

Additions to Part 2. Land Use Designations and Management Intent (See Complete Document)

POWIAP Amendment Additional Management Units - Issue Response Summary (2008)

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units–Regional Management Unit 16: Maurelle/Outside Islands (M)

These units will be added after MT-09 (Page 2-11)

<i>Unit # / Name</i>	<i>Designation(s) / Acres</i>	<i>Map / MTR</i>	<i>Management Intent</i>	<i>Resources, Uses, Additional Information</i>
<i>MT-10 Cape/Bay Ulitka</i>	<i>Rd Hv 2,256</i>	<i>Revised Map 2 C073S077E</i>	<i>Manage the unit to maintain its recreational potential and harvest opportunities consistent with the overall interests of the State. To ensure compatibility with the federal uplands, consult with the USFS, and to the extent practical authorizations are to be compatible with the LUD II upland management prescription in the TLMP. Consult with ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations prior to authorization issuance. Protect estuarine wetlands, seabird nesting areas, anadromous streams and anchorages. Protect heritage sites.</i>	<i>Occupying an area of tidelands of northwestern Noyles Island, this unit is characterized by shorelines of exposed rocky shores and platforms, estuarine wetlands and mixed sand and gravel beaches in Ulitka Bay. The tidelands support important commercial and sport salmon harvests including an intense commercial salmon purse seine fishery. Commercial salmon trolling occurs in and around the unit and geoduck harvests occur in the northern area. Ulitka Bay is an important anchorage used by the commercial fleet. Three anadromous streams in the northern part of the unit provide habitat for spawning pink salmon. Seabird nesting colonies of <1000 birds exist at Cape Ulitka and at the Point just north of Roller Bay. The adjacent uplands are part of the Tongass National Forest designated as LUD II in the Tongass Land Management Plan (TLMP). The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRs) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i>

Unit # / Name	Designation(s) / Acres	Map / MTR	Management Intent	Resources, Uses, Additional Information
MT-11 Southwestern Noyles Island	Rd Hv 2,362	Revised Map 2 C073S076E C073S077E C074S076E C074S077E	Manage the unit to maintain its recreational potential and harvest opportunities consistent with the overall interests of the State. To ensure compatibility with the federal uplands, consult with the USFS, and to the extent practical authorizations are to be compatible with the LUD II upland management prescription in the TLMP. Consult with ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations prior to authorization issuance. Protect estuarine wetlands, anadromous streams, MAP and anchorages. Protect heritage sites.	Occupying an area of tidelands of southwestern Noyles Island, this unit is characterized by shorelines of exposed rocky shores/platforms and estuarine wetlands. The tidelands support important commercial and sport salmon harvests including an intense commercial salmon purse seine fishery. Commercial salmon trolling also occurs in and around the unit. An anadromous stream provides habitat for coho and pink salmon. A MAP and anchorage is located in an unnamed bay in the northern part of the unit. The adjacent uplands are part of the Tongass National Forest designated as LUD II in the Tongass Land Management Plan (TLMP). The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.
MT-12 Granite Point/ Cape Chirkoff	Rd Hv 1,245	Revised Map 2 C075S077E C076S077E	Manage the unit to maintain its recreational potential and harvest opportunities consistent with the overall interests of the State. To ensure compatibility with the federal uplands, consult with the USFS, and to the extent practical authorizations are to be compatible with the LUD II upland management prescription in the TLMP. Consult with ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations prior to authorization issuance. Protect estuarine wetlands.	Occupying an area of tidelands of southwestern Baker Island, the intertidal areas consist of exposed rocky shores/platforms and limited estuarine wetlands. The tidelands support important commercial and sport salmon harvests including an intense commercial salmon purse seine fishery and salmon trolling that occurs in and around the unit. The adjacent uplands are part of the Tongass National Forest designated as LUD II in the Tongass Land Management Plan (TLMP).

