United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Tongass National
Forest

R10-MB-606b

March 2007

Scratchings Record of Decision

Suemez Island

USDA United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Alaska Region Tongass National Forest | 648 Mission Street Ketchikan, AK 99901 Phone: (907) 225-3101 Fax: (907) 228-6215

File Code: 1950
Date: March 12, 2007

Dear Reader:

Here is your copy of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) and the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Scratchings Timber Sale project on the Craig Ranger District, Tongass National Forest.

The Final EIS describes five alternatives, including a No-action Alternative, which provide different combinations of resource outputs and spatial locations of harvest units. The action alternatives would make between 17 and 36 million board feet (MMBF) of timber available for harvest within the project area. The significant issues addressed by the alternatives and the Final EIS include: 1) timber harvest economics; 2) cumulative impacts in the Port Dolores Watershed; and 3) roadless and unroaded areas. The Final EIS discloses the environmental effects that are expected from the Proposed Action and each of the other alternatives, including the No-action Alternative.

The ROD explains my decision to select a modified version of Alternative 3, and the factors I considered in reaching this decision. This decision also includes a non-significant amendment to the 1997 Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) to adjust the Old-growth Reserves in VCUs 6330, 6340, 6350, and 6370. The effective date of implementation and the Notice of Rights of Appeal are also specified in the ROD.

Copies of this Final EIS and the Record of Decision have been sent to everyone who commented on the Draft EIS or who requested the Final EIS. Copies are also available for review at public libraries and Forest Service offices throughout the Tongass. For more information, contact the Craig Ranger District at (907) 826-3271.

I want to thank those of you who took the time to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Your interest in the management of the Tongass National Forest is appreciated.

Sincerely,

FORREST COLE
Forest Supervisor

Record of Decision

Scratchings

USDA Forest Service

Craig Ranger District

Tongass National Forest

Alaska Region

Introduction

The Scratchings Timber Sale project area is Suemez Island, which is located west of Prince of Wales Island and 12 miles southwest of Craig, Alaska in southeast Alaska on the Tongass National Forest. Suemez Island is comprised of 37,127 acres, 35,960 acres of which are National Forest System lands. The remaining 1,167-acre parcel, in the northwest corner of the island is owned by the University of Alaska. Suemez Island is only accessible by water or air.

Decision

This Record of Decision (ROD) documents my decision to select a modified version of Alternative 3 from the Scratchings Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (Figure R-1). The modification includes the deferral of the seven units that lie partially or entirely within Inventoried Roadless Area 502, which are deferred at this time. Construction of National Forest System (NFS) Road 1086500, which would be used to access these units, will also be deferred. Depending on the decision on the Forest Plan Amendment, there may be a subsequent decision to harvest these units.

My decision encompasses the following:

- The location, amount, and method of timber harvest, road construction, log transfer facilities, and silvicultural practices (see Appendix 2);

- Road management objectives (see Appendix 3 and Figure R-3);
- Any necessary project-specific design criteria, mitigation measures, and monitoring requirements;
- A finding on significant restrictions on subsistence uses; and
- Approval of a non-significant amendment to the Forest Plan adopting changes in small Old-growth Habitat Reserves (see Appendix 1 and Figures R-1 and R-2).

This decision is based on the environmental analysis in the Final EIS including agency, tribal, and public comments received during the comment period on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. This decision meets the Purpose and Need for the project; is consistent with the Tongass National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan; and is responsive to issues raised during scoping, information gathered during the environmental analysis, and public and agency comments on the Draft EIS.

Description of Selected Alternative

Alternative 3 in the Final EIS is modified in this Record of Decision to respond to public comments on the Draft EIS and is hereafter referred to as the Selected Alternative. The Selected Alternative modified Alternative 3 by deferring Units 634-067, 634-068, 634-069, 634-070, 634-073, 634-098, and 634-111. These units are located entirely or partially within Suemez Inventoried Roadless Area 502 (see Figure R-1). NFS Road 1086500, which accesses these units, is also deferred.

The Selected Alternative will harvest timber from approximately 866 acres (Table R-1) within 28 units. This harvest will provide an estimated 21 million board feet of timber harvest volume. Design features and mitigation measures for the harvest units are described in detail on the unit cards in Appendix 2 of this Record of Decision.

The Selected Alternative builds about 6 miles of NFS Road and 4 miles of temporary roads. The Selected Alternative will place in storage or decommissioned all newly constructed roads and about 11 miles of existing National Forest System (NFS) road upon completion of timber harvest activities. Approximately 10 miles of existing NFS road will remain open. Design features and mitigation measures are described in Appendix 2 (Unit Cards) and Appendix 3 (Road Cards) of this Record of Decision, and in Chapter 2 of the Final EIS.

The Selected Alternative modifies four small Old-growth Reserves (OGRs) in Value Comparison Units (VCUs) 6330, 6340, 6350, and 6370, through a non-significant amendment to the Forest Plan (Appendix 1 of this Record of Decision). For three of the small OGRs, I have decided to implement the interagency small OGR design for VCUs 6330, 6350, and 6370. For the OGR in VCU 6340, I selected the minimum OGR design for implementation. The OGR in VCU 6340 meets the acreage requirements specified in Appendix K of the Forest Plan.

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Scratchings
Record of Decision
Selected Alternative

- Project Boundary
- ROD Units
- ROD New NFS Roads
- ROD Old Growth Habitat LUD (OGR)
- Inventoried Roadless Area 502
- University of Alaska Lands
- Saltwater
- Lakes
- Existing NFS & Private Roads
- Stream Classes I & II
- Log Transfer Facility

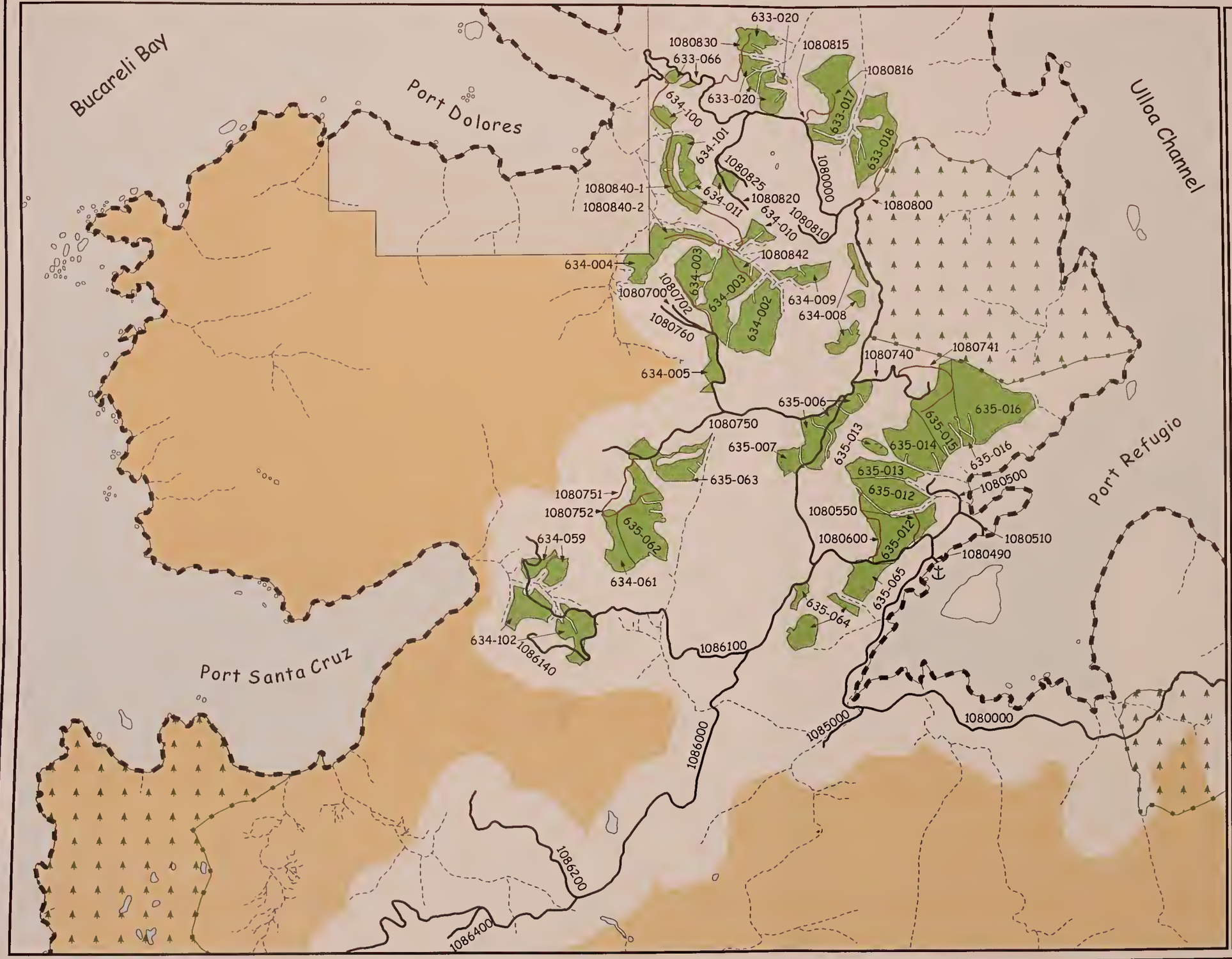
FOREST SERVICE U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

0.5 0.25 0 0.5

Miles

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Figure R-1



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Scratchings Record of Decision Selected Alternative

- Project Boundary
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0.5 0.25 0 0.5
Miles

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Figure R-1

Reasons for Decision

In making my decision, I considered the many issues raised during the development and scoping of this project, the Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines relevant to the project area, and the competing interests and values of the public. Many divergent public and agency opinions were expressed during the analysis. These comments have helped me make a better-informed decision. I have considered all views that have been expressed and have incorporated them, where feasible and consistent, with the Purpose and Need of the project. I also have considered cumulative watershed effects and effects of past harvest when making the decision. I took all of these factors into consideration and weighed and balanced them in arriving at my decision.

The Selected Alternative provides the most beneficial mix of resources for the public, within the framework of existing laws, regulations, policies, public needs and desires, and the capabilities of the land, while meeting the stated Purpose and Need for this project. Specific reasons for the decision include:

- My decision to implement this Selected Alternative conforms to the Forest Plan and sound National Forest System management. I have considered the need to help provide a sustained level of timber supply to meet annual and Forest Plan planning cycle market demand, and to provide diverse opportunities for natural resource employment, consistent with multiple use and sustained yield of all renewable forest resources. The estimated 21 MMBF of timber will help meet Southeast Alaska timber supply needs.
- My decision will not affect Inventoried Roadless Area (IRA) 502 because harvest units that lie partially or entirely within IRA 502 are deferred. Analysis and decision on land use designations as they relate to this roadless area can be completed through the Forest Plan Amendment EIS without being affected by my decision on the Scratchings project.
- I have considered that implementation of the Selected Alternative will temporarily increase sediment delivery to streams from road building, bridge construction, and culvert installation. These actions are not expected to degrade water quality or fish habitat. Design measures described in the Scratchings project record, including the implementation of BMPs, are expected to maintain water quality within standards established by the State of Alaska.
- I have considered the cumulative watershed effects and effects of past harvest in making my decision, especially within the Dolores Watershed. I also have considered that implementation of the Selected Alternative could potentially alter the water yield in several watersheds in the short term. Proposed road upgrades along existing road lengths will provide road stabilization and improved drainage. The Selected Alternative will store all new roads and approximately 11 miles of existing NFS road

following harvest activity. This storage activity will result in reducing long term risks of sedimentation and inhibited fish passage.

- My decision to implement this Selected Alternative responds to road maintenance costs by putting in storage all new non-mainline NF system roads and decommissioning all temporary roads following harvest activities (see Figure R-3).
- The Selected Alternative uses a combination of even-aged and two-aged harvest systems. These prescriptions are based on consideration of resource objectives, which are described in Chapter 3 of the Final EIS and on a unit-by-unit basis in the unit cards (Appendix 2 of the ROD).
- The Selected Alternative increases the effectiveness of the Conservation Strategy by increasing the size, proportion of productive old growth, and connectivity through a modification of the small Old-growth Habitat Reserves.
- Effects to scenery from the Visual Priority Travel Routes and Use Areas designated in Appendix F of the Forest Plan have been mitigated by unit selection, harvest prescriptions, and unit design. Timber harvest in Units 635-012, 635-013, 635-014, and 635-015, as viewed from Waterfall Resort, will meet the adopted Visual Quality Objective of Modification by unit design.
- Drainage structures in live streams along the stored road segments may be removed; ditch relief culverts may be bypassed with trenches dug along the side of the culverts. This will permit culverts to be reused when the road is needed in the future. Decommissioned roads will have all drainage structures removed. All culverts restricting fish passage will be removed or reconditioned following implementation of the RMOs. The Selected Alternative will cross one Class I stream with a bridge during construction of NFS Road 1080840.

Significant Issues

In making my decision, I considered all the issues identified during the planning process, particularly the three significant issues.

Issues for the Scratchings project were identified through public and internal scoping and further defined after analyzing comments on the Draft EIS. Issues were identified early in the process and guided the analysis through the Draft and Final EIS. In the following summary, I disclose how the Selected Alternative addresses each of the significant issues. Chapter 3 of the Final EIS supplements the following discussion. Table R-1 in this ROD provides a comparison of the alternatives.

Issue 1: Timber Harvest Economics

Comments indicated that people are concerned about economically viable timber sales and the impact of timber harvest on the livelihoods of residents of Southeast Alaska.

The Selected Alternative provides an estimated 21 MMBF of timber that will contribute to the Forest Service's attempt to seek to meet market demand in a manner consistent with the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan standards and guidelines for all resources. Timber from this project is needed as a component of the timber sale schedule to provide timber to industry in an even flow over the 5-year planning cycle. Although the actual value of the timber sold will be determined during the timber sale appraisal process, the economic analysis prepared for the Selected Alternative suggests a positive economic return. The Selected Alternative bid value was higher than any of the other alternatives and the logging costs are lower than all alternatives but Alternative 5. The Selected Alternative will support an estimated 117 jobs in the local communities.

Issue 2: Cumulative Impacts on the Dolores Watershed from Road Building and Timber Harvest

Comments indicated concern about harvesting timber and road construction in the Dolores Watershed because of the amount of past management activities that occurred in this watershed.

The Selected Alternative acknowledges the public's concern over cumulative effects resulting from past management activities in the Dolores Watershed. The cumulative effects of sediment from past management activities (e.g., harvest, roading, windthrow, and landslides) has contributed to stream aggradation, hence reduced pool habitat, channel complexity, and stream function. The Selected Alternative balances meeting the needs of the public and protecting the forest resources and meets the Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines. The Selected Alternative has approximately 18 percent less total timber harvest acreage in the Dolores Watershed than does Alternative 2, approximately 24 percent more total acreage than Alternative 4, and the same acreage as in Alternative 5. Cumulatively, there will be 10 miles of roads (including NFS and temporary roads) in the Dolores Watershed under the Selected Alternative, which is the same as proposed for Alternative 2. In comparison, Alternative 4 proposed a cumulative total of 6 miles of roads, and Alternative 5 proposed a cumulative total of 9 miles of roads. Following implementation of the Selected Alternative, the cumulative percentage of the Dolores Watershed harvested within the past 30 years will be 29 percent (currently, approximately 15 percent). This compares with 35 percent cumulative harvest and 22 percent cumulative harvest for the harvest proposed for Alternatives 2 and 4, respectively.

Issue 3: Timber Harvest and Road Construction in Roadless Areas and Unroaded Areas

Comments indicated concern about timber harvest or road construction in roadless areas due to the Court of Appeals ruling in Natural Resources Defense Council vs. USDA Forest Service. The Selected Alternative does not include any units in Inventoried Roadless Area 502 Suemez Island (IRA 502). Seventy-nine (79) acres of timber harvest are within the unroaded area.

Public Involvement

Public involvement has been instrumental in the identification and clarification of issues for this project. This has been helpful in the formulation of alternatives and has assisted me in making a more informed decision for the Scratchings project. Public hearings, *Federal Register* notices, an open house, government-to-government consultation, and the Tongass National Forest Schedule of Proposed Actions, were used to solicit input for this project.

Notice of Intent (NOI)

A Notice of Intent to publish an EIS was printed in the *Federal Register* on July 6, 2005, when it was decided that an EIS was to be undertaken for the project.

Public Mailing

On July 7, 2005, a scoping letter providing information and seeking public comment was mailed to individuals and groups that had previously shown interest in Forest Service projects in Southeast Alaska. The mailing list includes people who have requested to be on the mailing list; those who previously expressed interest in timber sale proposals; and those who either own property or conduct business within or near the project area. The mailing list also includes many local, state, and federal agencies and federally recognized tribal governments with whom the USDA Forest Service routinely consults during project planning for the Craig and Thorne Bay Ranger Districts. The Craig Ranger District received 35 responses to this mailing. The DEIS was mailed in August 2006. Eleven comment letters on the DEIS were received and included in Appendix B of the Final EIS.

Open House and Subsistence Hearings

An open house that presented information on the Scratchings project was held July 28, 2005 at the Craig Ranger District conference room. This open house provided information on the project and provided an opportunity for the public to voice any concerns or preferences they might have about management activities in the project area. Subsistence hearings were held in Craig on July 19, 2006 and Hydaburg on July 20, 2006. No oral testimony was received at these hearings.

Draft EIS

Availability of Draft EIS for Public Comment

The Notice of Availability of this Draft EIS was published in the *Federal Register* on August 4, 2006 starting the 45-day public comment period. A legal notice was published in the *Juneau Empire*, the official newspaper of record, and in the *Ketchikan Daily News* on August 4, 2006. A legal notice was published in the *Island News* on August 7, 2006. The Draft EIS was mailed to everyone on the project mailing list as well as others who requested a copy. The Draft EIS was also available at the Craig Ranger District and in public libraries throughout Southeast Alaska.

Subsistence Hearings

Subsistence hearings were held in Craig on July 19, 2006 and Hydaburg on July 20, 2006. No oral testimony was received at these hearings. A single written comment received from the Hydaburg hearing stated that the Scratchings project was too large of a sale.

Analysis and Incorporation of Public Comments

Public comments and subsistence comments have been analyzed and incorporated into the Final EIS. Several comments were received regarding timber harvest in the Dolores Watershed and in the Suemez Inventoried Roadless Area, and timber sale supply and economics. For an analysis of public comment and the Forest Service response to public comment, see Appendix B of the Final EIS.

Final EIS

Publication of the Final Environmental Impact Statement

The Notice of Availability of the Final EIS will be published in the *Federal Register*. Legal notices will be published in the *Juneau Empire*, the official newspaper of record, and in the *Ketchikan Daily News* and the *Island News*. Copies of the Final EIS and Record of Decision will be mailed to Federal and State agencies, federally recognized tribal governments, public libraries throughout Southeast Alaska, and to those who requested copies of the Final EIS or who responded to the Draft EIS. The Final EIS will also be available at the Craig Ranger District Office.

Consultation with Tribal Governments

Letters providing information and inviting government-to-government consultation were sent to tribes in May 2005 prior to public scoping for the Scratchings EIS. These letters were sent to the following federally recognized tribes and Alaska Native corporations: Klawock Cooperative Association; Klawock Heenya Corporation; Craig Community Association; Shaan Seet Inc.; Hydaburg Cooperative Association; Haida Corporation; the Organized Village of Kasaan; Kavilco Inc.; Ketchikan Indian Community; the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska; and Sealaska Corporation. The letters were followed by telephone calls to all federally recognized tribal governments on Prince of Wales Island. No comments or responses to these letters were received.

The Craig District Ranger or acting District Ranger attended tribal council meetings on Prince of Wales Island in October 2005 to highlight high interest projects on the Craig and Thorne Bay Ranger Districts and to review the 2006 program of work. The Scratchings Timber Sale project was highlighted and concerns were solicited. On September 26, 2006 a meeting was held in Craig between the Tongass National Forest and representatives of the Craig, Klawock, and Hydaburg Tribal Councils. The focus of that meeting was the Tongass Forest Plan Adjustment. However, the Scratchings Timber Sale project was discussed as well.

During the late winter and spring of 2006 the Prince of Wales Island District Rangers or acting Rangers attended tribal council meetings to highlight the year's active projects. The Scratchings Timber Sale project was discussed at each of these meetings. Meetings were held in February, March, and April 2006 in Hydaburg, Klawock, and Craig. No comments regarding Scratchings planning were received at these meetings.

Following distribution of the Scratchings Draft EIS in August 2006, additional tribal consultation was conducted. A comment letter was received from the Craig Community Association, which led to modification to the Heritage Resources section of chapter 3 in the Final EIS. Letters presenting the 2007 program of work for the Craig and Thorne Bay Ranger Districts were mailed to tribes in mid December 2006. During January 2007 the Craig District Ranger or acting Ranger attended tribal council meetings in Hydaburg, Klawock, and Craig. The Scratchings Timber Sale project was discussed and the timeline for completion explained. No comments were received at these meetings.

Coordination with Other Agencies

The Alaska Coastal Management Plan (ACMP) consistency review process was initiated upon publication of the Draft EIS through the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Office of Project Management and Permitting. The Office of Project Management and Permitting concurred with our determination.

A Biological Assessment was prepared and sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service as part of the Section 7 consultation process under the Endangered Species Act. Both agencies concurred with our findings.

The State Historic Preservation Officer has been consulted, in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA and 36 CFR Part 800. Native communities have been contacted and public comment encouraged. The Forest Service has satisfied the consultation process with the State Historic Preservation Officer. No effects on known heritage resources are anticipated. See discussion under Heritage Resources in Chapter 3 of the Final EIS for more details.

The Final EIS identifies the agencies that were informed of and/or involved in the planning process (see List of Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals Sent Copies of the EIS in Chapter 4 of the Final EIS).

Alternatives Considered in Detail

Five alternatives were considered in detail in the Final EIS. Each action alternative is consistent with the Forest Plan. For a complete description of these alternatives, refer to Chapter 2 of the Final EIS.

Alternative 1

This alternative proposes no timber harvest or road construction. It does not preclude timber harvest from other areas or from Suemez Island at some time in the future.

Alternative 1 would not respond to the Issue 1 of providing employment and economic benefits to the local community. This alternative would not contribute sawtimber or other wood products to help meet the annual demand for Tongass National Forest timber. This alternative would respond to issues and other concerns by having no negative effects on Dolores Watershed (Issue #2), roadless areas (Issue #3), scenic quality, recreation value, wildlife habitat protection, and old-growth forests by not building roads or harvesting timber.

Small old-growth reserves (OGRs) located in VCUs 6330, 6340, 6350, and 6370 would remain as mapped in the Forest Plan and would not meet the total size and productive old-growth (POG) criteria in Appendix K of the Forest Plan.

Twenty-two miles of existing NFS road would remain open.

Alternative 2

This alternative emphasizes timber production in the project area while meeting Forest Plan standards and guidelines. Alternative 2 would construct more than 2 miles of road across University of Alaska land needed to access Timber Production land use designation areas south of Port Dolores (see Figure R-2).

Alternative 2 would provide up to 36 million board feet (MMBF) of timber from approximately 1,919 acres. Within this area, approximately 1,565 acres would be harvested and 354 acres deferred[1]. This alternative would build about 7 miles of temporary roads and 12 miles of National Forest System (NFS) road (see Figure 2-2 in Final EIS). All newly constructed roads and about 11 miles of existing NFS road would be placed in storage or decommissioned with this alternative. Approximately 10 miles of existing NFS road would remain open after all harvest and road activities.

Alternative 2 modifies the project area small old-growth reserves (OGRs) to meet the minimum Forest Plan standards and guidelines.

Alternative 3

This alternative emphasizes economic timber harvest within the constraints of the Forest Plan standard and guidelines. Timber volume is maximized to the extent that a reasonable economic timber harvest can be achieved.

Alternative 3 would provide up to 25 MMBF of timber from approximately 1,376 acres. Within this area, approximately 1,024 acres would be harvested and 352 acres deferred. This alternative would build about 5 miles of temporary roads and 7 miles of NFS Road (see Figure 2-3 in Final EIS). All newly constructed roads and about 11 miles of existing NFS road would be placed in storage or decommissioned with this alternative. Approximately 10 miles of existing NFS road would remain open.

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[1] Deferred acres are for soils, windfirmness, uneconomical timber and scenery.

Alternative 3 modifies the small old-growth reserves to meet Forest Plan standards and guidelines as recommended by an interagency group of biologists.

A modified version of Alternative 3 was selected.

Alternative 4

Alternative 4 addresses cumulative effects in Dolores Watershed. The Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) designed units and roads in the Dolores Watershed to minimize the risk of sedimentation by: 1) less road construction 2) using helicopter yarding instead of ground-based systems, and 3) deferring portions of harvest units.

Alternative 4 was modified in the Final EIS in response to public comments on the Draft EIS about environmental and economic concerns. In the Final EIS, the helicopter portion of Unit 634-005, and all of Units 634-044, 634-045, 634-046, and 634-047 were removed from Alternative 4(see Figure 2-4 in Final EIS).

Alternative 4 would provide up to 17 MMBF of timber from approximately 1,059 acres. Within this area, approximately 760 acres would be harvested and 299 acres deferred. This alternative would build about 3 miles of temporary roads and 4 miles of NFS Road. All newly constructed roads and about 11 miles of existing NFS road would be placed in storage or decommissioned with this alternative. Approximately 10 miles of existing NFS road would remain open.

Alternative 4 modifies the small old-growth reserves as recommended by an interagency group of biologists.

Alternative 5

This alternative addresses the Roadless Area issue. All timber harvest and road construction proposed in Roadless Area 502 and unroaded areas in the Proposed Action were deferred to create this alternative (see Figure 2-5 in Final EIS).

Alternative 5 would provide up to 20 MMBF of timber from approximately 1,030 acres. Within this area, approximately 784 acres would be harvested and 246 acres deferred. This alternative would build about 4 miles of temporary roads and 5 miles of NFS Road outside of the roadless areas. All newly constructed roads and about 11 miles of existing NFS road would be placed in storage or decommissioned with this alternative. Approximately 10 miles of existing NFS road would remain open.

Alternative 5 modifies the small old-growth reserves as recommended by an interagency group of biologists.

Environmentally Preferred Alternative

Based on a comparison of the alternatives and the discussion contained within Chapter 3 of the Final EIS, Alternative 1, the No-action Alternative, would cause the least environmental disturbance and is therefore the environmentally preferred alternative of all the alternatives studied in detail. Of the action alternatives, Alternative 4 is the environmentally preferred alternative. Alternative 4 has the least cumulative harvest with 5 watersheds exceeding 20% harvest within the last 30 years. The cumulative risk of water yield in

some watersheds that may result from the proposed action would be reduced in Alternative 4 compared to the other action alternatives.

Table R-1 Comparison of How the Alternatives Address the Issues[1]

	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt. 5	**Selected Alt.**
Issue 1 – Timber Harvest Economics						
Total volume in MMBF	0	36	25	17	20	21
Total volume in CCF	0	82,014	53,738	38,400	44,174	45,225
Logging costs per CCF	0	$189.92	$166.87	$165.00	$155.58	$160.67
Indicated bid-dollars per CCF	0	$12.72	$28.34	$21.36	$36.84	$48.55
Current market value (direct income)	0	$9.6 M	$6.3 M	$4.5 M	$5.2 M	$5.3M
Number of direct jobs supported	0	210	138	98	115	117
Issue 2 - Cumulative Impacts in the Dolores Watershed from Road Building and Timber Harvest (numbers below are in the Dolores Watershed)						
Acres of timber harvest	327	753	616	469	616	616
Miles of road (including NFS and Temporary Roads)	5	10	10	6	9	10
(Total) Number of stream crossings	7	37	36	13	32	36
Percent of watershed harvested (within the past 30 years)	15%	35%	29%	22%	29%	29%
Issue 3 - Timber Harvest and Road Construction in Roadless Areas and Unroaded Areas						
Acres of timber harvest in Inventoried Roadless Area (IRA) 502	0	698	156	44	0	0
Acres of timber harvest in unroaded	0	79	79	79	0	79
Miles of new road construction in IRA502	0	5	2	0	0	0
Miles of new road construction in Unroaded	0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0	0.3
Acres of IRA 502 retaining roadless characteristics	24,356	21,832	23,670	24,195	24,295	24,331
Acres of unroaded area retaining unroaded characteristics	2,606	2,077	2,076	2,076	2,430	2,076

[1] Definitions of terms used in this table are explained in Chapter 4 of the Final EIS under the Glossary section; numbers may not sum to the totals shown due to rounding.

Reasons for Not Selecting Other Alternatives

I did not select Alternative 1 because environmental analysis showed that the desirable outputs of the Purpose and Need could be achieved without

unreasonable effects to the ecological and human environments. These effects are described under the reasons for this decision and in Chapter 3 of the Final EIS.

I did not select Alternative 2 primarily because comments on the Draft EIS expressed concern over cumulative effects resulting from past management activities in the Dolores Watershed and timber harvest in the Roadless Area. Alternative 2 proposed the greatest acreage of timber harvest (426 acres) and miles of road construction (5 miles) in the Dolores Watershed of any action alternative. Alternative 2 also proposed the greatest acreage of timber harvest (698 acres) and miles of road construction (5 miles) in the Suemez Inventoried Roadless Area of any action alternative.

A modified version of Alternative 3 was selected.

I did not select Alternative 4, although it offered the least amount of effects to the Dolores Watershed, because additional timber could be supplied and additional jobs supported in the local economy in the Selected Alternative, without substantial additional environmental impact.

I did not select Alternative 5 because although it addressed public concern over road building in the Roadless Area and unroaded areas, additional timber could be supplied and additional jobs supported in the local economy, without substantial additional environmental impact.

Alternatives Not Considered in Detail

In addition to the alternatives described above, several more alternatives were considered during the analysis but eliminated from detailed study. These alternatives were discussed during the development of the alternatives. Some of them were suggested by comments received through public scoping. Some of the aspects of the ideas were modified and used in conjunction with the alternatives considered in detail. Other alternatives did not meet Forest Plan direction for this project. A summary of these alternatives and the reasons they were not analyzed in detail is in Chapter 2 of the Final EIS and further information is available in the project record.

Project Record

The project record for Scratchings includes the Draft EIS, Final EIS, Forest Plan and material incorporated by reference, and all materials produced during the environmental analysis of this project. The project record is available for review at the Craig Ranger District.

Mitigation

Mitigation measures are prescribed to avoid, reduce, or eliminate the adverse effects of actions. These measures were applied in the development of the project alternatives, including the Selected Alternative, and in the design of the harvest units and road corridors. The Mitigation Measures section of Chapter 2 of the Final EIS, and Appendix 2 (Unit Cards) and Appendix 3 (Road Cards) of the Record of Decision discuss mitigation measures for all alternatives.

Monitoring

A monitoring program is the process by which the Forest Service can evaluate whether the resource management objectives of the final environmental documents have been implemented as specified and whether the steps identified for mitigating the environmental effects were effective. Project-level monitoring is specified in Chapter 2 of the Final EIS. These monitoring items are part of this decision.

