Mary Sachs Entrance
- Bethel
- Cape Darby

Large Vessel Traffic

Region	2009	2010	2011
Bering Strait, NW AK	191	286	255
Nome, Norton Sound	379	675	402
North Slope	32	25	21
Pribilofs	16	86	103
Southwest AK	3	74	89





Alaska Arctic Port System Development



Study Activities

Site Selection Criteria

The primary criteria for evaluation of each site's physical suitability as a deep-draft Arctic port were:

- Ports Proximity to Mission(s)
- Intermodal Connections
- Upland Support
- Natural Water Depth
- Navigation Accessibility



Port Proximity to Mission(s)

- Oil and gas (OCS)
- Mining
- Existing oil spill response
- Community resupply
- Shipping lanes



Oil and Gas and Mining Missions

Sites Considered from NWTF and Roads to Resources	Oil and Gas potential	Mining potential
St. Paul Island		
St. Lawrence Island		
Port Clarence (Teller)	X	X
Nome	X	X
Cape Blossom (Kotzebue)		X
Mekoryuk (Nunivak Island)		X
Cape Thompson (Point Hope)		X
Wainwright	X	X
Point Franklin	X	
Barrow	X	
Prudhoe Bay	X	
Mary Sachs Entrance	X	
Bethel		X
Cape Darby		X

Intermodal Connections

- Air service (jet service ranked higher than gravel runway)
- Road potential
- Existing marine infrastructure



Upland Support

- Hub status
 - Major
 - Regional
 - Minor
 - Community
 - None/potential

Natural Water Depth

- Distance to minus 35-feet (5.8 fathoms)
- Distance to minus 45-feet (7.5 fathoms)
 - Increments were ½ mile, 1 mile, 2 miles, 5 miles, 10 miles, and greater than 10 miles



Navigation Accessibility

- Months ice-free
- Engineering considerations
 - Wind
 - Waves
 - Tides
 - Currents



Site Shortlist

- All purposes, all criteria, equal weights:
 - Nome, Port Clarence (Teller), Cape Darby
- Oil and Gas sites – water depth limited to minus 35-feet
 - Nome, Port Clarence (Teller), Barrow
- Mining Sites – water depth limited to minus 45-feet
 - Nome, Cape Darby, Port Clarence (Teller)