Unit # / Name	Designation(s) / Acres	Map / MTR	Management Intent	Resources, Uses, Additional Information
MT-13 Outside Islands LUD II Management Area	Rd 64,856	Revised Map 2 Various	Manage the unit to maintain its recreational potential and harvest opportunities consistent with the overall interests of the State. To ensure compatibility with the federal uplands, consult with the USFS, and to the extent practical authorizations are to be compatible with the LUD II upland management prescription in the TLMP. Consult with ADF&G concerning harvest areas, specific purse seine hook-off locations and dense geoduck beds along the north Noyles Island shoreline prior to authorization issuance. Protect estuarine wetlands, seabird colonies, waterfowl/seabird concentrations and herring spawning areas, anadromous streams, MAP's and anchorages. Protect heritage sites.	This large tideland unit occupies a 1 mile management zone around the tidelands adjacent to the congressionally-designated Outside Islands LUD II Management Area. The intertidal areas are diverse and include areas of estuarine wetlands. Two seabird colonies are located at St. Nicholas Point (southern tip of Noyles Island) and on the northern shore of Veta Bay (Baker Island). Whales may be present on the north side of Noyles Island and in the Gulf of Esquibel and on the east side of St. Ignace Island, in Bucareli Bay and Ursua Channel. Waterfowl/seabird concentrations exist at Port Asumcion. Herring spawning areas exist also along the north-northeastern coast of Lulu Island. Little Seamboat Bay is an important anchorage used by the commercial fleet. The tidelands support important commercial and sport salmon harvests including commercial salmon purse seine and trolling that occurs along the western side of Noyles Island and around the southern end of Baker Island from MT-12 around to near the entrance of Port San Antonio. Important geoduck beds exist along the north Noyles Island shoreline. Commercial sea cucumber and geoduck harvests occur in and around most of the unit and commercial crab harvests occur in Port Asumcion and Port San Antonio. Commercial shrimp and abalone harvest occur in Port Asumcion. Personal use harvests also occur throughout the unit. Multiple anadromous streams occur within the unit along with multiple anchorages and MAP's. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.

Unit # / Name	Designation(s) / Acres	Map / MTR	Management Intent	Resources, Uses, Additional Information
MT-14 Management Region 16 Tidelands/Offshore Lands	Gu 152,265	Revised Map 2 Various	<i>Manage the unit for multiple uses. The offshore areas north and west of Noyles Island are to be managed as Fishery Conservation zones consistent with 6 AAC 80.130. In order to maintain compatibility, to the extent practical, consult with USFS prior to authorization issuance where federal uplands exist. Consult with ADF&G concerning harvest areas, specific purse seine hook-off locations and dense geoduck beds along the north Noyles Island shoreline prior to authorization issuance Protect estuarine wetlands, dense kelp beds, seabird colonies, herring spawning areas and anadromous streams. Maintain harvest opportunities and protect heritage sites.</i>	<i>This large tideland unit covers the entire area within Management Unit 16 and extends out to the three mile seaward limit of state owned tide and submerged lands. The vast majority of sensitive biological resources and uses occur within units MT-01 to MT-13, whereas resources are dispersed throughout this unit. Herring spawning areas occur all around San Fernando Island. Large density kelp beds exist near the southern shore of Lulu Island and near the northern coast of San Fernando Island and eelgrass beds occur around and near San Fernando Island. Important geoduck beds exist along the north Noyles Island shoreline. Multiple anadromous streams occur within the unit. A pre-authorized aquatic farm site is located on the eastern side of San Fernando Island. Commercial and sport salmon harvests occur throughout the unit including commercial salmon purse seine and trolling. An important commercial salmon purse seine fishery exists along the northern coast of San Fernando Island. The western shore of San Fernando Island supports a commercial herring spawn-on-kelp fishery. Commercial geoduck and sea cucumber harvests also occur in the area, as do personal use harvests. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i>

***Resource Allocation Table for Upland Units – Regional Management Unit 17: Craig/Klawock (C)
Issue Response Summary (2008)***

These units will be added to after C-01 page (2-19). Note: C-02 and C-03 are amended to the following.