Findings Required By Law

Several of the laws and executive orders listed in Chapter 1 of the Final EIS require project-specific findings or other disclosures. They apply to all alternatives considered in detail.

National Forest Management Act

The National Forest Management Act (NFMA) requires specific determinations in this Record of Decision: consistency with existing Forest Plans; a determination of clearcutting as the optimum method of harvesting, if used and specific authorizations to create openings over 100 acres in size. Specific information and rationale used to develop unit prescriptions is shown on unit cards (Appendix 2 of the ROD), in Chapter 3 of the Final EIS, and in the planning record.

Clearcutting as the Optimum Method of Harvesting

The Forest Plan (p. 4-96 to 4-97) and Forest Plan EIS (Appendix G, p. G-7 to G-9) give guidance on when to use even-aged management. Clearcutting (an even-aged method) is used in this project to preclude or minimize the occurrence of potentially adverse impacts from windthrow. It is applied where windthrow potential is a concern. Clearcutting is also used to minimize mistletoe infestations, logging damage or other factors affecting forest health. Specific information and rationale for use of this prescription is shown in the silvicultural prescriptions (which are a part of the project planning record) and in Chapter 3 of the Scratchings Final EIS.

Harvest Openings Over 100 Acres in Size

The Scratchings project complies with all resource integration and management requirements of 36 CFR 219 (219.14 through 219.27), through application of Forest Plan standards and guidelines at the project level. No openings in excess of 100 acres will be created.

Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan

This decision fully complies with the Forest Plan for the Tongass National Forest. I have reviewed the management direction, standards and guidelines, and the schedule of activities for the project area included in the Selected Alternatives. The activities authorized in this decision are consistent with the standards and guidelines and management prescriptions of the Forest Plan.

Forest Service Transportation Final Administrative Policy (Roads Rule)

The Scratchings Final EIS and this ROD have been prepared to be consistent with the Forest Service Transportation Final Administrative Policy, the *Tongass National Forest Level Road Analysis* (January 2003), and the Suemez Island Travel Management Plan. The Suemez Island Travel Management Plan is consistent with the Prince of Wales Access and Travel Management Plan Environmental Analysis (in progress). I have determined that the Suemez Island Road system is the minimum road system needed for safe and efficient travel and for administration, utilization, and protection of National Forest System lands (36 CFR 212.5).

Tongass Timber Reform Act (TTRA)

Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines have been applied to the Scratchings project; no commercial timber harvest will occur within 100 feet of any Class I stream or any Class II stream flowing directly into a Class I stream, as required in Section 103 of the TTRA. The design and implementation direction for the Selected Alternative incorporates BMPs and Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines for the protection of all stream classes.

Endangered Species Act

Actions authorized in the Selected Alternative are not anticipated to have a direct, indirect, or cumulative effect on any threatened or endangered species in or outside the Scratchings project area. The National Marine Fisheries Service has concurred that the actions described for the proposed project are not likely to adversely affect any aquatic threatened or endangered species. Consultation was done with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and no terrestrial threatened or endangered species are known to occur in the Scratchings project area. A Biological Assessment (BA) was prepared for the Scratchings project, as required by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), as amended. The BA has determined that this action will not have any adverse impacts on any threatened or endangered species.

Bald Eagle Protection Act

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Forest Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to facilitate compliance with the Bald Eagle

Protection Act restricts management activities within 330 feet of an eagle nest site. The Selected Alternative is not anticipated to have a significant direct, indirect, or cumulative affect on any bald eagle habitat.

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Essential Fish Habitat)

Section 305(b)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act states that all Federal agencies must consult the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for actions or proposed actions that may adversely affect essential fish habitat (EFH). The Act promotes the protection of EFH through review, assessment, and mitigation of activities that may adversely affect these habitats.

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act requires a determination on the effects of the Scratchings project on Essential Fish Habitat. The potential effects of the project on Essential Fish Habitat are discussed in Chapter 3 of the Final EIS. This discussion includes a description of the Essential Fish Habitat in the project area, a description of the proposed activities, and a description of the proposed mitigation measures that will be implemented to protect these essential habitats.

The descriptions and the analysis lead me to a determination that the Scratchings project may adversely affect Essential Fish Habitat; however, this risk is minimized through the implementation of Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines and Best Management Practices.

These factors were considered in evaluating the potential effects of the Selected Alternative on essential fish habitat:

1. All Class I and Class II streams within the project area will be protected by a no-harvest RMA buffer of 100 feet or more (See the Unit Cards in Appendix 2 for site-specific activities and no-harvest buffers).
2. All Class III streams will be protected by no-harvest RMA buffers to at least the top of the side slope according to the Forest Plan.
3. Buffer widths in areas where wind damage is a concern will be increased and additional trees will be left standing to assure resistance to windthrow (See the Unit Cards in Appendix 2 for locations of increased buffer widths).
4. BMPs will be implemented to protect water quality and aquatic habitat for all freshwater streams within the project area.
5. Bridges will be installed on all Class I stream crossings. New construction of National Forest System Roads will be approximately 6 miles. New construction of National Forest System Roads will cross 1 Class I stream and 4 Class II streams. All newly constructed National Forest System Roads will be placed in storage after timber harvest is complete.

6. Construction of 4 miles of new temporary road will occur. No temporary roads will be constructed across fish streams.
7. About 11 miles of existing National Forest System Road will be placed into storage and 2 miles of the existing road base will be decommissioned on Suemez Island. All new National Forest System Road constructed will be placed into storage after timber harvest is complete.
8. Rebuilding the LTF by utilizing the existing footprint will minimize the chance for impacts on habitat because no new sea floor will be covered by material.
9. Tidal action partially flushes Port Refugio. Completing the work necessary to rebuild the LTF during the lower half of the tide cycle will minimize the chance for small-scale fine sediment deposits on the sea floor.
10. A barge loading facility may be used. Its use will minimize effects to the marine environment around the LTF. Loading logs directly onto a barge will make it unnecessary to place logs into marine waters and should eliminate the accumulation of bark debris in the marine environment resulting from utilization of log rafts.

In accordance with the agreement of August 25, 2000 between the Forest Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for consultation on Essential Fish Habitat, we provided the Draft EIS to NMFS to initiate formal consultation. The NMFS has reviewed the Draft EIS and provided comments on the findings of the assessment and made five conservation recommendations pertaining to the project in a letter dated August 25, 2006 (see Appendix B of the Final EIS for this letter). The Forest Service has responded to the conservation recommendations made by the NMFS.

National Historic Preservation Act

Heritage resource surveys of various intensities have been conducted in the project area, following inventory protocols approved by the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer. The State Historic Preservation Officer has been consulted, in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA and 36 CFR Part 800. I have determined that there will be no effects on known heritage resources.

Native communities have been contacted and public comment encouraged. The Forest Service has satisfied the consultation process with the State Historic Preservation Officer. Also, Forest Service timber sale contracts contain enforceable measures for protecting any undiscovered heritage resource that might be encountered during sale operations. See discussion under Heritage Resources in Chapter 3 of the Final EIS for more details.

Federal Cave Resource Protection Act of 1988

The actions in the Selected Alternative will not have a direct, indirect, or cumulative effect on any significant cave in the Scratchings project area. Karst and cave systems have developed on the southeastern portion of Suemez

Island. However, there is no proposed timber harvest on the southeastern portion of the Island.

Adjacent to the proposed timber harvest Unit 635-065 in the Selected Alternative, one losing stream and insurgence, resurgence, and small cave were noted during unit reconnaissance. The losing stream and small seasonal pond that flows to the resurgence is not proximal to any proposed harvest. A greater than 100-foot buffer has been placed surrounding the resurgence, associated features, and stream which flows from them. The losing stream lies well outside any proposed action in the Selected Alternative. No road reconstruction is proposed for the section of NFS road which the losing stream flows under; only normal routine maintenance will occur. The Selected Alternative will not have an effect on the karst systems found within the project area.

Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) Section 810, Subsistence Evaluation and Findings

Subsistence Evaluation and Findings: A subsistence evaluation was conducted for the five alternatives, in accordance with Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) Section 810. An ANILCA 810 subsistence hearing was conducted during the comment period for the Draft EIS. No oral testimony was received at these hearings.

This evaluation indicates that the potential foreseeable effects from the alternatives do not indicate a significant possibility of a significant restriction of subsistence uses for deer, bear, furbearers, marine mammals, waterfowl, salmon, other finfish, shellfish, and other foods such as berries and roots. See Chapter 3, Subsistence section, in the Final EIS for more detail.

However, the Forest Plan addressed the long-term consequences on subsistence and concluded that there may be a significant possibility of significant restriction to subsistence use of deer some time in the future due to the combined potential effects of projects implementing the Forest Plan and the predicted human population growth on the abundance and distribution of deer and on competition for deer. The analysis in the Subsistence section in Chapter 3 of the Final EIS addresses this finding.

Clean Water Act (1977, as amended)

Congress intended the Clean Water Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-500) as amended in 1977 (Public Law 95-217) and 1987 (Public Law 100-4) to protect and improve the quality of water resources and maintain their beneficial uses. Section 313 of the Clean Water Act and Executive Order 12088 of January 23, 1987 address Federal agency compliance and consistency with water pollution control mandates. Agencies must be consistent with requirements that apply to "any governmental entity" or private person. Compliance is to be in line with "all Federal, State, interstate, and local requirements, administrative authority, and process and sanctions respecting the control and abatement of water pollution."

The Clean Water Act (Sections 208 and 319) recognized the need for control strategies for nonpoint source pollution. The National Nonpoint Source Policy (December 12, 1984), the Forest Service Nonpoint Strategy (January 29, 1985), and the USDA Nonpoint Source Water Quality Policy (December 5, 1986) provide a protection and improvement emphasis for soil and water resources and water-related beneficial uses. Soil and water conservation practices (BMPs) were recognized as the primary control mechanisms for nonpoint source pollution on National Forest System lands. The Environmental Protection Agency supports this perspective in their guidance, "Nonpoint Source Controls and Water Quality Standards" (August 19, 1987).

The Forest Service must apply Best Management Practices that are consistent with the Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Regulations to achieve Alaska Water Quality Standards. The site-specific application of BMPs, with a monitoring and feedback mechanism, is the approved strategy for controlling nonpoint source pollution as defined by Alaska's Nonpoint Source Pollution Co[illegible] Strategy (October 2000). In 1997, the State approved the BMPs in the Fo[illegible]ervice's Soil and Water Conservation Handbook (FSH Handbook 25[illegible], October 1996) as consistent with the Alaska Forest Resources and Prac[illegible]es Regulations. This Handbook is incorporated into the Tongass Land and Resource Management Plan.

A discharge of dredge or fill material from normal silviculture activities such as harvesting for the production of forest products is exempt from Section 404 permitting requirements in waters of the United States, including wetlands (404(f)(1)(A). Forest roads qualify for this exemption only if they are constructed and maintained in accordance with best management practices to assure that flow and circulation patterns and chemical and biological characteristics of the waters are not impaired (404)(f)(1)(E). The BMPs that must be followed are specified in 33 CFR 323.4(a). These specific BMPs have been incorporated into the Forest Service's Soil and Water Conservation Handbook under BMP 12.5.

The design of harvest units for the Selected Alternative were guided by standards, guidelines and direction in the Forest Plan, and applicable Forest Service manuals and handbooks. The unit cards and road cards (Appendices 2 and 3 of the ROD) contain specific details on practices prescribed to prevent or reduce nonpoint sediment sources.

Clean Air Act

Emissions expected from implementation of the Selected Alternative will be of short duration and are not expected to exceed State of Alaska Ambient Air Quality Standards (Alaska Administrative Code, Title 18, Chapter 50).

Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)

Under the CZMA, Federal activities that affect any land or water use or any natural resource of a State's coastal zone must be carried out in a manner that is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the State's coastal management plan. The Forest Service made a determination

that the Scratchings Project will affect the coastal zone. Implementation of the project will be carried out in a manner that is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the Alaska Coastal Management Program. The Office of Project Management and Permitting of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources reviewed and concurred with that determination.

Executive Orders

Executive Order 11988 (Floodplains)

Executive Order 11988 directs Federal agencies to take action to avoid, long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains to the extent possible. A floodplain is defined as the lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters including flood prone areas of offshore islands. Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines for riparian areas exclude most commercial timber harvesting from floodplains. Roads may be constructed in or through floodplains subject to the design requirements of Best Management Practices. Effects on floodplains from project activities are avoided or minimized as much as possible.

Executive Order 11990 (Wetlands)

Executive Order 11990 requires Federal agencies to avoid, to the extent possible, the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands. Because wetlands are so extensive in the Scratchings project area, it is not feasible to avoid all wetland areas. Wetland soils not meeting Forest Plan criteria for timber harvest suitability are excluded from the timber harvest base. Soil moisture regimes and vegetation on some wetlands may be altered in some harvest units; however, the affected wetlands will still meet wetland classification and will function as wetlands in the ecosystem.

Road construction across wetlands was avoided to the extent practicable. Road construction across wetlands requires the filling-in of wetlands and creates permanent loss of wetland habitat. Effects to wetlands are minimized through the application of specific Best Management Practices. Road construction through wetlands is avoided where possible (see Road Cards in Appendix 3 for site-specific information).

Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice)

Executive Order 12898 directs Federal agencies to identify and address the issue of environmental justice, i.e., human health and environmental effects of agency programs that disproportionately impact minority and low-income populations. The Executive Order specifically directs agencies to consider patterns of subsistence hunting and fishing when an agency action may affect fish or wildlife. Subsistence use of resources by area residents does not vary significantly by ethnicity. No known subsistence food or material from the project area is used primarily by minority or low-income populations. Project

level analysis shows this project will not result in a significant restriction of subsistence uses of deer, black bear, furbearers, marine mammals, waterfowl, salmon, other finfish, shellfish or other foods. However, the Forest Plan addressed the long-term consequences on subsistence and concluded that there may be a significant possibility of significant restriction to subsistence use of deer some time in the future due to the combined potential effects of projects implementing the Forest Plan and the predicted human population growth on the abundance and distribution of deer and on competition for deer. The analysis in the Subsistence section in Chapter 3 of the Final EIS addresses this finding. Implementation of Selected Alternative for the Scratchings project area will not cause adverse health, social, or environmental effects that disproportionately impact minority and low-income populations (see also the ANILCA Section 810 findings).

Executive Order 12962 (Recreational Fisheries)

Executive Order 12962 directs Federal agencies to conserve, restore, and enhance aquatic systems to provide for increased recreational fishing opportunities nationwide. This order directs Federal agencies to evaluate effects on aquatic ecosystems and recreational fisheries; develop and encourage partnerships; promote restoration; provide access; and promote awareness of opportunities for recreational fishery resources. The effects of this project on freshwater and marine resources were evaluated during the analysis. No significant adverse effects to freshwater or marine resources are expected to occur with the application of Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines, including those for riparian areas. Partnerships continue to be used to leverage Federal project funds to address water quality concerns in areas of the Tongass National Forest; however, none have been proposed for recreational fisheries in conjunction with this project.

Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites)

Executive Order 13007 directs Federal agencies to accommodate access to and ceremonial use of American Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners and to avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of such sacred sites. In a government-to-government relationship, the tribal government is responsible for notifying the agency of the existence of a sacred site. A sacred site is defined as a site that has sacred significance due to established religious beliefs or ceremonial uses, and which has specific, discrete, and delineated location, which has been identified by the tribe. One sacred site is known to exist on Suemez Island. This site is not located near any of the project units. Access to this site will not be affected by any timber unit or road development discussed in the selected alternative.

Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments)

Executive Order 13175 directs Federal agencies to respect tribal self-government, sovereignty, and tribal rights, and to engage in regular and meaningful government-to-government consultation with tribes on proposed actions with tribal implications. The

Forest Service met with local tribes during the planning stages of the project as previously noted in Consultation with Tribal Governments.

Executive Order 13186 (Migratory Birds)

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (amended in 1936 and 1972) prohibits the taking of migratory birds, unless authorized by the Secretary of Interior. The law provides the primary mechanism to regulate waterfowl hunting seasons and bag limits but its scope is not just limited to waterfowl. Over 100 species of birds migrate from the other states and countries to Alaska to breed, nest, and fledge their young. Most of these birds fly to interior or northern Alaska and only pass through the project area on the way to their breeding grounds. The migratory species that may stay in the area utilize most, if not all, of the habitats described in the Final EIS analysis for breeding, nesting, and raising their young. The effects on these habitats were analyzed for this project.

The Selected Alternative is not anticipated to have a significant direct, indirect, or cumulative effect on any migratory bird species for this project area. There may be direct minor effects on individuals or small groups and their nests from the harvest of timber or the disturbance caused by harvest activities.

Federal and State Permits, Licenses, and Certifications

Federal and State permits necessary to implement the authorized activities are listed at the end of Chapter 1 in the Final EIS.

Implementation Process

Implementation of this decision may occur no sooner than 50 days following publication of the legal notice of the decision in the *Juneau Empire*, published in Juneau, Alaska (see the following Right to Appeal section). Timber from this project will be offered as one or multiple timber sale sales beginning in 2007.

This project will be implemented in accordance with Forest Service Manual and Handbook direction for Timber Sale Project Implementation in FSM 2430 and FSH 2409.18. This direction provides a bridge between project planning and implementation and will ensure execution of the actions, environmental standards, and mitigation approved by this decision, and compliance with TTRA and other laws. All applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be applied to the Selected Alternative.

Implementation of all activities authorized by this Record of Decision will be monitored to ensure that they are carried out as planned and described in the FEIS.

Appendices 2 and 3 to this Record of Decision contain the Selected Alternative's unit and road cards. These cards are an integral part of this decision because they document the specific resource concerns, management objectives, and mitigation measures to govern the layout of the harvest units. These cards will be used during the implementation process to assure that all aspects of the project are implemented within applicable standards and guidelines and that resource impacts will not be greater than those described in the Final EIS. Similar cards will be used to document any changes to the planned layout as the actual layout and harvest of the units occurs with project implementation.

The implementation record for this project will document:

- Each harvest unit as actually implemented,
- Any proposed changes to the design, location or other mitigation measures for the project, and
- Authorization of the proposed changes.

Process for Change During Implementation

Proposed changes to the authorized project actions will be subject to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (NFMA), Section 810 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), the Tongass Timber Reform Act (TTRA), the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), and other laws concerning such changes.

In determining whether and what kind of NEPA action is required, the Forest Supervisor will consider the criteria set forth in the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 1502.9(c)), and Forest Service Handbook (FSH) 1909.15, sec. 18 for determining whether to supplement an existing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). In particular, the Forest Supervisor will determine whether the proposed change is a substantial change to the Selected Alternative as planned and already approved and whether the change is relevant to environmental concerns. Connected or interrelated proposed changes regarding particular areas of specific activities will be considered together in making this determination. The cumulative impacts of these changes will also be considered.

The intent of field verification is to confirm inventory data and to determine the feasibility and general design and location of a unit or road, not to locate final boundaries or road locations. Minor changes are expected during implementation to better meet on-site resource management and protection objectives. Minor adjustments to unit boundaries are also likely during final layout for the purpose of improving logging system efficiency. This will usually entail adjusting the boundary to coincide with logical logging setting boundaries. Many of these minor changes will not present sufficient potential

impacts to require any specific documentation or other action to comply with applicable laws. Some minor changes may still require appropriate analysis and documentation to comply with FSH 1909.15, sec. 18.

Right to Appeal

This decision is subject to administrative review (appeal) pursuant to Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 215. Individuals or organizations who submitted comments during the comment period specified at 215.6 may appeal this decision. The notice of appeal must be in writing, meet the appeal content requirements at 215.14 and be filed with the Appeal Deciding Officer:

Denny Bschor, Regional Forester
Alaska Region
US Department of Agriculture
709 W. 9th Street
P.O. Box 21628
Juneau, AK. 99802-1628

Email address: appeals-alaska-regional-office@fs.fed.us

Fax (907) 586-7840

The Notice of Appeal, including attachments, must be filed (regular mail, fax, e-mail, express delivery or messenger service) with the Appeal Deciding Officer at the correct location within 45 calendar days of the date that the legal notification of this decision is published in the *Juneau Empire,* the official newspaper of record. The publication date in the newspaper of record is the exclusive means for calculating the time to file and appeal. Those wishing to appeal this decision should not rely upon dates or timeframe information provided by any other source.

Hand-delivered appeals will be accepted at the Regional Office during normal business hours (8:00 am through 4:30 pm) Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Implementation of decisions subject to appeal pursuant to 36 CFR Part 215, may occur on, but not before, five business days from the close of the appeal filing period, if no appeals are received.

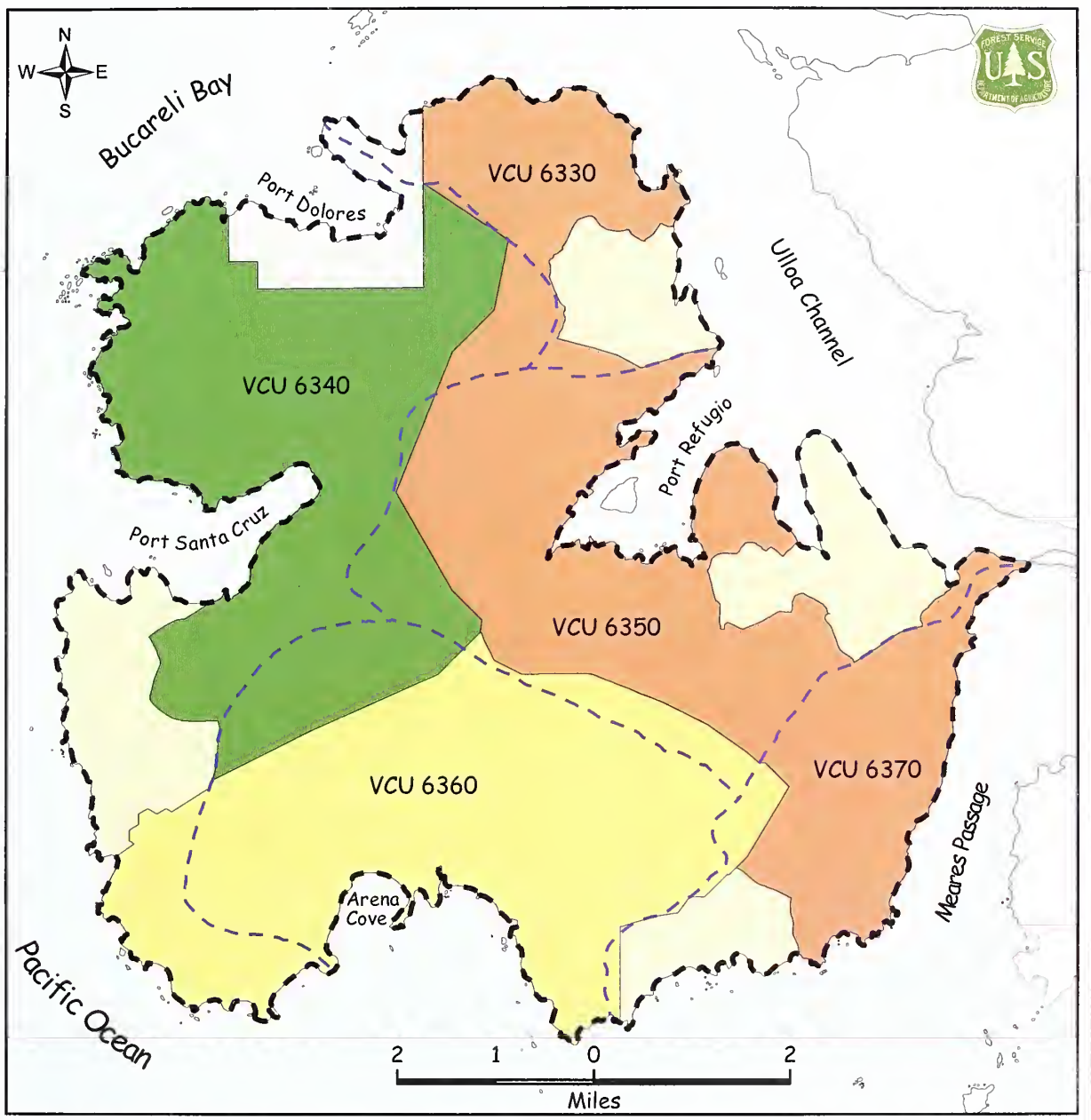
For additional information concerning this decision, contact Greg Killinger, District Ranger, Craig Ranger District, P.O. Box 500, (physical address 900 9th St.), Craig, AK 99921, or call (907) 826-3271.

3.12.07

FORREST COLE
Forest Supervisor

Date

Scratchings Record of Decision - Land Use Designation

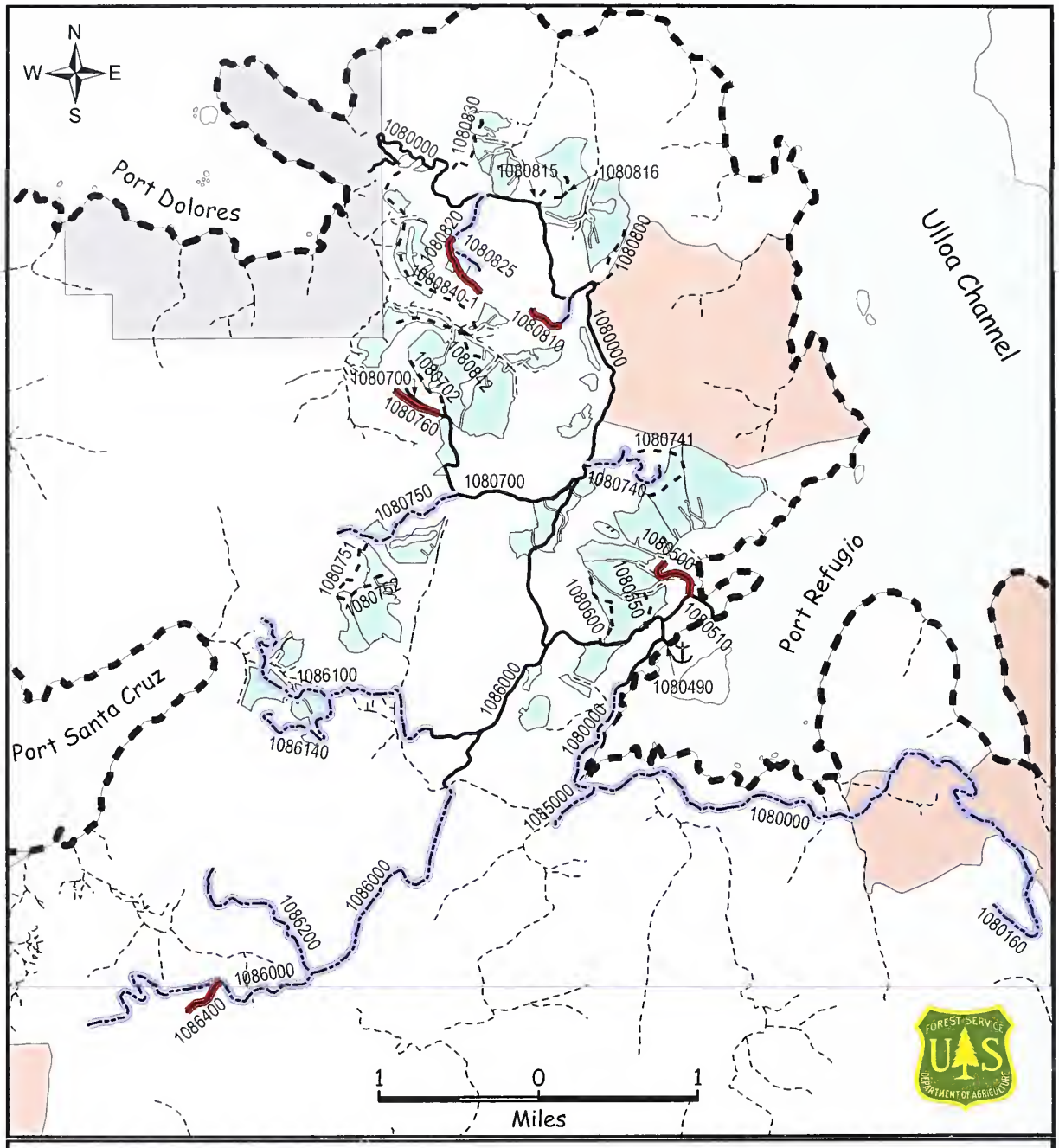


- Project Boundary
- Saltwater
- University of Alaska Land
- VCU Boundary
- Timber Production LUD
- Modified Landscape LUD
- Special Interest Area LUD
- Old Growth Reserve LUD (OGR)

Figure R-2

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Suemez Island Road Management Objectives



Project Boundary
Saltwater
University of Alaska Land
ROD Old Growth Habitat LUD (OGR)
ROD Units
Stream Classes I & II
Existing NFS Roads - Open
Existing NFS Roads - Proposed Storage
Existing NFS Roads - Proposed Decommission
ROD New NFS Roads - Storage
Log Transfer Facility

Figure R-3

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Timber Sale Record of Decision

Appendix 1 - Non–Significant Forest Plan Amendment

Table of Contents

Small Old-growth Habitat Reserve Adjustments in VCUs 6330, 6340, 6350 and 6370

Introduction

The Tongass National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (1997) (Forest Plan) established four small Old-growth Reserves (OGRs) on Suemez Island in VCUs 6330, 6340, 6350 and 6370. No small OGR is required in VCU 6360 since it is allocated to a non-development land use designation (LUD) – Special Interest Area (see Figure R-2). Modifications to the OGRS were made to better conform to Forest Plan direction (Appendix K) for size, location and habitat composition (see Figure R-1).

Two alternate designs for each small OGR were analyzed in Chapter 3 of the Scratchings Final EIS following the Old-growth Habitat Management LUD and Appendix K of the Forest Plan. Biologists from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), and the Forest Service (FS) developed the biologically preferred design discussed in this amendment. The minimum design alternative was developed by the IDT and followed the criteria listed in Appendix K of the Forest Plan.

Decision

I have decided to implement the interagency small OGR design for VCUs 6330, 6350, and VCU 6370. For VCU 6340, I selected the minimum OGR design for implementation.

Table 1-1 shows the OGRs for the selected alternative for the Scratchings EIS.

Table 1-1. Old-growth Reserves for the Selected Alternative

Forest Plan Appendix K criteria	VCU 6330	VCU 6340	VCU 6350	VCU 6370
Total Acres (should be at least 556 acres)	1,100	1,845	1,589	895*
Acres of POG (should be at least 400 acres)	475	863	1,247	799
Shape (should be more circular rather than linear)	Circular	Linear	Triangular	Square
Acres of early seral habitat included (transitional habitat)	0	26	99	0
Miles of National Forest System Road included	0	0.1	0.4	0
Site-specific Factors				
High value interior old-growth (acres)	11	200	633	344
High value deer winter habitat (acres)	144	344	905	446
High volume strata (acres)	162	330	1,016	327
Coarse Canopy Forest (acres)	9	91	0	49
Contains the largest block of contiguous old-growth within a watershed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Known or suspected goshawk nesting habitat	Likely	Likely	Known	Likely
Known or suspected marbled murrelet nesting habitat	Suspected	Suspected	Suspected	Suspected

* This 895 acres plus the estimated 255 acres in the Special Interest Area in this VCU equals 1,150 total acres in non-development LUD.

