CITY OF CRAIG REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS DESIGN AND ENGINEERING SERVICES

Craig False Island Dock Cathodic Protection Project

The City of Craig is soliciting bids from qualified engineering firms to complete design and engineering services for the Craig False Island Dock Cathodic Protection project.

Scope of Work. The proposed work requires the engineer to perform, supply, and provide all of the labor, services, and materials as set forth below.

- a. Preparation of draft engineered design documents for city staff review and comment of cathodic protection to piling at the JT Brown Industrial Park Dock.
- b. Preparation of final engineered, construction-ready design drawings of cathodic protection to piling.
- c. Preparation of plans and specification documents for bid solicitation.
- d. Preparation of engineer's estimated construction costs for the project.
- e. Management of bid solicitation process, including advertisement, document distribution, compilation of bidder's list, response to questions from bidders, issuance of bid amendments, and other services necessary to comply with City's bidding process.
- f. All deliverables to City shall be made by electronic copy in both .dxf and .dwg format, and in .pdf format.

Time of Commencement and Completion of Work: (a). Commencement:

Engineer will commence and continue work authorized by Agreement beginning no later than ten days from award of contract. (b). <u>Completion:</u> The work called for in this Agreement shall be performed and completed in a timely manner, with project completion date negotiated between the City of Craig and the engineer; provided, that the City of Craig expects all work for items a-f of the Scope of Work completed within 90 days of the date of commencement.

Scoring Criteria

Submitted proposals will be scored from 0 - 100 points based on the following criteria:

- 1. Experience and Staff
 - a. Firm and staff experience with cathodic protection design projects (50 points)
- 2. Method/Timeline
 - a. Description of methodology and ability to complete the project within the timeframe shown in the scope of work. (35 points)
- 3. Proximity to the project site of the office of the firm and staff person(s) assigned to the project.
 - a. Firm and assigned staff located in Alaska (5 points).
 - b. Firm and assigned staff located in Southeast Alaska (5 points).
- 4. Employment practices of the firm or person with regard to women and minorities.
 - a. Description of women or minority employment practices (5 points)

Craig False Island Dock Cathodic Protection Project Solicitation for Design and Engineering Services September 2021 - Page 2

Other Details

In order to be responsive to this Request for Proposals, the submitting firm must provide copies of the following with each bid. Each item listed shall be maintained by the Contractor for the entire duration of the project.

- Professional Architect/Engineer licensed in the State of Alaska;
- Rate sheet for services as a part of the proposal.

The City of Craig may choose to negotiate an agreement with the successful respondent for the subsequent construction administration phase of the project. The City of Craig also reserves the right to withdraw this request at any time. The City of Craig shall not compensate any firm for preparation of responses to this request.

All questions must be submitted in writing via e-mail to <u>administrator@craigak.com</u> (preferred method). The deadline for questions is 5:00 p.m. October 15, 2021.

Interested parties shall submit the requested information within the time stated. All interested parties are cautioned not to contact any member of the City of Craig staff other than specified herein regarding this request for proposals to avoid disqualification. Proposals must be received at Craig City Hall (500 Third Street – Craig, Alaska) by 2:00 p.m. Monday, October 25, 2021. Proposals may be submitted electronically in a single .pdf file to info@craigak.com. Timely and complete delivery of proposals is solely the responsibility of submitting firm. The City is not responsible for untimely or incomplete submittals. Late submittals will not be accepted.

The City of Craig reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, waive any informalities or irregularity in the bidding and/or not make an award.

To register for the project, and receive the full RFP solicitation, send an e-mail to info@craigak.com, or call 907-826-3275.

Attachments

See attached .pdf documents for additional information about the project.

- 1. Industrial Park Original and Expansion Design 17 pages.
- 2. Condition Assessment Section on FI Dock 18 pages.

For more information, contact the Craig City Administrator at 907-826-3275.

CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA

FALSE ISLAND MARINE INDUSTRIAL PARK

FALSE ISLAND DOCK CONTRACT

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

MAYOR
Dennis Watson

CITY ADMINISTRATOR
Tom Briggs

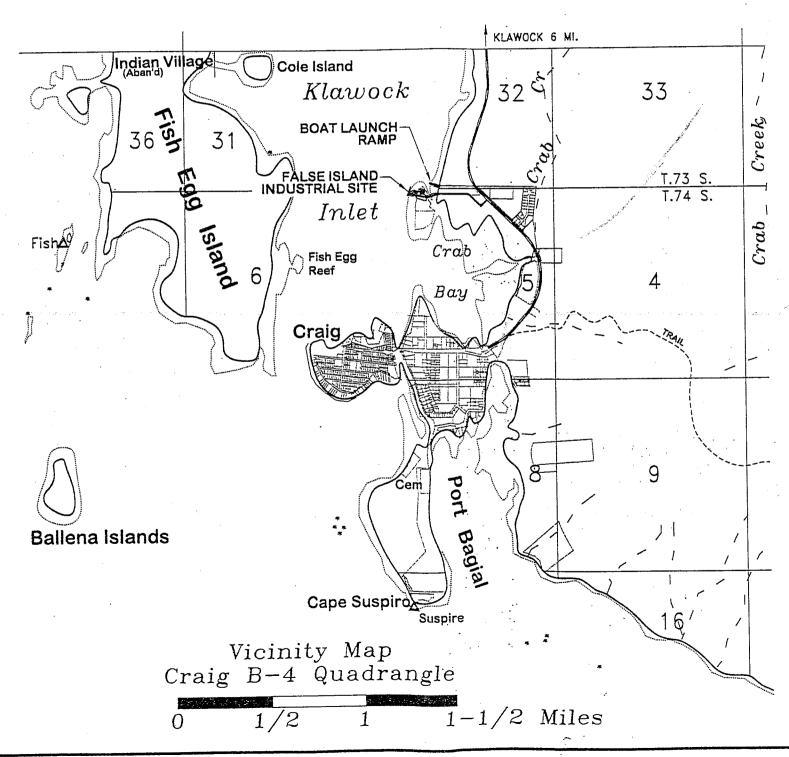
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
Mike McKimens

HARBOR MASTER Mike Kampnich

CITY COUNCIL

Fred Hamilton Sr. Claire Crookes Randy Otos Millie Stevens Wanda Rice Richard Pollen





SHEET INDEX

No.	DESCRIPTION
С	COVER SHEET
1	SITE LAYOUT / SURVEY CONTROL
2	PILING LAYOUT PLAN
3	DOCK FRAMING PLAN
4	PANEL LAYOUT PLAN
5	PILE & PANEL DETAILS
6	PILE & PANEL DETAILS
7	FENDER & CRANE DETAILS
8	DOLPHIN
13	ELECTRICAL
14	ELECTRICAL DETAILS

PILING DESIGN DATA:

DIAMETER

WALL THICKNESS 0.500"

STRENGTH Fy=36,000 ksi

NOTE: MINIMUM PILE EMBEDMENT IS 15' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED MINIMUM TIMBER FENDER PILE EMBEDMENT IS 8'.

i	MIMIMO	M IIMDEN F	ENDER PILE	EMBEUMEN	1 15 5.	
			DESIGN COMP.	DESIGN TENSION	MIN. PILE	EST. PILE
PILE	GRID		LOAD		FMRED'T	I FNGTH
No.	LINE	BATTER	(KIPS)	LOAD (KIPS)	EMBED'T (FEET)	LENGTH (FEET)
1	1A		180	110	50	90
2	1A-1	2.5V:1H	180	110	50	100
3	18		140			80
4	1C		160	110	50	90
5	1C-1	2.5V:1H	160	110	50	100
6	2A		200	90	40	100
7	2A-A	2.5V:1H	200	100	50	90
8	28		280			120
9	2C		210	90	40	100
10	2C-C	2.5V:1H	200	100	50	90
11	3A		160	70	30	90
12	3A-3	2.5V:1H	160	80	40	90
13	38		280			120
14	3C		170	70	30	80
15	3C-3	2.5V:1H	170	80	40	90
16	3D	. "	110			80
17	3E		140	60	30	70
18	3E-E	2.5V:1H	140	60	30	80
19	3F		110			70
20	3G		90			50
21	4A		180			90
22	48		280			120
23	4C		180			90
24	4D		110			70
25	4E		160	60	30	80
26	4E-E	2.5V:1H	160	80	40	80
27	4F		110	-		70
28	4G		90			50
29	5A		180			90
30	5B		280			120
31	5C		180			90
32	6A		130	50	30	80
33	6A-6	2.5V:1H	140	60	30	80
34	6B		280			120
35	6C		130	50	30	80
36	6C-6	2.5V:1H	130	60	30	80
37	7A		200	80	40	90
38	7A-A	2.5V:1H	200	100	50	100
39	78		280			120
40	7C		250	120	50	100
41	7C-C	2.5V:1H	250	140	60	100
42	8A		110	5 0	30	70
43	8A-8	2.5V:1H	110	60	30	80
44	88		140			80
45	8C		180	110	50	90

LAYOUT COORDINATES

GRID LINE	NORTHING	EASTING
GRID 1A	27564.64	17450.13
GRID 1C	27553.89	17487.62
GRID 8A	27432.95	17412.37
GRID 8C	27422.20	17449.86
GRID 3G	27493.39	17553.49
GRID 4G	27477.05	17548-81

NOTE: THE DOCK WAS SHIFTED 10' TO THE WEST LAYOUT COORDINATES REFLECT SHIFT IN LOCATION

Checked: RWB Project No. 982400.1

2/23/99 1 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION RWB Drawn: TSS Scale: AS NOTED Date: 12/31/98

B A G E 120'-0" 20'-0" 20'-0" 20'-0" 20'-0" 1'-6" – EDGE ÖF PANEL 2 3 20 DESIGN PARAMETERS AASHTO HS-25 Live Load 50 ton forklift axle load 5 400 psf Per AASHTO Zone 3 Earthquake Design Vessel PMS Fuel Barge FNT 230 LOA: SEE SHEET 5 FOR DOLPHIN LOCATIONS 60' Beam: 36 6 Draft: 12.5 Approx. 4,600 long tons Displacement: Mooring Loads 25,000 lb. in any direction Protection by galvanizing. Anodes should be added after 10 years for submerged pile protection. Corrosion 17.0 14.0 Top of Dock Extreme High Water — Estimated Tidal Range 9.2 Mean High Water LEGEND: Mean Lower Low: Water (Datum) 0.0 Extreme Low Water - Estimated 10 VERTICAL PILE \$a: BATTER PILE - 10° HORIZONTAL ANGLE TYPICAL, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED. GRID LINE PILING CENTERLINE WHEN OFFSET FROM GRIDLINE PERIMETER OF CONCRETE DECK BOLD TEXT OR CLOUDED AREAS INDICATE CHANGES BY ADDENDUM CITY OF CRAIG

