

UNIT 11: TROCADERO BAY

MANAGEMENT INTENT

State lands will be managed to allow resource development activities while maintaining crucial fish and wildlife values for subsistence, sport, and commercial harvests, and recreational uses.

State Uplands: During the 20-year life of the plan, the selection at Trocadero Bay will be managed for general use and community recreation. Current demand for residential land is low but is likely to increase because of strategic location and high recreation and fish and wildlife values. The selection is at a narrow part of Prince of Wales Island between Twelvemile Arm and Trocadero Bay. The long-term management intent is for community settlement and recreation.

The selection area designated General Use includes sufficient land to support a small community based on commercial recreation, road-side services, trans-island transfer, and resource development activities. Settlement activities may be allowed in the area designated general use consistent with the management intent and guidelines of the plan. The intent is to allow an economic base to be established for a prospective community while minimizing impacts on existing uses. Settlement activities should be oriented near the road system within the area designated General Use. To protect important fish and wildlife habitat and harvest near the estuary, settlement activities should not be located west of the Hydaburg road. The department should consult with the communities of Hydaburg, Klawock, Craig, and Hollis when authorizing activities.

Before authorizing individual activities, sufficient land for a community center should be reserved in the area best suited for that use. Only activities and services that are compatible with a community center, such as a gas station, should be allowed within the community center area. Because of current low demand for land, no residential land disposals are proposed during the 20-year life of the plan. A land disposal may be reconsidered during periodic plan review. Any future land disposal should consider impacts on existing uses, the ability to mitigate conflicts through design and implementation of a particular disposal, and cumulative impacts.

Except for a boat launch and road access, land designated recreation will be managed for undeveloped recreation and to retain existing fish and wildlife habitat and harvest values. See Chapter 4 for additional selection information.

State Tidelands and Submerged Lands: Suitable tideland sites will be available for low-volume, short-term log transfer facilities within Port St. Nicholas and Trocadero Bay outside identified crucial fish and wildlife habitat areas. Two or three permanent resource transfer facilities will be allowed in the unit. Small private islands have a general designation for A-frame logging.

The uplands north of Trocadero Bay are mineralized with several favorable prospects adjacent to the tidelands. Mining support activities will be accommodated somewhere along the north shore of Trocadero Bay outside crucial fish and wildlife habitat areas.

Shaan Seet, Inc., has disposed of lands on the north shore of Port St. Nicholas to its shareholders. This disposal increases the potential for shoreline development on adjacent tidelands. Consolidation of shoreline development facilities will be encouraged.

Local residents use a trail to a waterfall on the north shore of Trocadero Bay near Canoe Point for recreation. The uplands are a potential selection for Sealaska Corporation. Access across state tidelands and submerged lands to the trailhead should not be precluded.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY USES

Refer to the land use designation map for this unit for primary and secondary uses and fish and wildlife ratings.

PROHIBITED USES

- Mineral location in mapped crucial fish and wildlife habitat and harvest areas.
- Filling state tidelands and submerged lands for residential purposes.
- Floathomes in mapped crucial fish and wildlife habitat and harvest areas.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Refer to Chapter 2 for guidelines common to this and all management units. The following guidelines apply to this specific unit.

- **Permanent Resource Transfer Sites in Trocadero Bay and Doyle Bay.** A permanent site will be allowed on the south shore of Trocadero Bay to provide access to Forest Service timber. To the extent feasible and prudent, the facility developed at this site and any facility that may be developed on the north shore of Trocadero Bay will not be in operation simultaneously.

The order of preference for resource transfer facilities for Shaan Seet, Inc. and Sealaska Corporation timber and minerals is:

1. One site on the north shore of Trocadero Bay to provide access to Shaan Seet and Sealaska timber and minerals.
2. If (1.) is not feasible and prudent, then two sites on the north shore of Trocadero Bay, with one of the two serving as a transfer site for both timber and minerals.

3. If neither (1.) nor (2.) is feasible and prudent, then one site within the area designated F2 H1b r2 on the northwest shore of Doyle Bay and one site on the north shore of Trocadero Bay.

- **Public Access to the Campsite at Doyle Bay.** Public access across state tidelands to the campsite at Doyle Bay will not be precluded.
- **Developed Recreation Facilities in Crucial Habitat and Harvest Areas.** Based on available information, developed recreation facilities are initially determined incompatible within mapped crucial fish and wildlife areas. A specific proposal for a developed recreation facility may be considered for compatibility based on its design or on new habitat information.

NOTES

FISH AND WILDLIFE INFORMATION

This unit is heavily used by Craig and Klawock area residents for a variety of subsistence, sport, and commercial fish and wildlife harvests. A winter herring fishery occurs around the Madre de Dios and Ladrones Island groups. Herring overwinter throughout Trocadero Bay. Outfitter-guides based in Craig and Klawock use the area for tourist sport fishing and wildlife viewing activities.

Big Bay is a schooling area for salmon spawning in its streams. Other important rearing habitat exists along the north shore of Port St. Nicholas, at the head of Port St. Nicholas, Doyle Bay, and Trocadero Bay. Twenty-seven anadromous stream mouths are located in the unit. Trocadero Bay and St. Nicholas watersheds are rated as very important by ADF&G.

Dungeness crab rear in Trocadero Bay, and both subsistence and commercial Dungeness and king crab harvests occur in that bay and in upper Port St. Nicholas.

Trocadero Bay and Port St. Nicholas receive very high use by waterfowl and seabirds. The flats at the head of Trocadero Bay, Doyle Bay, and the bays on the south shore of Trocadero Bay have extensive productive coastal wetlands and tideflats. Those at the head of Trocadero Bay have received considerable impacts from logging roads and log transfer operations. Seasonal waterfowl concentrations in Doyle Bay and Port St. Nicholas provide for waterfowl harvest. Black bear concentrate on the flats and wetlands of Big Bay, the bay east of Big Bay, the head of Trocadero Bay, and the head of Port St. Nicholas.

Port St. Nicholas Creek in Section 17, is a pink salmon pre-emergent fry sample site. The creek at the head of Trocadero Bay in Section 19, is also a pink salmon pre-emergent fry sample site.