Rationale for the Decision

The Forest Service has issued guidance for plan amendment when using planning regulations in effect before November 9, 2000. This guidance, in Forest Service Manual (FSM) 1926.51, identifies four changes considered not significant as follows:

- actions that do not significantly alter the multiple use goals and objectives for long-term land and resource management;
- adjustments of management area boundaries;
- minor changes in standards and guidelines; and
- opportunities for additional projects or activities that will contribute to achievement of the management prescription.

The changes to the small old-growth reserve boundaries fit the adjustments of management area boundaries change above, and are in compliance with the Forest Plan (pg. 3-82) to further evaluate the size, spacing and habitat composition of old growth reserves during project level environmental analysis.

Timing

The timing factor takes into account when, during the life of the Forest Plan, the proposed change is to take place. Generally, the later the change in the life of the Forest Plan, the less likely it is to be significant.

The decision for the Forest Plan revision was signed in 1997, so this change is proposed ten years into the life of the Forest Plan. The Old-growth Habitat Management Prescription in the Forest Plan recognizes that the small mapped reserves received differing levels of field review and integration of site-specific information in their design. The intent of the Forest Plan was for project level environmental analysis to evaluate the size, spacing, and habitat composition of mapped reserves, for project areas that include or are adjacent to mapped old-growth habitat reserves. Additionally, Forest Plan Appendix K gives specific instruction for how to make these changes. Modifications to the Old-growth Habitat Land Use Designation (LUD) were anticipated in the Forest Plan. For these reasons, I have determined that these proposed changes relevant to timing are not considered significant.

Location and Size

This factor takes into account the location and size of the area involved in the change, and the affected area's relationship to the overall planning area. Generally, the smaller the area affected, the less likely the change is to be significant.

During the Scratchings project environmental analysis, interagency biologists met and recommended changes to the existing small OGRs on Suemez Island. Specifically:

- The small OGR for VCU 6330 meets Appendix K criteria for size and does not meet Appendix K criteria for productive old growth acres.
- The small OGR for VCU 6340 exceeds Appendix K criteria for size and amount of productive old growth.
- The small OGR for VCU 6350 does not meet Appendix K criteria for size and meets Appendix K criteria for productive old growth acres.
- The small OGR for VCU 6370 does not meet Appendix K criteria for size and does not meet Appendix K criteria for productive old growth acres.

The interagency group reviewed the OGR mapping criteria of Appendix K and developed the biologist-preferred design for each small OGR for each VCU. In all cases, the design exceeded the acreage and POG criteria. Boundaries follow streams, shorelines, watershed boundaries, and where necessary, roads and edges of previously harvested units. These changes were made to make it easier to identify OGR boundaries on the ground.

A design, which meets the Forest Plan size and POG requirements for each small OGR for each VCU, was also developed. Other criteria were taken into consideration when locating the boundaries.

VCU 6330

The reserve as mapped in the Forest Plan did not meet the minimum 400-acre productive old growth (POG) requirement.

The adopted interagency old-growth reserve is more circular in shape and meets the minimum POG acreage requirement with 475 acres. This OGR is 1,100 acres in size overall.

The western boundary of this OGR was changed between DEIS and FEIS by bringing the boundary to the existing road (FS Road 1080000). This resulted in about a 20-acre reduction in overall size. Of these 20 acres, 1 acre was POG. This change was made to make it easier to identify OGR boundaries on the ground.

VCU 6340

The old growth reserve, as allocated in the Forest Plan, meets the acreage requirements for both total acres and POG acres.

The adopted version of the OGR is similar to the currently mapped Forest Plan OGR. The adopted OGR was reduced in size by dropping the northwest corner of the Forest Plan OGR. The old growth reserve meets the Forest Plan acreage requirements for both total acres and POG acres.

VCU 6350

The Forest Plan OGR did not meet the recommended total acreage. The adopted interagency OGR increased the total size and included the nest buffers required by the Forest Plan around the four known goshawk nests. This design also maintains a wildlife corridor to the south. This results in the Old-growth Reserve being over the

recommended total acres and POG acres. An additional 603 acres in this VCU are included in the Special Interest Area, a non-development LUD.

VCU 6370

The Forest Plan old-growth reserve did not meet the total acres required but exceeded the necessary POG acres.

The adopted interagency modification of the OGR is similar to the currently mapped Forest Plan OGR. The OGR was increased in size by incorporating natural features including streams and ridgetops and moving boundaries to features that could be located in the field.

Goals, Objectives, and Outputs

This factor examines whether the change alters long-term relationships between the levels of goods and services projected by the Forest Plan. In most cases, changes in outputs are not likely to be a significant change in the Forest Plan unless the change would forego the opportunity to achieve an output in later years.

Goals

The Forest Plan goal for Biodiversity is to maintain healthy forest ecosystems; and, to maintain a mix of habitats at different spatial scales (i.e. site, watershed, island, province, and forest) capable of supporting the full range of naturally occurring flora, fauna, and ecological processes native to Southeast Alaska. The adjustments to these reserves are consistent with the goals of the Forest Plan.

Objectives

The Forest Plan objectives are to maintain a Forest-wide system of old-growth forest habitat (including reserves, non-development LUDs, and beach, estuary, and riparian corridors) to sustain old-growth associated species and resources; and, to ensure that the reserve system meets the minimum size, spacing, and composition criteria described in Appendix K of the Forest Plan. The adjustments to small old-growth reserves are specifically designed to meet Forest Plan Objectives.

Outputs

Adjustment of these reserves will have a relatively minor effect on the Forest Plan outputs on a Forest-wide basis, primarily because the change in the acres of LUDs that allow scheduled timber harvest is relatively small. Of the total net acreage change (-1059) there is a net decrease of 679 acres of forest lands classed as suitable and available for timber production within the four VCUs, which is minor when considered across the Tongass National Forest. Table 1-2 shows the acre change to suitable and available timber land by VCU. Suitable forest land is defined in the National Forest Management Act (NFMA) by the following criteria:

- The land is forest land capable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre per year of wood volume,

- Technology is available to ensure timber production from the land without irreversible resource damage to soils productivity or watershed conditions,
- There is reasonable assurance that the land can be adequately restocked, and
- The land is not withdrawn from timber production by an Act of Congress, the Secretary of Agriculture, or the Chief of the Forest Service (e.g., Wilderness Areas or Resource Natural Areas).

Table 1-2 Acres of Suitable and Available

VCU	Non-development LUD to Development LUD	Development to Non-Development	Net Change
6330	0	213	-213
6340	0	23	-23
6350	0	386	-386
6370	0	57	-57
Total	0	679	-679

Management Prescriptions

This factor accounts for whether the change in a management prescription is only for a specific situation or whether it would apply to future decisions throughout the planning area. It evaluates how the change alters the desired future condition of the land and resources or the anticipated goods and services to be produced.

None of the standards and guidelines associated with the management prescriptions has been changed as a result of this amendment. The changes to the mapped small OGRs apply only to this specific situation. These changes also would apply in future management. However, this action does not preclude future modifications being made so long as the standards and guidelines for the management prescription are achieved. The proposed amendment fulfills the desired future condition for the Old-growth Habitat LUD Management Prescription as defined in the Forest Plan and will not significantly affect the goods and services produced.

Technical Changes

Technical changes to the management direction of a Forest Plan may be made based on new information about the actual resource characteristics of the area. These changes are not applicable to this amendment.

Cumulative Changes

The changes in acres suitable for timber harvest as specified in the Scratchings Project Area FEIS are displayed in Table 1-3.

Table 1-3. Effects of Scratchings Project on Acres Suitable for Timber Harvest

Project	Non -development to Development LUD Suitable Acres	Development to Non - development LUD Suitable Acres	Net Change in Suitable Acres
VCU 6330	179	532	-353
VCU 6340	142	53	90
VCU 6350	139	770	-631
VCU 6360	0	3	-3
VCU 6370	0	161	-161
Scratchings Project	**460**	**1519**	**-1059**

The Scratchings Project Area FEIS is one of 24 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) decisions, as of May 2006, to make non-significant amendments to the Forest Plan by modifying LUD boundaries (Table 1-4). These changes are tracked with a monitoring question posed in the Forest Plan and are part of the Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Report.

While the LUD changes within each project decision constituted non-significant Forest Plan amendments, Table 1-4 displays the cumulative effect on suitable acres for all projects. For each project, the table displays acres that were changed from a non-development LUD to a development LUD or from a development LUD to a non-development LUD and the net change in acres suitable for timber management. The net change in suitable acres represents approximately two percent of the suitable land base (676,000 suitable acres forest wide [Forest Plan Appendix A, Table A-1-Timber Resource Land Suitability]).

Table 1-4. Effects of Scratchings Project on Acres Suitable for Timber Harvest Project

Timber Harvest Project	Non -development to Development LUD Suitable Acres	Development to Non -development LUD Suitable Acres	Net Change in Suitable Acres
Scratchings EIS	460	1519	-1059
Tuxekan EIS	431	1,614	-1,183
Overlook EA	354	578	-224
Scott Peak EIS	1,089	1,962	-873
Couverden EIS	0	153	-153
Kensington Gold EIS	0	1,615	-1,615
Madan EIS	377	1,501	-1,124
Finger Mountain EIS	0	593	-593
Cholmondoley EIS	894	6,873	-5,979
Woodpecker EIS	180	130	50
Polk Small Sales EA	458	826	-368
Threemile EIS	186	633	-447
Fire Cove Salvage EA	99	126	-27
Salty EA	257	794	-537
Luck Lake EIS	0	19	-19
Doughnut EIS	416	542	-126
Kuakan EIS	185	500	-315
Sea Level EIS	0	151	-151
Canal Hoya EIS	0	78	-78
Chasina EIS	446	142	304
Control Lake EIS	481	1153	-672
Crystal Creek EIS	177	932	-755
Nemo Loop EA	2	363	-361
Todahl Backline EA	252	0	252
Total	**6,744**	**22,797**	**-16,053**

Conclusions

Based on a consideration of the factors above, I conclude adoption of this amendment is not significant in the context of the National Forest Management Act. This amendment is fully consistent with current Forest Plan goals and objectives. The amendment provides added detail on implementation of the Old-growth Habitat Management Prescriptions of the Forest Plan.

I hereby amend the Forest Plan with this non-significant amendment by modifying the OGRs in VCUs 6330, 6340, 6350 and 6370 to be more consistent with Forest Plan direction.

3-12-07

FORREST COLE — Date

Forest Supervisor

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ROD Appendix 2

Selected Alternative Unit and Road Cards

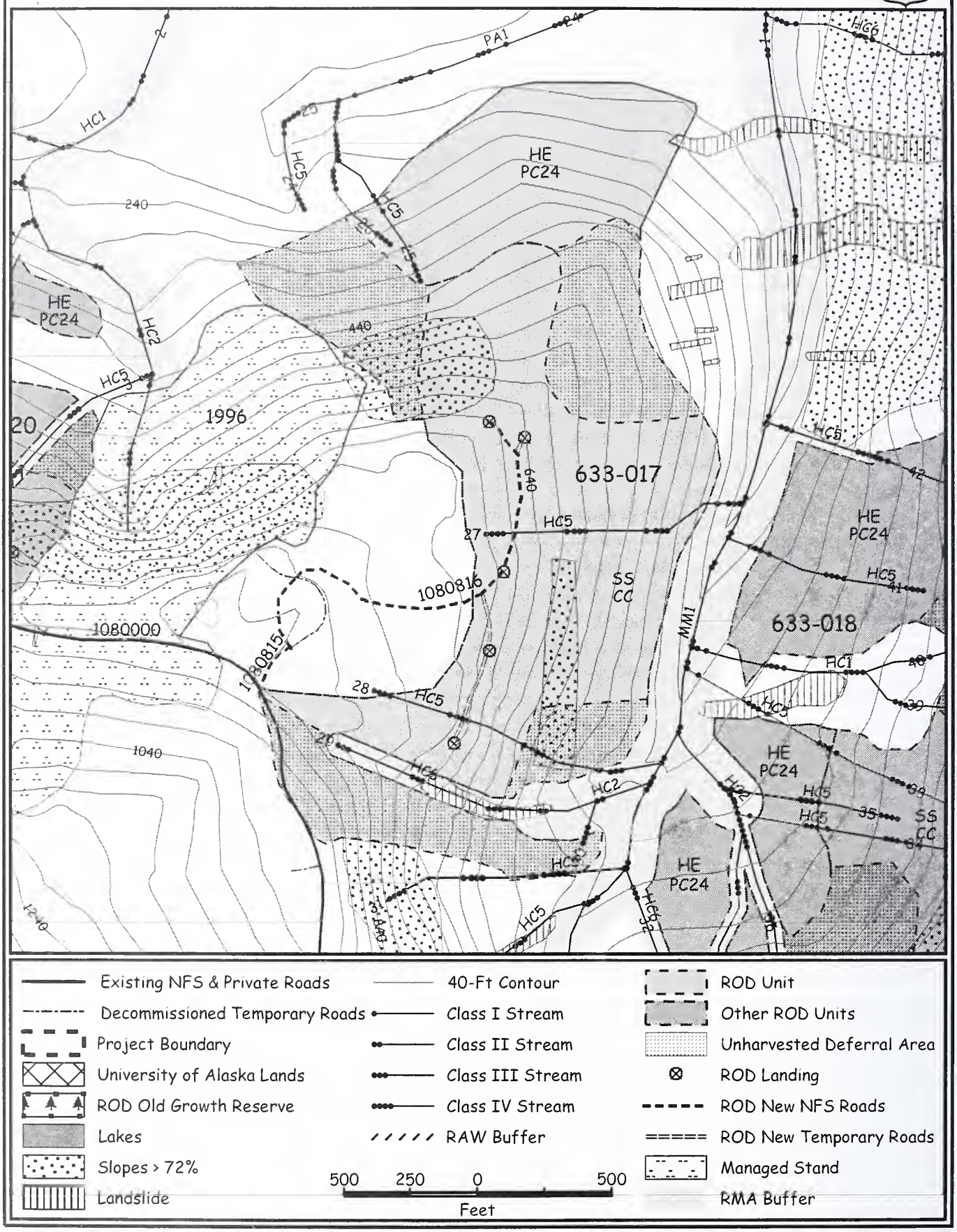
Unit Cards

Units are generally numbered with the Value Comparison Unit (VCU) number followed by a number specific to each unit. To match the unit naming convention used throughout the EIS and Scratchings project record, the VCU numbers were shortened in the unit naming from a 4-digit number to a 3-digit number (for example, from 6330 to 633); so Unit 6330-017, will be known as Unit 633-017.

Unit card total volume displayed in this Appendix might not add up to totals displayed in the Scratchings FEIS for each alternative. Total unit volumes by alternative were calculated based on the average net thousand board feet (MBF) volume per acre for the high, medium and low volume strata for that specific alternative. Alternative per acre values are based only on the actual stand exam plots that fell within harvest areas specific to that alternative. Using this process, there will be a slight difference between a unit's total volume depending on which alternative average per acre is being used, even if the unit acreage and prescription are the same between alternatives. The unit cards display the total volume based on the averages for Alternative 2 only at this time (documentation in the Scratchings Planning Record further explains the volume development process).

Unit Card Harvest System Abbreviations:
HE: Helicopter yarding of the harvest area
SH: Shovel yarding of the harvest area
SS: Cable yarding of the harvest area
CC: Clearcut
PC 24: Partial cut. Helicopter yarding and harvesting of all stems greater than 24" DBH
PC 36: Partial cut. Helicopter yarding and harvesting of all stems greater than 36" DBH
ALT: Alternative

Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 633-017



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

633-017 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 67	Harvest Acres: 46	Estimated Volume: 1081 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Setting average site index: 85; Productivity class: 2. Windthrow risk is estimated as high over the majority of the final unit configuration. Northern ¼ of unit is sheltered and lower risk. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock Canker.

Logging System and Roading Options - The planned NFS Road 1080815 enters the unit in the middle of the western boundary and continues north into the unit. Shortly after the planned road enters the unit, a planned temporary road turns to the south. These roads allow the use of short span cable logging from four landing sites identified on this road. The northern quarter of the unit is helicopter.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable yarding areas). Defer southern most small logical cable setting south of and adjacent to the class III stream 29. Deferral is for windthrow concerns and operability. This deferral achieves RAW on stream 29. Defer northern most logical cable setting at the end of NFW Road 1080816 and adjacent to the existing 1996 harvest unit to the west. Deferral is for visuals. High wind risk boundary may be created in northwest corner of cable setting. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted.

Two-aged Clearcutting with Reserves (helicopter yarding areas) Harvest all merchantable trees 24 inch DBH and larger. Restrict helicopter harvest to northern setting. Defer the remaining helicopter settings in the east. Deferral is due to uneconomical volume.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION – See road card for NFS Road 1080816 and unit card map for temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude 50 acres of steep slopes, landslides, and an area of high landslide potential. See soils report for details.

Slopes in this unit range from 30% to 90%. Approximately 3 acres of windthrow have occurred on slopes over 72% in the northwestern part of the unit. The windthrow is located on Tolstoi soils and is stable and suitable for timber harvest. Approximately one acre of these slopes is within a deferral area. Full suspension would be required on slopes greater than 72% in the northwestern portion of the unit to prevent additional mineral soil exposure and erosion. An additional 2 acres of slopes greater than 72%, suitable for harvest with partial suspension, are located near the southeast boundary of the unit. Approximately one acre of these slopes is within a deferral area. Partial suspension would be required for all other areas and will meet soil and wetland protection requirements (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). Approximately 0.5 acres of forested wetlands would be impacted by temporary road in the southern ½ of the unit (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete stream course protection measures (BMPs 12.6a and 13.16).

WATERSHED - There is a high windthrow risk in this area and a Class III stream indicating potential for direct influence on downstream fish habitat. Streams need slope break buffer and Reasonable Assurance of Windfirmness (RAW) buffer to a SE direction. RAW has been accomplished by unit deferral (see unit map). See fisheries section for complete stream course protection measures (BMPs 12.6a and 13.16).

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

FISHERIES - Stream 1- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 24- HC, Class IV; Stream 25- HC, Class IV; Stream 26- HC, Class IV; Stream 27- HC, Class IV; Stream 28- HC, Class IV; Stream 29- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 30- HC, Class IV; Stream 31- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE – Wildlife spent a total of 4.5 hours surveying this unit for goshawks. No goshawks were seen or heard. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 25, 26; T 75S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations above 150 feet. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification as seen in the middleground from Cangrejo Point (view point 11). Leave northern most logical cable setting adjacent to existing 1996 harvest and this proposed unit. (See harvest prescription or harvest simulation in scenery report for details). It is recommended to use even-age harvest systems (clearcutting) with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met; or use reserves under a two-age harvest system to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by leaving reserve trees under a two-aged system as a harvest prescription; or use patch/strip clearcutting to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by using patch or strip clearcutting (two-aged or uneven-aged systems) as a harvest prescription.

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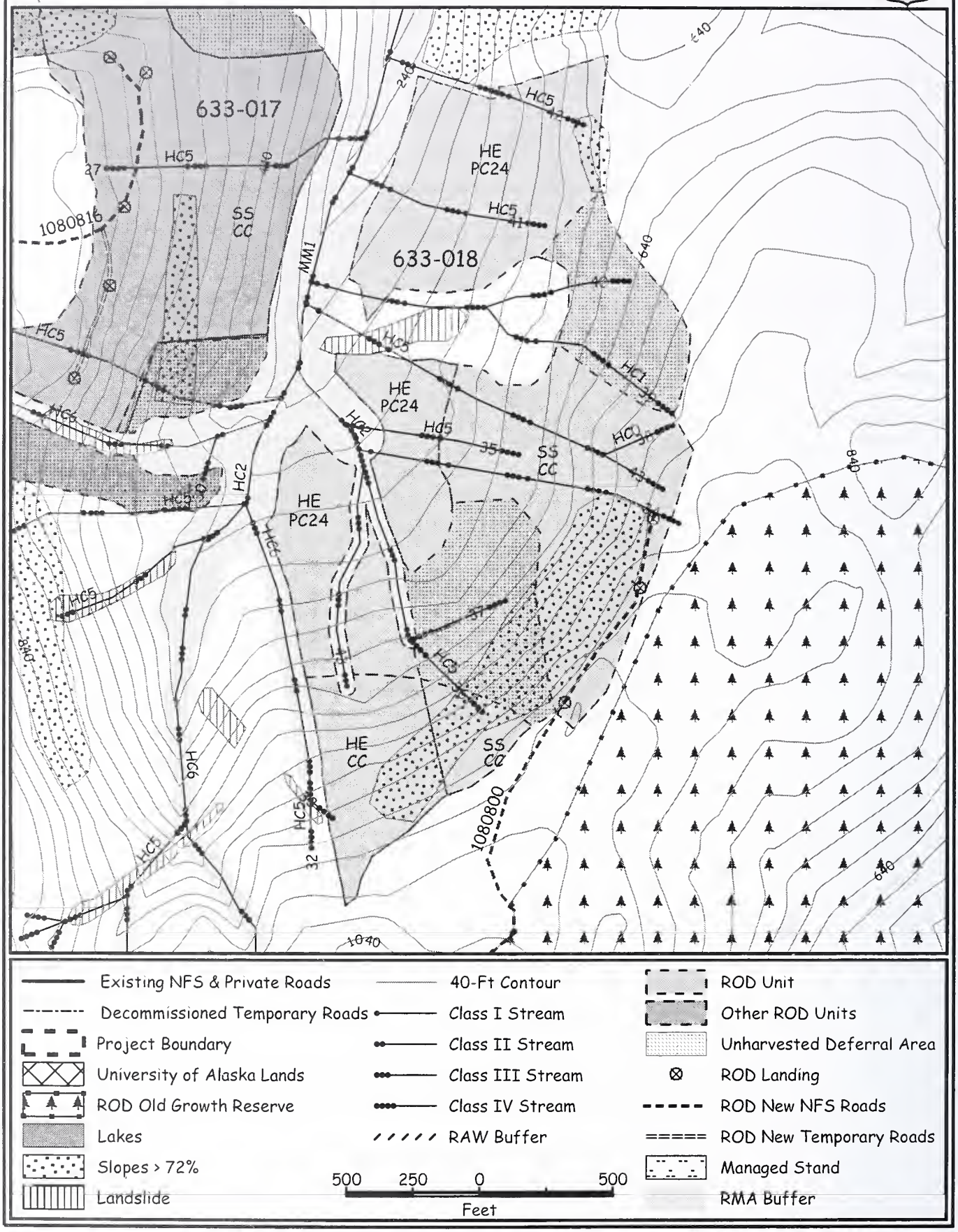
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 633-018b



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

633-018b - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 62	Harvest Acres: 49	Estimated Volume: 1058 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Setting average site index: 100; Productivity class: 2. Windthrow Risk: An area of partial to complete blowdown consisting of approximately 11 acres, was mapped in the south-central portion of the stand. Blowdown risk is high in the southeast, moderate in the northeast and low in the western low elevations of the final unit configuration. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. Alaska-cedar decline was noted near areas of forested wetlands in the unit. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to Hemlock Canker.

Logging System and Roading Options - The planned NFS Road 1080800 enters from the southeastern side of the unit. Short span cable logging is planned for this unit from three landings. The western side of the unit is composed of clearcut and partial cut helicopter logging.

RX: Even-Aged Clearcutting (cable yarding area and southern most helicopter yarding area). Delay the harvest of northern most logical cable setting and approximate southwestern 1/3 of the central cable setting. Deferral is for visuals and poor timber volume. High wind risk boundary may be created in southeast tip of the southern deferral area between the cable and helicopter clearcut areas. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted in this area.

Two-Age Clearcutting with reserves (remaining helicopter yarding areas) Harvest all merchantable trees 24 inch DBH and larger.

The southern deferral area and partial cutting within helicopter yarding areas will meet requirements for RAW on streams 32, 36, 42 and 43.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080800.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude a 10-acre area of landslide activity along the western edge of the unit. Forested wetland containing low volume timber and a former landslide area occupy 3.5 acres in the center of the unit. This area has also been excluded from the final unit configuration. (BMP 13.2). See soils report for details.

Slopes in the existing unit range from 30 to 80%, however the majority of slopes average 60-70%. Approximately 9 acres of slopes greater than 72% percent are present in the southern portion of the unit. These slopes are suitable for harvest with full suspension requirements. Approximately two acres are located within areas deferred from harvest. Approximately a ½ acre of slopes greater than 72% is located in the northeast corner of the unit. Full suspension would be required to minimize landslide potential on the unstable soils and slopes greater than 72% in the northeast portion of the unit and below the ridgeline on the eastern boundary. Partial suspension will meet resource protection needs across the remainder of the unit (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete stream course protection measures (BMPs 12.6a and 13.16).

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

WATERSHED - There is a low risk to windthrow along RMA reaches and a high density of Class III streams with direct influence on downstream fish habitat. Streams need slope break buffer. RAW has already been accomplished through unit prescription. Landslides and unstable slope areas have been removed from the unit area (see Soils).

FISHERIES - Stream 1- MM Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 32- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 33- HC, Class IV; Stream 34- HC, Class IV; Stream 35- HC, Class IV; Stream 36- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 37- HC, Class IV; Stream 38- HC, Class IV; Stream 39- HC, Class IV; Stream 40- HC, Class IV; Stream 41- HC, Class IV; Stream 42- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Two hours were spent in this unit by wildlife surveying for goshawks. None were observed. Wildlife has no concerns in this unit. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plant species were found.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST - No concerns.

LANDS - S 36; T 75S, R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this u

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations above 280 feet. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification as seen in the middleground from Port Dolores (view point 1). It is recommended to use even-age harvest systems (clearcutting) with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met; or use reserves under a two-age harvest system to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by leaving reserve trees under a two-aged system as a harvest prescription; or use patch/strip clearcutting to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by using patch or strip clearcutting (two-aged or uneven-aged systems) as a harvest prescription.

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Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 633-020

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

633-020 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 51	Harvest Acres: 50	Estimated Volume: 1124 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Setting average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is moderate at the westernmost edge of the setting and decreases with elevation to a low risk along the eastern boundary. An area of high risk is in the very southern portion of the final unit configuration. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be stem decays. Western hemlock and dwarf mistletoe was also recorded in minor amounts. Alaska-cedar decline was significant near forested wetland areas. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays.

Logging System and Roading Options - The north two portions of this unit is entered by a planned NFS Road 1080830. Five landings spread out over this road allow for short span cable on this portion of the unit. The south two portions of the unit are entered with two temporary roads, each with a landing allowing for logging with short span cable. The southwest portion will be helicopter partial cut and the north half of the south portions of this unit will be helicopter clearcut.

RX: Even-Aged Clearcutting (cable yarding areas and western-most helicopter yarding area). Maintain non-merchantable trees within helicopter yarding areas where possible for visuals. A small area of deferral in the eastern corner of the southern cable setting is proposed due to concerns for windthrow and operability. High wind risk boundary may be created in northwest corner of the northern-most cable setting. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted.

Two-age Clearcutting with Reserves (remaining helicopter yarding areas) Harvest all merchantable trees 24 inch DBH and larger.

Streams 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 16, 17, and 18 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on streams 4 and 5. Streams 3, 7, 8, 12, 16, 17, and 18 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080830 and unit card map for temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. No boundary modifications were made to the unit for unstable slopes. A low productivity/muskeg area is located in center of both sections of Unit 633-020. These low productivity areas have been previously deleted from the harvest area (BMPs 12.5, 13.2). See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 10 to 80% in the northern portion and 25 to 110% in the southern portion of Unit 633-020. There is approximately a ¼ acre area in the northern unit with slopes >72% suitable for harvest with partial suspension. Approximately 2 acres of cliffs with 110% slopes are located in the southeastern corner of the southern unit. These slopes are suitable for timber harvest with full suspension yarding requirements (BMPs 13.5 and 13.9). Partial suspension would be required over the remainder of the unit to protect shallow soils and wetlands (BMP 12.5). Forested wetlands (approximately 13 acres) occur on gentle slopes in the northeast corner of the northern unit. There are no resource concerns with the temporary roads. See fisheries report for complete stream course protections (BMP 12.6a and 13.16).

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

WATERSHED - There are portions of RMA with low, moderate, and high wind risk areas. A high density of Class III streams indicate potential for direct influence on downstream fish habitat. Streams need slope break buffer. RAW along portions of RMA in moderate or high wind risk will be accomplished through unit prescription and stream buffers.

FISHERIES - Stream 2- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 3- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on south side; HC, Class IV; Stream 4- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 5- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 6- HC, Class IV; Stream 7- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on south side; HC, Class IV; Stream 8- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on south side; HC, Class IV; Stream 9- HC, Class IV; Stream 10- HC, Class IV; Stream 11- HC, Class IV; Stream 12- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; HC, Class IV; Stream 13- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 14- HC, Class IV; Stream 16- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; HC, Class IV; Stream 17- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW on south side; HC, Class IV; Stream 18- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on south side; HC, Class IV; Stream 19- HC, Class IV; Stream 20- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 21- HC, Class II 100; no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 22- HC, Class IV; Stream 23- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Two hours spent observing the area. Unknown hawk heard in the vicinity of Unit 633-020. Wildlife spent two additional hours in the unit surveying for goshawks on a followup survey. A hawk (species unknown) was observed being chased by ravens toward Unit 633-020. The hawk had a long tail but no other characteristics were noted. The unit was revisited yet again and another two hours spent observing the area. No birds were observed. On a final visit 8 hours were spent observing Unit 633-020. A redtailed hawk was seen pearched in a tree near the edge of the clearcut. Should a nest be discovered at any time all Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by a botany crew. No sensitive species were discovered.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST - No concerns.

LANDS - S 26, 35; T 75S, R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations above 240 feet. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification as seen in the middleground from Cangrejo Point (view point 11). It is recommended to use even-age harvest systems (clearcutting) with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met; or use reserves under a two-age harvest system to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by leaving reserve trees under a two-aged system as a harvest prescription; or use patch/strip clearcutting to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by using patch or strip clearcutting (two-aged or uneven-aged systems) as a harvest prescription.