<i>Unit # / Name</i>	<i>Designation(s) / Acres</i>	<i>Map / MTR</i>	<i>Management Intent</i>	<i>Resources, Uses, Additional Information</i>
<i>C-02 Amended Tracodero Bay Northwest</i>	<i>Rd Ha Hv 252</i>	<i>Revised Map 3 C075S083E Sections 19 & 20</i>	<i>If conveyed to the state from BLM, this unit shall be retained in state ownership and managed for public recreation. Authorizations are to ensure that the current recreational uses/structures are maintained, including marine access from Trocadero Bay, as well as upland access from the main highway. Maintain harvest opportunities. Protect anadromous streams, black bear concentrations. Protect heritage sites.</i>	<i>This is a state selection located at the head of Trocadero Bay. Most of the unit is generally flat or gently sloping terrain with a mixture of young-growth and low volume old-growth forest with areas of shrub wetlands. Most of the unit is classified as Scenic Viewshed in the TLMP. The Trocadero Trail, Cable Creek Fish Pass and the Trocadero Picnic Area are located within the unit and accessible from the west side of the Hyدابurg Highway. The Trocadero Trail can be accessed from the highway and leads to the estuary. The Cable Creek Fish Pass provides viewing platforms and interpretive signs. These facilities are a popular destination for recreation and wildlife viewing. Restoration work has been conducted on the anadromous streams corridors near the facilities and extends east of the highway. The anadromous streams provide habitat for spawning chum and pink salmon, spawning and rearing coho salmon and steelhead trout. The near stream areas are identified as black bear spring use concentration areas. The head of the bay is also used extensively by the local residents for hunting and trapping (along the beach, mud flats and drainages into the bay). The AHRs reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i>

Unit # / Name	Designation(s) / Acres	Map / MTR	Management Intent	Resources, Uses, Additional Information
C-03 Amended Tracadero Bay West	Gu 198	Revised Map 3 C075S083E Sections 19 & 3	<i>If conveyed to the state from the BLM, this unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Timber harvest is to be considered appropriate. Authorizations are to ensure that the current recreational uses/structures are maintained, including marine access from Trocadero Bay, as well as upland access from the main highway. Maintain harvest opportunities. Protect anadromous streams, black bear concentrations. Protect heritage sites.</i>	<i>This is a state selection located at the head of Trocadero Bay. Most of the unit is generally flat or gently sloping with a mixture of young-growth and low volume old-growth forest with areas of shrub wetlands. Most of the unit is classified as Scenic Viewshed in the TLMP.</i> <i>An andromous stream provides habitat for spawning chum and pink salmon and spawning and rearing coho salmon. The near stream areas are identified as black bear spring use concentration area. The area at the head of the bay and adjacent areas are also used by the local residents for hunting and trapping. Areas within the unit were previously harvested for timber and the potential for future harvests exist. Existing forest development roads within the unit provide access. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i>
C-04 Tracadero Bay Southwest	Se 370	Revised Map 3 C075S083E Sections 19, 20, 29 & 30	<i>If conveyed to the state from BLM, this unit is appropriate for a land disposal during the planning period. Protect anadromous streams, black bear concentrations and heritage sites.</i>	<i>This is a state selection located south of unit C-05. The Hydaburg Highway and existing forest development roads are located within the unit. The area is mostly gently sloping with higher elevations in the southern portion. The majority of the unit is classified as Old Growth Habitat in the TLMP and some portions have been previously used for timber harvest.</i> <i>Most of this unit has been identified as suitable for settlement due to satisfactory terrain, good access and proximity to existing communities and commercial fishing grounds. An andromous stream provides habitat for spawning chum and pink salmon. The near stream area has been identified as a black bear concentration area. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit</i>