Site Shortlist

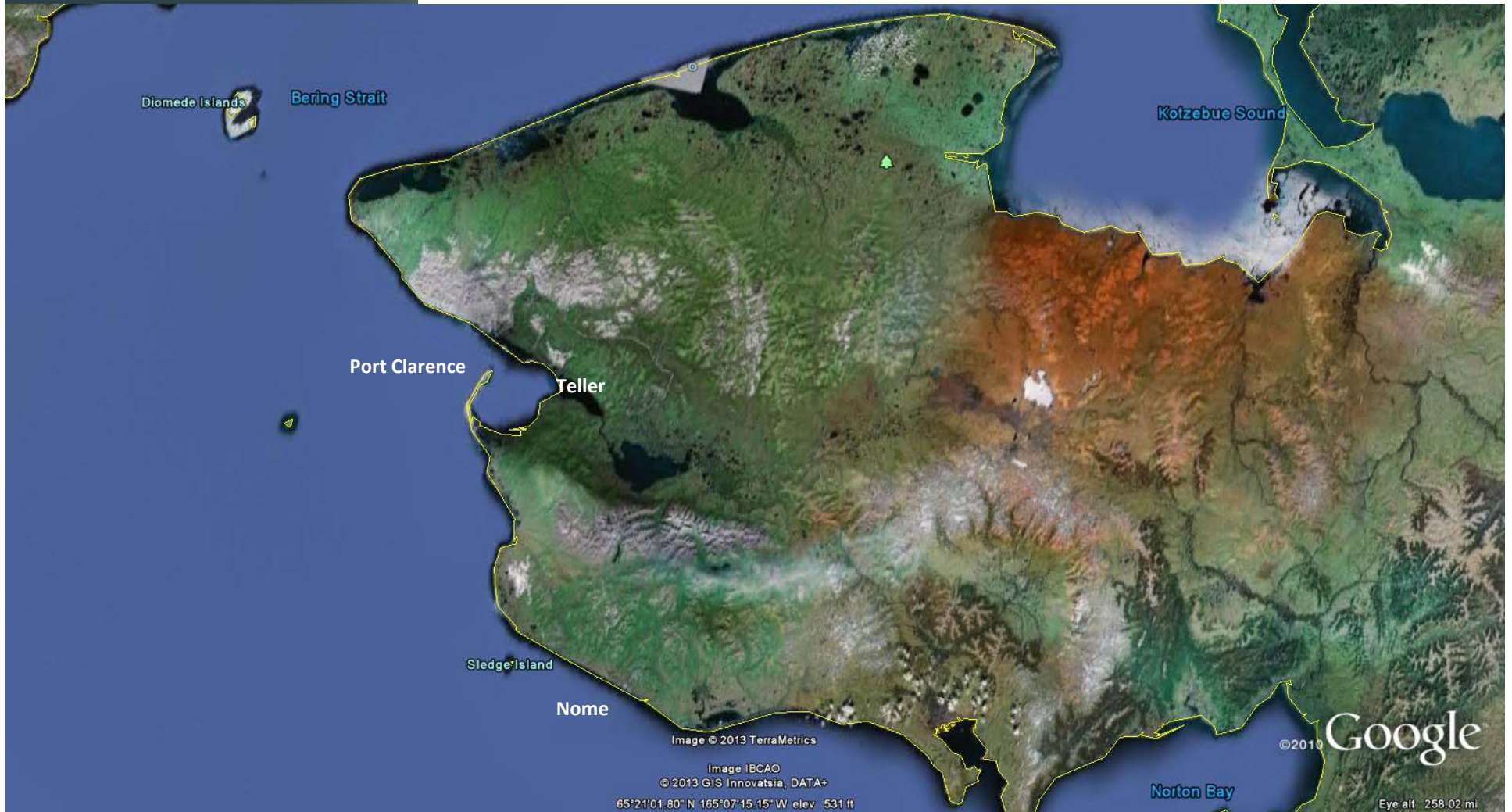
Nome and Port Clarence/Teller are being considered for initial investigation by USACE and the State in 2013 for deep-draft port development and enhancement of the Arctic as funding and resources become available.

Disclaimer: The recommendation for further study does not necessarily reflect the program and budgeting priority inherent in the local/State and Federal programs for the formulation of a national Civil Works water resource program. Recommendations can be changed at higher review levels of the local/State and Federal government.

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Nome and Port Clarence/Teller



The study period of analysis is 50 years.

Future Scenarios

- Scenarios were developed to test candidate port sites for a range of plausible, but uncertain futures.
- The two driving forces are:
 - **Resource Development** - includes all the elements of resource supply and demand that go into the business decision.
 - **Collaborative Investment** - represents the nature of investment as both quantitative and qualitative.