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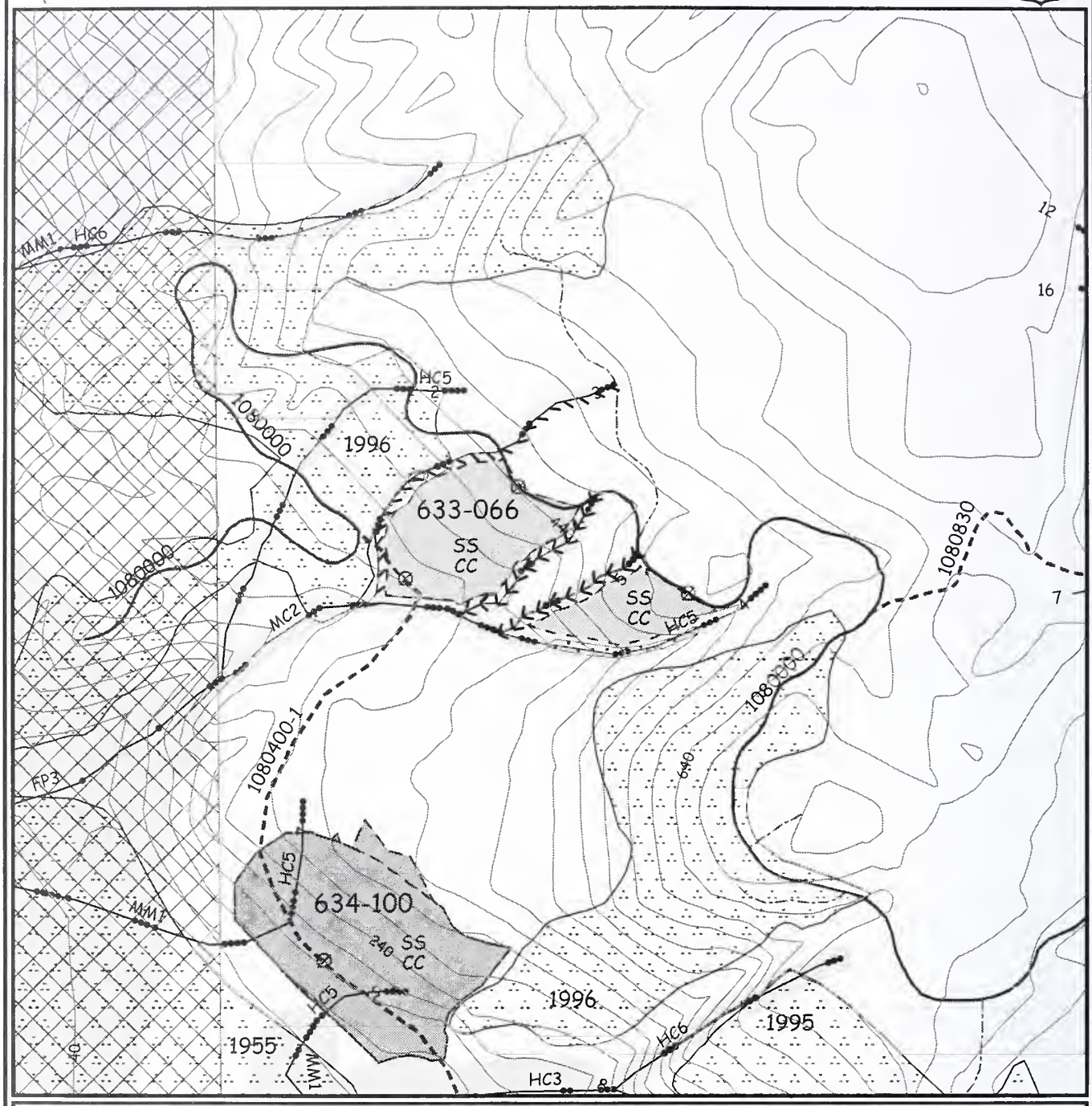
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 633-066



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

633-066 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 6	Harvest Acres: 6	Estimated Volume: 147 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Setting average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is moderate to high. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be Alaska-cedar decline. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays and sap rot.

Logging System and Roading Options - Both pieces of this unit are accessed from the northeastern boundary from two landings off the existing NFS Road 1080000 allowing for the use of short span cable. In addition, the planned NFS Road 1080840-1 on the southern tip of the west piece of this unit allows for downhill cable yarding to a landing.

RX: Two-Aged Clearcutting with Reserves (grouped retention). Due to small setting size and location of deferral required for other resources, retention requirements for two-age management would be met without any additional deferrals within the area.

Streams 3, 4, 5, and 6 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on stream 4. Streams 3, 5, and 6 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080840-I.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. Approximately a ½ acre of slopes greater than 72% were incorporated into a Class III stream buffer (stream 4). See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 30 to 50% across the unit. No slopes >72% were identified within the unit. Slopes are smooth with several dissections by Class III streams. Forested wetlands are located throughout the unit. Partial suspension would be sufficient to protect soil and wetland resources (BMP 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete stream course protection measures (BMPs 12.6a and 13.16).

WATERSHED - Moderate and high wind potential along portions of RMA. Deep V-notches with unstable side-slopes. Slope break buffer needed on all four streams. RAW buffer width needed on both sides of all RMA's will be met through unit prescription and buffers.

FISHERIES – Stream 3- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on east side; Stream 4- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 5- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; Stream 6- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE – Three hours were spent observing this unit. No goshawks were documented. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive species were recorded.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

LANDS - S 26; T 75S, R 79E Copper River Meridian. Adjacent, east of University of Alaska lands. No harvest activity planned on University lands in the foresecable future.

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations above 280 feet. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification as seen in the middleground from Port Dolores (view point 1). Use reserves under a two-age harvest system to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by leaving reserve trees under a two-aged system as a harvest prescription.

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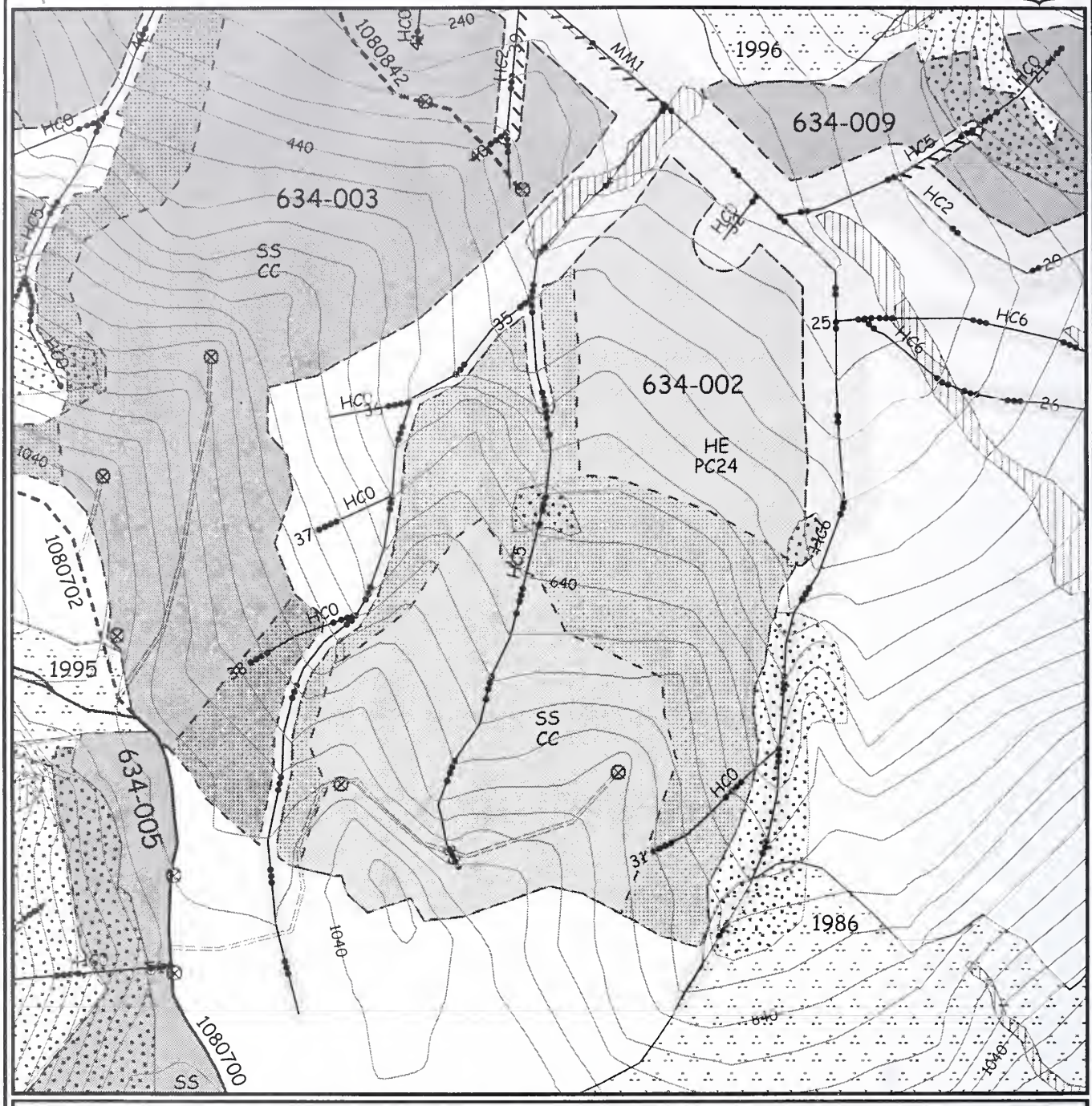
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-002



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
500 250 0 500
Feet
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-002 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 64	Harvest Acres: 40	Estimated Volume: 1,066 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average Site Index: 100; Productivity Class: 2. Windthrow Risk: High at the uppermost elevations within the setting. This is indicated by the adjacent harvested stand to the southwest which has suffered severe wind damage along the northeast and northwestern edges. Windthrow risk in the remaining portions of the setting is estimated as low.Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options - A temporary road enters this unit at the southwestern corner and runs across the south end of the unit. Two landings on this temporary road are designed for uphill short span cable logging. The north portion of the unit is helicopter harvest.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable yarding areas).

Defer the north ½ of the setting between the western boundary stream and the western-central Class III/IV system that nearly splits the unit. Defer the eastern edge of the cable yarding area as well as a band between the cable area and helicopter yarding area. Deferral is primarily low volume timber with operability concerns. Deferral areas provide windthrow protection to the west, stream protection and break up setting to eliminate concerns for openings greater than 100 acres (see unit card map).

Streams 1, 33 and 35 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on streams 1, 33, and 35.

Even-aged Clearcutting with Reserves (helicopter yarding areas) Leave trees less than 24 " DBH standing

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferal areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map, accessed by temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for harvest suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. Approximately 1 acre of steep slopes and unstable soils was incorporated into a stream buffer for a Class III stream (Stream 1) on the southeastern border of the unit. See soils report for details.

Slopes in the unit range from 30-75%, occasionally very small areas over 72% occur, cumulatively about one acre. About a ½ acre of these slopes are located in a deferral area. Slopes have subtle benches in the lower 2/3 of the stand. Landslide potential ranges from moderate to high. Approximately 8 acres of the unit consists of non-forested muskeg and forested wetlands. Partial suspension would be required across the unit to protect shallow soils and wetlands (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). The temporary road in the south would cross about ½ acre of forested wetlands outside of the unit (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete stream course protection measures (BMPs 12.6a and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High and low windthrow risk. Wet hollows with unstable soils draining into deep v-notch streams. Unstable slopes have been removed from unit (see soils) and Class II/III stream RMA and RAW buffers are needed on both sides; this has been accomplished through unit design and harvest prescription.

FISHERIES - Stream 1- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 31- HC, Class IV; Stream 32- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 33- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 35- HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 36- HC, Class IV; Stream 37- HC, Class IV; Stream 38- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - This unit was observed for 5 hours by wildlife. No goshawks were observed. 1.5 hours were spent observing the unit on a followup survey by wildlife but no goshawks were seen. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plants were found.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 2; T 76S, R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 280 and 1100 feet. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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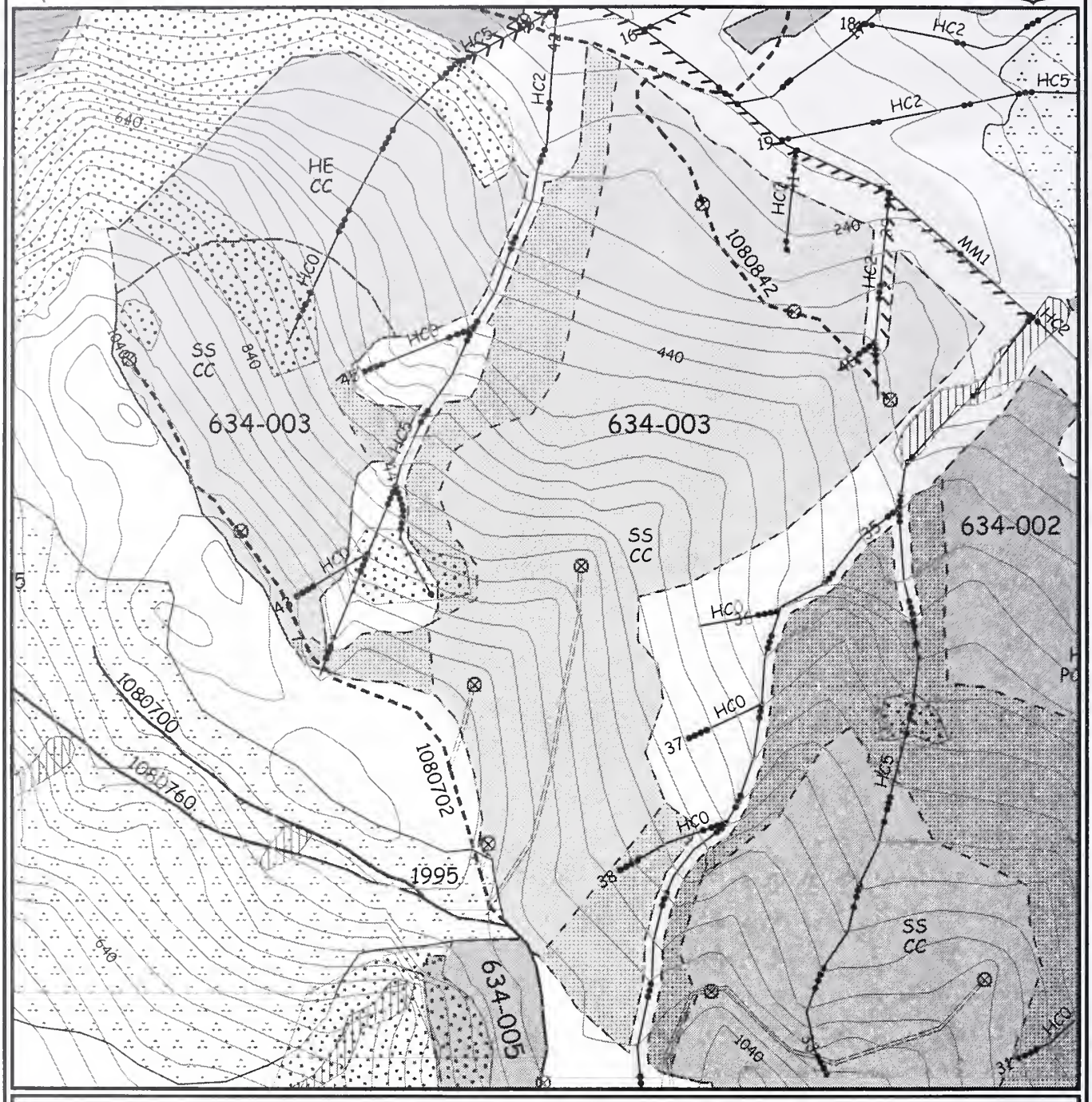
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-003



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-003 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 96	Harvest Acres: 82	Estimated Volume: 2,383 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 85; Productivity class: 3. Windthrow risk is extremely high at the uppermost elevations within the final unit configuration. This is indicated by the adjacent harvested stand to the southwest which has suffered severe wind damage along the northeast and north edges Wind risk map indicates low risk in the northern ¼ of the unit –low elevation portions of the unit. The majority of all dominant trees sampled had suffered some form of crown damage due to wind. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is divided by a class III stream into east and west portions. Each of these portions is divided into north and south portions. The northeast portion has planned NFS Road 1080842 enter the northwest corner of the unit. This road has 3 ladings for short span cable yarding. The access to the south end of the east and west portions of the unit is a planned NFS Road 1080702. The west part of NFS Road 1080702 has two landings for short span cable. The east part has 2 temporary roads terminating in landings. All of these landing allow for short span cable harvesting There is a longer, planned temporary road to access the center of the east portion that also comes off of NFS Road 1080702. This planned temporary road dissects the top portion of this unit providing for short span running skyline with small mobile landings. There is a landing on the end of this road to allow for short span cable yarding of the middle section of this unit. The north half of the west portion of the unit is designated clearcut helicopter logging.

RX: Even-aged Clearcut (cable and helicopter yarding areas). Leave non-merchantable trees standing within helicopter yarding areas. Defer areas approximately as shown on the unit card map. Deferral areas are primarily to smooth harvest edges adjacent to streams and soils deletions. This will lessen potential for windthrow in these areas. Deferrals also function to break unit for concerns for openings greater than 100 acres and eliminate some areas of marginally economic timber. Wind risk boundary may be created adjacent to western unit edges. Review these boundaries at time of layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted.

Streams 1, 35, 39, 42, and 46 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on streams 35, 42, and 46. Streams 1 and 39 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road cards for NFS Road 1080702, NFS Road 1080842 and see unit card map for temporary roads.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SOILS - An on-site analysis for harvest suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to delete nearly 16 acres. Approximately 6 acres of slopes >72% excluded from harvest occur near the headwaters of the steep streams that drain the center of the unit. Eight acres were excluded along the eastern boundary adjacent to Unit 634-002 to avoid slopes >72%, a landslide, and landslide prone soils that occur near the headwaters of the Class III stream (stream 35). Areas of very high landslide potential are located at the heads of small drainages where slopes exceed 70 percent. Areas of instability were noted on slopes as low as 60% on Wadleigh soils. Cliff bands occur along the north boundary, one at 400 feet elevation, and another at 940 feet elevation. These cliffs and steep slopes immediately below the cliffs, totaling 2 acres, are unsuitable for timber harvest and have been dropped from the unit. See soils report for details.

The slopes in the existing unit range from 40% to 80% with approximately 5 acres of slopes >72% remaining. One of these acres is located in a deferral area. Partial suspension would be required across the unit to protect soil and wetland resources (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). About ½ acre of forested wetlands would be impacted by the temporary roads in the south (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete stream course protection measures (BMPs 12.6a and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High, moderate, and low windthrow risk along RMA's. Wet hollows with unstable soils draining into deep v-notch streams. Class I/II/III streams are buffered with RMA and some streams require RAW buffers. RAW has been accomplished through unit prescription and stream buffers. RAW buffers will be designed in the field using an IDT during layout. Steep slopes and unstable soils have been removed from the unit (see soils).

FISHERIES – Stream 1- MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on south side; Stream 33- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 39- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on east side; HC, Class IV; Stream 40- HC, Class IV; Stream 41- HC, Class IV; Stream 42- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 43- HC, Class IV; Stream 44- HC, Class IV; Stream 45- HC, Class IV; Stream 46- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - This unit was observed for 5 hours by wildlife. No goshawks were observed. 1.5 hours were spent observing the unit on a revisit to the area by wildlife but no goshawks were seen. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plants were found.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 2, 35; T 75S, 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 160 and 1150 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximum Modification. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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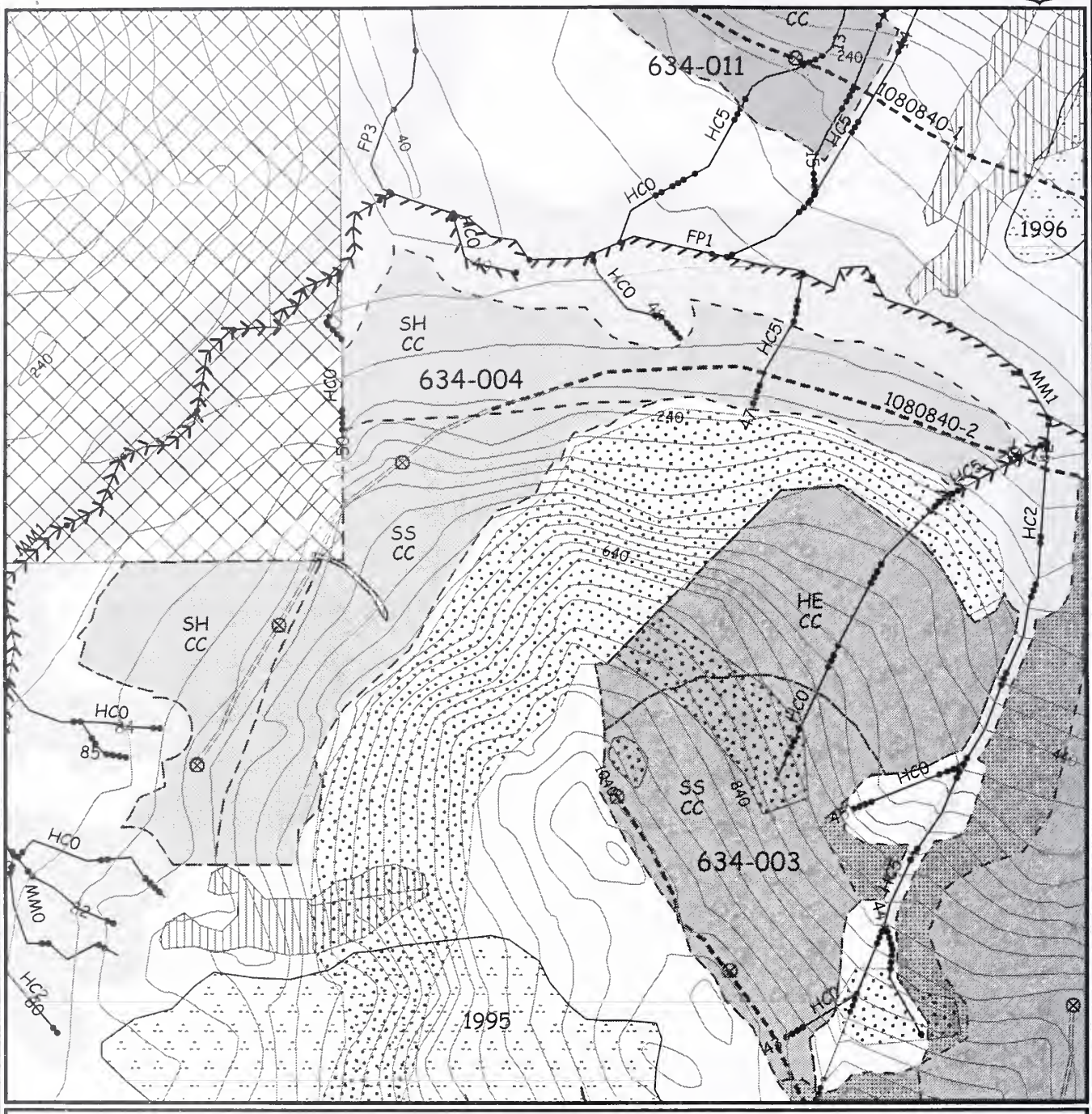
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-004b



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-004b - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 39	Harvest Acres: 39	Estimated Volume: 1,156 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Shovel		Alternatives: 2, 3, 5

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 100; Productivity class: 2. Windthrow Risk is high along the southern boundary. Remaining portions of the unit planned for harvest are mostly in low risk areas. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is accessed with a planned NFS Road 1080840-2 running west through the north arm of the unit. Approximately halfway through the unit there is a temporary road that runs through the southwest arm of the unit. This unit is broken up into short span cable and shovel logging. There are 3 designated landings off of this road, but it would likely be used as a continuous landing for lengths of it.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable yarding).

Streams 1, 49, and 51 have RAW requirements. Streams 1, 49, and 51 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080840-2 and see unit card map for temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude nearly 20 acres of very high landslide potential areas, cliffs, and shallow soils, the 70% to 90% slopes. See soils report for details.

Slopes in the existing unit range from 20% to 60%. There are no slopes greater than 72% in the current unit configuration. Wadleigh soils support about 3 acres of non-merchantable timber on forested wetland near the western unit boundary (BMP 12.5). There is a 1/8 acre landslide in the middle of the unit, split yarding is required. Partial suspension and shovel yarding will meet resource objectives (BMPs 13.5 and 13.9). There are no resource concerns with the temporary road. See fisheries section for complete stream course protection measures (BMPs 12.6a and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High and low windthrow risk along RMA's. Class I/II/III streams are buffered with RMA and some streams require RAW. RAW will be accomplished through additional buffers. RAW buffers will be designed in the field using an IDT during layout.

FISHERIES - Stream 1- FP, Class I 130' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on south side; Stream 46-HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 47- HC, Class IV; Stream 48- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 49- MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer with RAW on south side; Stream 50- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 51- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; Stream 81- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 82- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 83- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 84- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 85- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - This unit was observed for 5 hours by wildlife. No goshawks were observed. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 3, 35; T 75S, 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 80 and 520 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximim Modification as seen in the middleground from Port Dolores (view point 1). Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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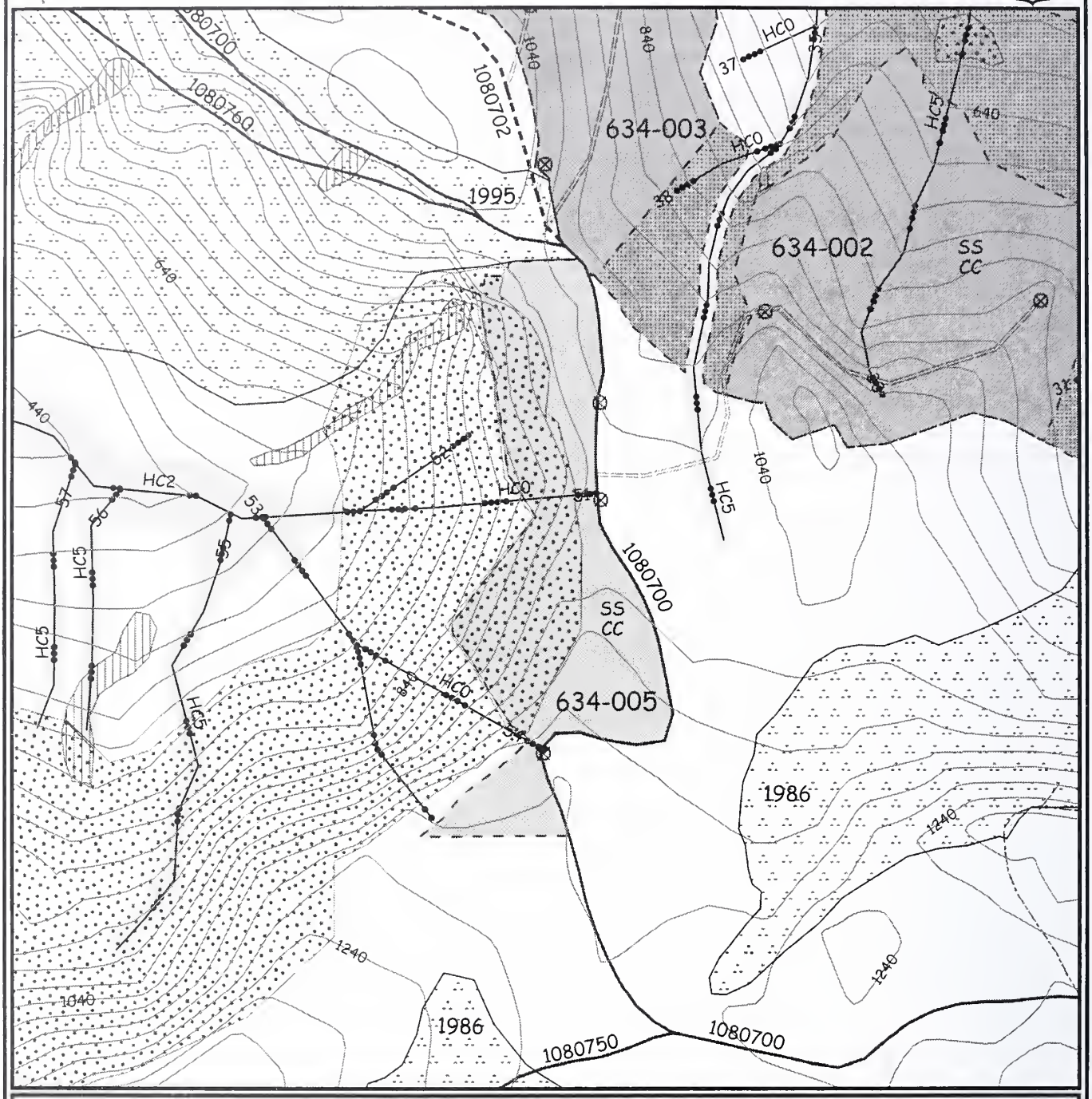
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-005a



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-005a - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 17	Harvest Acres: 17	Estimated Volume: 405 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Setting average site index: 90; Productivity class: 3. Windthrow risk is high in the unit. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be stem decays. Hemlock dwarf mistletoe was also noted in the stand. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options – This unit is accessed from the existing NFS Road 1080700 that runs along the eastern boundary of this unit. This unit will be logged to three landings with short span cable.

RX: Even-Aged Clearcutting. Reserves are in areas that have been removed from the unit for soils concerns. See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - No concerns.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude approximately 54 acres of steep slopes with unstable soils. See soils report for details.

Slipoes in this unit range from 40 to 90%. The existing portions of the unit contain approximately 7 acres of slopes greater than 72% in the eastern unit section. Partial suspension is required across the existing unit to maintain slope stability and protect wetlands (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High windthrow risk. Wet hollows with unstable soils draining into deep v-notch streams. Unstable slopes have been removed from unit (see soils).

