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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Tongass
National
Forest
R10-MB-116

Shelter Cove

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Alaska Region Ketchikan Area

Volume II: Maps

Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Shelter Cove

U.S.D.A. – Forest Service
Alaska Region
Alaska

Lead Agency:

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Comments Must Be
Received:

Within 45 days of when Notice of Availability of the
Draft Environmental Impact Statement is published in
the Federal Register.

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NOTE: This document is to be used in conjunction with Volume 1 as a reference aid for referring to figures mentioned in the text.

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Chapter 1 Maps

Figure 1-1

Chapter 2 Maps

ALTERNATIVE 2

Figure 2-1

ALTERNATIVE 3

Figure 2-2

ALTERNATIVE 4

Figure 2-3

ALTERNATIVE 5

Figure 2-4

ALTERNATIVE 6

LEGEND

- SALTWATER
- FRESHWATER
- HARVEST UNITS
- PROPOSED ROADS
- VCU BND

Figure 2-5

Figure 2-6

Log Transfer Facilities and Site Location Maps

Log Transfer Sites Investigated

The first map indicates all new sites that were considered. Those that were eliminated did not meet pertinent siting guidelines and are indicated on the maps as investigated sites. The preferred sites were investigated and are proposed for use in the various alternatives considered in this document.

The next two maps refer to the individual existing and proposed (non-existing) log transfer sites that are planned for use in the alternatives in this document.

- Preferred Site
- Investigated Site

AREA L.T.F. SITES
GEORGE & CARROLL
INLETS

SHELTER COVE PROPOSED L.T.F.

	ALTERNATIVE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Used		X	X	X	X	X
Reconstruction						
SYSTEM TYPE						
Double A-Frame		X	X	X	X	X
Slide						
Float-Off						

HUME ISLAND EXISTING L.T.F.

	ALTERNATIVE					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Used					X	X
Reconstruction						
SYSTEM TYPE						
Double A-Frame					X	X
Slide						
Float - Off						

Preliminary Reconnaissance Reports

These site diagrams relate to the Area L.T.F. Sites Map.

Site 1 — Shelter Cove

Operations

- The site appears to have adequate upland area.
- Favorable for A-frame system.
- Dry sort and storage is not available at the site. Dry sort and storage may possibly be located $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from site.

Development

- Rock borrow is adjacent to the site.
- Good beachhead adjacent to site for equipment mobilization.
- Site requires moderate fill and rock excavation.

Access

- Access road would be about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ mile long.
- Road will contain some minor segments with very steep grades.
- Site is adequate for a drive-through loop road.
- Approach to dump position is suitable.
- Access road will have a very heavy through-cut adjacent to the site. The cut will be about 100' long and 20-30' deep. This can serve as a rock source if it proves adequate.

Water Beach Conditions

- The site has adequate water depth.
- According to the navigational charts, Carroll Inlet has very good depth.
- Ample raft and booming area is available at the site.

Environmental

- The site appears to lie in a favorable area.
- Water depth indicates suitable flushing.
- Eagle Tree Atlas does not indicate the presence of any eagle trees.
- Site is protected from weather.

Recommendations

- The site appears to be adequate and should be considered further. Marine, archaeological, and economic impacts should be evaluated in more detail. Additionally, the area should be surveyed for eagle trees.

SITE 1 - SHELTER COVE - WEST CARROLL

5-16-85

Site 2

Site 2 contained a 70-80' high ridge within the site. Development would be very difficult and expensive. This site was not given further consideration.

Site 3

Operations

- Site is of adequate size.
- Favorable for A-frame.
- Dry sort and storage would have to be accomplished within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the site. If done at the TTF, much rock excavation would be necessary to develop dry storage and sort.

Development

- Rock source is adjacent to the site.
- Good beachhead near the site for equipment mobilization.
- Site requires moderate fill and much rock excavation.

Access

- Access road would be about $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 mile long.
- Site access road would have moderate grades and alignment.
- Site is excellent for a loop drive-through system.
- Approach to dump position is excellent.

Water Beach Conditions

- Site has adequate water depths for A-frame operations.
- Ample water maneuvering room for raft and booming operations.