FALSE ISLAND

INDUSTRIAL SITE

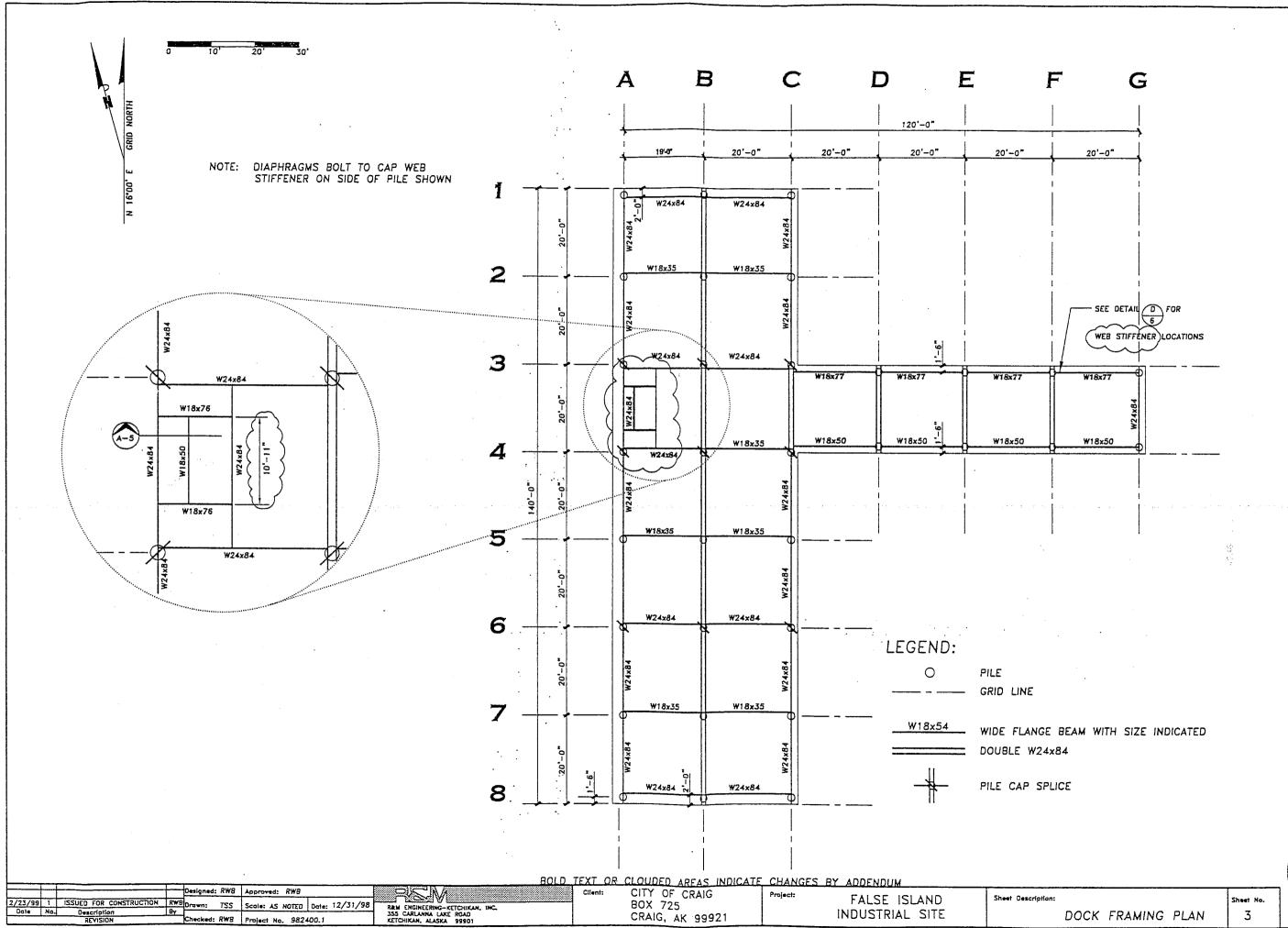
BOX 725

CRAIG, AK 99921

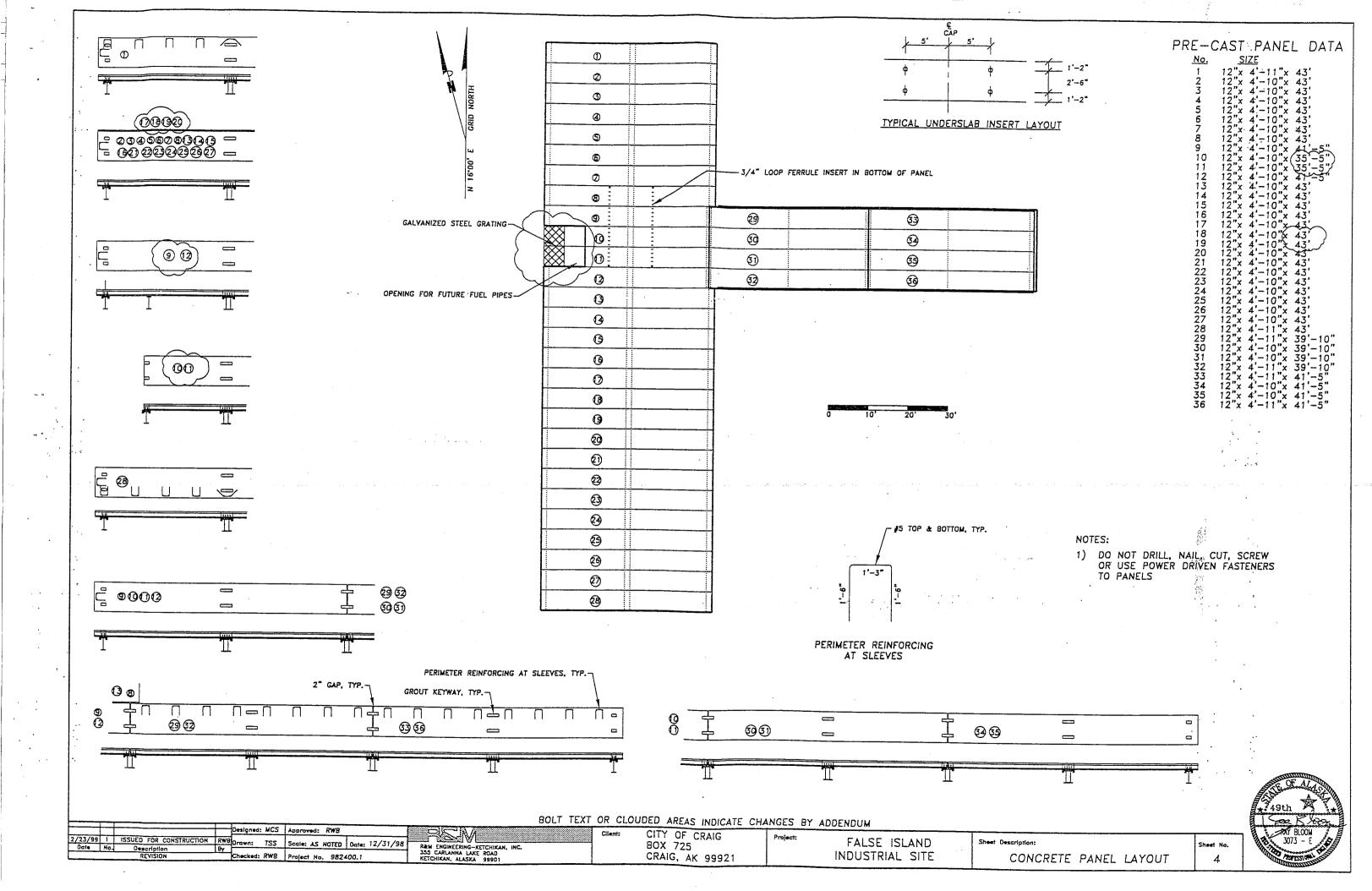
Sheet No.