FISHERIES - Stream 51- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 52- HC, Class IV; Stream 53- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 54- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE – Wildlife spent 1 hour in this unit looking for goshawks. No birds were documented. Wildlife spent 4 hours in the unit on a revisit to the area. A possible sharp-shinned hawk was seen flapping quickly across the clearcut north of Unit 634-005. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 2, T 76S, R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 840 and 1160 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximum Modification as seen in the middleground from Port Dolores (view point 1). Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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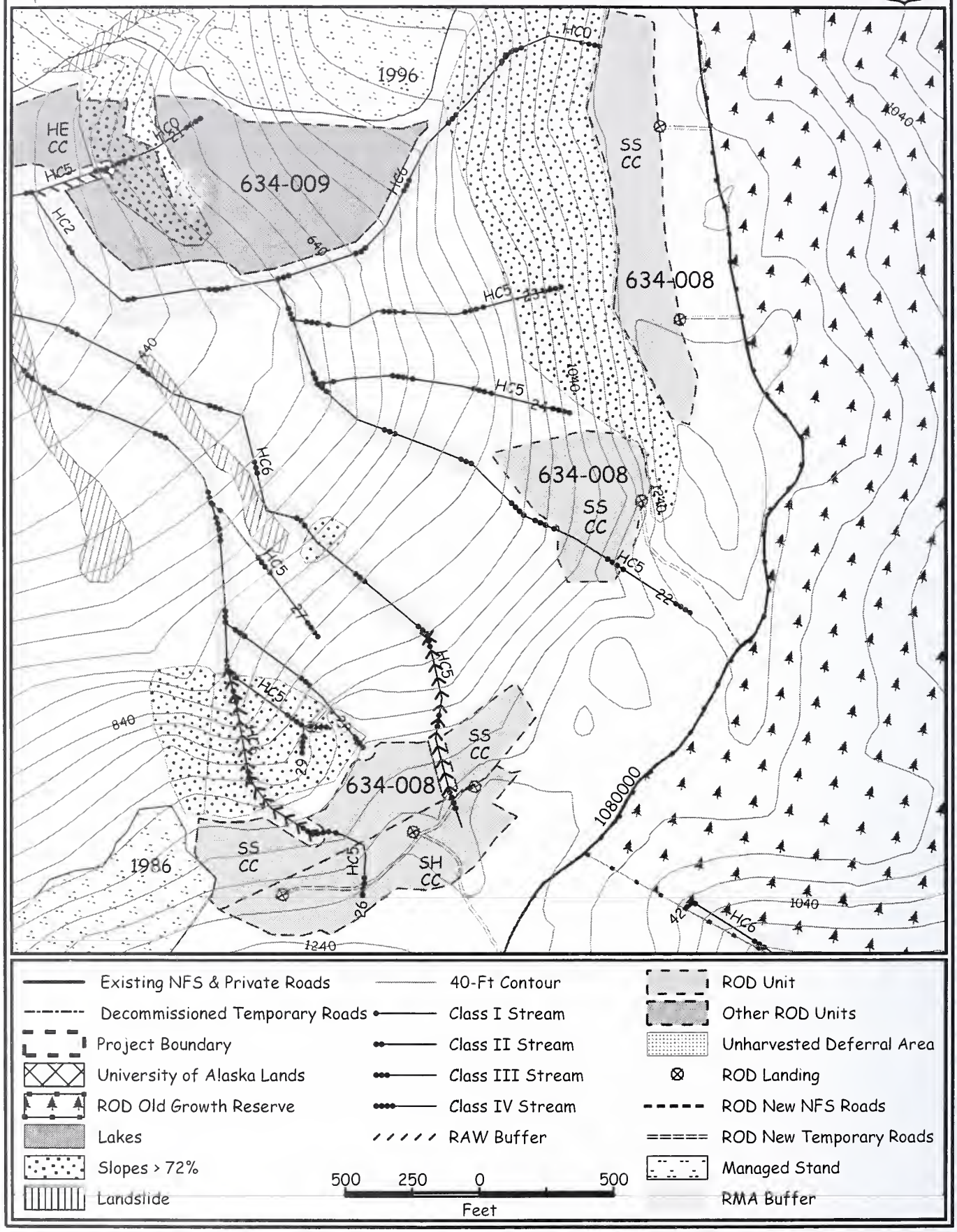
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-008a



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-008a - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 24	Harvest Acres: 24	Estimated Volume: 591
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 100; Productivity class: 2. Windthrow risk is high in the final unit configuration. This is indicated by the adjacent harvested stand to the northwest, which has suffered wind damage along the northwestern edge. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays and cankers, stem form defects and broken tops. An unidentified foliage disease was noted in Sitka spruce and western hemlock at plots 1 and 5. This was characterized by patchy, weak, thinning foliage. Hemlock fluting was noted at plots 2 and 3.

Logging System and Roading Options- This unit is accessed by four short temporary roads that will be developed from existing NFS Road 1080000. They will access the three separate portions of this unit. Each of the three portions will be logged by using short span cable from six landings. Parts of the southern portion will also be shovel logged.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. Harvest the three remaining patches as shown on the unit card maps.

Streams 25 and 26 have RAW requirements. These streams will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map, accessed by temporary roads.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude all steep slopes with unstable soils and brushy slopes (approximately 91 acres). See soils report for details.

The remaining harvest areas in the unit range in slope from 30 to 60%. No slopes >72% are located in the existing unit. Minor areas of forested wetlands were identified in the existing harvest areas (BMP 12.5). Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource concerns (BMPs 13.5 and 13.9). The temporary roads would cross approximately 1.5 acres of forested wetland and about 1 acre of emergent short sedge (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High windthrow risk. Unstable slopes have been removed from unit (see soils) and Class III streams are buffered with RMA and RAW recommended on both sides. RAW buffers will be designed in the field using an IDT during layout.

FISHERIES - Stream 20- HC, Class IV; Stream 22- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 24- HC, Class IV; Stream 25- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; HC, Class IV; Stream 26- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; HC, Class IV; Stream 28- HC, Class III slope break buffer; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 2 hours surveying the unit. No goshawks were documented. Wildlife spent 3 hours observing the unit on a followup survey. A possible goshawk was heard but due to limited time was not followed up. This audio was in the area of a known sharp-shinned hawk nest. The audio could have been a sharp-shinned hawk, or a goshawk in the area hunting the sharp-shinned hawk. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plants were found.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 1, 35; T 76S, R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE – This three part, high elevation unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 980 and 1280 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximim Modification. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-009

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-009 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 18	Harvest Acres: 18	Estimated Volume: 465 MBF
Logging System: Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 85; Productivity class: 3. Windthrow Risk: Moderate to high. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be stem decays. Western hemlock dwarf mistletoe was also noted in the stand.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is clearcut helicopter and would have the volume flown to landings in Unit 634-010 and or the NFS Road 1080810.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. Leave non-merchantable trees standing.

Stream 20 and 21 have RAW requirements. RAW on stream 20 has been achieved through unit design. Stream 21will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - No concerns.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. See soils report for details.

Slopes in the existing unit range from 50 to 75%. Approximately 3 acres of slopes greater than 72% exist in the center of the unit and are suitable for harvest with partial suspension. No signs of instability were evident even though windthrow was common. Partial suspension is required to meet soil quality standards and protect wetland resources (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High to moderate windthrow risk. Class II/III streams are buffered with RMA and RAW on the south side. RAW along one of the streams has been accomplished through unit prescription. The other stream is recommended for a RAW buffer. RAW buffers will be designed in the field using an IDT.

FISHERIES - Stream 1- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 20- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 21- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on southeast side; HC, Class IV; Stream 22- HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 25- HC, Class III slope break buffer; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 1.5 hours observing the unit. No goshawks were documented. Wildlife spent an additional 5 hours in the unit on a followup survey. A red-tailed hawk was observed near the unit. No goshawks were observed. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 1, 2; T 76S, R 79E Copper River Meridian

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 280 and 820 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-010

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-010 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 10	Harvest Acres: 10	Estimated Volume: 308 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 100; Productivity class: 2. Windthrow Risk: The majority of all dominant trees sampled had suffered some form of crown damage due to wind. Overall risk is high in final unit configuration. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be hemlock dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options – This unit is accessed from a planned temporary road that comes off of planned NFS Road 1080840-1. The planned temporary road enters the unit on the western boundary and runs through the middle of the unit. The temporary road contains two landings to provide access for short span cable north of the temporary road and shovel logging south of the temporary road.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. Streams 1, 16, 17, 18, have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on streams 16 and 18. Streams 1 and 17 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080840-1, also see unit card map for temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude approximately 15 acres of the upper half of the original unit due to cliffs and extremely steep slopes. See soils report for details.

Slopes in the existing unit range from 30 to 70%. The northeast corner of the unit contains extensive windthrow. Portions of the windthrow extend to the Class III stream (stream 18). Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource objectives (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). There are no resource concerns with the temporary road. See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High windthrow risk and evidence of landslides adjacent to unit. Class I/II/III streams are buffered with RMA. Four streams will require RAW. RAW along two of the streams has been accomplished through unit prescription, the other streams are recommended for RAW buffers. RAW buffers will be designed in the field using an IDT. Unstable hillslopes area have been removed from the unit (see Soils).

FISHERIES - Stream 1- MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer; Stream 16- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on southeast side; HC, Class IV; Stream 17- AF, Class II 140' no cut buffer; HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on east side; HC, Class IV; Stream 18- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 19- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 5 hours observing this unit. No goshawks were detected. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS
BOTANY - No concerns.
GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.
LANDS - S 2, 35; T 75S, R 79E Copper River Meridian
RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.
HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 200 and 560 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.
SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximim Modification. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-011

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-011 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 21	Harvest Acres: 21	Estimated Volume: 492 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Setting Average Site index: 85; Productivity Class: 3. Windthrow risk is high in the upper elevations of the final unit configuration. This is partially due to increased exposure to southeast winds brought about by adjacent harvests and existing roads. Remaining portion of unit adjacent to lower planned road is low risk. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be stem decays with some hemlock dwarf mistletoe noted. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Significant volume is being lost in down trees to ambrosia beetle and sap rot. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options- The northeast block of this unit is accessed from one landing on NFS Road 1080825 on the northern boundary and from one landing located on NFS Road 1080820, that enters the unit from the northwestern boundary and runs through to the southeastern boundary. This portion of the unit will be logged using short span cable. The southwest block of the unit will be accessed from a planned NFS Road 1080840-1 and will be short span cable harvested. A two acre patch between the two blocks will be clearcut helicopter harvested in conjunction with the adjacent patch of Unit 634-101.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable yarding areas and central helicopter yarding area). Maintain non-merchantable trees within helicopter even-age clearcut setting. High wind risk boundary may be created in northwest corner of the upper cable setting. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted.

Stream 14 has RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080840-1, also accessed from existing NFS Roads 1080820 and 1080825.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude nearly half of the original unit due to landslide potential, recent windthrow activity, and potential fish stream impacts. Outside of the suitable areas landslide potential is very high as indicated by recent landslide events. See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 40 to 70% across the existing unit. Slopes are benchy and concave downslope of the road and convex upslope of the existing road. The remaining unit is suitable for harvest with partial suspension (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High windthrow risk. Landslides and windthrow evident adjacent to proposed harvest unit Unstable soils removed from unit to reduce risk of landslides (see soils). RAW buffers recommended on eastern side of Class I/II/III RMA's. RAW has been accomplished through unit design.

FISHERIES - Stream 1- MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer; Stream 12- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 13- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 14- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 15- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 2.5 hours in this unit. No goshawks were observed. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 35, T 75S, R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 120 and 1000 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximum Modification as seen in the middleground from Port Dolores (view point 1). Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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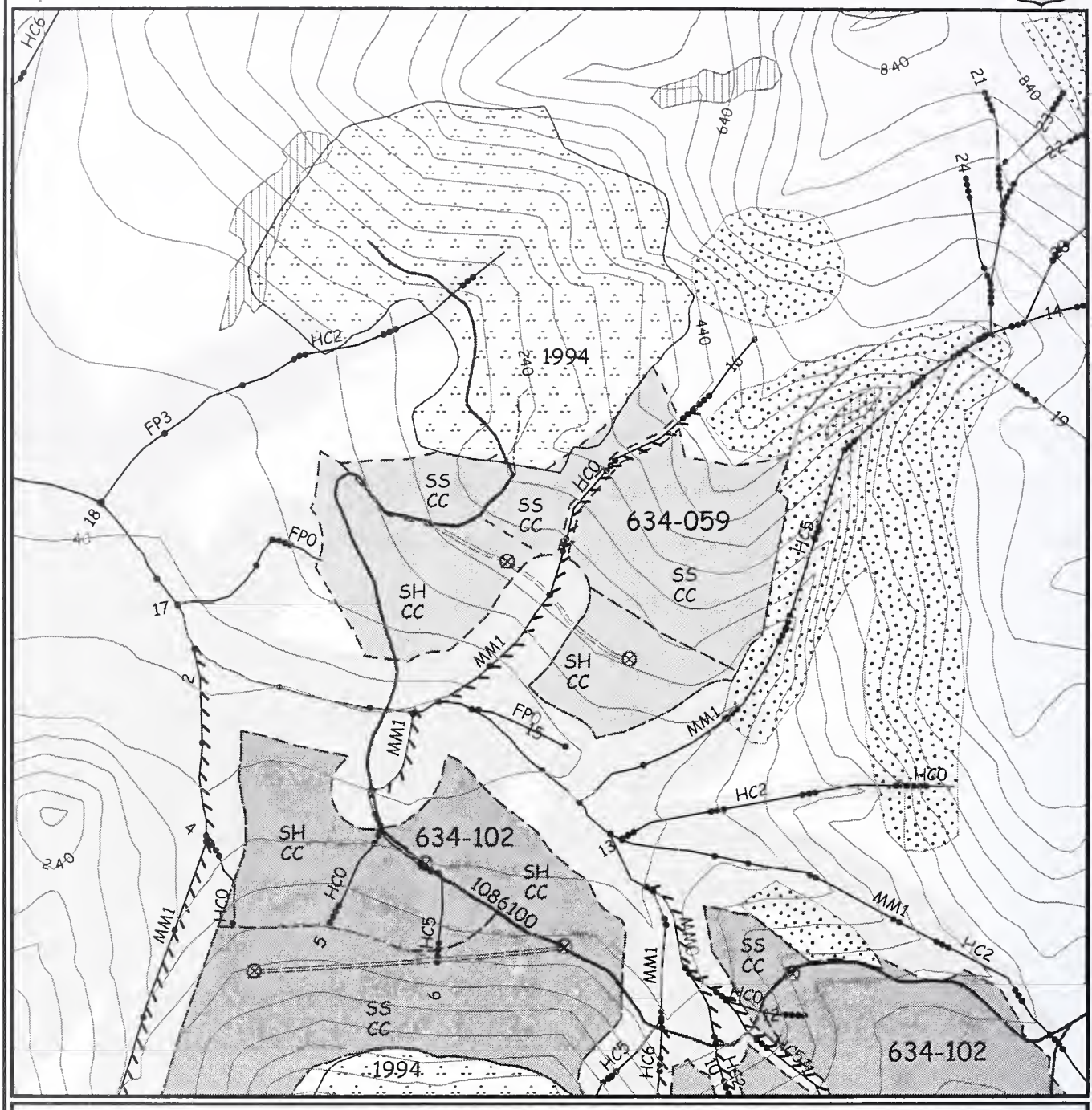
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-059



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-059 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 23	Harvest Acres: 23	Estimated Volume: 471 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk ranges from moderate to low within the unit. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. Various stem decays were also evident in the stand and account for the majority of volume loss.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is accessed on the western side by the existing NFS Road 1086100. A temporary road off this road runs through the unit from the western to the eastern portion. Two landings on this spur provides for both short span cable and shovel logging in the unit.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable, shovel). Leave non-merchantable trees standing if possible within the shovel yarding area between the western unit boundary and NFS Road 1086100. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the northeastern edge of the unit. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted.

Stream 16 has RAW requirements. Stream 16 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map, accessed by temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude the northeastern and eastern portions of the unit due to steep slopes and large V-notch buffers. Soils on steep slopes in the north of the original unit are also unstable for logging activities. Approximately 24 acres of slopes greater than 72% were excluded from the unit. See soils report for details.

Slopes in the existing unit range from 20 to 60% and have landslide potential of low to moderate. No slopes >72% remain in the existing unit. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource concerns (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). The temporary road would cross about ½ acre of forested wetland (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - Low and moderate wind risk along RMA's in the unit. Steep slopes in bench morphology in northern portion of unit. Large V-notch creek in central portion of unit. The unit has been modified to eliminate unstable soils from harvest area (see soils). RAW is recommended along eastern portion of the RMA's. RAW will be designed in the field using an IDT.

FISHERIES - Stream 1- FP, Class I 130' no cut buffer; Stream 14- MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 15- FP, Class I 130' no cut buffer; Stream 16- MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on east side; HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on east side; HC, Class IV; Stream 17- FP, Class I 130' no cut buffer; FP, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 4 hours in this unit with reported goshawk sightings. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - - Botany surveyed this unit. No sensitive plants were found.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 10, 15; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies approximately 1500 feet inland from the eastern extent of Port Santa Cruz, while the eastern end of the unit lies on steep slopes the western end is rather gentle. The unit lies at elevations between 75 and 440 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. However its proximity to Port Santa Cruz raises its sensitivity. Archaeological survey and probing of the lower portions of the unit was conducted. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island as well as the negative results of survey conducted for this project.

SCENERY - The units along the northwest portion of Suemez Island are in middleground distance zone. This unit is seen from Port Santa Cruz (view point 5). The VQO to be met is Maximum Modification. In order to minimize visual disturbance and reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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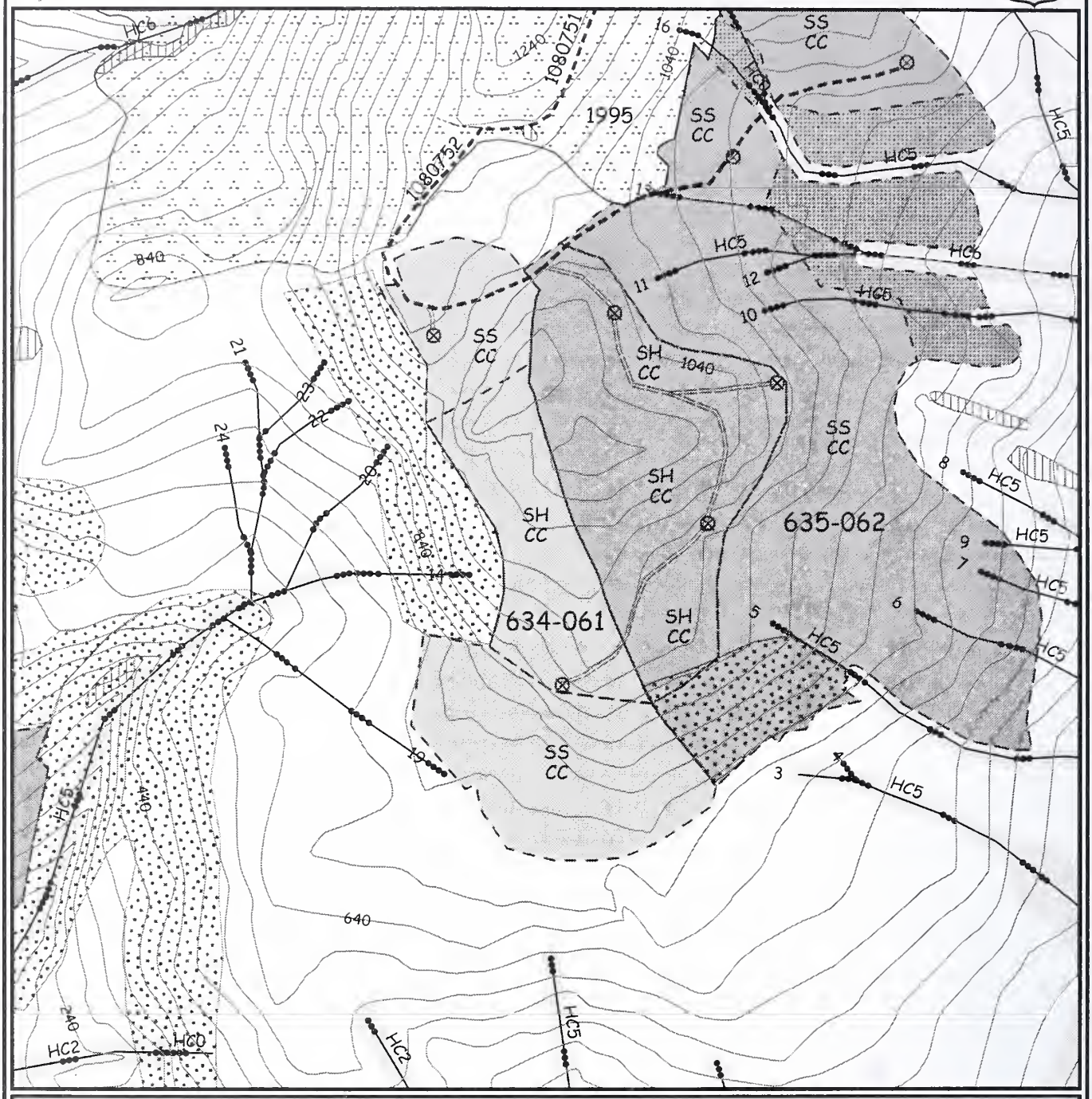
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-061



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-061 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 20	Harvest Acres: 20	Estimated Volume: 357 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is moderate over the majority of the setting. Risk increases to high in the upper elevations of the northwest corner of the setting. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options: Planned NFS Road 1080752 crosses through the northern tip of this unit. There are two landings in this unit. A landing off of NFS Road 1080752 provides for short span cable logging of the northern quarter of the unit. A spur road off of NFS Road 1080752 runs through the adjacent Unit 634-062 back into Unit 634-061 into the southern quarter. The landing on the end provides for short span cable logging in the southern quarter of the unit. The temporary road and south landing allows for shovel logging in the center of this unit.

RX: Even-aged Clearcut. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the northern edge of the unit. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted. No streams requiring RAW are within the final unit boundary. See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080752, also see unit card map for temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude 13 acres of >72% slopes throughout the central portion of the original unit. These steep slopes are a continuation of the cliffs located below the ridgeline that parallels the western unit boundary. See soils report for details.

There are no slopes in the existing unit greater than 72%. Landslide potential in the remaining unit ranges from moderate to high. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource objectives (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). The temporary roads would cross about ¼ of forested wetland (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - Moderate and high windthrow within the unit area. Steep slopes in northeastern portion of unit and high density of Class II and III streams leading to the V-notch in the central portion of the unit. The unit has been modified to remove unstable soils and sensitive stream reaches to reduce risk of landslides and sedimentation (see soils). Roads should be carefully designed to minimize crossings especially in the deep v-notches in the upper portions of the watershed.

FISHERIES – Stream 14- HC, Class IV; Stream 19- HC, Class IV; Stream 20- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife did not survey this unit. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plants were found.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 10; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE – This unit lies over a mile inland, on very steep slopes, at elevations between 720 and 1130 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY – This unit is in both TM. and Modified Landscape LUDs. The unit is not seen from an VPR. The VQO to be met is Maximum Modification. In order to minimize visual disturbance and reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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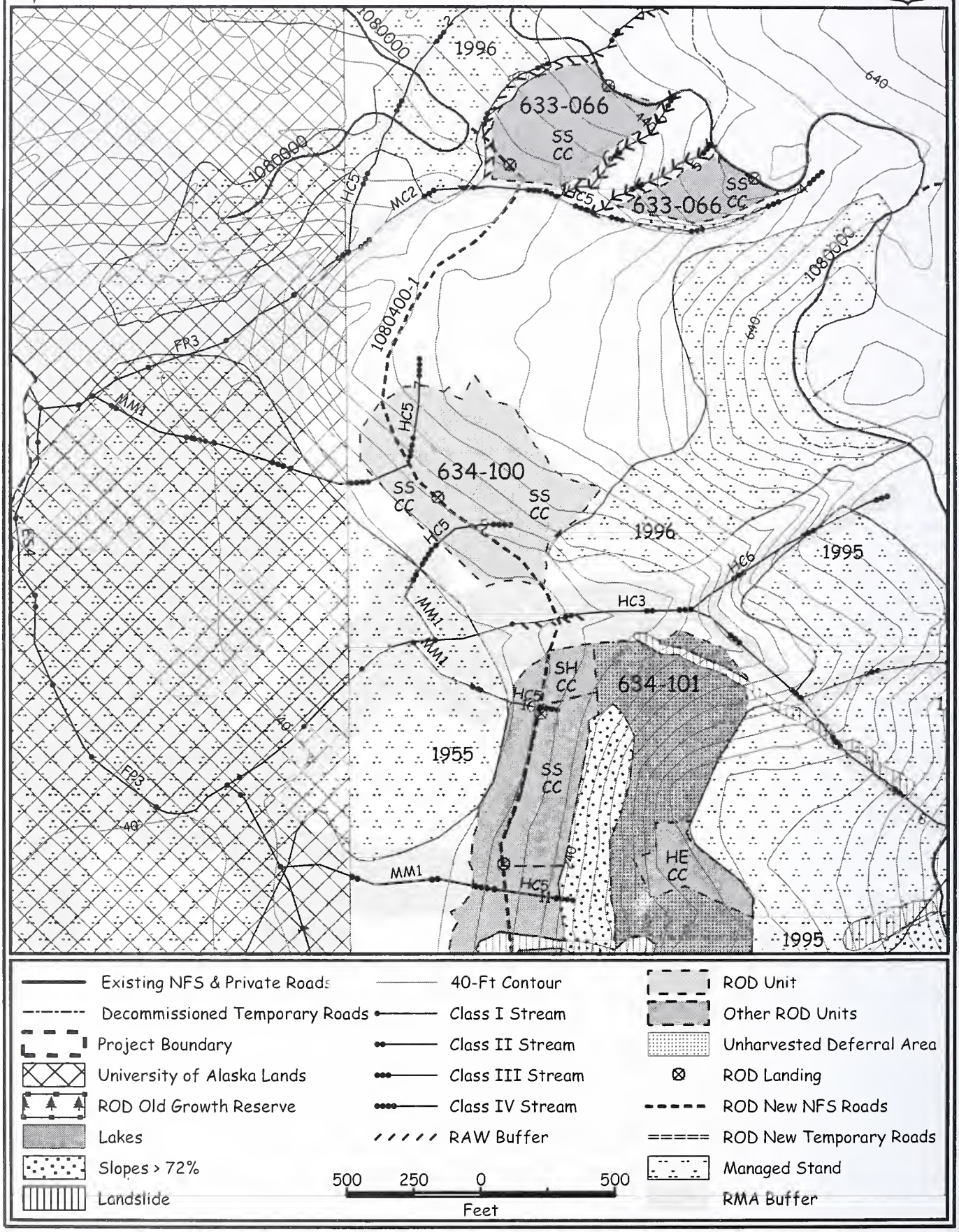
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-100



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-100 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 9	Harvest Acres: 9	Estimated Volume: 203 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Setting average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Blowdown risk ranges from moderate to low in the unit as planned. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be Alaska-cedar decline in forested wetland areas. Some minor hemlock dwarf mistletoe was also noted. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays.

Logging System and Roading Options – This unit is accessed from the north by the proposed NFS Road 1080840-1. The road runs through the unit from north to south and would use one landing designated for short span cable.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. Low volume timber areas to the northeast have been excluded from the final harvest boundary.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080840-1.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. No boundary modifications were made to the unit for unstable slopes. See soils report for details.

Slopes are smooth and range from 30 to 50% across the unit. Partial suspension is required to meet soil quality standards and to protect wetland resources (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). Forested wetlands are found intermittently throughout the unit. See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - Landslide immediately east of unit has aggraded the stream.

FISHERIES – Stream 7- HC, Class IV; Stream 8- FP, Class I 120' no cut buffer; HC Class II 100' no cut buffer with RAW on south side; Stream 9- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 3 hours observing this unit. No goshawks were detected. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/ KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 35; T 75S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on steep slopes, at elevations between 120 and 240 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximum Modification. The unit is seen from Port Dolores (view point 1). Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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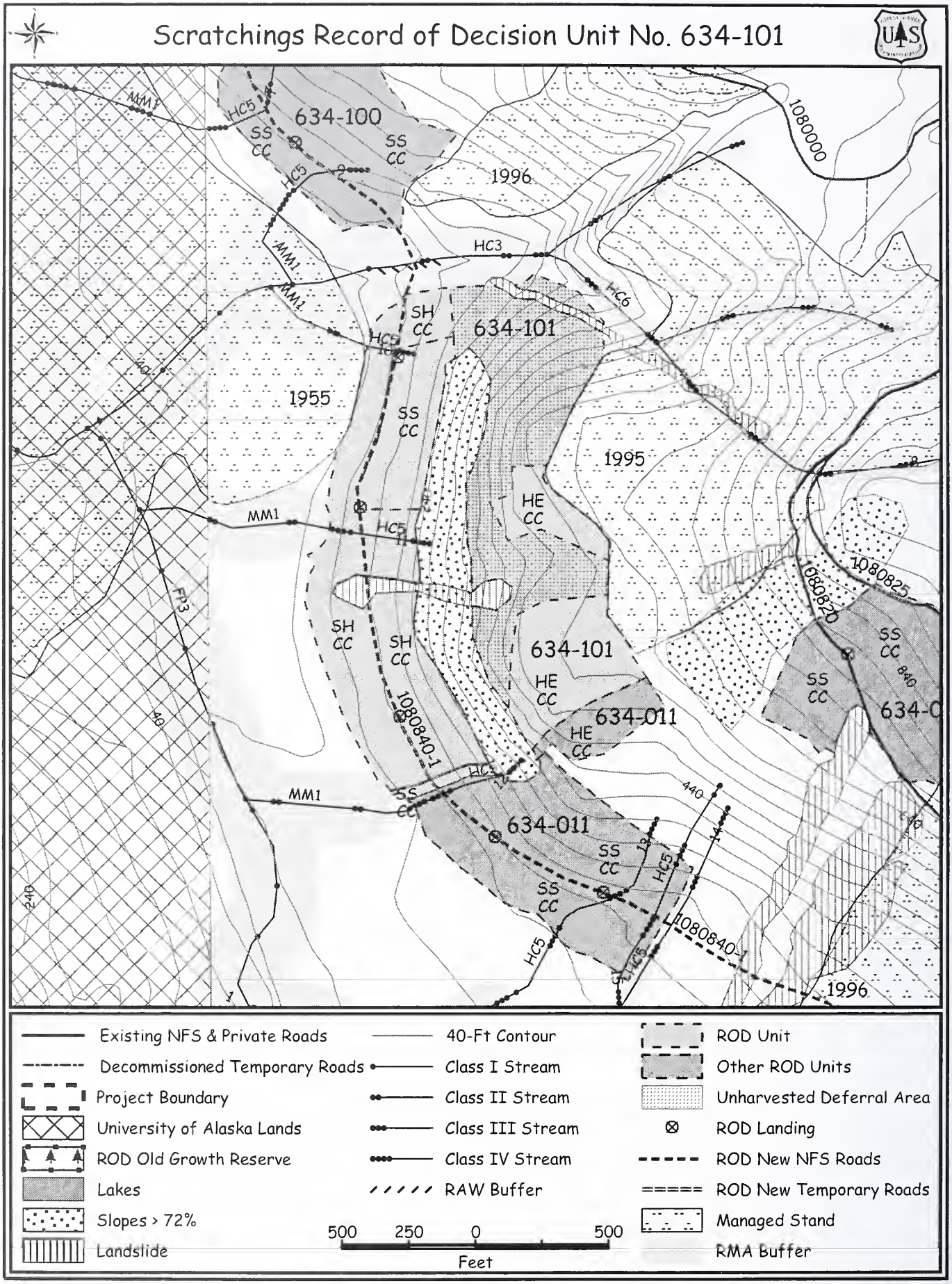

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-101 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 32	Harvest Acres: 21	Estimated Volume: 596 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable, Shovel & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Setting average site index: 85; Productivity class: 3. Windthrow risk is high at the uppermost elevations within the setting due to exposure and adjacency to an existing harvest. Windthrow risk in the remaining portions of the setting is expected to decrease with elevation. A two to three acre area of windthrow was found in the northeast corner of the unit adjacent to the older harvest. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to physical defects. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is divided into east and west portions by unsuitable slopes running north to south in the interior. The western side is accessed from the north by NFS Road 1080840-1 which runs to the south end of the unit. The majority of the western portion is shovel logging from the road system but also has three landings designated for a small portion of short span cable logging as well as the shovel logging. The eastern portion of the unit is clearcut helicopter logging and logs would be flown to the proposed landings in the western portion of the unit.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable, shovel and helicopter yarding areas). Restrict helicopter yarding to two areas located in the southern ½ of the planned helicopter setting approximately as shown on the unit card map. Leave non-merchantable trees standing in helicopter harvest areas. Defer the remaining portion of the helicopter yarding area. Deferral is due to concerns for windthrow and uneconomical helicopter volume. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the north edge of the southern helicopter harvest area. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted. Stream 8 has RAW requirements and will require a RAW buffer on the south side. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription. See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080840-1.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude approximately 6 acres of cliffs and unsuitable, very high landslide potential slopes. See soils report for details.