Environmental

- Site is $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from tideflat areas and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from any significant streams.
- Site is protected from weather.
- Eagle tree atlas does not indicate any eagle trees present on site.

Recommendations

- From an operational and development standpoint, this site appears to be superior to all other sites considered. If marine, archaeological, and economic impacts are favorable, this site should be considered further. The site should be investigated for eagle trees as the West Carroll shoreline appears to contain a number of them.

Site 4

Operations

- Site is of adequate size.
- Dry sort and storage cannot be accommodated at the site. This would have to be developed about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile inland.
- A-frame or chain slide would be best suited to this site.

Development

- Site will require a fill 70-75' out from the vegetation line on the beach.
- Rock source is unknown. The fill adjacent to the site had no exposed rock to verify a source.
- Site has good beachhead at north edge of site for equipment mobilization.

Access

- Site access would have moderate grades near the site.
- Access road would be about 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile long.
- Large fill will accommodate drive-through loop. Excavated area can also provide part of the loop. Chain slide system would require heavy excavation for ingress and egress because the slide would not require a large fill, thus moving operations back into the uplands.

Water Beach Conditions

- The site would require the TTF face to be 70-75' from the vegetative line to reach sufficient water depth.
- Tidal action at the site appears to create a fast current. Log rafting would be located directly south of the site at an area with 40' of water depth.
- Ample water area to handle logs for rafting and booming.

Environmental

- The site is about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from a tideflat area lying to the north. The navigational charts show that the channel has a deep pocket between Osten Island and the site. This may trap bark and prevent it from dispersing further out into Carroll Inlet.

Recommendations

- This site is an adequate site; however, the fill will be large. The site will require review from marine, archaeological, and economic standpoints.

VEGETATION
LINE

A

SHORELINE
13 ft. Tide

CRIB FACE

A

~ 150 ft

70 ft.

30 ft.

13 ft. Tide

SECTION A-A

SOUNDINGS: $\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$

$\frac{13}{20}$

End Crib Face

$\frac{15}{20}$

End Crib Face

- Not to Scale -

SITE 4 - WEST CARROLL

5-16-85

**Site 5 —
Salmonberry Site
Cape Fox, Inc.**

Operations

- The site is suitable for A-frame, chain slide, crane or derrick systems.
- Dry sort and storage area appears to be developable adjacent to the site.

Development

- Rock source availability is unknown.
- Site requires a large fill to reach water depth for all tidal operations.

Access

- Terrain appears to be flat to moderate, providing minimal roading problems.
- Good beachhead landing at the site for equipment mobilization.
- This site is on private land requiring rental, share cost, or other agreement.

Water Beach Conditions

- Full depth water is about 70-80' seaward from the vegetation line.
- Ample maneuvering room for rafting and booming.
- Area is protected from weather.

Environmental

- According to the Forest Service Eagle Atlas, two or three eagle trees are present at or adjacent to the site.
- The site is within ¼ mile of shallow tideflat beaches to the north and west of the site.

Recommendations

- An economic analysis should be conducted to determine share cost, lease, rental haul, and construction costs that would be applied to government use of the site. Additionally, the site should be investigated for archaeological and marine impact.

Impacts must be evaluated to determine if it will be necessary to dispose of any eagle trees. Eagle trees are protected under Federal law.

Chapter 3 Maps

INVENTORIED VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Figure 3-1

INVENTORIED
VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES
INCLUDING POTENTIAL VIEWSHEDS

Figure 3-2

INVENTORIED VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES INCLUDING POTENTIAL VIEWSHEDS

- MAXIMUM MODIFICATION
- MODIFICATION
- PARTIAL RETENTION
- RETENTION

Scale 1:MILE

Figure 3-2

Relationship Between Visual Quality Objectives and Visual Condition

VQO Preservation

VC I Natural Condition

Predominately ecological changes.

VQO Modification

VC IV Moderately Altered

Changes are easily noticed and attract attention.

VQO Retention

VC II Natural Appearing

Changes are not evident.

VQO Maximum Modification

VC V Heavily Altered

Changes are very strong and attract attention.

VQO Partial Retention

VC II Slightly Altered

Changes are noticed, but do not attract attention.