Future Scenarios



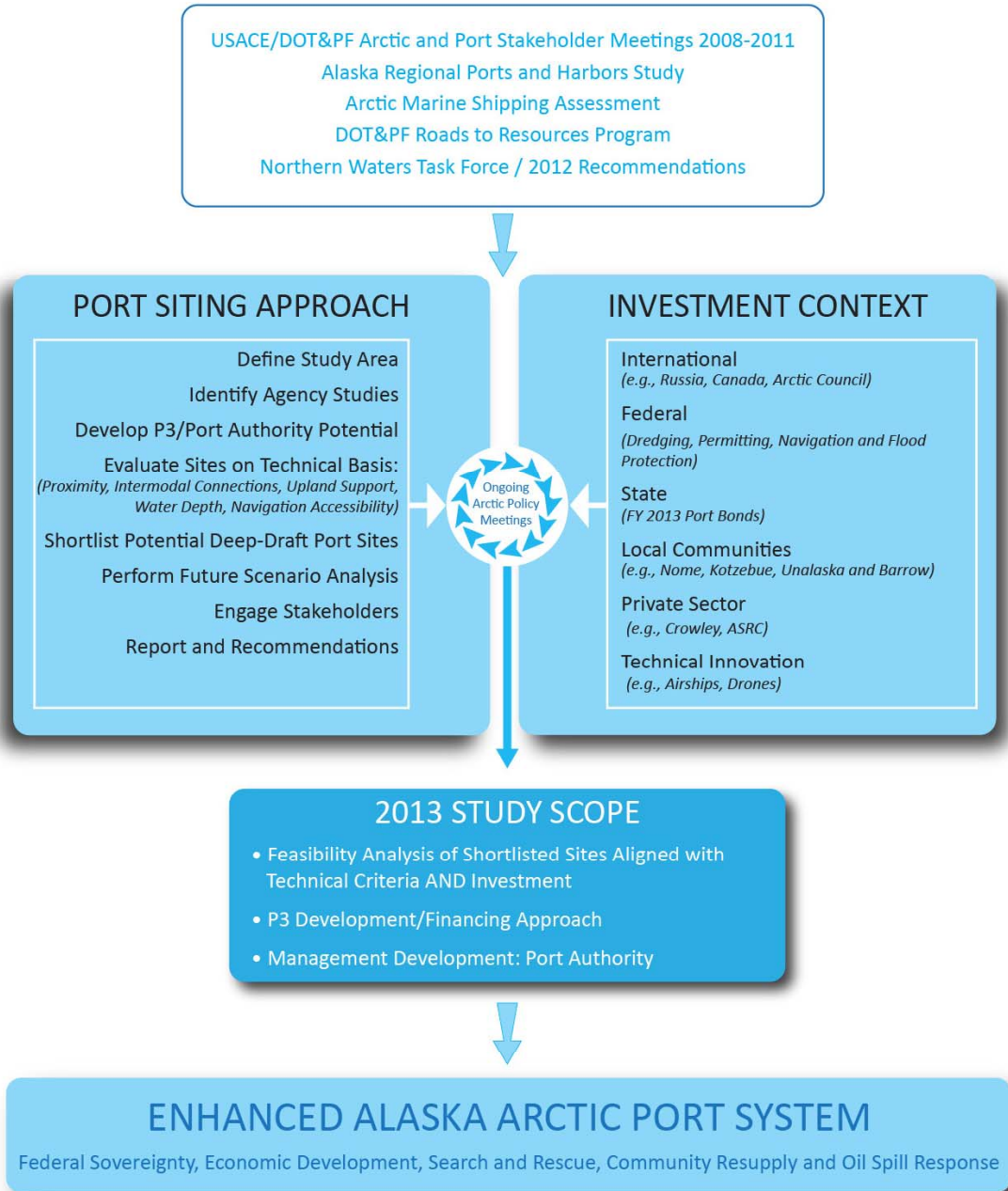
Investment Context

The study team engaged in multiple Arctic meetings to help shape the political and investment climate.

Representatives of local communities and private industry provided the team with the status of investment and infrastructure planning.



ALASKA DEEP DRAFT ARCTIC PORT STUDY PROCESS





RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Invest strategically to enhance the Arctic Ports System. Include deep-draft solutions for resource export and support, as well as improvements appropriate for USCG, environmental protection, SAR, and community resupply.
2. Assign lead Federal agency responsibility to the US Army Corps of Engineers for permitting, design, and construction of the Alaska Deep-Draft Arctic Port system.
3. Encourage private entities/banks and authorize public agencies to collaborate in funding and constructing marine infrastructure. Use the strengths of each sector to achieve success through Public/Private Partnerships.



RECOMMENDATIONS (Cont'd)

4. Increase funding to NOAA and other agencies to provide hydrographic and bathymetric mapping and needed data to support marine infrastructure development.
5. Explore and develop navigational aids, such as ship routing, vessel tracking, traffic separation, ice breakers and identification of areas of concern.
6. Conduct feasibility analysis of shortlisted sites (Nome and Port Clarence/Teller) using physical criteria and alignment with potential investors; P3 development; and Port management authority. These two highest ranked sites will be the focus of the feasibility work for 2013-2014.



More Information....

State website and email

<http://www.dot.alaska.gov/stwddes/desports/arctic.shtml>

dot.jhq.arcticportstudy@alaska.gov

Federal website and email

<http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/Library/ReportsandStudies/AlaskaRegionalPortsStudy.aspx>

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Thank You

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