Slopes in the existing unit range from 30 to 70% percent. No harvest should occur below the slope break above the cliffs where slopes exceed 72%. All contiguous slopes exceeding 72% should be avoided during unit layout. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource concerns (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High and moderate risk of windthrow along RMA's in this unit. Recommend RAW buffers along the southern portion of RMA's. RAW will be accomplished through buffers designed in the field using an IDT. A high landslide potential is evident from adjacent slides. Unstable soils were removed from the unit (see soils).

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

FISHERIES - Stream 1- FP, Class I 130' no cut buffer; Stream 8- FP, Class I 130' no cut buffer; HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on south side; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 10- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 11- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 12- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 3.5 hours in this unit but no goshawks were seen. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST - No concerns.

LANDS - S 35; T 75S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on very steep slopes, at elevations between 80 and 600 fect above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximum Modification. The unit is seen from Port Dolores (view point 1). Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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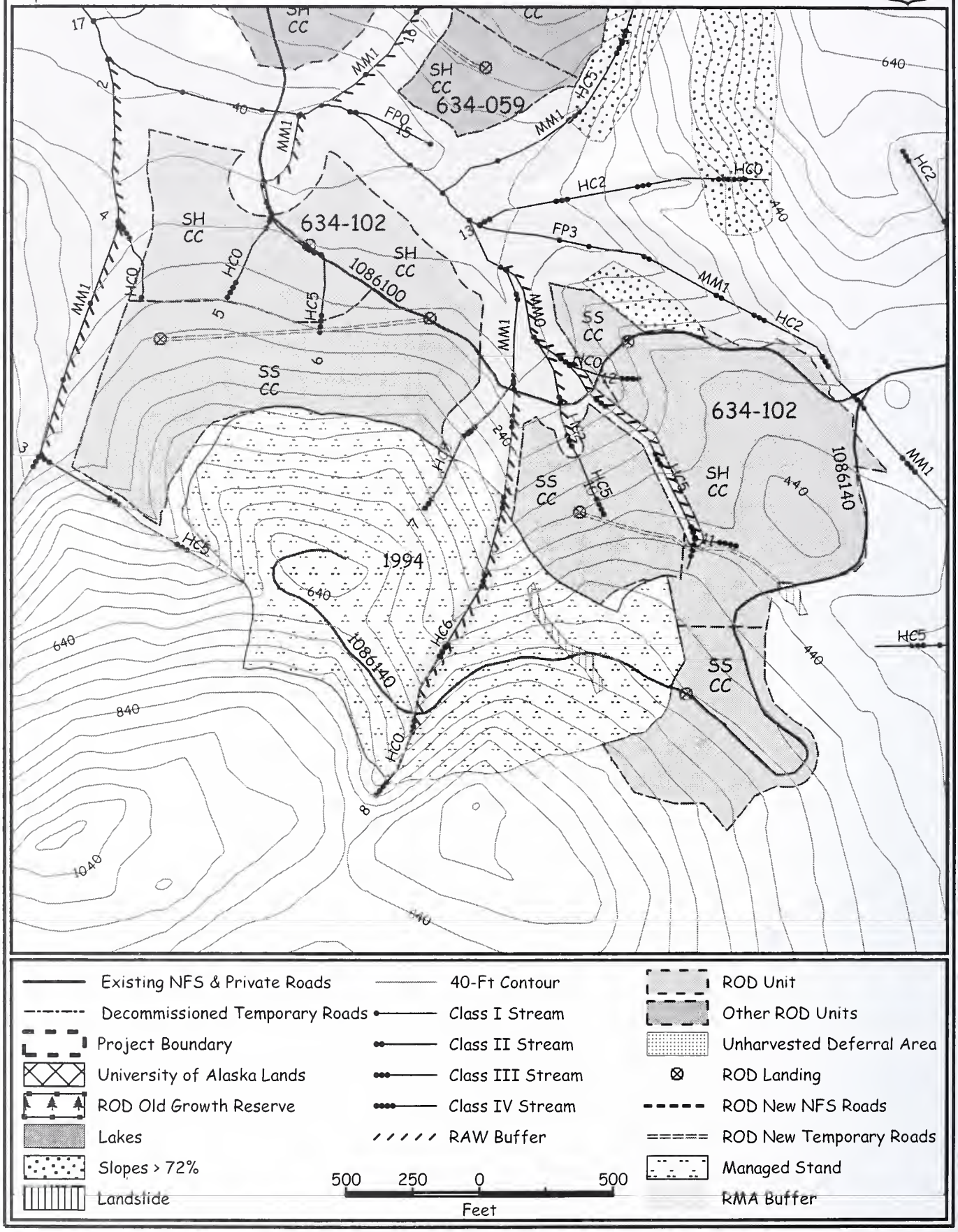
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 634-102



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

634-102 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 61	Harvest Acres: 61	Estimated Volume: 1601 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 90; Productivity class: 3. Windthrow risk is high adjacent to the existing harvest to the south. Windthrow risk in the remaining portions of the setting is expected to be high to moderate. This is due to past evidence. Low elevation portions in the northwest are expected to be lower risk. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is divided into east and west portions by class II and III streams and associated buffers. Both portions are accessed by existing NFS Road 1086100. There are a total of six landings; three are in each portion. Both east and west portions of this unit have short span cable and shovel logging. The west portion has a proposed temporary road that runs southwest off of the existing road to access the southwest corner. This road may be used as a continuous landing. An existing NFS Road, 1086140, runs along the east side of the eastern portion and has a planned temporary road coming off of it going west through the center of the east portion. This road will also support short span cable and shovel logging.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the southwestern and western edges of the unit. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted. Streams 1, 2, 5, 8, 10 and 11 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on stream 1. Streams 2, 5, 8, 10 and 11 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map, accessed by temporary roads.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude a small area (1.4 acres) with slopes nearing 80% in the north, between the existing road and the Class II fish stream (BMP 13.5). See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 0 to 65% across the existing unit. The majority of slopes have a 50% gradient across the upper half of the unit with slopes becoming gentle to nearly level in the floodplain located along the Class I and II streams at the base of unit. Slopes are relatively smooth. Forested wetlands occupy nearly 20 acres in the vicinity of the Class I and Class II streams. The wetlands occur on gentle to level slopes. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource objectives (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). The temporary roads would cross about 1.5 acres of forested wetland (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High and moderate wind risk along RMA's in this unit. Recommend RAW buffers along the eastern or southern portion of RMA's (see fisheries). RAW buffers will be designed in the field using an IDT where not achieved by unit design or prescription. Steep slopes and V-notched Class II and III streams. Stream failures are evident along this hillslope from past harvest.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

FISHERIES - Stream 1- FP, Class I 130' no cut buffer; MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer; MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; MM, Class IV; Stream 2- MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on east side; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 3- HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 4- HC, Class IV; Stream 5- MM, Class I 120' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on east side; HC, Class IV; Stream 6- HC, Class IV; Stream 7- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 8- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on east side; Stream 9- HC, Class IV; Stream 10- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer with RAW buffer on east side; HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on east side; Stream 11- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on east side; Stream 12- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 4.5 hours in this unit with no goshawk detections. Should a nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 15; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies approximately 1500 feet inland from the eastern extent of Port Santa Cruz, while the eastern end of the unit lies on steep slopes the western end is rather gentle. The unit lies at elevations between 60 and 740 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. However its proximity to Port Santa Cruz raises its sensitivity. Archaeological survey and probing of the lower portions of the unit was conducted. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island as well as the negative results of survey conducted for this project.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. The unit is seen from Port Dolores (view point 1). Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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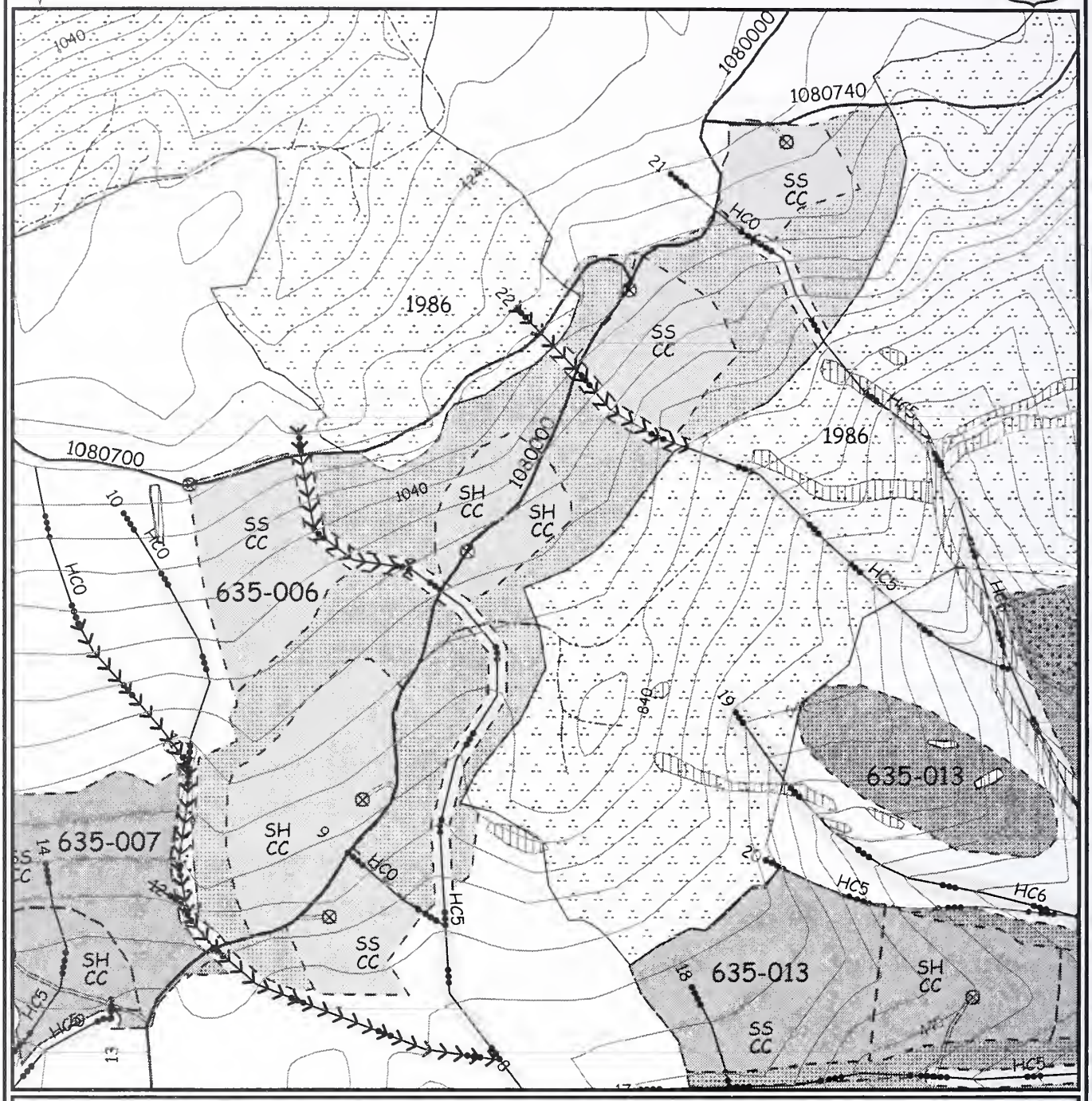
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-006



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-006 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 56	Harvest Acres: 26	Estimated Volume: 435 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 60; Productivity: 5. Windthrow risk is high in the upper elevations and moderate in the lower elevations of the final unit configuration. High hazard in the upper elevations is indicated by the adjacent harvested stand to the southeast which has suffered wind damage along the western edge. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to checks and bole cracks which are likely a result of wind and weather. Minor pockets of unidentified foliage damage were noted in western hemlock and Sitka spruce.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit will be broken into multiple small harvest blocks, which will be accessed by existing NFS Road 1080000 that runs through the center of the unit from southern to the northern end. There will be three blocks that require short temporary roads. These blocks will be a mix of short span cable and shovel logging.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. Select for harvest alternating logical cable settings below and above the lower road in the unit approximately as shown on the unit card maps. Defer remaining portion of unit. Deferral reason is for visuals. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the northwestern edges of each harvest block. Review boundary locations during layout to determine if windfirming prescriptions are warranted. Streams 8, 10, 21 and 22 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on streams 10, and 21. Streams 8, and 22 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for existing NFS Road 1080000, also see unit card map for temporary roads.

SOILS Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource concerns (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - Steep hillslope, high gradient Class III streams, deep V-notches. Need to buffer Class III streams due to bedload transport capability in the V-notches. Wind risk is moderate and high along RMA's in this unit. RAW buffers recommended along both sides of RMA's. RAW will be accomplished through unit prescription along some streams and will be designed in the field using an IDT. (see fisheries).

FISHERIES - Stream 8- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; Stream 9- HC, Class IV; Stream 10- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 21- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 22- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 2 hours surveying in this unit. Wildlife spent almost 3 hours observing this unit on a followup survey. A potential goshawk was heard to the southwest. No nest was found. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines swould be applied.

BOTANY - Botany surveys were done in conjunction with the wildlife surveys. No sensitive plants were found.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 1, 11, 12; T 76S, R 79 E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in thc area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special usc permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 700 and 1160 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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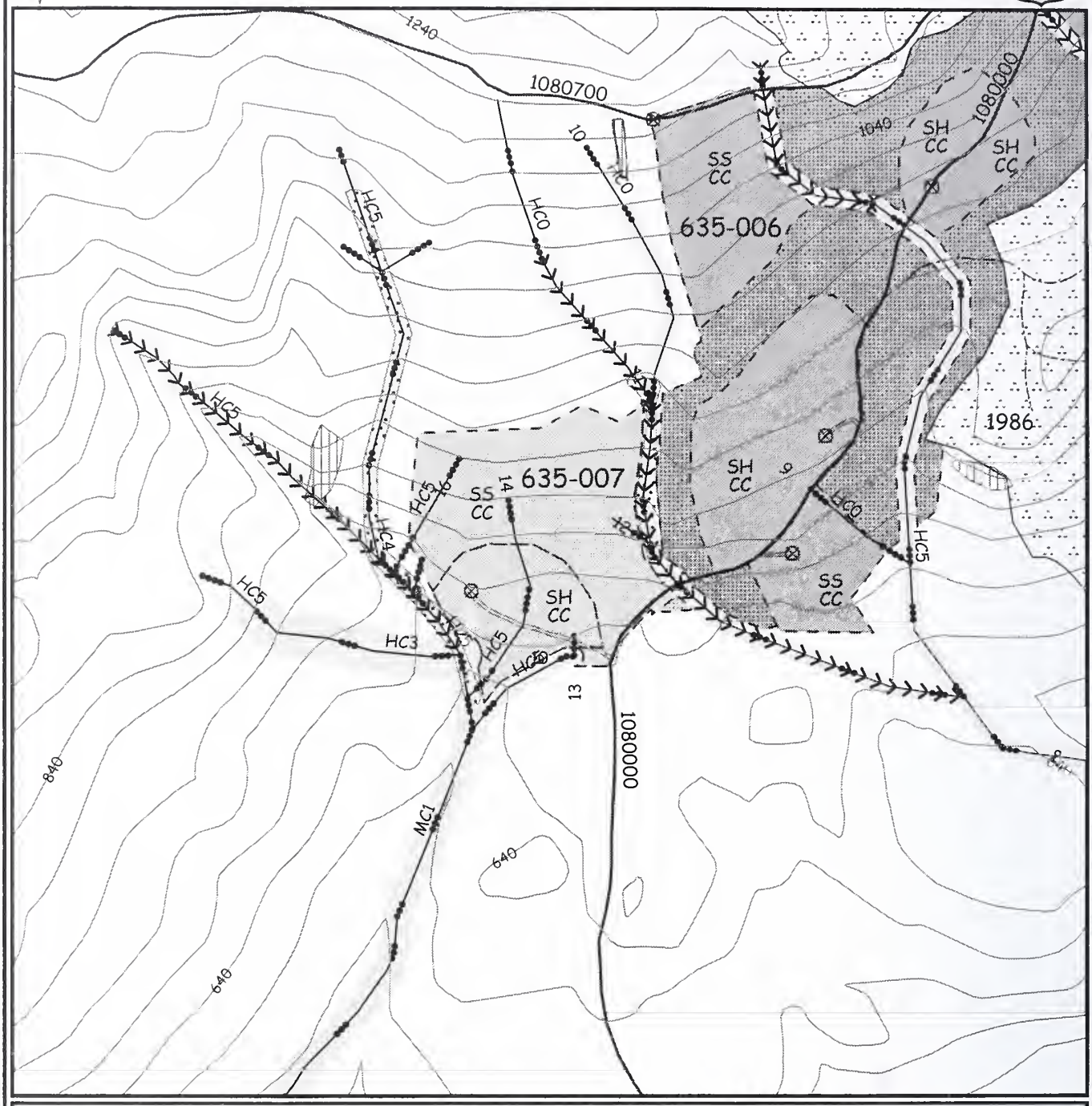
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-007



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-007 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 13	Harvest Acres: 13	Estimated Volume: 213 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

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SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 60; Productivity: 5. Windthrow risk is moderate in the final unit configuration. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. Alaska-cedar decline was evident in the southern portion of the unit. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays and cankers.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is accessed from the NFS Road 1080000 at the southern boundary. A short temporary road runs through the southern portion of the unit and has a landing designated on the end of the spur. Both short span cable and shovel logging are planned for this unit.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the north and western edges of the unit. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted. Streams 1, 10, and 11 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on the north 1/2 of stream 1. Streams 10, 11 and the south ½ of stream 1 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map accessed by temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified to exclude approximately 1 acre of unstable soils in the northeast corner of the original unit polygon. See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 0 to 65% across the unit. Approximately 4 acres of steep slopes (>72%) are located within the stream buffers that border the eastern and western edges of the unit. The topography of the unit is benchy with slopes of 50 to 60% extending to level areas in a repeated pattern from north to south through the unit. Excluding the stream buffer areas, slopes within the unit are suitable for timber harvest activities. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource objectives (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). The temporary road would cross about ¼ acre of forested wetland (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - Steep hillslope, high gradient Class III streams, deep V-notches. Need to buffer Class III streams due to bedload transport capability in the V-notches. Wind risk is moderate along RMA's in this unit. RAW buffers recommended along both sides of RMA's. RAW will be accomplished through unit prescription along some streams and will be designed in the field using an IDT.

FISHERIES - Stream 1- MC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; Stream 10- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; HC, Class IV; Stream 11- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; Stream 12- HC, Class IV; Stream 13- HC, Class IV; Stream 14- HC, Class IV; Stream 15- HC, Class IV; Stream 16- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent two hours in the unit. No goshawks observed. 3 hours spent observing the area on a revisit. A possible goshawk was heard, however this is right in the area of a known sharp-shinned hawk nest. The audio dectection could possibly have been a sharp-shinned hawk or a goshawk in the area hunting the sharp-shinned hawk. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 11; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 630 and 860 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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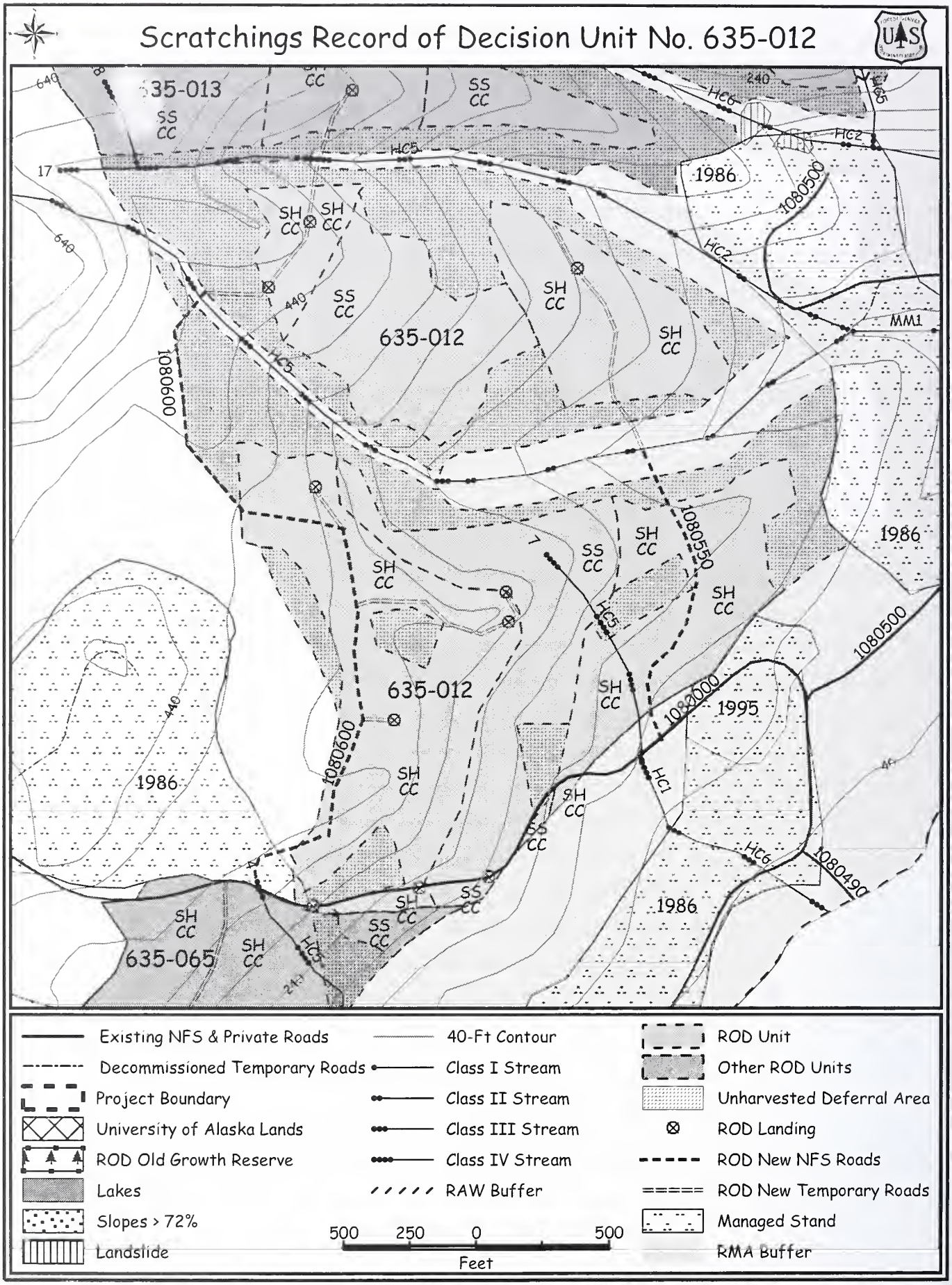

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-012 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 100	Harvest Acres: 64	Estimated Volume: 1,249 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4.Windthrow risk is estimated at moderate to high in the northern portion of the unit and low in the southern half. Significant blowdown was noted in the northwest corner of the setting. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe and hemlock canker. Significant amounts of dwarf mistletoe exist. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock and in some cases Sitka spruce. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options: This unit is accessed from two planned NFS roads, both originating from the south. One planned NFS Road, 1080550, accesses the east side of the unit, while the other, NFS Road 1080600, accesses the west side of the unit. The unit is divided into a north and south portion by a class II stream with buffer. The unit has seven landings, and both short span cable and shovel logging are planned for this unit.

RX: Two-aged Clearcutting with Reserves. Defer for the rotation, group retention areas approximately as shown on the unit card map. Deferral areas are for visuals and should be distributed to meet requirments for two-aged management. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along south and southeast facing edges in the northern ½ of the unit. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted. Streams 8, and 17 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on these streams.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road cards for NFS Road 1080600 and NFS Road 1080550, also see unit card map for temporary roads.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. No boundary modifications were made to the unit for unstable slopes. See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 0 to 65% across the unit and typically average less than 45%. Slopes are broken with several benches, rock outcroppings, and flood plain areas. Forested wetlands and lowland areas are associated with the Class II stream that flows through the center of the unit. Forested wetlands cover approximately 30 acres throughout the unit. The majority of these wetlands are associated with the floodplain and low areas along the Class II stream. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource concerns (BMPs 12.5 and 13.9). The temporary roads would cross about 1.5 acres cumulatively of forested wetland (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - 36% of this watershed has been harvested and beaver activity is prevalent in the lower elevations. Need to buffer Class I and II streams.Wind risk is moderate and high along RMA's in this unit. RAW buffers recommended along both sides of RMA's. RAW buffers will be accomplished through unit design and prescription.

FISHERIES – Stream 7- HC, Class IV; Stream 8- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 17- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV;

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 1 hour in this unit. No goshawks documented. Wildlife spent 4.5 hours on a followup survey but no goshawks were observed. Wildlife spent an additional hour in here on a second resurvey but no goshawks detected. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plant species were recorded.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 12; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - Visitors use roads to wa[illegible]nd ride OHVs. Cautionary action should be taken to inform visitors that timber harvest is taking place i[illegible]his unit. No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 80 and 540 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic a[illegible]ivity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. The unit is within middleground distance zone and is seen from Port Refugio from view point 7. Use reserves under a two-age harvest system to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by leaving reserve [illegible]ees under a two-aged system as a harvest prescription.

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Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-013

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-013 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 33	Harvest Acres: 18	Estimated Volume: 377 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is moderate to high due to exposure to southeast winds. Windthrow was noted along the eastern edge of the setting adjacent to the existing harvest there. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. Significant mistletoe exists within the stand to make implementation of non-clearcut style prescriptions difficult without perpetuating the disease in the next stand. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. One small area of spruce bark beetle activity was noted. This is along the northeast boundary. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is accessed from the southwest boundary by a temporary road off of the NFS Road 1080600. A landing is on the end of the spur facilitating the logging of the unit by both shovel and short span cable.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. Defer the helicopter yarding area to the north. Deferral reason is for soils protection, windthrow concerns, visuals and economics. Defer areas adjacent to class III streams along the south, east and northeastern edges of the unit approximatley as shown on the unit cards. Deferral reason is for additional stream protection eliminating the need for a RAW buffer. Deferrals also function to break up adjacent harvest areas to meet visuals requirments. Streams 17, 19 and 22 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on these streams.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map, accessed by temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude 18 acres of hollow topography that contain existing landslides and unstable soil conditions. See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 30 to 65% across the existing unit. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource objectives (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). There are no resource concerns with the temporary road. See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - High wind risk along RMA's in this unit. Recommend RAW buffers along both sides of RMA's. RAW will be accomplished through unit design and unit prescription. Beaver activity is evident in the lower elevations of the watershed.

FISHERIES - Stream 17- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 18- HC, Class IV; Stream 19- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 20- HC, Class IV; Stream 21- HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 22- HC, Class III slope break buffer; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlfie spent 4.5 hours in this unit, no goshawks were observed. A red-tailed hawk was seen in the area. Wildlife spent an additional hour in the unit on a resurvey. No goshawks were documented. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

BOTANY – This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plant species were discovered.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 12; T 76S; R 79 E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - Visitors use roads to walk and ride OHVs. Cautionary action should be taken to inform visitors that timber harvest is taking place in this unit. No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations above 230 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. The unit is within middleground distance zone and is seen from Port Refugio from view point 7. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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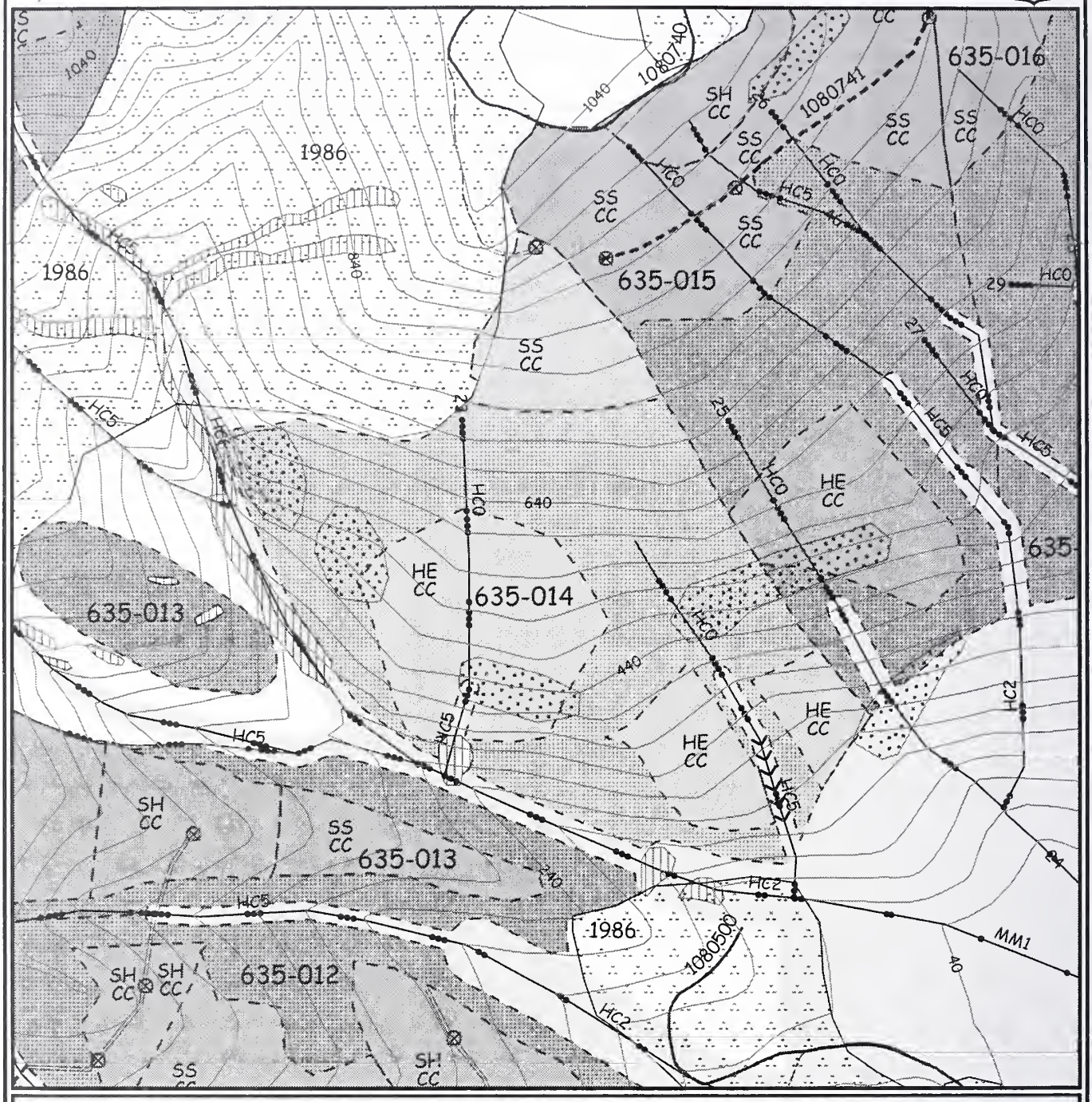
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-014



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from variaus digital geagraphic data and may nat meet Natianal Map Accuracy Standards.