VQO Unacceptable Modification

VC VI Drastically Altered

Changes are in glaring contrast and disharmony with natural patterns.

NATURAL CHARACTER DOMINATES

ALTERED CHARACTER DOMINATES

Figure 3-3

EXISTING VISUAL CONDITION

Figure 3-4

EXISTING VISUAL CONDITION

Figure 3-4

IDENTIFIED VIEWSHEDS ANALYZED IN EIS

Figure 3 -5

IDENTIFIED VIEWSHEDS ANALYZED IN EIS

Figure 3-5

ROS INVENTORY

Figure 3-6

ROS INVENTORY

Figure 3-6

RECREATION AREAS

Figure 3-7

RECREATION AREAS

Figure 3-7

EXISTING ROADS

Revillagigedo Island Project Area

Figure 3-8

MAJOR WATERSHEDS

NORTH

LEGEND

- WATERSHED BND
- AHMU-CLASS 1
- - - AHMU-CLASS 2
- - - AHMU-CLASS 3

Figure 3-10

LOG TRANSFER FACILITIES

Revillagigedo Island Project Area

Figure 3-9

MAJOR WATERSHEDS

MAJOR CHANNEL TYPES

LEGEND

Figure 3-11

ALTERNATIVE 2

LEGEND

- HARVEST UNITS
- OLD-GROWTH RETENTION
- FRESH WATER
- SALT WATER
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PRIVATE BND
- VCU BND
- STREAM BUFFER

SCALE 1 : 86,740

Figure A2

Chapter 4 Maps

OUTLET OF GREAT LAKES REGION NE

ALT. 2

Fig. 4-2

VERT. DISTANCE = 12.9 INCHES

VIEW DISTANCE = 9.5 INCHES

ALT. 2

Fig. 4-3

NORTH SADDLE LAKES - LARGE LAKE LOOKING SOUTH

Unit 5

Unit 4

FIELD-OF-VIEW 35mm CAMERA WITH 215mm LENS

27 —

22 —

17 —

12 —

7 —

2 —

-3 —

-8 —

-13 —

-18 —

-23 —

VIEW DISTANCE = 12.8 INCHES

ALT. 2

Fig. 4-4

N. SADDLE LAKES - N. END LARGE LAKE LOOKING S.

Unit 4

Unit 5

FIELD-OF-VIEW 35mm CAMERA with 28.8mm LENS

23 —

18 —

13 —

8 —

3 —

-2 —

-7 —

-12 —

-17 —

1.40

1.45

1.50

1.55

1.60

1.65

1.70

1.75

1.80

1.85

1.90

1.95

2.00

VIEW DISTANCE = 12.8 INCHES

ALT. 3

Fig. 4-5

OUTLET OF SALT LAGOON LOOKING NE

Unit 37 Unit 36 Unit 40 Unit 39

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA w. 28mm LENS

ALT. 3

Fig. 4-6

VIEW DISTANCE = 13.9 INCHES

Unit 45

Unit 43

Unit 37

Unit 41

VIEW DISTANCE = 12.8 INCHES

ALT. 3

Fig. 4-7

N. SADDLE LAKES- N. END LARGE LAKE LOOKING S.

FIELD-OF-VIEW- 35mm CAMERA with 28mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE = 5" INCHES

ALT. 3

Fig. 4-8

NORTH SHELLE LFMS -LPRGE LFNE LOOKING SOUTH

Unit 14

Unit 15

Unit 16

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA L. 1/2" 5mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE = 11.9 INCHES

ALT. 4

Fig. 4-9

20 ——— EAST OF SHELTER COVE- LOOKING NW

15 ———

10 ———

5 ———

0 ———

-5 ———

-10 ———

-15 ———

-20 ———

Unit 23

Unit 27

Unit 26

Unit 34

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA w/ 26.7mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE = 11.9 INCHES

ALT. 4

Fig. 4-10

2.5 MI. N. OF ISLAND PT. LOOKING SW

22 —

17 —

12 —

7 —

2 —

-3 —

-8 —

-13 —

-18 —

Unit 7

Unit 6

Unit 5

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA with 26.7mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE ~ 12.8 INCHES

