

UNIT 7: CAPE ADDINGTON

MANAGEMENT INTENT

State lands along the exposed outer coastline will be managed for fish and wildlife habitat and harvest areas that include razor clam concentrations, a major sea lion haulout, and heavy commercial fishing.

Habitat is designated a secondary use in some important fish and wildlife habitat or harvest areas (Hc). This will be considered in siting and managing all activities directly related to shore-attached facilities where there are primary designations for forestry and mining. Appropriate siting or operating stipulations (which may include timing restrictions) will be considered to mitigate negative impacts on the habitat resources and to meet the management intent for this unit. Even where habitat is designated a secondary use in important fish and wildlife habitat and harvest areas (Hc), it will be managed as a primary use when reviewing proposals for uses that are not directly related to or necessary for the operation of a shore-attached facility where there is a primary designation of forestry or mining.

The important habitat resources in Veta Bay are shrimp and Dungeness crab. Managers should check the fish and wildlife habitat maps for specific locations of these resources. Areas offshore of the outer coast will be managed as fisheries conservation zones under the provisions of the Alaska Coastal Management Program (6 AAC 80.130 (c)(1)).

Other activities will be managed to minimize conflicts with traditional or commercial fisheries. No sites will be available for permanent log transfer facilities except on the east side of St. Joseph Island.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY USES

Refer to the land use designation maps 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.

- **Public Access to Potential Trails at Siketi Sound, Cape Addington, Dalton Hot Springs.** Public access will be retained across tidelands to three potential trails; one from Siketi Sound to Port San Antonio on Baker Island; one from the cove south of Roller Bay to the large cove east of Cape Addington on Noyes Island; and another from Dalton Hot Springs at Veta Bay to Port San Antonio on Baker Island.
- **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.
- **Anchorage.** Use of anchorages depicted on the land use designation maps will not be precluded.

NOTES

- One heritage site is within this unit:
AHRs CRG-23 Noyes Island Pictograph
- Timber harvest on Noyes Island is not scheduled in the current five year plan and probably will not occur until the 1990's, at the earliest. Noyes Island timber harvesting should be reevaluated when the USFS updates the Tongass Land Use Management Plan. (See DNR recommendations in Unit 8.)
- Three large sandy beaches are located within this unit; the largest is on the eastern shore of Roller Bay. The other two distinctive beaches are found in the two large coves on either side of the Cape Addington Peninsula.

FISH AND WILDLIFE INFORMATION

Six anadromous fish stream outlets are located in the unit.

Razor clam concentrations exist on the west coast of Noyes Island, from Cape Ulitka to south of Little Roller Bay on the northwest shore of Noyes Island, around the southwest tip of Noyes Island, along the outer point of Baker Island, and along the north shore of Veta Bay.

There is a major sea lion haulout area at Cape Addington. Commercial fishermen, especially purse seiners, intensively use the entire west coast and around the southern tip of Noyes Island.

Trollers and purse seiners intensively use the areas around Outer Point and Arcada Rock, at Granite Point and Cape Chirikof off Baker Island, and the shoreline and waters around west and east St. Joseph Island.