635-014 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 50	Harvest Acres: 21	Estimated Volume: 523 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is high throughout the setting. This is due to exposure to southeast winds. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent diseases noted within the stand were found to be dwarf mistletoe and stem decays. Significant mistletoe exists within the stand to make implementation of non-clearcut style prescriptions difficult without perpetuating the disease in the next stand. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit has been designated as clearcut helicopter and short span cable. The helicopter volume would be flown to the spur off of NFS Road 1080550 in Unit 635-012. The short span cable portion is accessed from a landing at the end of a temporary road off of NFS Road 1080740.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable and helicopter yarding areas): Harvest entire cable setting available to planned road or area approximately as shown on unit card maps. Helicopter setting: Restrict helicopter harvest to areas approximately as shown on unit card maps located mainly in the southern ½ of the setting. Assure a windfirm screen of uncut timber is left below the cable setting. Leave all non-merchantable stems in helicopter yarding areas where possible. Deferrals are for visuals. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the north and eastern edges on the helicopter yarding areas. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted. Streams requiring RAW buffers are within the helicopter yarding portion of the unit. Streams 19, 19a, 21 and 25 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on streams 19, 21 and 25 . Part of stream 19a will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map, accessed by temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. No boundary modifications were made to the unit for unstable slopes. Steep slopes with unstable soils are located within the slope break buffers for the western boundary stream and a large V-notch stream in the eastern half of the unit. Approximately 17 acres of slopes within these buffers are not suitable for timber harvest. See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 10 to 76% slopes with areas of steeper terrain within stream slope break buffers. Slopes are relatively smooth across the unit with several bench areas. Approximately 1 acre of slopes greater than 72% remain in the unit. In the unit deferral areas and the Class III buffer on the west and southern unit boundary there are steep slopes that occupy approximately 8 acres. Three areas in the deferral have slopes ranging from 72 to 76% gradient and occupy in the northwest corner of the unit and along the eastern unit boundary. Forested wetland covers 25% of the unit. Partial suspension would be required across the unit to protect wetland soils and maintain slope stability (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). The temporary road in the north would cross about ½ acre of forested wetland to access the unit (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

WATERSHED – High wind risk along RMA's in this unit. Recommend RAW buffers along both sides of RMA's in this unit. RAW will be accomplished through unit design, unit prescription, and additional buffer width (see fisheries). RAW buffers that would not be met through unit design or prescription will be designed in the field using an IDT. Unstable soils have been removed from the unit (see soils).

FISHERIES - Stream 19- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 19a- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; HC, Class IV; Stream 21- HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 23- HC, Class IV; Stream 25- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 4.5 hours in this unit. A red-tailed hawk was seen in the area, no goshawks. Wildlife spent an additional 1 hour in this area during a revisit. No goshawks reported. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 12; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - Visitors use roads to walk and ride OHVs. Cautionary action should be taken to inform visitors that timber harvest is taking place in this unit. No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between approximately 300 feet and 1000 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. The unit is within middleground distance zone and is seen from Port Refugio from view point 7. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-015b

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-015b - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 57	Harvest Acres: 35	Estimated Volume: 839 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable, Shovel & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is high throughout the setting. This is due to exposure to southeast winds. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. Significant mistletoe exists within the stand to make implementation of non-clearcut style prescriptions difficult without perpetuating the disease in the next stand. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is accessed from the planned NFS Road 1080741. Four landings are planned on this road system facilitating the logging by short span cable. Shovel logging of a small area on the top of the unit will be accessed from the existing NFS Road 1080740. A piece in the south half of this unit in the southwestern corner is helicopter and will be flown out to the temporary road off of NFS Road 1080550 in Unit 635-012.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable, shovel and helicopter yarding areas). Harvest cable setting available to planned road approximately as shown on unit card maps. Defer approximately 15 acres in one area primarily located along the splitline between the cable and helicopter yarding areas. A finger of this leave area should extend up to the NFS Road 1080741 to provide some screening of the road per scenery recommendations. It is recommended that this finger be located along one of the Class IV streams that comes up to the road. Deferral is required to meet visual objectives. Helicopter setting: Restrict helicopter harvest to one patch of about 8 acres located mainly in the southern ½ of the helicopter area or about as shown on unit card maps. Assure a windfirm screen of uncut timber is left below the cable setting. Leave all non-merchantable stems in helicopter yarding areas where possible. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the north edges of the cable and helicopter harvest areas. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted.

Streams 24, 25 and 26 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on these streams.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for road 1080741.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude 3 acres of steep slopes with unstable, saturated soils are present in the northern tip of the unit. This area is located within the slope break for the Class III stream and is unsuitable for timber harvest activities. See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 20 to 110% with an average slope gradient of 50% across the majority of the unit. There are approximately 2 acres of slopes greater than 72% in the unit suitable for harvest with partial suspension. Smooth slopes at the top of the unit extend south and north around a small ridgeline. Several bench areas are found near mid-slope and the base of the unit. Rock outcroppings and 110% slopes are located along the southern unit boundary in the deferral area. Forested wetland covers nearly 75% of the unit. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource concerns (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

WATERSHED - High wind risk along RMA's in this unit. Recommend RAW buffers along both sides of RMA in this unit. RAW along RMA buffers will be accomplished through unit prescription. Unstable soil have been removed from the unit (see soils).

FISHERIES - Stream 24- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 25- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 26- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 27- HC, Class IV; Stream 28- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE -Wildlife spent 4.5 hours in this unit. A red-tailed hawk was seen in the area, but no goshawks. Wildlife spent an additional 1 hour in this area during revisit to the area. No goshawks reported. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 1, 12; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - Visitors use roads to walk and ride OHVs. Cautionary action should be taken to inform visitors that timber harvest is taking place in this unit. No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 320 and 1050 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. The unit is within middleground distance zone and is seen from Port Refugio from view point 7. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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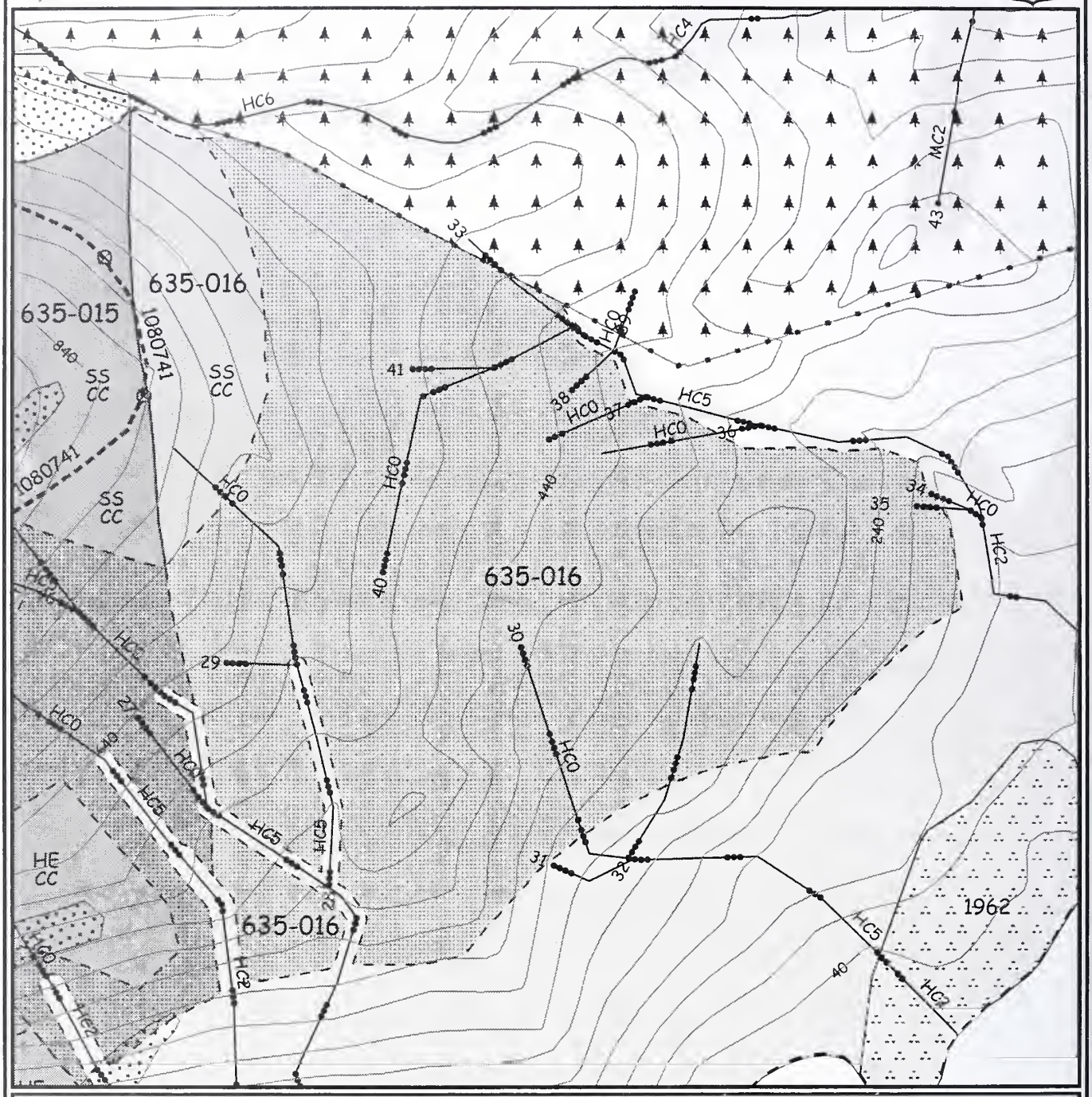
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-016b



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-016b - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 101	Harvest Acres: 11	Estimated Volume: 274 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is high due to direct exposure to southeast winds. Low volume timber in northeast portion of the unit is low risk. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe, Alaska-cedar decline and stem decays. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays.

Logging System and Roading Options – This unit is to the east and adjacent to Unit 635-015. It would be short span cable logged from two landings in Unit 635-015, on the planned NFS Road 1080741.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. Harvest cable setting available to planned road approximately as shown on unit card maps. Defer remaining acres in one large area down slope. Deferral is for visuals and uneconomical timber volumes. All streams requiring RAW are within deferred portions of the unit.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080741.

SOILS - Partial suspension is required to meet soil quality standards and to protect wetland resources (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED – Low and High wind risk along RMA's in this unit. Recommend RAW buffers along both sides or south side of RMA's in this unit (see fisheries). RAW along RMA buffers will be accomplished through unit prescription.

FISHERIES - Stream 26- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 28- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 29- HC, Class IV; Stream 30- HC, Class IV; Stream 31- HC, Class IV; Stream 32- HC, Class IV; Stream 33- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 34- HC, Class IV; Stream 35- HC, Class IV; Stream 36- HC, Class IV; Stream 37- HC, Class IV; Stream 38- HC, Class IV; Stream 40- HC, Class IV; Stream 41- HC, Class IV; Stream 42- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 4.5 hours in this unit. A red-tailed hawk was seen in the area, but no goshawks. Wildlife spent an additional 1 hour in this area doing a resurvey. No goshawks reported. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 1, 6, 7, 12; T 76S; R 79E-80E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - Visitors use roads to walk and ride OHVs. Cautionary action should be taken to inform visitors that timber harvest is taking place in this unit. No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 120 and 800 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. The unit is within middleground distance zone and is seen from Port Refugio from view point 7. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-062

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-062 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 73	Harvest Acres: 63	Estimated Volume: 1,160 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Stand Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is moderate to high over the setting. Windthrow risk is greatest in the upper elevations of the setting. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was Alaska-cedar decline. Hemlock Dwarf Mistletoe was also noted as a concern in the stand. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options – This unit is accessed by the existing NFS Road 1080751, the planned NFS Road 1080752, as well as a temporary road that comes off this road system from the northwestern boundary. These roads will have 5 landings that support short span cable and a small running skyline with continuous landings will be used for very short reaches on NFS Road1080752. This unit also contains a substantial piece of shovel ground that runs through the middle section of the unit.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting. Defer approximately 10 acres in the east-central portion of the unit adjacent to the three Class III streams as shown on the unit card map. Deferral is for stream protection and operability. High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the north, northeast and western edges of the unit. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted for these areas. Streams 10, 13, 14, and 16 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on these streams.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See road card for NFS Road 1080752, also see unit card map accessed by temporary road.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude approximately half the original unit due to stream buffers, steep slopes, and low productivity areas (nearly 30 acres). Stream buffers at low elevations in the original unit contain the majority of unstable soils and all slopes >72%. Landslides have occurred in these stream buffers on shallow soils. The soils are unstable due to high clay content overlying dense till. A number of unstable hollows and streams with similar soil types exist below the slope break along the eastern unit boundary. See soils report for details.

Slopes in the existing unit range from 15% to 80%. There are 4 acres of slopes greater than 72% that remain in the unit. Slopes are smooth and frequently dissected. Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource objectives (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, 13.9, and 13.16). The temporary road would cross about 2 acres of forested wetland (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

WATERSHED - Moderate and high wind risk along portions of RMA in this unit. This units has a high density of Class III streams, numerous V-notchs with small failures, and high transport potential to downstream fish habitat. The unit has been modified to remove unstable soils and sensitive stream reaches to reduce risk of landslides and sedimentation (see soils). Roads should be carefully designed to minimize crossings especially in the deep v-notches in the upper elevations of the unit. RAW recommended along both sides of the RMA's. RAW has been been achieved in this unit through unit design and prescription.

FISHERIES – Stream 2- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; Stream 3- HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 4- HC, Class IV; Stream 5- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 6- HC, Class IV; Stream 7- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 8- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 9- HC, Class IV; Stream 10- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 11- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 12- HC, Class IV; Stream 13- HC, Class IV; Stream 14- HC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 15- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 16- HC, Class IV; Stream 17- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent almost 4 hours in this unit. No goshawks were reported. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plants were found.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 10-11; T 76S, R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 450 and 1280 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximum Modification. The unit is not seen from Port Refugio. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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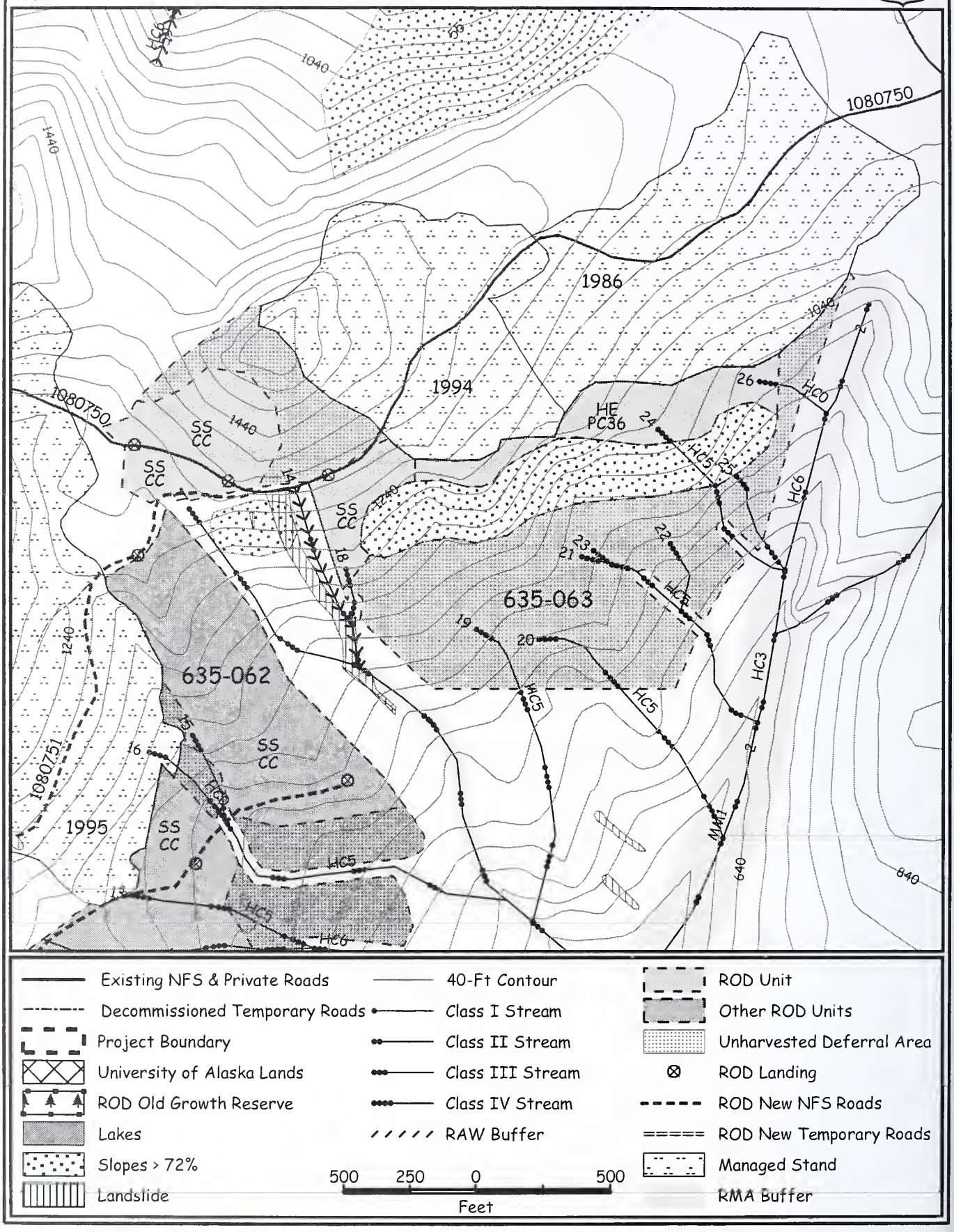
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-063



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-063 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 37	Harvest Acres: 12	Estimated Volume: 272 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Helicopter		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 100; Productivity class: 2. Windthrow risk is extremely high at the uppermost elevations within the setting west of NFS Road 1080750. Extensive wind damage has already occurred since the road was built. Windthrow risk in the remaining portions of the setting is expected to decrease with elevation but still remain high over the rest of the unit as configured. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be Alaska-cedar decline. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays. Minor pockets of foliage damage were noted in understory western hemlock. This damage was attributed to hemlock canker.

Logging System and Roading Options – This unit has short span cable and helicopter logging. The unit is accessed by existing NFS Road 1080750 and has three landings designated for the cable logging areas. The helicopter volume will be yarded to landings on the existing NFS Road 1080750.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting (cable yarding areas) Defer all of the setting to the south and east of the slope deletion below NFS Road 1080750. Deferral is due to low timber values. Defer approximately the northeast ½ of the unit north of NFS Road 1080750 as shown on the unit card map. Deferral is due to concerns with exposure to southeast winds. Streams 2, 14, 23 and 24 have RAW requirements. RAW has been achieved through unit design and harvest prescription on streams 2, 23 and 24. Streams 14 will require a RAW buffer. Review proposed RAW buffer areas at time of layout to determine RAW buffer width and prescription.

High windthrow potential stand boundary may be created along the northeast edge of the unit above NFS Road 1080750. Review boundary location during layout to determine if a windfirming prescription is warranted.

Two-aged Clearcutting with Reserves (helicopter yarding area) Harvest all merchantable trees 36 inch DBH and larger. The 36 inch diameter limit is specified to assure a relatively windfirm residual stand.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION Accessed from existing NFS Road 1080750.

SOILS - An on-site analysis for suitability on slopes >72% was conducted on this unit per Forest Plan standards. The unit was modified following soils reconnaissance to exclude 8 acres of slopes >72% located near the northern boundary of the unit and an additional 22 acres of hollow topography, V-notches, and slopes >72% along the V-notches that form the eastern and western unit boundaries at low elevations in the unit. See soils report for details.

Slopes range from 30 to 70% across the existing unit. Partial suspension would be required across the unit to protect soils and wetland resources (BMPs 13.5 and 13.9). Forested wetlands occur on approximately on 6 acres in areas with Wadleigh soils near the southern boundary of the existing unit (BMP 12.5). Hollow topography with high stream density exists along both the east and west unit boundaries. See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

WATERSHED - High wind risk along the RMA's in this unit. Unit has a high density of Class III streams, numerous V-notchs with small failures, and high transport potential to downstream fish habitat. The unit has been modified to remove unstable soils and sensitive stream reaches to reduce risk of landslides and sedimentation (see soils). Roads should be carefully designed to minimize crossings especially in the deep v-notches in the upper portions of the watershed. RAW buffers are required on one stream. RAW has been achieved along several portions of RMA through unit prescription. Other sections of RMA needing RAW will be designed in the field using an IDT.

FISHERIES - Stream 2- MM, Class II 120' no cut buffer; HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; Stream 14- HC, Class III slope break buffer with RAW buffer on both sides; Stream 18- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 19- HC, Class IV; Stream 20- HC, Class IV; Stream 21- HC, Class III slope break buffer; HC, Class IV; Stream 22- HC, Class IV; Stream 23- HC, Class IV; Stream 24- HC, Class III slope break buffer, HC, Class IV; Stream 25- HC, Class IV. Stream 26- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - Wildlife spent 3.5 hours in this unit without any recorded goshawk sightings. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plants were found.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 10-11; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at very elevations between 750 and 1570 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Maximum Modification. The unit is not seen from any VPR. Use even-age harvest systems (clearcutting) with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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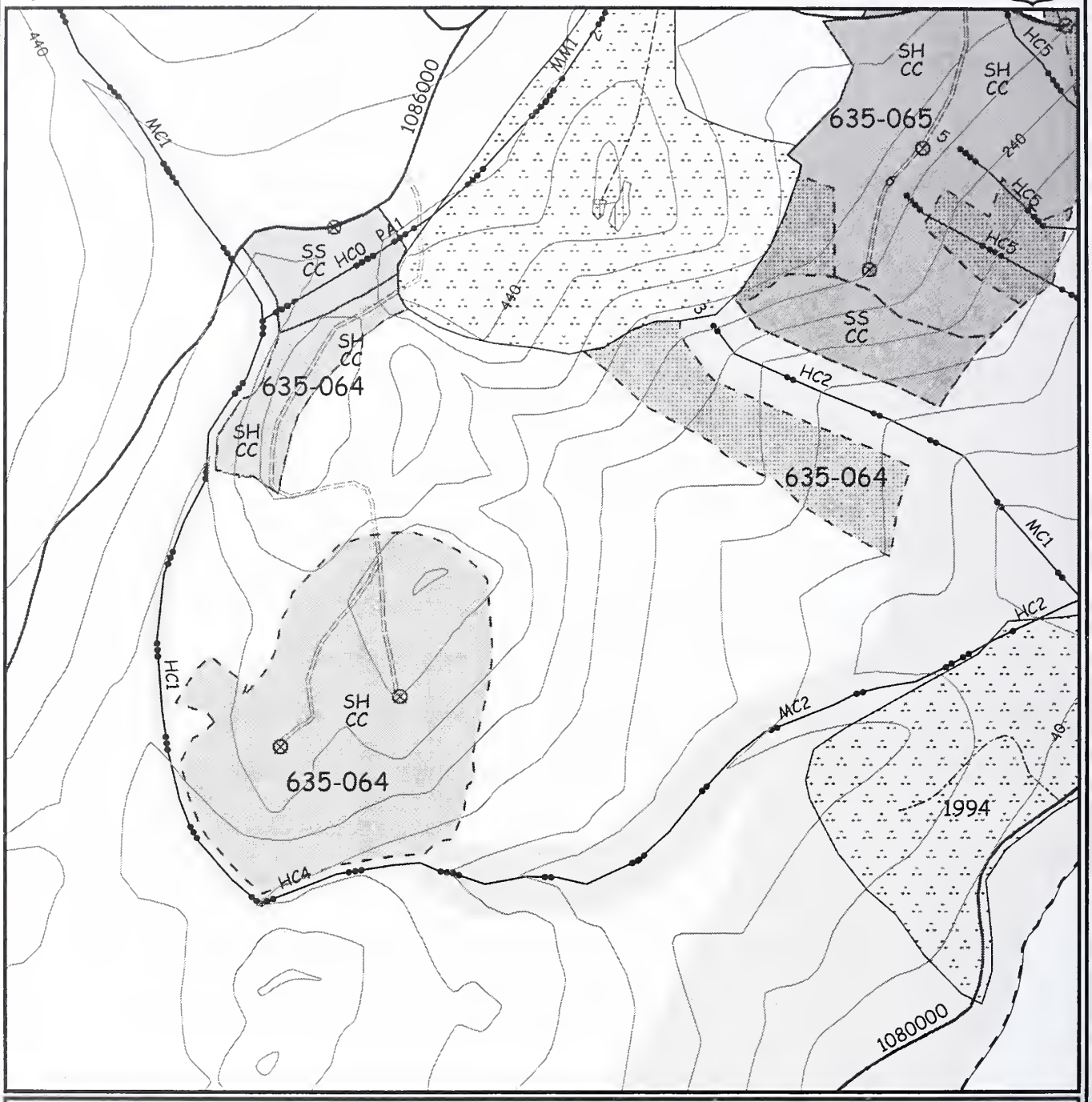
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-064



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

ROD Unit
Other ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
ROD Landing
ROD New NFS Roads
ROD New Temporary Roads
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-064 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 31	Harvest Acres: 25	Estimated Volume: 378 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable and Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 60; Productivity class: 5. Windthrow risk is low in the final configuration of the unit. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be Alaska-cedar decline. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to stem decays and physical defects.

Logging System and Roading Options – This unit is broken into three blocks. The eastern blck has been deferred. The northern block has a small portion of short span cable that is accessed from one landing off of the existing NFS Road 1086000. A planned temporary road leaves this road near the northern boundary and runs south through areas of shovel logging in the remainder of the north block and continues to the south block. There are two designated landings in the south bock on this road, however, it is likely that the entire spur will be used as a continuous landing for the shovel area.

RX: Even-aged Clearcutting Defer the isolated setting to the east. Deferral is for economics, karst and visuals.

See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map, accessed by temporary road and existing NFS Road 1086000.

SOILS - Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource concerns (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). The temporary road would cross approximately 3 acres of forested wetland (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - Low wind risk along RMA's in this unit. RAW buffers not recommended along RMA's due to low wind risk. A small karst resurgence is within the portion of the unit deferred from harvest. The source area contributing to the resurgence is upslope along a limestone/bedrock contact (See Geology Section in Chapter 3). A buffer of greater than 100 feet has been designed around the resurgence through unit design, and no impacts to the karst resource are expected.

FISHERIES - Stream 1- HC, Class III slope break buffer; MC, Class III slope break buffer; Stream 2- HC, Class IV; Stream 3- MC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; HC, Class II 100' no cut buffer; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - This unit was not surveyed by wildlife. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - No concerns.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 14-15; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area. No concerns for recreation impacts exist for this unit.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

HERITAGE - The three-part unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 100 and 410 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. The unit is within middleground distance zone and is seen from Port Refugio from view point 6. Use even-age harvest systems with reduced acreage only where visual analysis simulations have shown VQOs would be met.

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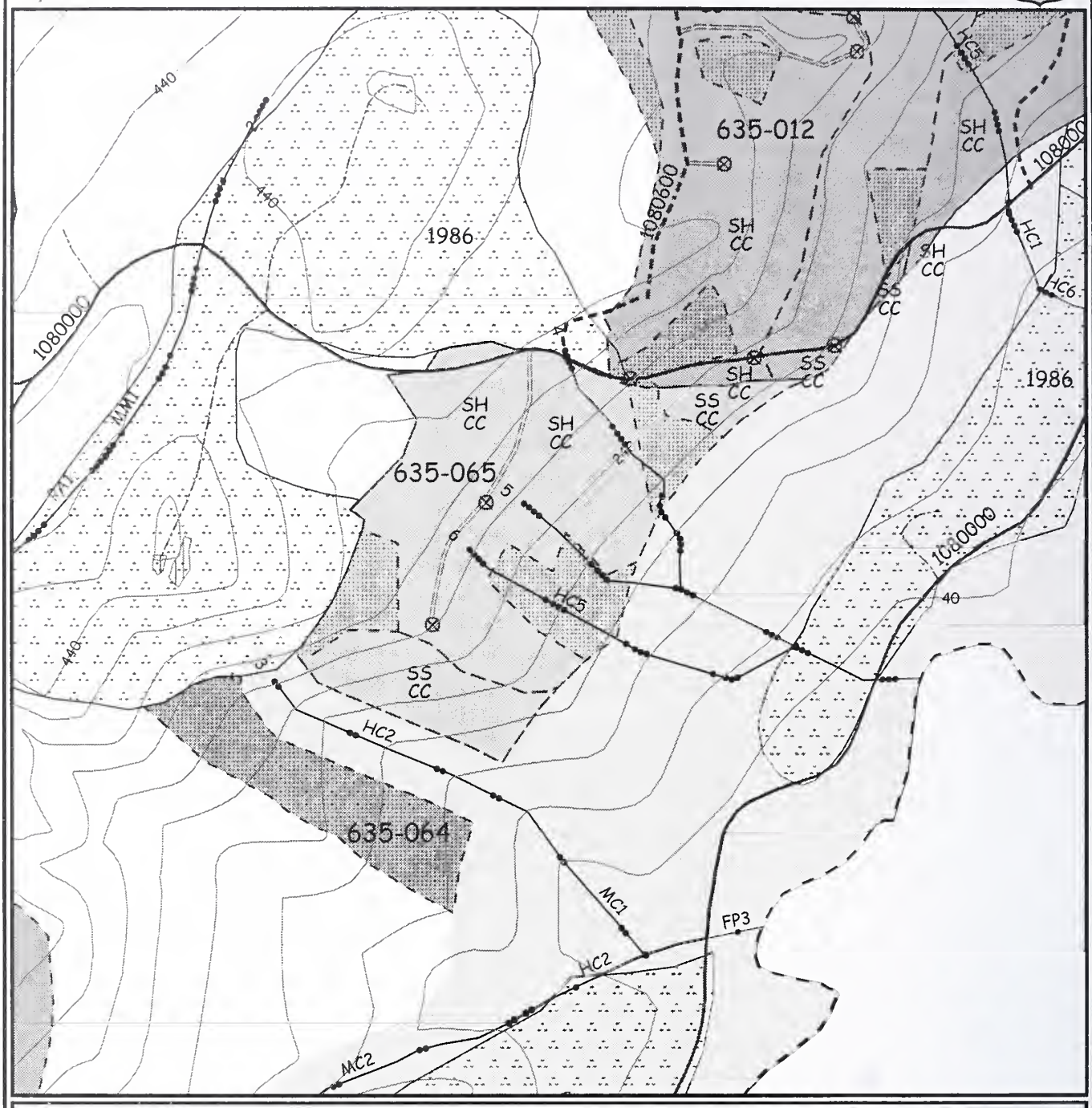
Scratchings Record of Decision Unit No. 635-065



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

635-065 - Unit Card - Scratchings EIS

Unit Acres: 26	Harvest Acres: 21	Estimated Volume: 332 MBF
Logging System: Short Span Cable & Shovel		

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SILVICULTURE/TIMBER – Stand average site index: 80; Productivity class: 4. Windthrow risk is low over the setting as configured. Insect and Disease - The most prevalent disease noted within the stand was found to be dwarf mistletoe. The majority of volume loss could be attributed to physical defects.