Unit # / Name	Designation(s) / Acres	Map / MTR	Management Intent	Resources, Uses, Additional Information
C-05 Tracodero Bay Middle/West	Gu 1,044	Revised Map 3 C075S083E Sections 19, 20, 21 28, 29 & 30	<i>If conveyed to the state from the BLM, this unit is to be managed for multiple uses. Timber harvest is to be considered appropriate. The southeastern part of the unit is to be reevaluated at the end of the planning period, as portions of this area may be considered appropriate for residential development and/or disposal. Protect anadromous streams, black bear concentrations and heritage sites.</i>	<i>This is a state selection located east of the Hydaburg Highway consists of gently-to-moderately sloping terrain with higher elevations present in the southern portion. Existing forest development roads provide access to many areas of the unit. The majority of the unit is classified as Old Growth Habitat in the TLMP and some portions have been previously harvested for timber. Areas to the south and east have been identified suitable for timber harvest. Wetland areas occur in the middle of the unit. An anadromous stream provides habitat for chum and pink salmon, and the near stream areas support black bear concentration areas. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit</i>

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units – Regional Management Unit 17: Craig/Klawock (C)
Issue Response Summary (2008)
These units will be added after CT-27 (page 2-31)

<i>Unit # / Name</i>	<i>Designation(s) / Acres</i>	<i>Map / MTR</i>	<i>Management Intent</i>	<i>Resources, Uses, Additional Information</i>
<i>CT-28 Western Klawock Harbor</i>	<i>Wd 10</i>	<i>Revised Map 3 (Inset) C073S081E Section 9</i>	<i>Manage the unit to accommodate commercial, industrial and related uses/structures associated with the adjacent upland uses. Protect heritage sites.</i>	<i>This small tideland unit is located on the west side of Klawock Harbor, adjacent to the Klawock City boundary to the east and the uplands of USS 1101 to the west, which consists of a 14 lot subdivision. The adjacent uplands are privately owned. Shoreline areas consist mostly of gravel beaches. The AHRs reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit</i>
<i>CT-29 Southern Klawock Inlet</i>	<i>Wd 490</i>	<i>Revised Map 3 C073S081E Section 29 & 32</i>	<i>Manage the unit to accommodate commercial, industrial and related uses/structures associated with the adjacent upland uses. Protect herring spawning areas and maintain harvest and recreational opportunities</i>	<i>This tideland unit occupies an area adjacent to the Craig City boundary (ATS 1410) in Klawock Inlet. Upland areas adjacent to the unit are zoned by the City of Craig. The city tidelands adjacent to this unit are zoned marine industrial to the south and Public in the north. Herring spawning areas occur within or adjacent to this unit. The area is also used for personal and commercial fishing harvests and dispersed recreational activities also occur.</i>

Unit # / Name	Designation(s) / Acres	Map / MTR	Management Intent	Resources, Uses, Additional Information
CT-30 Other Region 17 Tidelands	Gu 61,213	Revised Map 3 Various	<i>Manage the unit for multiple uses, while protecting important habitats and resources. Consult with ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations prior to authorization issuance. Protect heritage sites, estuarine wetlands, dense kelp and eelgrass beds, Waterfowl/shorebird concentration areas, herring spawning areas, anadromous streams and anchorage. Maintain harvest opportunities.</i>	<p><i>This tideland unit covers a large area within Management Unit 17 extending to the eastern boundary of Management Unit 16, and includes all tide and submerged lands not included within specific tideland units CT-01 to CT-29. This unit includes important habitats/resources, although they may be less in numbers or more spatially dispersed than the resources/uses within the specific tideland units (CT-01 to CT-29). The following description provides a summary of the resources/uses occurring within the unit.</i></p> <p><i>Intertidal areas are diverse and include areas of estuarine wetlands. Waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentrations exist at San Christoval Channel, Port St. Nicholas, Port Caldera and Port Estrella. Herring spawning areas occur around San Juan Bautista Island and on the northern shore of San Christoval Channel. Large density kelp beds exist around St. Phillip Island. Dense eelgrass beds exist between San Juan Bautista Island and Craig and also in the northern part of San Alberto Bay. Multiple anadromous streams occur within the unit Commercial fishing occurs throughout the area including geoduck harvests in the west of the unit and sea cucumber harvests occurring throughout with the exception of San Alberto Bay. An important salmon purse seine fishery occurs on the northern side of San Christoval Channel. An anchorage exists in the far northwestern part of the unit. Personal use harvests are also dispersed throughout the unit. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit</i></p>