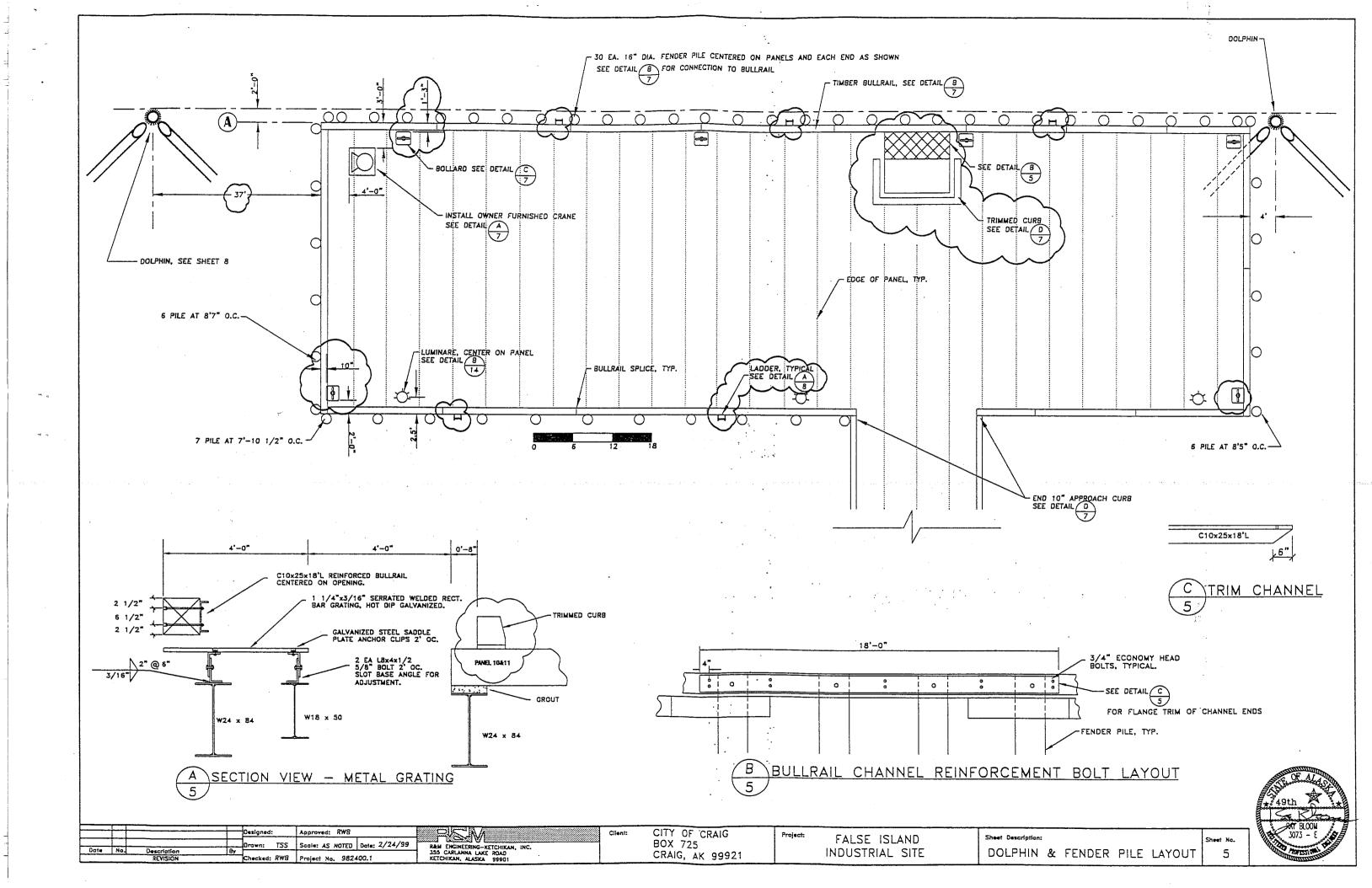
2

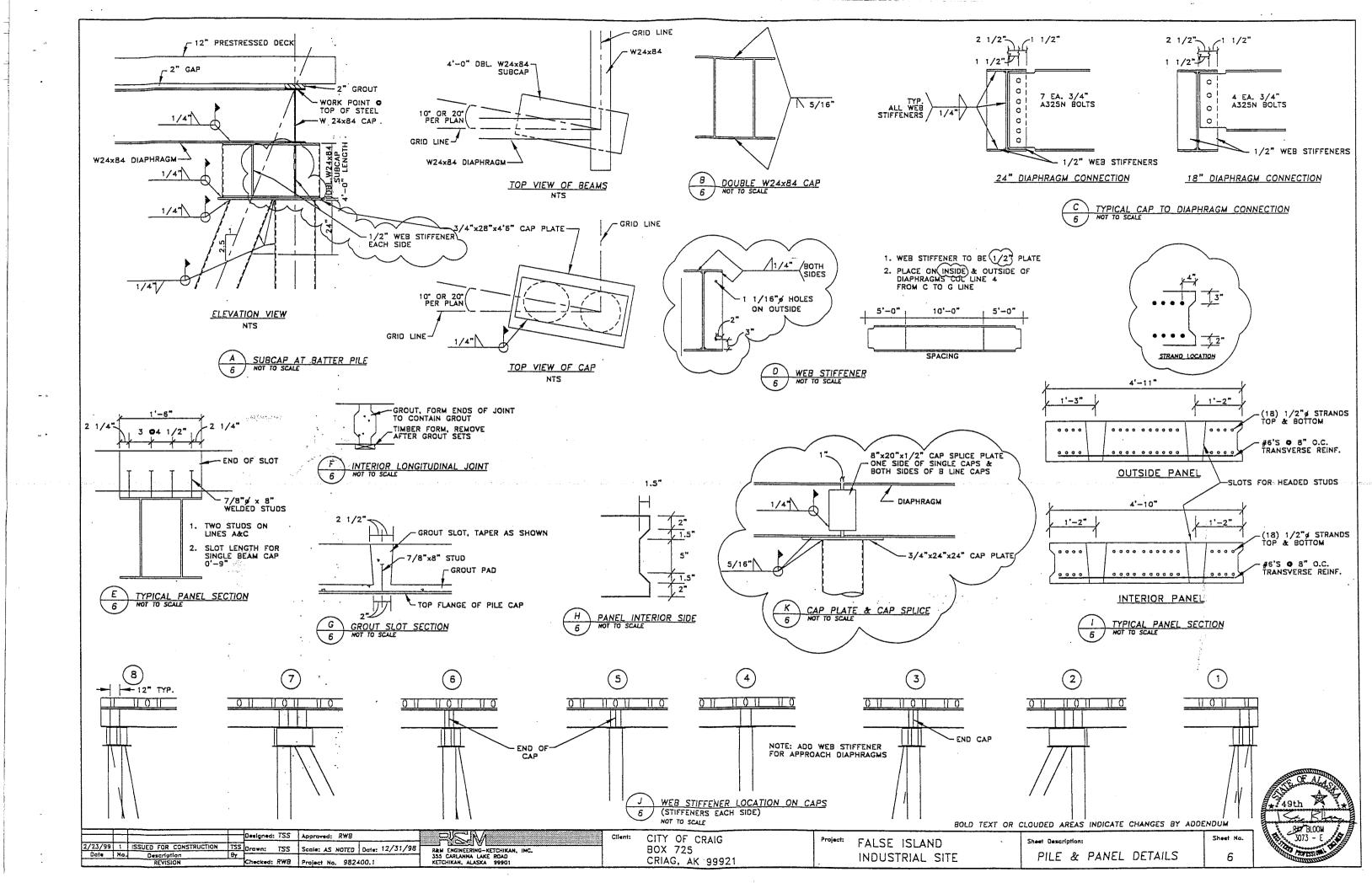
PILE LAYOUT PLAN

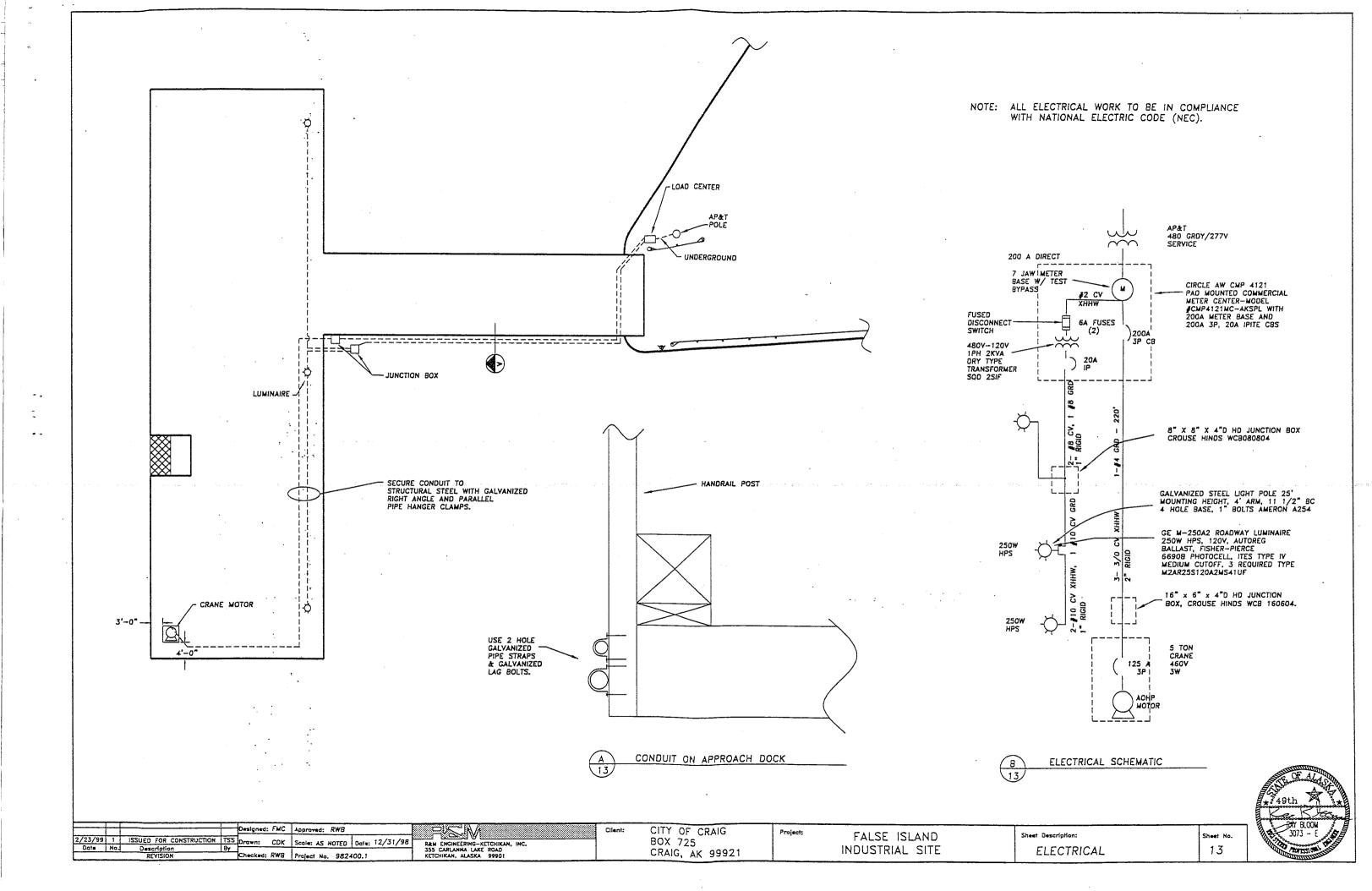


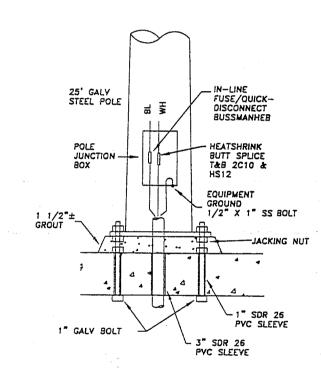
3073 - E



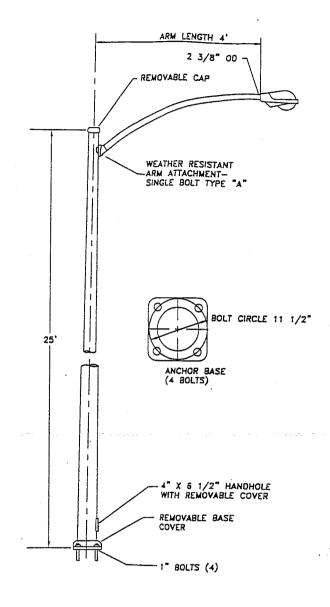




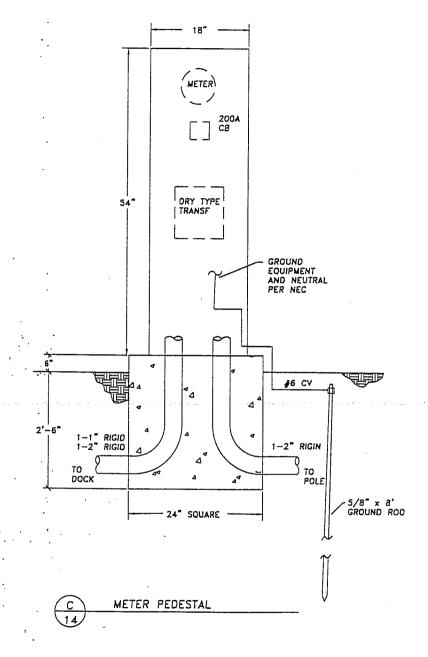


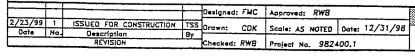


A LUMINAIRE BASE



B LUMINAIRE





RAM ENGINEERING-KETCHIKAM, INC.
355 CARLANNA LAKE ROAD
KETCHIKAM, ALASKA 99901

CITY OF CRAIG BOX 725 CRAIG, AK 99921

* FALSE ISLAND INDUSTRIAL SITE Sheet Description: Sheet N
ELECTRICAL DETAILS 14



CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA

FALSE ISLAND ICE HOUSE DOCK EXPANSION

8/10/01

MAYOR

Dennis Watson

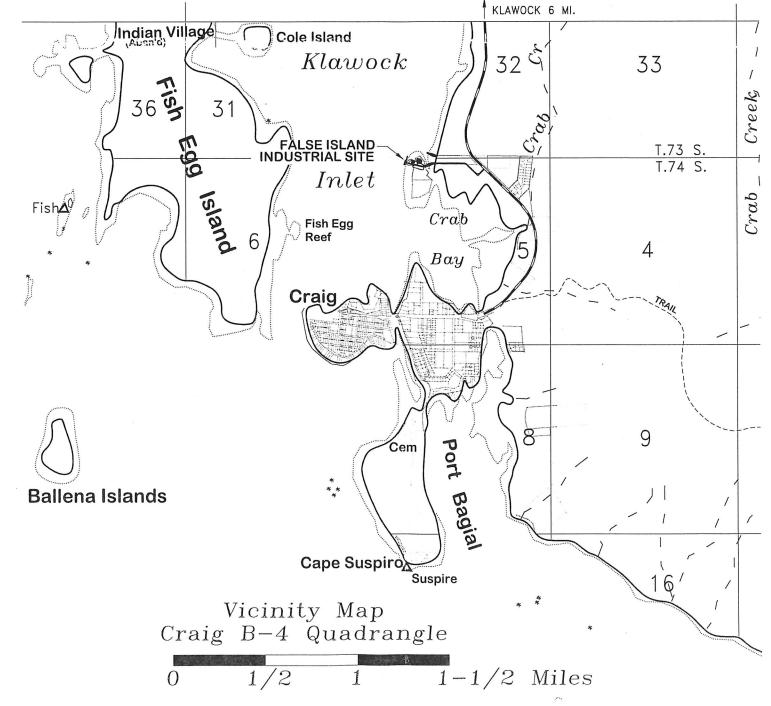
CITY ADMINISTRATOR
Tom Briggs

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR Mike McKimens

HARBOR MASTER Mike Kampnich

CITY COUNCIL

Fred Hamilton Sr.
Greg Head
Mike Douville
Millie Stevens
Wanda Rice
Warren Jones



SHEET INDEX

No.	DESCRIPTION
C	COVER SHEET
1	PILE LAYOUT PLAN
2	DOCK FRAMING PLAN
3	CONCRETE PANEL LAYOUT
4	FENDER PILE LAYOUT
5	PILE & PANEL DETAILS
6	LADDER & FENDER DETAILS
7	NORTHSTAR POWER SHEET 1
8	NORTHSTAR POWER SHEET 2

R&M ENGINEERING-KETCHIKAN, INC. 355 CARLANNA LAKE ROAD KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901 PILING DESIGN DATA:

DIAMETER

WALL THICKNESS

STRENGTH Fy=36,000 ksi

