
UNIT 17: HYDABURG

MANAGEMENT INTENT

Management of state lands will emphasize fish and wildlife habitat and harvest, but also will accommodate forestry and other resource development support facilities.

Designating an area in North Pass for a log transfer site (LTS) is very controversial because of other significant resource values and uses. Therefore, the option of transporting timber to an alternative LTS must be evaluated and rejected before a decision is made to locate a log transfer site in the area designated for forestry as a secondary use in North Pass. The secondary designation indicates that location of a transfer site in North Pass is a less desirable option.

Natzuhini Bay is a particularly productive bay that is extremely important to local residents for subsistence and commercial harvest of fish and wildlife resources. The road system will extend along both sides of Natzuhini Bay so it should not be necessary to site permanent resource transfer facilities on the Bay. Most of the unit to the north, northeast, and east of Goat Island contains either kelp, eelgrass, or shellfish beds, and crab concentrations.

Small private islands have a general designation for A-frame logging. A-frame breakout points may also be needed on Goat Island and Sukkwan Island. Forestry is designated a secondary use on most of the shore of Sukkwan Island. Siting A-frame breakout points here is expected to be less difficult than on Goat Island. Goat Island has more significant competing resource uses and values.

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

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

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

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

- **Siting Support Facilities for North Pass Timber Harvest.** Siting a log transfer facility in the area designated F2 south of Section 35, T75S, R82E, CRM is extremely controversial because of the habitat values and other uses of the area. Therefore, the following options will first be evaluated and rejected as not feasible and prudent before a transfer site is approved in the conflict area:
 1. Transport timber to the Saltery Point log transfer facility.
 2. Site a log transfer facility in the area designated forestry west of Horseshoe Island.
 3. Site a log transfer facility east of the conflict area in Section 36, T76S, R82E, CRM.

Other methods that do not require use of the conflict area designated F2 should also be considered.

- **Minimize Tidelands and Submerged Lands Use in North Pass.** If a facility is authorized in the area designated F2 in North Pass, uplands will, to the extent feasible and prudent, be used for sorting and storing logs, and for other support activities unless it is determined that in-water sorting and storage is a more feasible and prudent alternative considering impacts to upland and marine fish and wildlife habitat and harvest areas. The amount of tidelands and submerged lands used for transfer activities will be minimized.
- **Visual Impacts in Natzuhini Bay.** Management decisions in Natzuhini Bay and South Pass should consider impacts on visual quality. To the extent feasible and prudent, impacts on visual quality will be considered in siting and designing facilities on state tidelands and submerged lands.
- **Anchorage.** Use of anchorages depicted on the land use designation map 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

- Eight heritage sites are found in this unit:

AHRS CRG-138	South Pass Burial
AHRS CRG-124	North Pass Village
AHRS CRG-12	Island Burial/Sukkwan
AHRS CRG-126	Natzuhini Bay Village Narrows
AHRS CRG-14	Sukkwan Village
AHRS CRG-27	Hydaburg
AHRS CRG-141	Sukkwan Narrows Burial
AHRS CRG-105	Goat Island Village
- The City of Hydaburg Coastal Management Program outlines tideland management within the coastal district boundaries. Tidelands immediately seaward of lands within city boundaries are patented to the City of Hydaburg. Developed marine facilities at Hydaburg include a floatplane dock, multi-purpose dock, and a small boat harbor.
- There are no state tidelands and little if any state submerged lands within the Hydaburg District Coastal Management Program boundaries.
- The Hydaburg River tideflats, an AMSA approved by the Coastal Policy Council, are owned by the City of Hydaburg.

FISH AND WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Most of the unit to the north, northeast, and east of Goat Island (North Pass-Natzuhini Bay) is shallow and productive with extensive kelp and eelgrass beds, important salmon rearing areas, clam beds, shellfish beds, crab rearing and harvest areas, seasonally high concentrations of waterfowl and seabirds, and many eagle nest trees along the beach fringe. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conducted a shoreline survey of Natzuhini Bay and mapped the eelgrass bed locations.

Thirteen anadromous fish stream outlets, most of which have extensive productive tideflats, are within the unit.

Hydaburg residents use the area intensively for sport fishing and for subsistence harvest of crabs, abalone, and mussels.