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units – Regional Management Unit 18: Dall/Forrester Island (D)
Issue Response Summary (2008)

These units will be added after DT-50 (page 2-55)

<i>Unit # / Name</i>	<i>Designation(s) / Acres</i>	<i>Map(s) / MTR</i>	<i>Management Intent</i>	<i>Resources, Uses, Additional Information</i>
<i>DT-51</i> <i>Arena Cove</i>	<i>Rd</i> <i>Hv</i> 695	<i>Revised</i> <i>Map 4</i> C077S080E	<i>Manage the unit for recreational uses/opportunities and preserve marine and upland access. Maintain harvest opportunities. Protect the anadromous stream, MAP's and anchorage and heritage sites.</i>	<i>This unit occupies the tidelands around Arena Cove. Shorelines consist mainly of mixed sand and gravel beaches and exposed wave-cut platforms around the point areas. The area is recognized for its high scenic values and is commonly used for recreational purposes by the residents of Hydaburg. Seaweed and shellfish personal harvests occur within the unit. An anadromous stream provides habitat for coho and pink salmon. A MAP and anchorage are located within the unit. Commercial sea cucumber harvests occur in/and around the unit. Adjacent uplands are National Forest, designated as a Special Interest Area in the TLMP. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i>
<i>DT-52</i> <i>Western</i> <i>Ulloa Channel</i>	<i>Ha</i> 25	<i>Revised</i> <i>Map 4</i> C076S080E	<i>Manage unit to protect important resources and habitats including the anadromous stream, estuarine wetlands and waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentration areas, and heritage sites. Maintain harvest opportunities</i>	<i>This small tideland unit occupies the tidelands in an unnamed bay northwest of Port Refugio. Shorelines consist of exposed tidal mudflats and estuarine wetlands. Wetlands support waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentrations. An anadromous stream provides habitat for coho and pink salmon. Commercial fishing harvests occur around the unit. Adjacent uplands are National Forest, designated as Old Growth Habitat in the TLMP. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i>