NOTE: MINIMUM PILE EMBEDMENT IS 15' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED MINIMUM TIMBER FENDER PILE EMBEDMENT IS 8'.

	MINIMUM HIMDER I ENDER I HEE EMBEDMENT 10 0.						
PILE No.	GRID LINE	BATTER	DESIGN COMP. LOAD (KIPS)	DESIGN TENSION LOAD (KIPS)	MIN. PILE EMBED'T (FEET)	EST. PILE LENGTH (FEET)	
1	4C		180	110		80	
2	4D		180	110		60	
3	4E		180	110		60	
4	5C		180	110		80	
5	5D		280	140		70	
6	5E		180	110		60	
7	6C		180	110		80	
8	6D		280	140		70	
9	6E		180	110		60	
10	7C		180	110		90	
11	7D		280	140		80	
12	7E		180	110		70	
13	8C		180	110		90	
14	8D		180	110		80	
15	8E		180	110		70	
16	8E	2.5V:1H	110	110		60	

*NOTE ESTIMATED PILE LENGTHS ARE APPROXIMATELY 20% PLUS THE LENGHTS OF THE MAIN DOCK PILES.

DESIGN PARAMETERS

Live Load

AASHTO HS-25

50 ton forklift axle load 400 psf

Earthquake

Per AASHTO Zone 3

Mooring Loads 25,000 lb. in any direction

Corrosion

Protection by galvanizing. Anodes should be added after 10 years for submerged pile protection.

Tidal Range

Top of Dock

Extreme High Water — Estimated

9.2

Mean High Water

0.0

14.0

Mean Lower Low Water (Datum) Extreme Low Water - Estimated

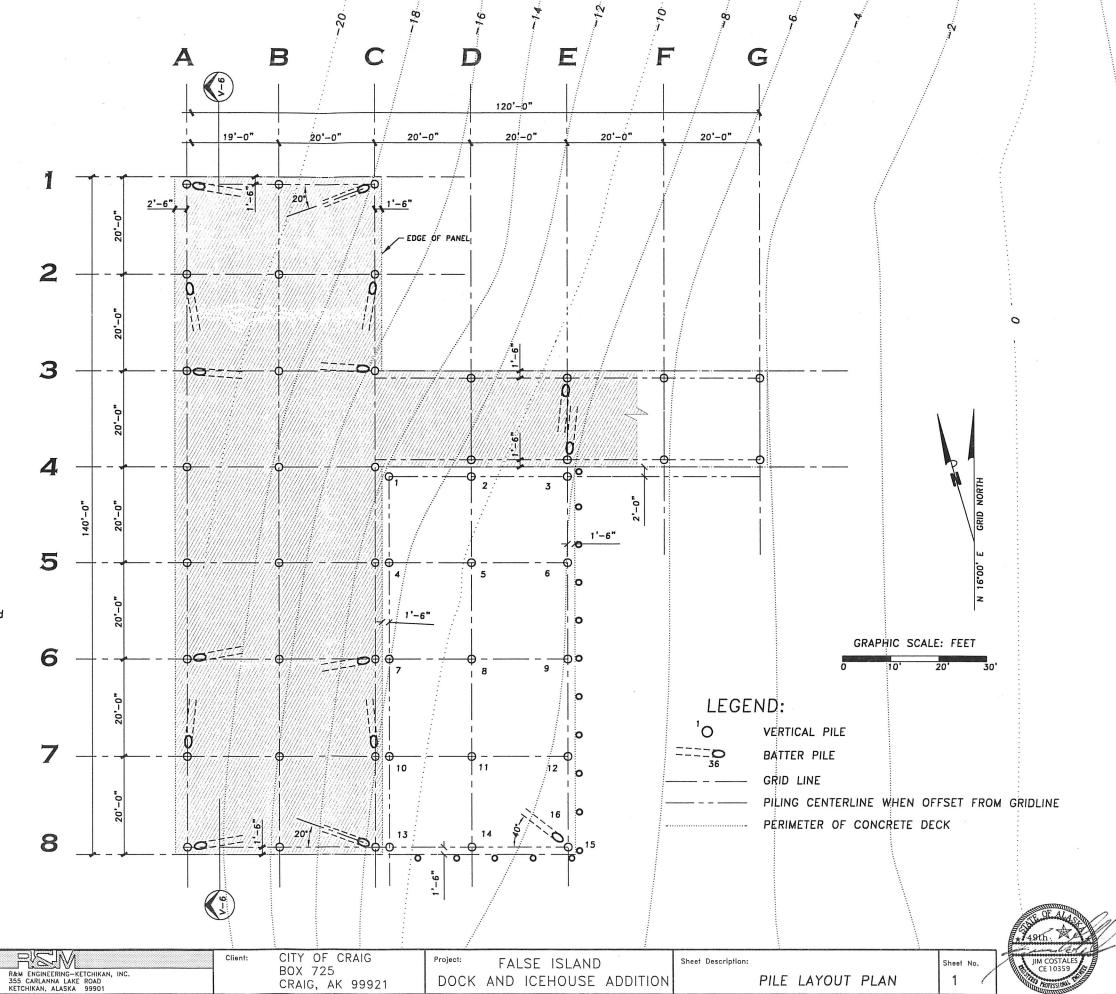
LAYOUT	COORDIN	VATES
GRID LINE	NORTHING	EASTING
GRID 1A	27564.64	17450.13
GRID 1C	27553.89	17487.62
GRID 8A	27432.95	17412.37
GRID 8C	27422.20	17449.86
GRID 3G	27493.39	17553.49
GRID 4G	27477.05	17548.81