ALT. 4

Fig. 4-11

OUTLET OF SALT LAGOON LOOKING NE

Unit 38

Unit 43

Unit 45

Unit 46

Unit 44

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA with 28.3mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE = 10.8 INCHES

ALT. 5

Fig. 4-12

OUTLET OF SALT LAGOON LOOKING NE

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA with 28.3mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE = 11.9 INCHES

ALT. 6

Fig. 4-13

28 — EAST OF SHELTER COVE— LOOKING NW

15 —

Unit 19

Unit 20

Unit 22

Unit 23

2 —

-5 —

-10 —

-15 —

-20 —

FIELD-OF-VIEW 35mm CAMERA with 25.7mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE = 11.9 INCHES

ALT. 6

Fig. 4-14

22 —
17 —
12 —
7 —
2 —
-3 —
-8 —
-13 —
-18 —

2.5 MI. N. OF ISLAND PT. LOOKING SW

Unit 16

Unit 8

Unit 6

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA with 28.7mm LENS

204 209 214 219 224 229 234 239 244 249 254 259 264

VIEW DISTANCE = 11.6 INCHES

ALT. 6

Fig. 4-15

OUTLET OF SALT LAKE LOOKING NE

Unit 37

Unit 38

Unit 40

Unit 39

FIELD-OF-VIEW .5mm. CIPHER with 29 2mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE = 17.3 INCHES

ALT. 6

Fig. 4-16

NAHA- HECKMAN LAKE-LOOKING TO HEAD OF LAKE

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA with 38.5mm LENS

Fig. 4-17

>

VIEW DISTANCE - 9.7 INCHES

ALT. 6

Fig. 4-18

NORTH SADDLE LAKES - LARGE LAKE LOOKING SOUTH

27 —

22 —

17 —

Unit 20

12 —

7 —

2 —

-3 —

-8 —

-13 —

-18 —

-23 —

Unit 21

>

FIELD-OF-VIEW - 35mm CAMERA with 21 5mm LENS

VIEW DISTANCE = 12.8 INCHES

ALT. 6

Fig. 4-19

N. SADDLE LAKES- N. END LARGE LAKE LOOKING S.

Unit 20

Unit 21

FIELD-OF-VIEW: 35mm CAMERA with 28mm LENS

PROPOSED OLD GROWTH AREAS

Fig. 4-20

ALTERNATIVE 2

WILDLIFE OLD GROWTH

Fig. 4-21

ALTERNATIVE 3

WILDLIFE OLD GROWTH

Fig. 4-22

ALTERNATIVE 4 WILDLIFE OLD GROWTH

Fig. 4-23

ALTERNATIVE 5
WILDLIFE OLD GROWTH

Fig. 4-24

ALTERNATIVE 6

WILDLIFE OLD GROWTH

Fig. 4-25

Alternative Maps

ALTERNATIVE 2

Figure A2

ALTERNATIVE 3

LEGEND

- ▨ HARVEST UNITS
- ▨ OLD-GROWTH RETENTION
- ▨ FRESH WATER
SALT WATER
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PRIVATE BND
- VCU BND
- ≡ STREAM BUFFER

SCALE 1 86,740

Figure A3

ALTERNATIVE 3

Figure A3

ALTERNATIVE 4

LEGEND

- ▨ HARVEST UNITS
- ▧ OLD-GROWTH RETENTION
- ▩ FRESH WATER
SALT WATER
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PRIVATE BND
- VCU BND
- ≡ STREAM BUFFER

SCALE 1 : 86,740

Figure A4

ALTERNATIVE 4

LEGEND

	HARVEST UNITS
	OLD-GROWTH RETENTION
	FRESH WATER

Figure A4

ALTERNATIVE 5

Figure A5

ALTERNATIVE 5

LEGEND

	HARVEST UNITS
	OLD-GROWTH RETENTION
	FRESH WATER

Figure A5

ALTERNATIVE 6

LEGEND

- ▣ HARVEST UNITS
- ▤ OLD-GROWTH RETENTION
- ▥ FRESH WATER
- ▦ SALT WATER
- PROPOSED ROADS
- PRIVATE BND
- VCU BND
- ≡ STREAM BUFFER

SCALE 1 : 86,740

Figure A6

ALTERNATIVE 6

Figure A6