Unit # / Name	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources, Uses, Additional Information
DT-53 <i>Southwestern Dall Island</i>	<i>Hv</i> 972	<i>Revised Map 5</i> C082S084E	<i>Manage the unit to maintain harvest opportunities. Consult ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations prior to authorization issuance.</i>	<i>This tideland unit is situated on the southwestern shore of Dall Island and extends to near the entrance of Security Cove. The tidelands support important commercial and sport salmon harvests including an intense commercial salmon purse seine fishery and salmon trolling occurring in and around the unit. Commercial red urchin and sea cucumber harvests also occur in and around the unit. The adjacent uplands are National Forest, designated as Semi-Remote Recreation in the TLMP.</i>
DT-54 <i>Outer Dolgoi Island</i>	<i>Hv</i> 1,200	<i>Revised Map 5</i> C081S083E C082S083E	<i>Manage the unit to maintain harvest opportunities. Consult ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations prior to authorization issuance.</i>	<i>This tideland unit is situated on the western shore of Dall Island near Outer Dolgoi Island. The tidelands support important commercial and sport salmon harvests including an intense commercial salmon purse seine fishery and salmon trolling occurring in and around the unit. Commercial red urchin and sea cucumber harvests occur in and around the unit. The adjacent uplands are National Forest, designated as Semi-Remote Recreation in the TLMP.</i>
DT-55 <i>Cape Augustine</i>	<i>Hv</i> 983	<i>Revised Map 5</i> C080S081E	<i>Manage the unit to maintain harvest opportunities. Consult ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations prior to authorization issuance. Protect anadromous streams.</i>	<i>This tideland unit is situated on the western shore of Dall Island around Cape Augustine. The tidelands support important commercial and sport salmon harvests including an intense commercial salmon purse seine fishery and salmon trolling occurring in and around the unit. Commercial red urchin and sea cucumber harvests occur in and around the unit. An anadromous stream provides habitat for coho, chum and pink salmon. The adjacent uplands are National Forest, designated as Semi-Remote Recreation in the TLMP.</i>
DT-56 <i>Other Region 18 Tidelands</i>	<i>Gu</i> 357,784	<i>Revised Maps 5 & 6</i> <i>Various</i>	<i>Manage the unit for multiple uses, while protecting important habitats and resources and maintaining harvest opportunities. The offshore areas south of Suez Island and the western side of Dall Island are to be managed as Fishery Conservation zones consistent with 6 AAC 80.130. Consult ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off at described locations prior to authorization issuance. Protect heritage sites, anchorages, estuarine wetlands, waterfowl/shorebird</i>	<i>This tideland unit extends west to the three mile seaward limit of state owned tide and submerged lands west of Dall Island. It includes all of the tide and submerged lands not included within the specific tideland units DT-01 to DT-55. This unit may include important habitats/resources, although they may be less in numbers or more spatially dispersed than the resources/uses within the specific tideland units. The following description provides a summary of the resources/uses occurring within the unit.</i> <i>Intertidal areas are diverse and include areas of estuarine</i>

<i>Unit # / Name</i>	<i>Designation(s) / Acres</i>	<i>Map(s) / MTR</i>	<i>Management Intent</i>	<i>Resources, Uses, Additional Information</i>
			<p>wintering and spring and fall concentration areas, waterfowl nesting/molting areas, seabird nesting colonies, harbor seal concentrations/haulouts, finfish rearing habitat, dense kelp beds, anadromous streams and salmon migration routes. Consult the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) prior to granting authorizations that potentially affect marine mammals.</p>	<p>wetlands. Seabird nesting colonies of less than 1000 birds exist east of Cape Felix, the western end of Arena Cove and East Diver Island. Waterfowl/shorebird wintering occurs in near shore areas on the north side of Suemez Island, the north and northeast side of Dall Island, many bays on the western side of Dall Island and northern Long Island. Waterfowl nesting/molting areas occur in most of the bays/fjords on the west side of Dall Island and at Ham Cove and American Bay on the east side of Dall Island. Waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentration areas exist at Port Refugio, Soda Bay, Shelikof Island, extending within Tlevak Strait south to Eolus Point on Dall Island and Natoma and Dova Bay on Long Island. Other waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentration areas include Kaigani Strait from just north of American Bay south to Kaigani Point, Waterfall Bay, Ham Cove and Security Cove. Mears Passage contains harbor seal concentration/haulout areas. Large density kelp beds exist west of Shelikof Island, Tlevak Strait. Port Refugio contains kelp beds, shellfish beds and finfish rearing habitat and supports waterfowl harvests. Multiple anadromous streams occur within the unit. Black bear concentrations exist along fish streams occur near Vesta Bay.</p> <p>Commercial salmon harvests occur throughout the unit including commercial salmon purse seine and trolling occurring on the southeastern side of Suemez Island and the entire western outer tidelands of Dall Island from Diver Island in the north, following the coast of Dall Island south and around the southern tip of Dall Island and across southern Kaigani Strait and extending to southeastern Long Island. The area south of Long Island is also a salmon migration corridor. Sport salmon fishing typically occurs on the southwestern side of Suemez Island, on the western shore and southern tip of Dall Island and the eastern side of Forrester Island. Commercial sea cucumber and red urchin harvests occur throughout most of the unit including around Forrester Island. Commercial</p>