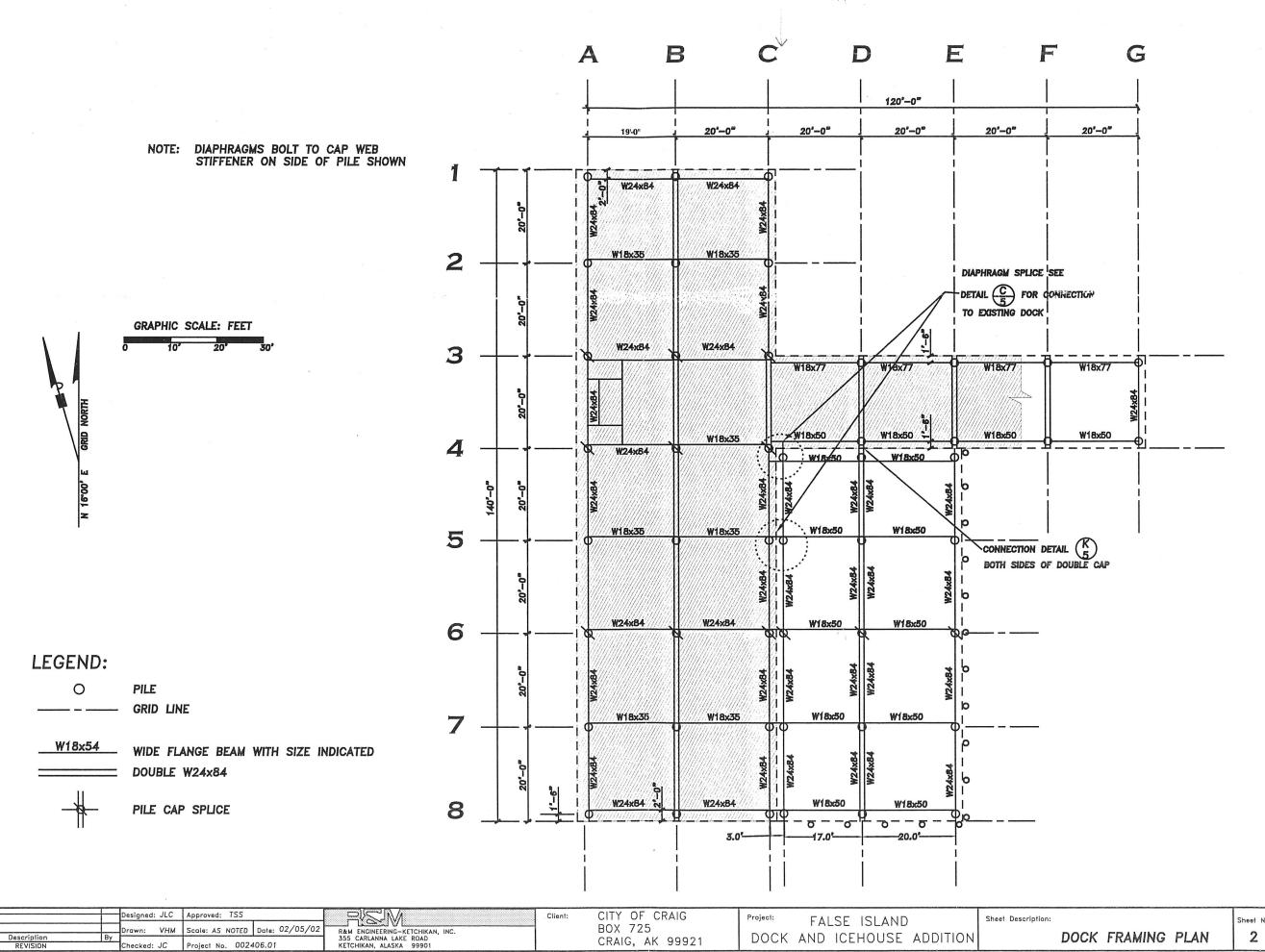
NOTE: THE DOCK WAS SHIFTED 10' TO THE WEST LAYOUT COORDINATES REFLECT SHIFT IN LOCATION

esigned: JLC Approved: TSS

VHM | Scale: AS NOTED | Date: 02/05/02

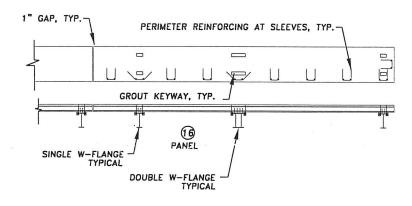
Project No. 002406.01

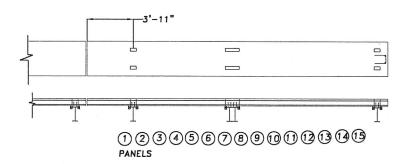


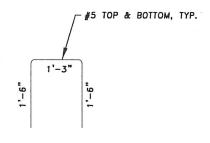


749th SIM COSTALES CE 10359

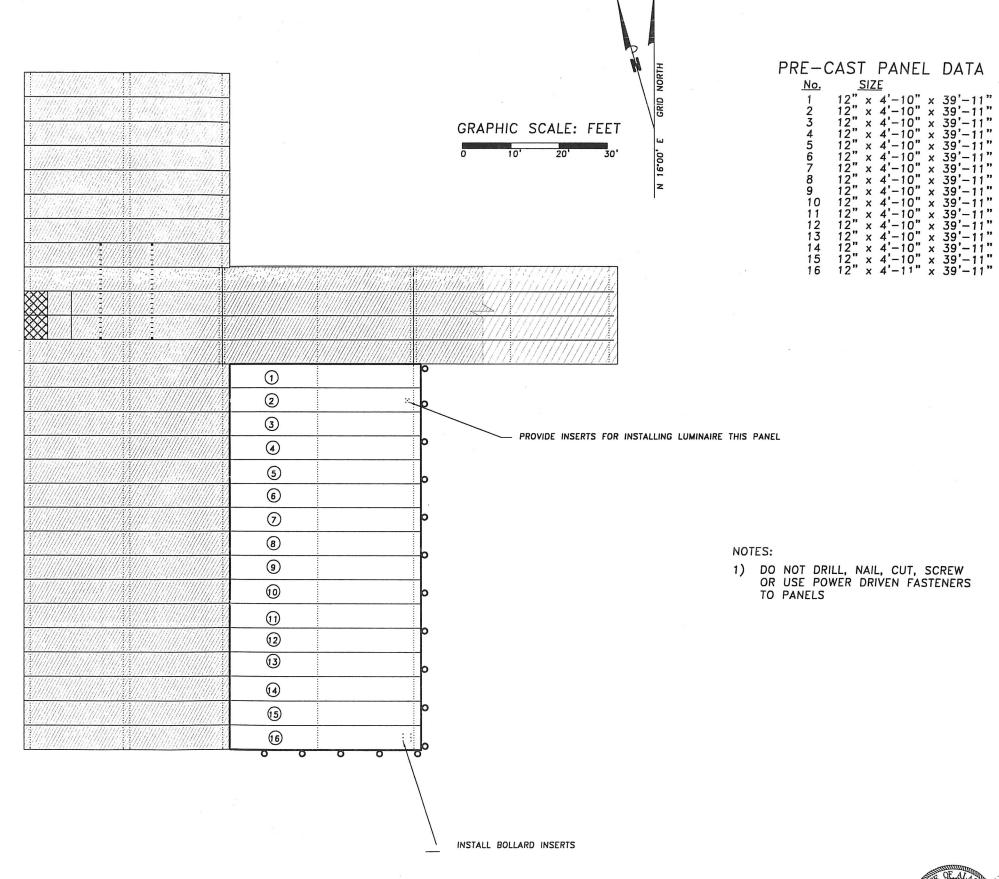
TYPICAL REINFORCEMENT LAYOUTS NTS







PERIMETER REINFORCING AT SLEEVES



	\vdash			Designed: JLC		esigned: JLC Approved: TSS		
				Drawn:	VHM	Scale: AS	NOTED	Date: 02/05
Date	No.	Description	Ву					
		REVISION		Checked:	: JC	Project No	. 0024	106.01

