State of Alaska, ADF&G Comments – Pebble Project Preliminary Draft EIS, Section 3.15 - Geohazards

Agency	Comment No.	Section, Paragraph, and Page #	Cooperating Agency Comment (and Purpose of Comment)	Proposed Resolution (Additions or Deletion of Text)	Response
ADF&G (comm fish/homer)	Excel line 39	3.15.5 and 3.15-12	The tsunamis inundation model cited (Crawford 1978) is out of date. The DEIS states that "Tsunami wave height predictions for 100- to 500-year return period events (combined with high tide) in lower Cook Inlet are estimated to be 12 to 23 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the Amakdedori area of Kamishak Bay" This same report reported similar estimates for Homer (Gage # 246) of 13.5 – 21.3 ft. New inundation maps were just completed for Homer and Seldovia and report a maximum predicted wave height of 33 – 40 ft. above MHHW for Homer (Suleimani et al 2018). Likewise, the DEIS cites recent tsunami modeling that predicts a higher elevation (28.5 ft. run-up elevation above MHW). I don't see this in the ASCE 2017 report they cite, however. Having the actual study report would be needed to confirm this estimate. Based on the updated inundation map for Homer, this estimate seems low.	The report citing the recent tsunami modeling needs to be provided. These data are not contained within the cited report.	Pertinent excerpts from the ASCE (2017) are available on the Pebble EIS website under "Project Library." The 28.5-ft estimate for Amakdedori is shown on the last page of this reference. The associated *ASCE Tsunami Design Geodatabase* used to derive the Amakdedori estimate is available online at http://asce7tsunami.online. Section 3.15.5 has been edited to provide primary emphasis on the larger tsunami events and more recent references. While more dated than ASCE (2017a), the Crawford (1987) report provides useful information in that it gives estimates of more frequent, smaller tsunamis that are not included in ASCE (2017a), which are estimates for larger less frequent (2,500-yr return period) tsunamis. Likewise, the Suleimani et al. (2018) elevations for Homer predictions are for these larger worst-case scenario events, and do not preclude the potential for the more frequent smaller events cited in Crawford (1987). The Suleimani et al. (2018) results are site-specific to Homer and Seldovia coastal configurations, and are not necessarily applicable

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					to the Kamishak Bay area. The maximum Suleimani wave height predictions noted in the comment are from 1 of 7 tectonic scenarios based on M9.2-9.3 earthquakes in the Kodiak-Kenai Peninsula region. Maximum wave heights from the other 6 scenarios are generally in the range of ASCE (2017a) model predictions for Homer and Seldovia. Detailed site-specific probabilistic assessment of tsunami sources and numerical modeling of site-specific maximum runup at the Amakdedori port site would be conducted prior to final port design based on the 2,500-yr event in accordance with ASCE (2017a) standards (PLP 2018-RFI 112).