<i>Unit # / Name</i>	<i>Designation(s) / Acres</i>	<i>Map(s) / MTR</i>	<i>Management Intent</i>	<i>Resources, Uses, Additional Information</i>
				<i>Dungeness crab harvest occurs in Port Refugio. Geoduck harvests occur around northwestern Dall Island and Kaigani Strait. Commercial shrimp harvests occur in and around View Cove, Coco Harbor and north and eastern bay areas of Long Island. Important personal use harvest areas exist at Bobs Bay, Diver Island, Sea Otter Harbor, Halibut Nose, High Point to Rose Inlet, Breezy Bay, Coco Harbor, View Cove, Kasook, Kaiganii Point, Howkan Village Site, Datzkoo Harbor, Cape Muzon and American Bay. Multiple anchorages exist within the unit. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i>

Resource Allocation Table for Tideland Units – Regional Management Unit 19: Hydaburg/Cordova Bay (H)
Issue Response Summary (2008)

These units will be added after HT-59 (page 2-87)

<i>Unit # / Name</i>	<i>Designation(s) / Acres</i>	<i>Map(s) / MTR</i>	<i>Management Intent</i>	<i>Resources, Uses, Additional Information</i>
<i>HT-60 Lime Point</i>	<i>Hv</i> <i>1,256</i>	<i>Revised Map 6 C078S085E C079S085E</i>	<i>Manage the unit to maintain harvest opportunities. Consult ADF&G concerning specific purse seine hook-off locations prior to authorization issuance. Protect waterfowl/seabird concentration areas and heritage sites.</i>	<i>This tideland unit is located adjacent to Lime Point. Intertidal areas consist mainly of exposed rocky shores and gravel beaches, and support an intense commercial purse seine salmon fishery. Personal use harvests and commercial sea cucumber harvests occur in and around the unit. Nutkwa Inlet supports waterfowl/seabird spring and fall concentration areas. The adjacent uplands are mainly private and native owned lands. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i>
<i>HT-61 Mabel Island/ Helen Island</i>	<i>Rd</i> <i>302</i>	<i>Revised Maps 6 & 7 C079S085E</i>	<i>If the adjacent uplands are conveyed to the state, manage the unit for recreational opportunities and ensure marine and upland access is maintained. If the adjacent state selected uplands are not conveyed the designation reverts to Gu and will be managed for multiple uses. Protect waterfowl/shorebird concentrations, and maintain harvest opportunities.</i>	<i>This unit occupies the tidelands around Mabel Island and the nearby island to the southeast adjacent to unit H-05. The intertidal areas consist mainly of gravel type beaches. The unit is accessible via boat and suitable anchorages are present. The bay area contains waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentrations. Commercial shrimp and sea cucumber harvests occur in the area. The area is also an important personal use harvest and recreation area for the residents of Hydaburg. Mabel Island is in state selection status and is designated as Semi-Remote Recreation in the TLMP.</i>
<i>HT-62 Middle Klakas Inlet</i>	<i>Ha</i> <i>Hv</i> <i>66</i>	<i>Revised Maps 6 & 7 C079S086E</i>	<i>Manage the unit to maintain harvest opportunities and to protect estuarine wetlands, seasonal waterfowl/shorebird concentration and wintering areas and anadromous streams.</i>	<i>Located in a small unnamed bay along the eastern shore of Klakas Inlet, this unit is characterized by intertidal gravel beaches and estuarine wetlands consisting of salt/brackish marshes. These areas support waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentrations and waterfowl wintering. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for coho and pink salmon. The area is important for personal use harvests. The adjacent National Forest uplands are designated Wilderness in the TLMP.</i>