5/02 R&M ENGINEERING—KETCHIKAN, INC. 355 CARLANNA LAKE ROAD KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901

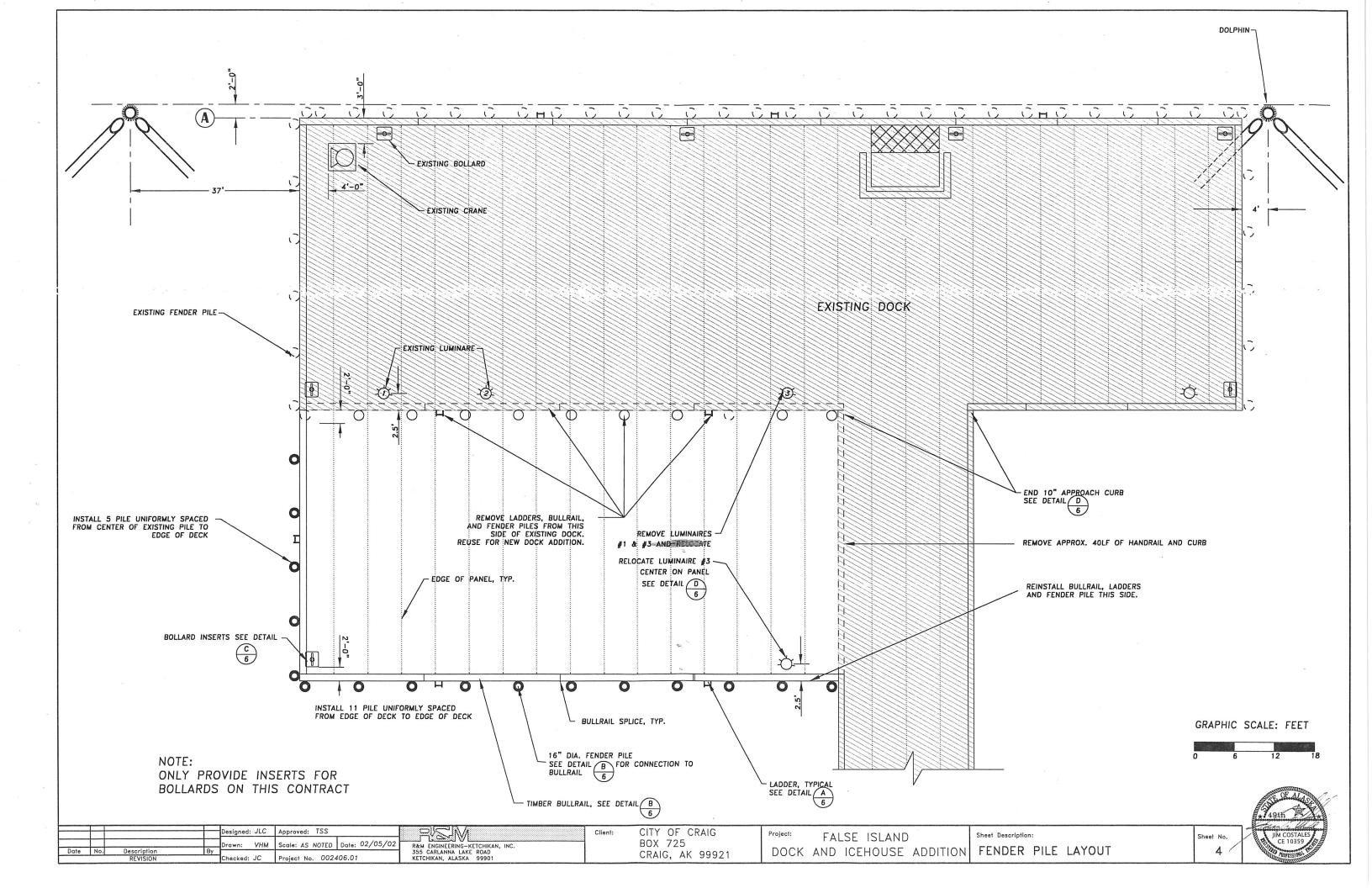
CITY OF CRAIG BOX 725 CRAIG, AK 99921

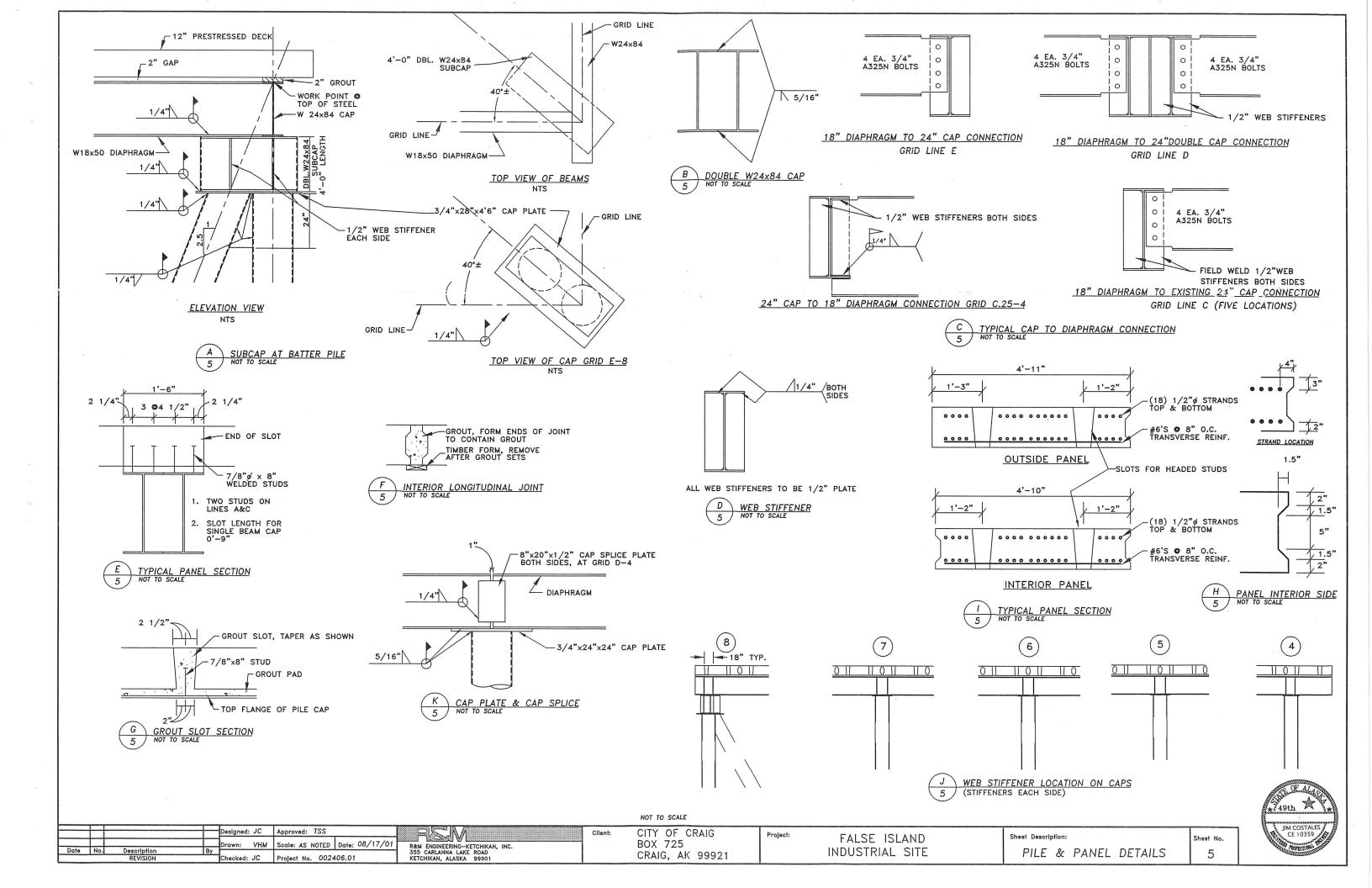
Project: FALSE ISLAND DOCK AND ICEHOUSE ADDITION

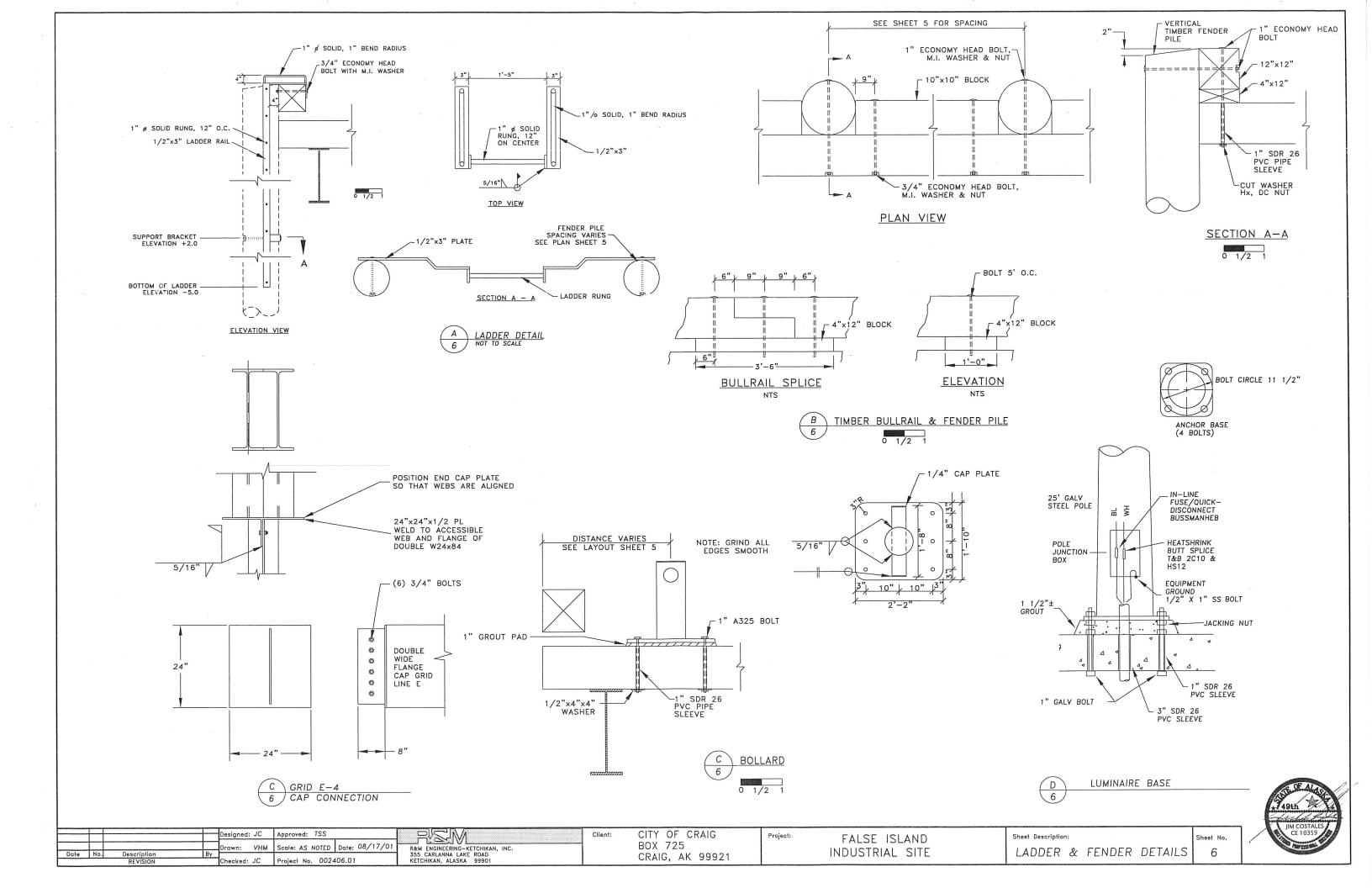
CONCRETE PANEL LAYOUT

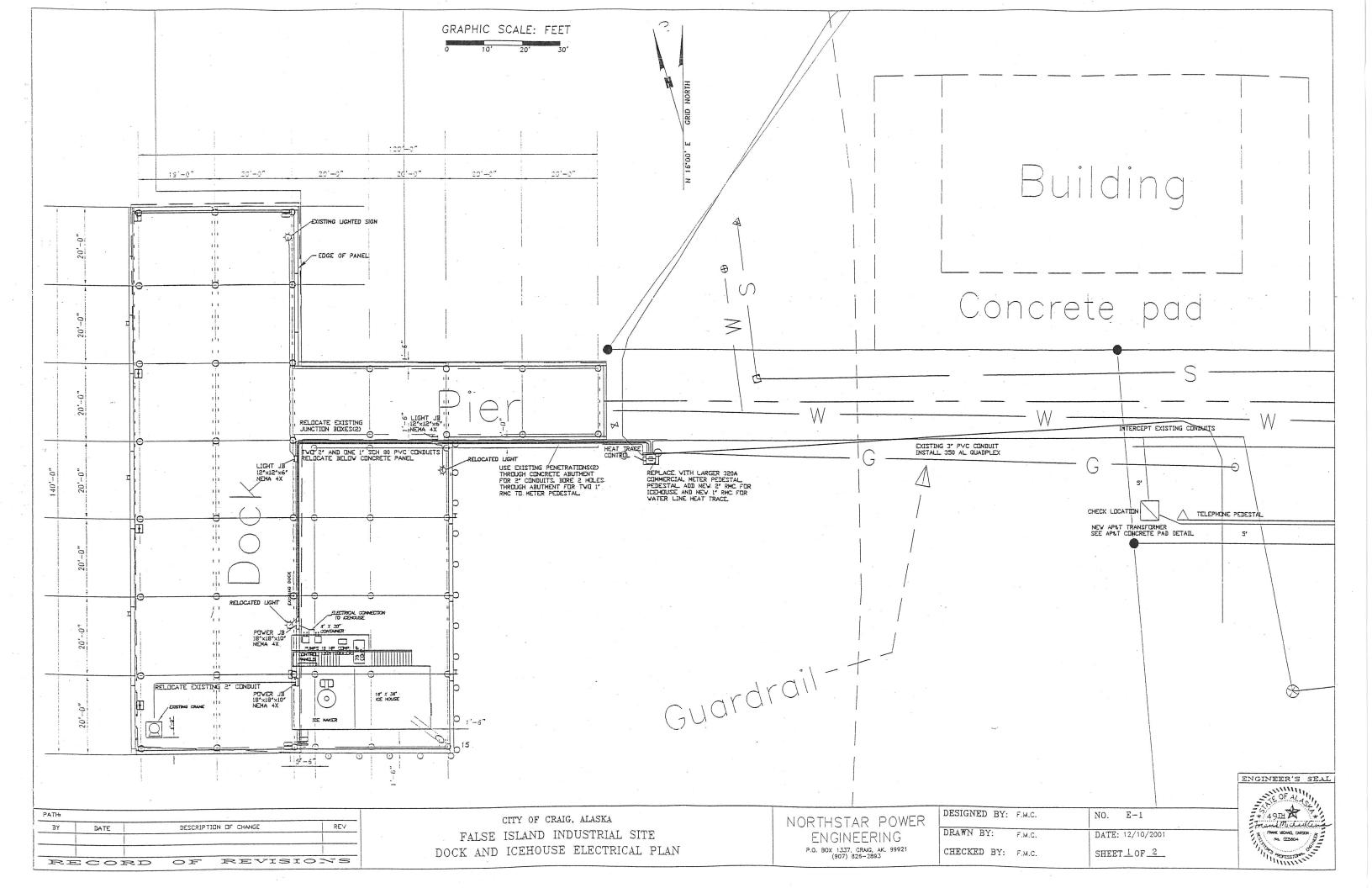
Sheet No.

