TABLE 9-1 IMPACTS OF NOISE GENERATED UNDER ALTERNATIVES 2, 3, 4, AND 5 ON THE BIOLOGICAL AND HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS

Action/Event	Frequency	Duration	Scope	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts
Ice Roads – Construction	Once	All winter	Seal Island to landfall location and access roads to water supply.	Minor – Possible attraction of Arctic fox due to noise of traffic on ice roads.	None anticipated.
Ice Roads – Operations	Annually	All winter	Seal Island to landfall location and access roads to water supply.	Minor – Temporary displacement of overwintering caribou; possible attraction of Arctic fox due to noise of traffic on ice roads.	None anticipated.
Island – Construction	Once	3 Months	Vicinity of Seal Island and onshore areas.	Negligible - Displacement of beluga, bearded seals, and spotted seals from general construction activities; disturbance to marine fish; disturbance to ravens, ptarmigan, and most seabirds and sea ducks. Minor - Displacement/avoidance of beluga whales due to drilling and of bowhead whales due to helicopter/vessel traffic and drilling; displacement of ringed seals during late winter/early spring; avoidance/attraction of polar bears to construction site; mild behavior effects on caribou from helicopter overflights; disturbance of nesting brant and spectacled eiders from helicopter overflights. Significant – Disturbance to molting oldsquaw and common eiders from helicopter overflights.	Minor – Temporary displacement of prey species, impacting ringed seals. Significant – Impacts to subsistence harvesting of the bowhead whale if high noise-level activities in the vicinity of Seal Island coincided with the fall migration period and resulted in a reduced harvest.
Island – Operation/ Maintenance	Annually	15 years	Vicinity of Seal Island.	Negligible - Avoidance of the area by bowhead whales due to noise from gas flaring; disturbance to oldsquaw, common eider, king eider, and glaucous gull during open water and broken ice seasons. Minor – Displacement/avoidance of beluga whales due to drilling and of bowhead whales due to routine helicopter/ boat traffic and drilling; avoidance of area by ringed and bearded seals due to general activities on the island; to marine mammals and birds from noise due to icebreaker activity; disturbance to nesting brant and spectacled eiders from helicopter overflights; disturbance to molting oldsquaw and common eiders from helicopter and barge traffic.	Minor –Attraction of gulls and ravens to Seal Island could increase their productivity, which could cause increased predation on their prey species. Significant – Impacts to subsistence harvesting of the bowhead whale if high noise-level activities at Seal Island coincided with the fall migration period and resulted in a reduced harvest.

TABLE 9-1 (Cont.) IMPACTS OF NOISE GENERATED UNDER ALTERNATIVES 2, 3, 4, AND 5 ON THE BIOLOGICAL AND HUMAN ENVIRONMENTS

Action/Event	Frequency	Duration	Scope	Direct Impacts	Indirect Impacts
Offshore Pipeline – Construction	Once	3 Months (Winter)	Offshore pipeline corridor from Seal Island to landfall.	Minor – Temporary displacement of ringed seals, polar bears, and non-migratory birds; possible attraction of Arctic fox due to the noise of offshore pipeline construction.	Negligible – Temporary displacement of prey species, impacting ringed seals.
Offshore Pipeline - Operation/ Maintenance	Rare	15 years	Offshore pipeline corridor from Seal Island to landfall.	Minor – To marine mammals from noise and activities during maintenance.	None anticipated.
Onshore Pipeline – Construction	Once	6 Months (Winter)	Onshore pipeline corridor from landfall to Pump Station No. 1.	Minor – Displacement of overwintering caribou and Arctic fox.	None anticipated.
Onshore Pipeline - Operation/ Maintenance	Weekly	15 years	Onshore pipeline corridor from landfall to Pump Station No. 1.	Minor – Disturbance to tundra nesting birds, Arctic fox, grizzly bears, and caribou from low-elevation helicopter inspection overflights; disturbance to nesting brant and spectacled eiders from low-elevation helicopter inspection overflights.	None anticipated.
Gravel Mining Construction Operation	Once Occasionally	3 Months (Winter) Unknown	Kuparuk mine site.	Minor – Displacement of caribou that overwinter in the area; to denning polar bears if mining of gravel results in abandonment of a den.	None anticipated.
Large Oil Spill	Rare	Unknown	Marine waters, lagoons, and tundra areas contacted by oil - up to 200 miles (322 km) from release site (Figures 8-4 and 8-5).	Minor - If noise from increased boat and aircraft movement for cleanup and mobilization result in displacement of marine mammals, terrestrial mammals, fish, and bird species.	Significant – Impacts to bowhead subsistence harvesting if noise from spill response activities during fall resulted in a reduced harvest.
Abandonment	Once	3 to 6 Months	Onshore and offshore pipeline corridors and vicinity of Seal Island.	Negligible to Minor – Temporary and similar to construction activity impacts.	Negligible – Temporary displacement of prey species, impacting ringed and spotted seals.
					Significant – Impacts to bowhead subsistence harvesting if high noise-level activities at Seal Island during fall resulted in a reduced harvest.

Notes: km = kilometers