Unit # / Name	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources, Uses, Additional Information
HT-63 South Prince of Wales Wilderness	Rd 37,923	Revised Maps 6 & 7 Various	Manage the unit to maintain its recreational potential and consistent with the overall interests of the State. To ensure compatibility with the federal uplands, consult with USFS, and to the extent practical, authorizations are to be compatible with the Wilderness upland management prescription in the TLMP. Consult ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations and maintain harvest opportunities. Protect estuarine wetlands, waterfowl/shorebird concentrations, nesting and molting areas, salmon schooling and rearing areas and anadromous streams, anchorages and heritage sites.	This large tideland unit occupies a one mile management zone adjacent to the federal South Prince of Wales Wilderness. This unit excludes tidelands listed within other specific tideland units in the area. Intertidal areas are diverse and include areas of estuarine wetlands. The wetlands at Klakas Inlet and Brownson Bay support waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentrations. Waterfowl and seabird nesting and molting areas exist in the northern portion of Klakas Inlet. Schooling and rearing of estuarine salmon occurs around Hessa Inlet. Multiple anadromous streams occur within the unit. Commercial purse seine and troll salmon harvests along with salmon sport fishing occurs around Shipwreck Point and the southern tip of Prince of Wales Island. Commercial shrimp and sea cucumber harvests occur in Cordova Bay. Personal use harvests occur in many of the bays within the unit. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.
HT-64 Other Region 19 Tidelands	Gu 159,753	Revised Maps 6 & 7 Various	Manage the unit for multiple uses, while protecting important habitats and resources. Protect heritage sites, anchorages, estuarine wetlands, waterfowl/shorebird wintering and spring and fall concentration areas, waterfowl nesting/molting areas, herring spawning areas, dense eelgrass beds, anadromous streams and salmon migration routes. Consult ADF&G concerning harvest areas and specific purse seine hook-off locations as described, prior to authorization issuance and maintain harvest opportunities.	This tideland unit includes all of the tide and submerged lands not included within the specific tideland units of HT-01 to HT-63 within Management Unit 19. This unit may include important habitats/resources, although they may be less in numbers or more spatially dispersed than the resources/uses within the specific tideland units. The following description provides a summary of the resources/uses occurring in the unit. Intertidal areas are diverse and include areas of estuarine wetlands. Waterfowl/shorebird wintering occurs in many wetland/near shore areas throughout the unit. Waterfowl nesting and molting areas occur at northern Klakas Inlet. Waterfowl/shorebird spring and fall concentrations exist north of Goat Island and at Natzuhini Bay, Nutkwa Inlet, Hassiah Inlet, Kassa Inlet. Dense eelgrass beds exist around Goat Island. Herring spawning areas exist around the southwestern and southern shores of Sukkwan Island and adjacent smaller islands. Multiple anadromous streams occur within the unit.

<i>Unit # / Name</i>	<i>Designation(s) / Acres</i>	<i>Map(s) / MTR</i>	<i>Management Intent</i>	<i>Resources, Uses, Additional Information</i>
				<p><i>Commercial purse seine salmon harvests occur in Hetta Inlet from Copper Harbor south to around HT-60 and Kassa Inlet. Commercial salmon purse seine and troll harvests also occur around Shipwreck Point and the southern tip of Prince of Wales Island. Salmon sport harvests occur outside of Kassa Inlet. The southern part of the unit is a salmon migration corridor. Commercial sea cucumber harvests occur throughout the unit except for a closed area around Hydaburg, Goat Island, Sukkwan Strait and the eastern side of Sukkwan Island. Commercial red urchin harvests occur in upper to mid Tlevak Strait. Commercial shrimp harvests occur in most of Tlevak Strait, Cordova Bay and Nutkwa Inlet. Dungeness Crab harvests occur around Goat Island. The residents of Hydaburg heavily use Natzuhini Bay for personal use salmon, crab, shellfish and marine mammal harvests.</i></p> <p><i>Other important personal use harvest areas include Eek Inlet, Sukkwan Straits (east and west shorelines extending from Hydaburg south to Eek Point and Round Point on Blanket Island), Hetta Inlet shorelines from Lime Point to the head of Portage Bay and Nutkwa and Keetes Inlet and Mabel Bay. Multiple anchorages exist within the unit. The AHRS reports prehistoric heritage sites in or around this unit.</i></p>