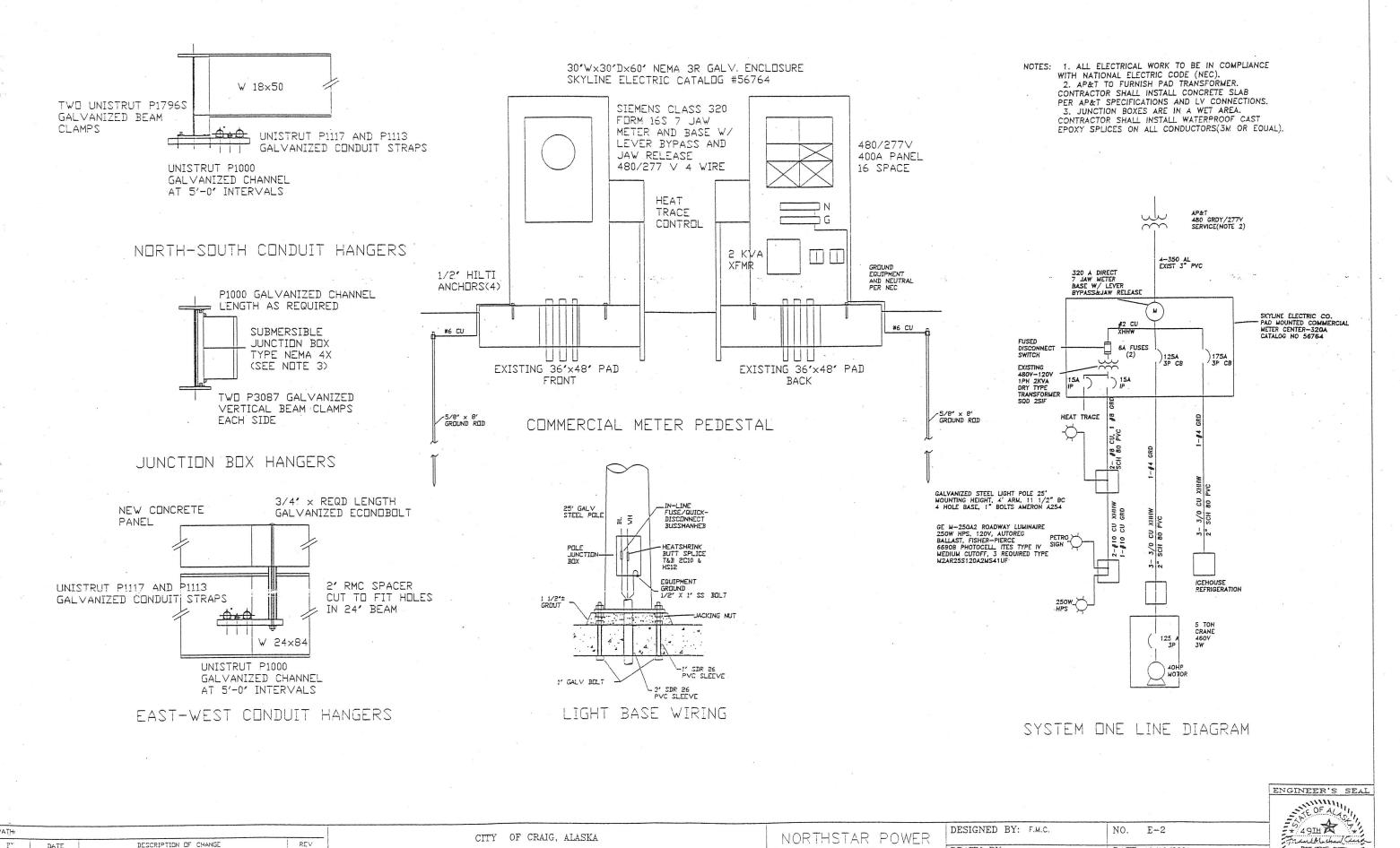
3







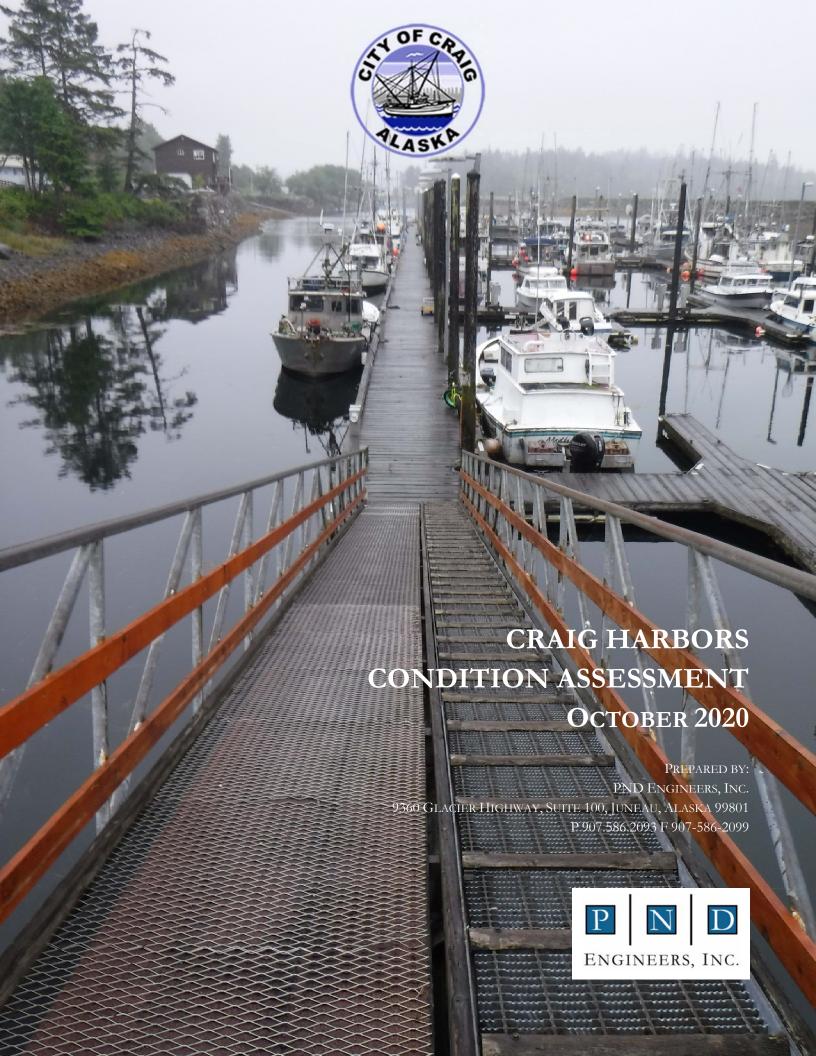




				PAŢH
REV	DN DF CHANGE	DESCRIPTI	DATE	P
-				
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			
	REVISIO	OF	CORD	RE

CITY OF CRAIG, ALASKA FALSE ISLAND INDUSTRIAL SITE DOCK AND ICE HOUSE ELECTRICAL DETAILS NORTHSTAR POWER ENGINEERING P.O. BOX 1337, CRAIG, AK. 99921 (907) 826-2893

DESIGNED BY:	F.M.C.	NO. E-2
DRAWN BY:	F.M.C.	DATE: 12/10/2001
CHECKED BY:	F.M.C.	SHEET 2 OF 2



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>PAGES</u>
SECTION 1:	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
SECTION 2:	CITY DOCK	14
SECTION 3:	SOUTH COVE HARBOR	10
SECTION 4:	NORTH COVE HARBOR	11
SECTION 5:	NORTH COVE HARBOR FLOATING BREAKWATER	4
SECTION 6:	SEAPLANE FLOAT	5
SECTION 7:	FALSE ISLAND INDUSTRIAL DOCK	8
SECTION 8:	ELECTRICAL CONDITION ASSESSMENT	26
SECTION 9:	DIVE CONDITION ASSESSMENT	7





# SECTION 7

# FALSE ISLAND INDUSTRIAL DOCK







#### False Island Industrial Dock

The original design drawings for the False Island Industrial Dock are dated 1998. The dock is comprised of a 20-ft wide by 43-ft long approach and a 140-ft wide (9,831 square foot) main dock. A section of dock that is not shown in the original design (approximately 3,200 square feet) exists at the southeast corner of the dock where the icehouse is located. The dock supports water, electrical and fuel utilities (to the Petro Marine Fuel Float), a large boom/crane (7,200 lbs) and the 16-ft x 36-ft ice house. A steel pile mooring dolphin is located at the northwest corner of the dock.

The dock is supported by 18-in diameter x 0.5-in thick hot-dip galvanized steel pipe piles. Structural framing of the dock consists of steel W24x84 pile caps with either W24x84 or W18x35 steel diaphragms depending on location. The deck consists of 12-in thick precast concrete deck panels with longitudinal grout joints between the panels.

Timber fender piles line the dock face, the south end and a portion of the backside (behind icehouse). Around the perimeter of the dock is a 12x12 bullrail/curb. The perimeter of the approach dock has a 10x10 timber bullrail which supports timber railing. The railing terminates at its intersection with the main dock.

The steel pile mooring dolphin consists of a 24-in diameter x 0.5-in thick vertical 'king' pile and (2) 18-in diameter x 0.5-in thick batter piles. Large tractor tires cover the vertical king pile.

The dock supports a gangway that leads to the adjacent Petro Marine Fuel Float (these facilities were not inspected).

The following conditions were observed:

### **Observations:**

- Steel Support Piles In the splash zone and below, nearly all of the original protective coatings on the steel pipe piles is gone and pile base metal is actively being lost due to the absence of any corrosion protection system. However, at this point in time only minimal loss of pile base metal was measured and similar conditions were observed during the dive inspection at the lower tidal elevations and at mudline. The top 5-ft of pile, near the pile to pile cap connection, is corroded with heavy rust scale appearing on all sides of the pile. Galvanized coatings in this zone are in poor condition, but base metal remains intact.
- Steel Pile Caps and Diaphragms The steel pile caps and diaphragms are generally in fair to good condition. Galvanized coatings at the pile to pile cap connection (area where field welding was performed) are gone and base metal is coated with heavy surface rust. In many locations the lower pile cap flange is rusted full-length of the beam.
- Fender Piles The timber fender piles are in overall good condition with a few exceptions. One of the main (west) dock face fender piles has been damaged/broken, and rot was identified near the location of an access ladder connection bolt. Minor mechanical wear was observed due to vessels berthing against the fender piles but they are in overall good, sound condition. The fender pile tops have remnants of a mastic tar paper installed that is intended to prevent water intrusion into the pile end grain. These original protective coverings are nearly all missing. Chocking between dock fender piles is in good condition.
- **Concrete Deck Panels** The concrete deck panels are in good condition with no damage observed nor any evidence of structural deterioration.



- **Timber Bullrail/Curb and Railing** The timber bullrail is in good condition with only minor mechanical wear observed. The timber approach dock railing is also in good condition.
- Safety/Access Ladders The ladders are in poor condition. The lower portions of the ladders are significantly deteriorated with some loss of steel due to corrosion and several with missing rungs making them unsafe and unusable at lower tidal elevations. In addition, many of the ladders are bent due to vessel impact and the connection which secures the ladders to the fender piles has become detached and hence the ladders are loose and unstable.
- **Crane** The crane base and connection to the dock is in good condition. Operation of the crane was not within the scope of work and thus was not inspected.
- **Life Ring Cabinets** One life ring cabinet exists at the northeast corner of the dock. The cabinet is currently being held closed with nylon rope due to the door hinges being damaged.
- **Utilities** The utility connections under the dock are in fair to poor condition. The steel uni-strut supports are heavily corroded due to their close proximity to the water.
- Mooring Dolphin Similar to the dock support piles, the dolphin piles have lost significant portions of their galvanized coating, but base metal is still intact and the piles are structurally sound. The dolphin appears to be in good alignment relative to the main dock face (i.e. no impact damage).

### **Recommendations:**

- Steel Piles and Superstructure The facility is over 20 years old and is in need of attention to maintain and/or extend the intended design service life. In particular, the protective coatings for virtually all steel components have exceeded their useful life and are no longer serving their intended purpose. Of chief concern is steel section loss due to corrosion which translates to reduced structural capacity which would in effect render the dock unsafe and not useable. As a minimum and the short-term goal should be to install adequately sized anodes on all steel piles.
  - In the long-term, more comprehensive repairs should be done to protect the piles and dock superstructure. The environment, and consequently the condition of the protective coatings, varies with elevation along the piles. Therefore, it is recommended that providing corrosion protection for the dock and dolphin piles should consist of a three-part system. In the intertidal and submerged zones, it is recommended that sacrificial anodes be installed to effectively reduce the rate of corrosion. Secondly, in the splash zone, it is recommended that petroleum pile wraps with protective outer jacketing be utilized. This system has a proven history of effectively sealing off oxygen which significantly reduces the rate of corrosion. Finally, for the areas where the piles transition to the pile caps and the pile caps themselves, it is recommended the steel be blasted, spray metalized and top-coated with a clear protective layer.
- Fender Piles A competent fender system is critical to the longevity of a dock. It is the single-line of defense which serves to protect the dock from berthing vessels and/or floating debris. Absorption of water into the end grain of the piles and the subsequent development of rot in the wood is a common problem with dock fender piles. This condition has generally been avoided thus far due to the original installation of the pile top coverings. However, it is recommended that the coverings be replaced. Due to the proximity of adjacent piles, the broken fender pile along the south end of the dock face is not an immediate concern, but it is recommended that it be replaced when possible.





• Safety/Access Ladders – Although the ladders are in good condition at higher elevations, the ladders are not safe to use at their lower elevations. It is recommended that all ladders be replaced along with all associated connection hardware.

### **Service Life:**

Regular maintenance and diligent monitoring of conditions are all key factors in dictating what the remaining service life will be. The original design drawings call for pile anodes to be installed within 10 years of installation, but this has not occurred and the dock support system has deteriorated significantly. Hence, it is estimated that the remaining service life of the dock is 10-15 years. If cathodic protection is installed and the recommended repairs are made, the remaining useful service life would be extended to approximately 20-25 years.







Overview of dock face.



Typical ponding of water on main dock deck.



Ponding of water on approach dock deck.



Timber bullrail/curb and fender piles at dock face.

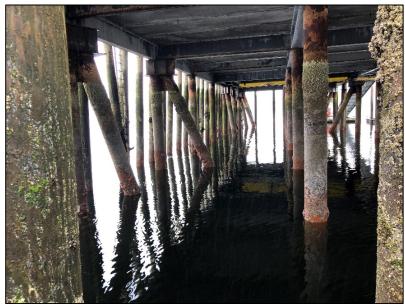








Overview of backside of main dock.



Overview of steel support piles under the dock.



Overview of timber fender piles along dock face.



Typical corrosion of steel dock piles in splash zone (above water).









Typical dock support pile surface condition in tidal zone.



Typical corrosion of steel dock pile in splash zone.



Steel dock pile thickness measurement.



Typical corrosion of vertical/batter pile sub-cap weldment.









Typical steel dock framing under dock.



Typical concrete deck panels under dock.



Typical corroded/damaged access ladder.



Crane base on concrete deck.







August 2020



Fuel line routing under dock at approach/main dock junction.



Typical deterioration of fender pile end covering.



Fuel line routing alongside approach dock (north side).



Life ring cabinet w/ broken door hinge assembly.







# SECTION 8

# ELECTRICAL CONDITION ASSESSMENT







Photo 1: Service Equipment - Three Ice House Main Circuit Breakers on the Left and Dock Circuit Breaker & Distribution Panel on the Right



Photo 2: Ice House Service Circuit Breakers



Photo 3: 480 Volt Distribution Panel





Photo 4: Service Equipment and Panelboard for Refrigerated Containers



Photo 5: Dock Crane



**Photo 6: Boat Launch Lighting** 

### <u>Assessment</u>

#### **Power System:**

- 1. Service Equipment: The equipment is relatively new and in good condition. No improvements are required.
- 2. Utility Meters: The main distribution panel inside the shelter is powered from a 200 ampere meter. The main distribution panel also feeds a 208Y/120 volt subpanel through a stepdown transformer and a second meter. The second meter is in series with the first causing the load on the second meter to be recorded to both meters.
- 3. Distribution Equipment: The distribution panel is in good condition and has capacity for additional loads.
- 4. Stepdown Transformer and Panelboard: The stepdown transformer is in good condition. The panelboard on the exterior is in fair condition with some corrosion started on the enclosure. The meter for the panelboard is redundant to the meter ahead of the distribution panel. It should be confirmed that the loads to the panelboard are not being double billed.
- 5. Ground Fault Protection: Ground fault protective relays should be installed for the feeders supporting dock loads per the NEC.



- 6. Grounding: Additional grounding should be installed with a seawater electrode.
- 7. The PVC conduits are routed beneath the dock where they are reportedly damaged periodically by debris and possibly due to expansion and contraction failures. These conduit should be replaced with rigid steel conduits routed in routes that are least susceptible to exposure to debris.
- 8. Electrical Datum Plane: A sign indicating the elevation of the datum plane on the shore and the docks need to be provided at the service main disconnect per the NEC. The sign should identify the highest tide level and the required minimum elevations for electrical connections.
- 9. Hazard Warning Sign: A sign indicating the potential for electrical shock needs to be mounted near the access to the approach dock per the NEC.

### **Lighting System:**

 The aerial cable feeding the luminaires mounted piling along the Boat Launch does not have adequate clearance from the ground. An additional pole should be provided near the shore end of the floating dock to reduce the length of the span and to raise it to an appropriate height per the NEC.

### **Recommendations**

### Power System:

- 1. Meters: Review the billing for the two meters for the dock distribution and refrigeration panels. Confirm the readings of the second meter are deducted from the upstream meter.
- 2. Ground Fault Protection: Provide ground fault relay protection per the NEC. Cost = \$7,500.
- 3. Grounding: Add a seawater electrode. Cost = \$1,500.
- 4. PVC Conduits: Replace PVC conduits routed beneath the dock with rigid steel conduits. Cost = \$25,000.
- 5. Signs: Provide the Electrical Datum Plane and Hazard Warning signs as required by the NEC. Cost = \$1,000.

### **Lighting System:**

1. Boat Launch Circuit: Provide a pole to support the first span of aerial cable from the utility shed to the first luminaire. Cost = \$5,000.



# SECTION 9

# **DIVE CONDITION ASSESSMENT**





## **CRAIG HARBORS CONDITION SURVEY**

Craig, AK July 21-22, 2020

Prepared for: P | N | D Engineers Inc.

9360 Glacier Highway, Suite 100

Juneau, AK 99801



Alaska Commercial Divers, Inc. PO Box 9351 Ketchikan, AK 99901 (907) 247-0771

### **INDUSTRIAL DOCK:**

<u>Level I swim by inspection:</u> Conducted on all piles under the building and along the fixed pier to

shore.

<u>Level II visual inspection:</u> Conducted on approximately 20% of these piles.

Findings: All of the piles inspected under the industrial dock building and along

pier were steel. All steel piles were in 'GOOD' condition with minor

pitting and surface rust.

Recommendations: Steel piles being retro-fitted with weld on sub-surface anodes just above

mudline to extend life of piling.



INDUSTRIAL DOCK: Steel pile



INDUSTRIAL DOCK: Steel pile



INDUSTRIAL DOCK: Steel pile



INDUSTRIAL DOCK: Steel pile