Logging System and Roading Options - This unit is accessed from a planned temporary road that enters the northern boundary off of existing NFS Road 1080000. The unit is shovel logging with a landing at the end of the tempoprary road designated for short span cable. An additional landing was designated on the temporary road for the shovel component; however, the temporary road is likely to be used as a continuous landing.

RX: Two-aged Clearcutting with Reserves (grouped retention). Defer for the rotation about 6 acres distributed approximately as shown on the unit card map.
See Stand Diagnosis and Prescription for additional information. See unit card map for approximate deferral areas.

TRANSPORTATION - See unit card map, accessed by temporary road.

SOILS - Partial suspension and shovel yarding would meet resource concerns (BMPs 12.5, 13.5, and 13.9). The temporary road would cross about 1 acre of forested wetlands (BMP 12.5). See fisheries section for complete details on stream course protections (BMPs 12.6 and 13.16).

WATERSHED - Low wind risk along RMA's in this unit. RAW buffers not recommended along RMA's due to low wind risk. Limit cull material to inhibit beaver activity that is common in this watershed.

FISHERIES - Stream 4- HC, Class IV; Stream 5- HC, Class IV; Stream 6- HC, Class IV; All streams: Implement BMPs 12.6, 12.6a, 13.9, and 13.16.

WILDLIFE - This unit was not surveyed by wildlife. Should any nest be discovered all applicable Forest Plan standards and guidelines would be applied.

BOTANY - This unit was surveyed by botany. No sensitive plants were found.

GEOLOGY/MINERALS/KARST – No concerns.

LANDS - S 12-13; T 76S; R 79E Copper River Meridian

RECREATION - Visitors use roads to walk and ride OHVs. Cautionary action should be taken to inform visitors that timber harvest is taking place in this unit. No developed recreation sites exist in the area. No documented special interest areas for recreation exist in this unit. No special use permits have been issued for this unit or surrounding area.

HERITAGE - The unit lies inland, on relatively steep slopes, at elevations between 120 and 390 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The unit is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SUMMARY of RESOURCE CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

SCENERY - Visual management objective for this unit is Modification. The unit is within middleground distance zone and is seen from Port Refugio from view point 7. Use reserves under a two-age harvest system to reduce visual contrast with adjacent areas by leaving reserve trees under a two-aged system as a harvest prescription.

ROD Appendix 3

Selected Alternative Road Cards

Road Cards

General Design Criteria and Elements are shown on the Road Management Objectives portion of the road cards and are defined as follows:

- Functional Class: Local (L), Collector (C), and Arterial (A) classifications
- Service Life: Long (L) or Short (S), Constant (C) or Intermittent (I), consistent with NEPA disclosure document
- Traffic Service Level: Traffic Service Level anticipated for the design (A, B, C, D) that takes into consideration the characteristics of the road and operating conditions

Operational Maintenance Levels indicate the level of road maintenance, either Maintenance Level 2 or 3, during sale-related activities. Objective Maintenance Levels indicate the long-term maintenance plan for the roads (after completion of silvicultural activities) and incorporate Traffic Service Levels, as described in the following definitions. Applicable maintenance levels for the project area are:

- Maintenance Level 1 (Traffic Service Level D): Roads are closed by barrier, bridge removal or organic encroachment and are monitored for resource protection. Basic custodial maintenance is performed to perpetuate the road and to facilitate future management activities.
- Maintenance Level 2 (Traffic Service Level C): Roads are maintained for high-clearance vehicles and monitored for resource protection. Traffic would be minor, consisting of logging trucks during sale operations, and administrative uses.

Definition for the Alaska Forest Resource Protection Act include:

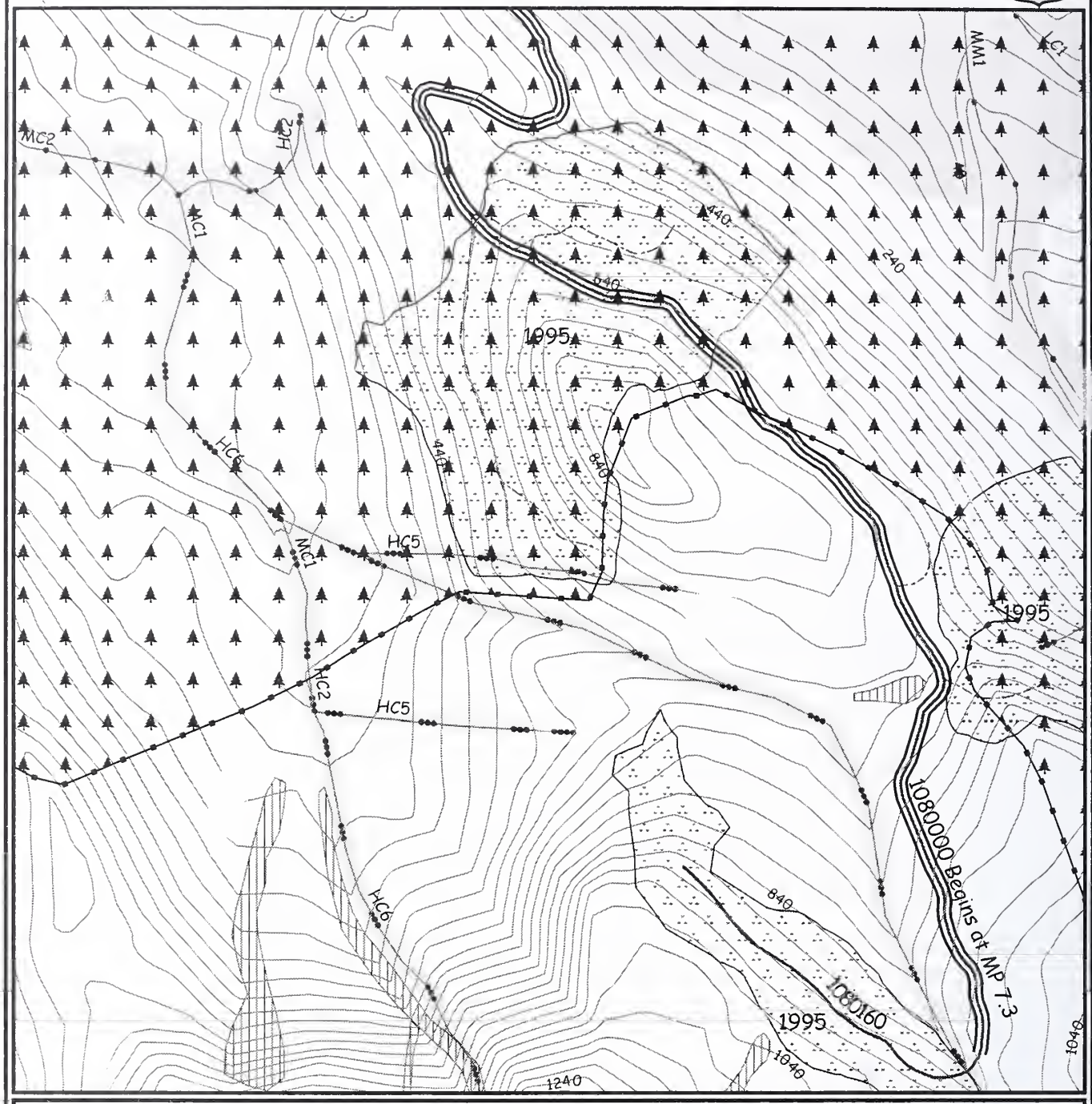
- Active (Open): A forest road being actively used for hauling logs, pulpwood, chips, or other major forest products, or rock and other road building materials.
- Inactive: A forest road on which commercial hauling is discontinued for one or more logging seasons, and the forest landowner desires continuation of access for fire control, forest management activities, occasional or incidental use for forest products harvesting, or similar activities.

Roads are listed numerically. The road segments are described using mile posts as beginning and ending points. Lengths are given in miles and road width is given in feet.

Signed copies of the Road Management Objectives are available for review in the project planning record.

The maps for each road card are placed before the road management objectives. For some of the road cards, there are multiple maps.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080000 (1 of 8)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

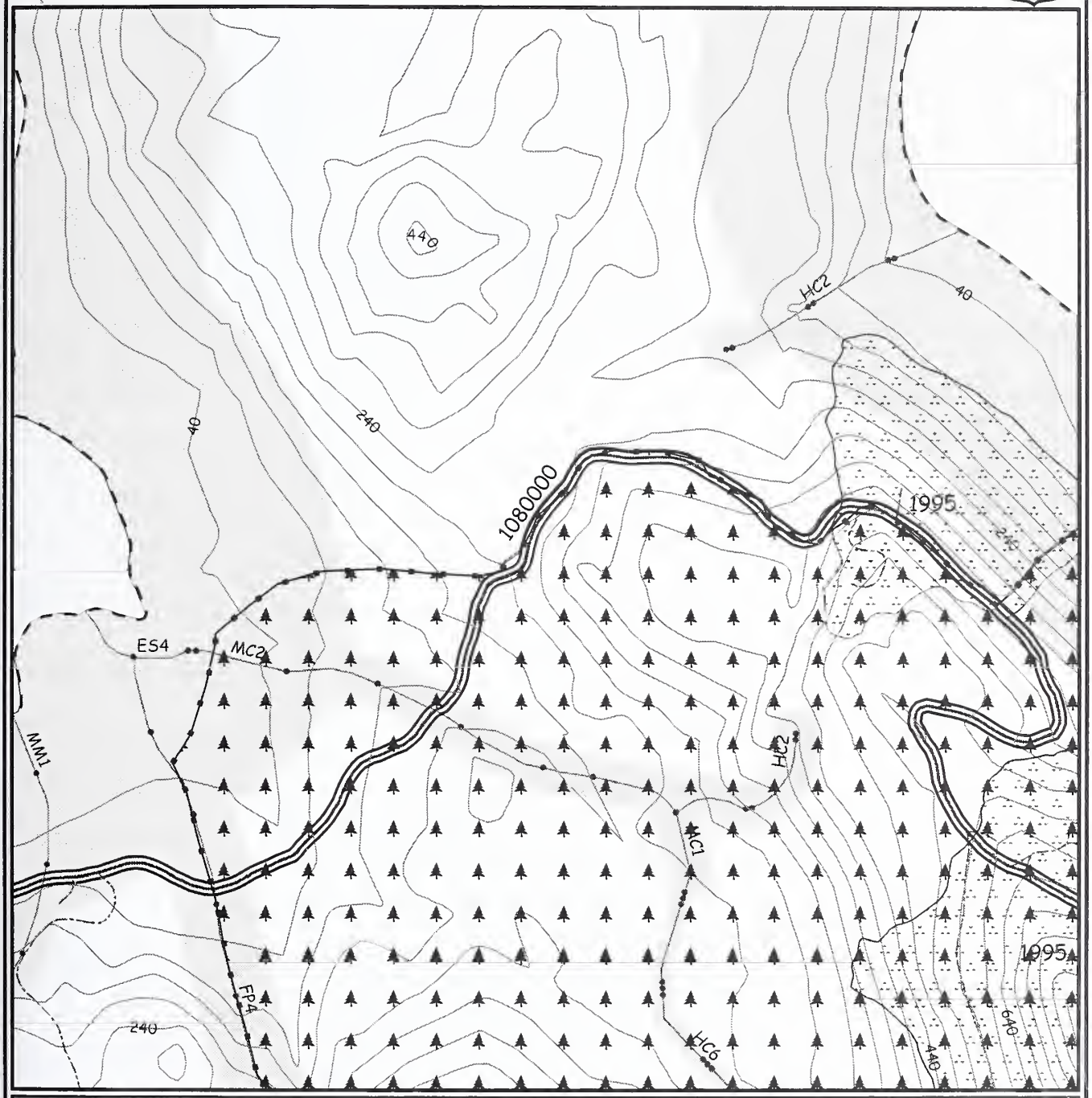
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
lass IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080000 (2 of 8)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

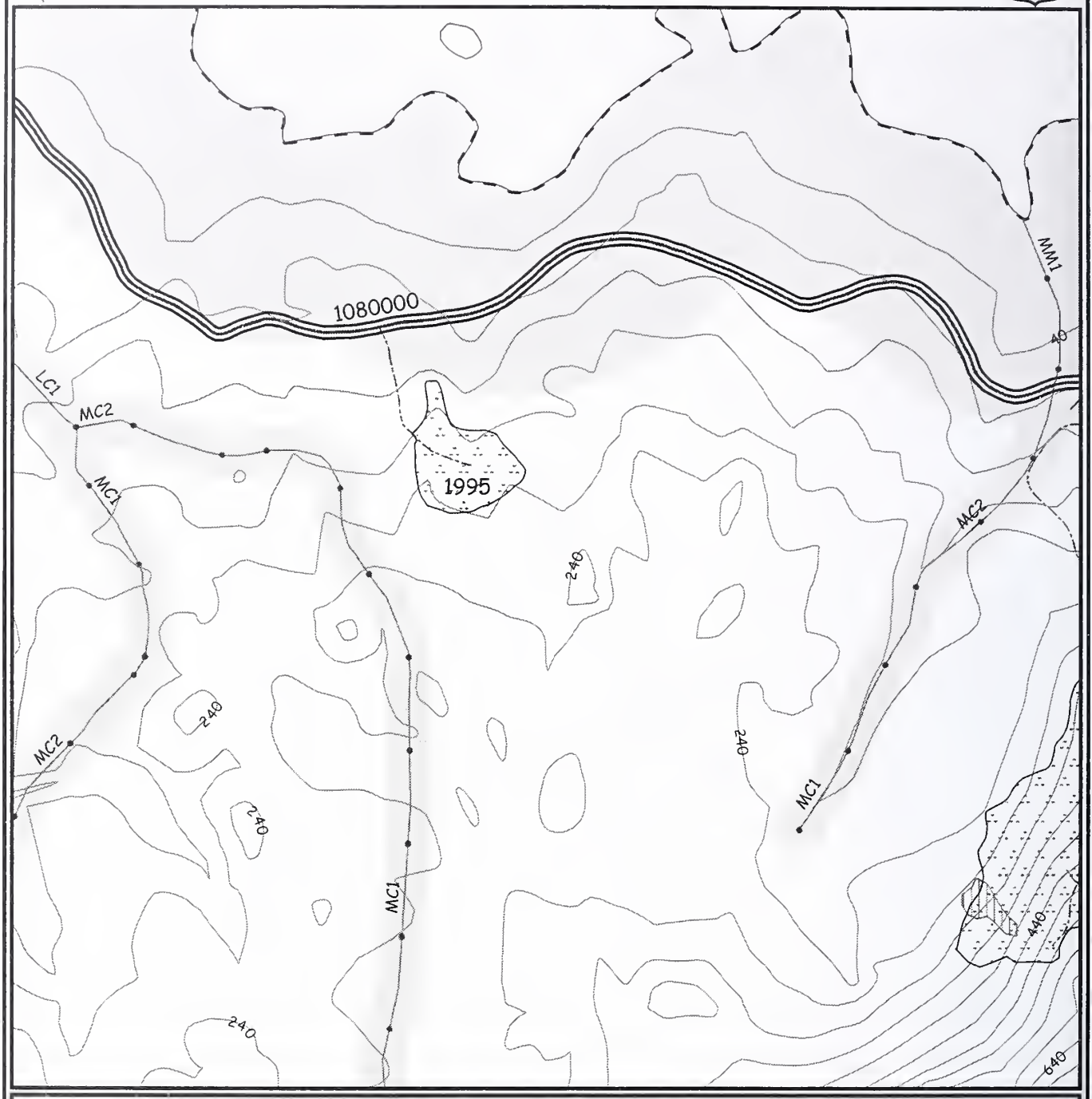
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080000 (3 of 8)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

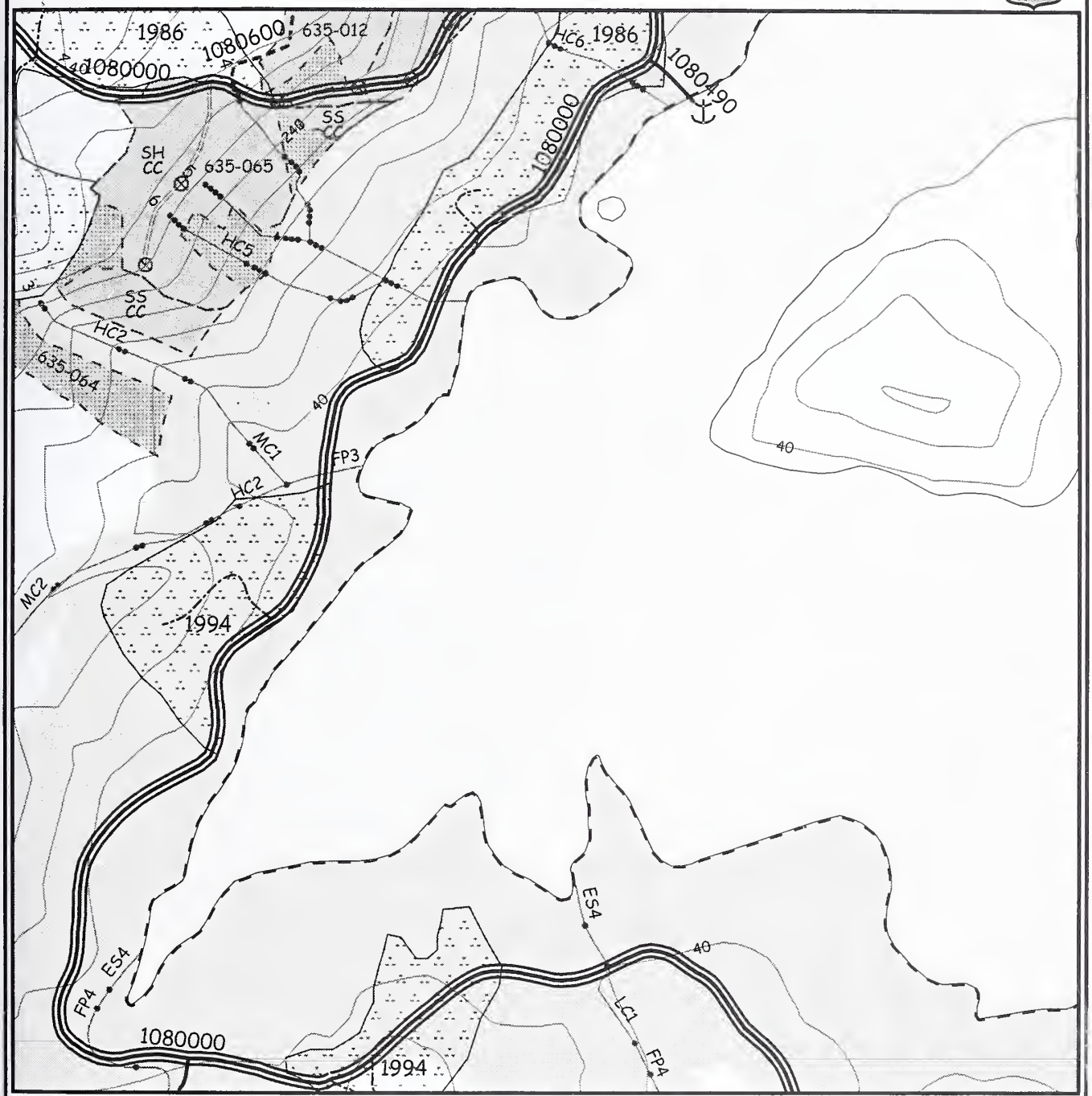
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080000 (4 of 8)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080000 (5 of 8)

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

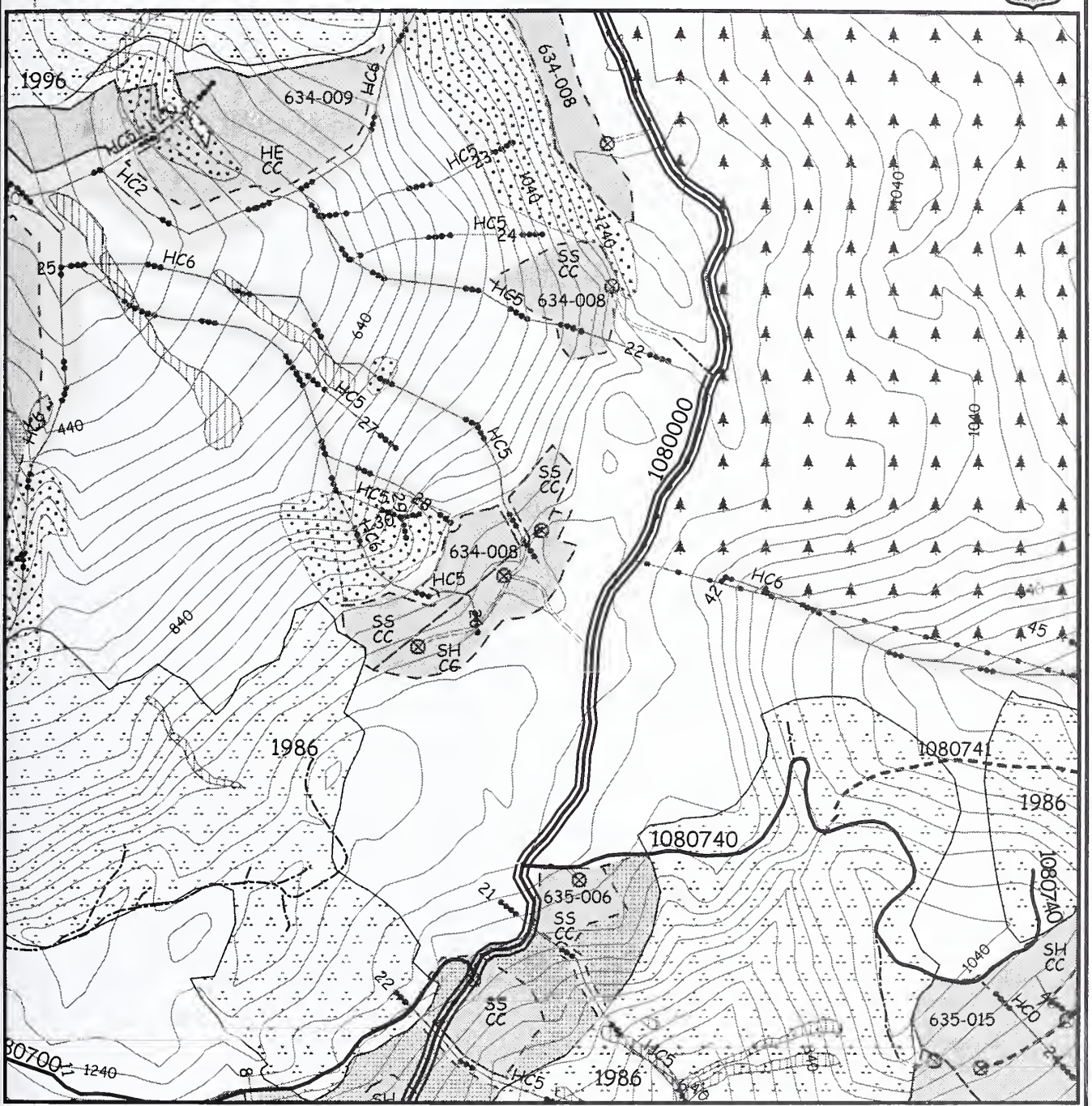
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080000 (6 of 8)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

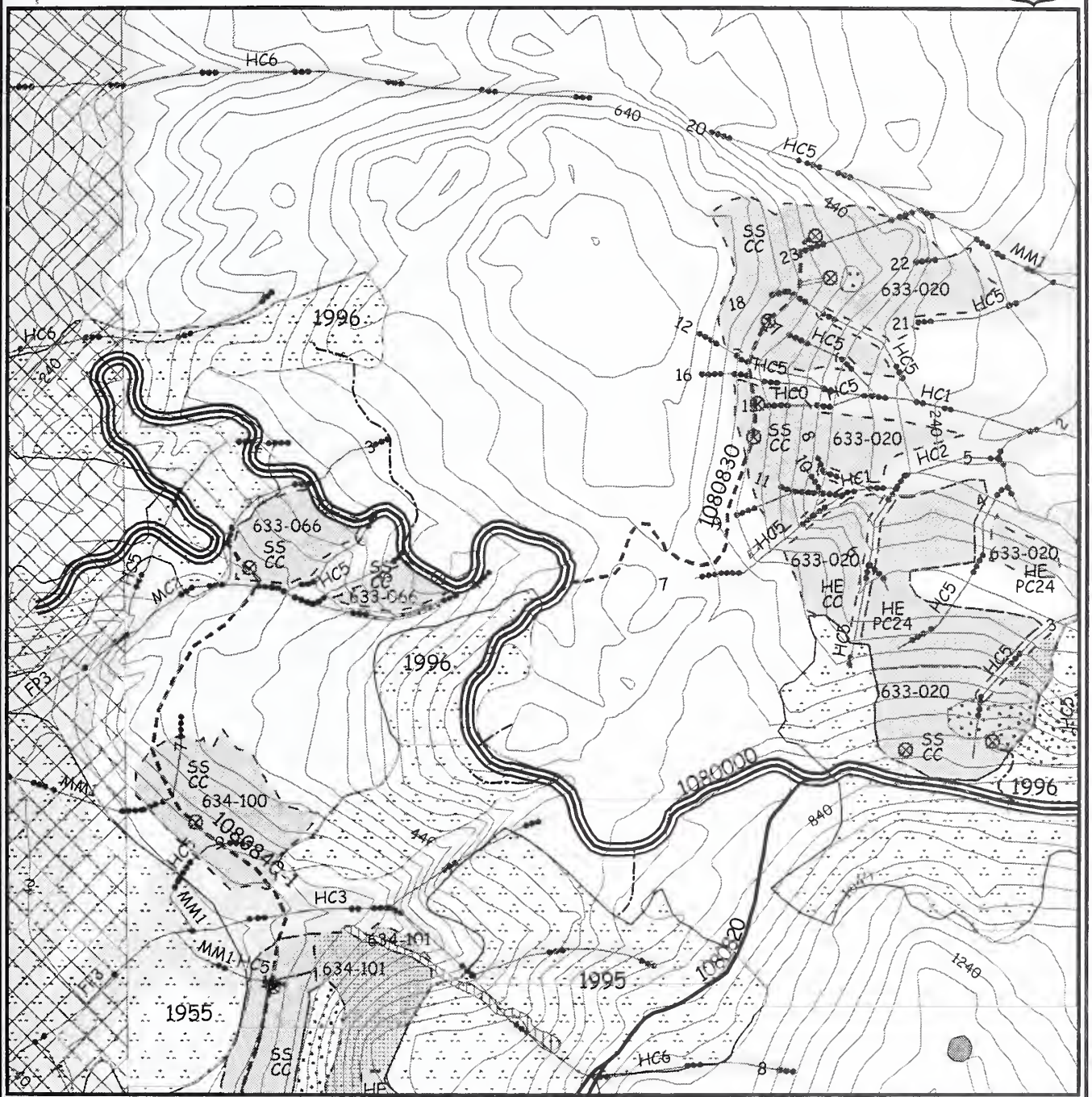
Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080000 (7 of 8)

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility
500 250 0 500
Feet
Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080000 (8 of 8)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080000 - Scratchings Record of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		ML / TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080000			MP 7.3		MP 19.26
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**		
7.30	11.96	EX	100551		

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
C	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
7.30	11.72	1	1	Closed
11.72	12.44	2	1	Closed
12.44	19.26	2	2	Active

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Currently four bridges are removed and road is inaccessible from MP 11.78 to MP 7.3. Road segments placed in storage will have drainage structures removed and road waterbarred as needed. A road storage contract scheduled for 2007 will store this road from milepost 7.3 to 12.4.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction	
7.30	18.30	No	USFS	
18.30	19.04	No	University of Alaska	See map 8 of 8
19.04	19.12	No	USFS	See map 8 of 8
19.12	19.26	No	University of Alaska	See map 8 of 8

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers / Bikers
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. Sections of road designated Maintenance Level 1 will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPR status of closed). Culverts determined to block fish passage will be removed.

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080000

ROAD LOCATION: Existing collector road for Suemez Island. Deferred maintenance needs include brushing, ditch reconstruction and replacement of drainage structures in the existing roadway. Some spot rocking of the surface may be needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

On road segments designated as Maintenance Level 1 culverts will be removed and stream restored to a more natural condition. Culverts determined to block fish passage are located at the following locations. These are also planned for removal with a road storage contract scheduled for 2007.

Milepost	9.724	9.948	9.972	10.172	10.579	10.861	10.898	11.493	11.781	12.435
Culvert Size (in)	24	36	84	24	36	36	48	18	48	48

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No Concerns

WILDLIFE: No Concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No Concerns

CULTURAL: No Concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No Concerns

SOILS/WATER: About 5 miles of the road to be put in storage (BMP 14.22). Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22).

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080490

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080490 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080490	Suemez LTF		Road 1080800 MP 12.85	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.05	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	IS	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.05	2	2	Active

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.82	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal.

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080490

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Suemez Island. NFSR 1080490 provides access to the log transfer facility. Deferred maintenance needs include brushing and ditch reconstruction. Some spot rocking of the surface is needed

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: No concerns

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Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080500

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1080500 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project		System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings		Suemez	ML
Route No	**Route Name**	**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080500	West Port Refugio	MP 11.61 of NFRS 1080000	EOP
Begin MP	**Length** **Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.000	0.61 EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	IS	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.21	2	2	Inactive
0.21	0.61	2	Decommission	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Upon completion of silvicultural activities all drainage structures on decommissioned section are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.61	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road segment decommissioned as described above (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080500

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Suemez Island. Deferred maintenance needs include brushing, ditch reconstruction and replacement of drainage structures in the existing roadway. Some spot rocking of the surface may be needed. Final 0.40 miles will be decommissioned upon completion of silvicultural activities. Upon decommissioning drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply. Remove road prism at beaver pond when road is decommissioned.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

A) MP 0.242	**AHMU Class** I	**Channel Type** PA	**Incision**
Max. Width	**Max. Depth**	**Gradient**	**Substrate**
Structure Existing 48" cmp	**Passage** Yes	**Timing dates** June 15 – Sept 1	

Narrative: Beaver ponds, 48" cmp currently in place. Determined to be blockage to fish passage. Remove culvert when road is decommissioned.

B) **MP** 0.262	**AHMU Class** I	**Channel Type** PA	**Incision**
Max. Width	**Max. Depth**	**Gradient**	**Substrate**
Structure Existing 60"cmp	**Passage** Yes	**Timing dates** June 15 – Sept 1	

Narrative: Beaver ponds, 60" cmp currently in place. Determined to be blockage to fish passage. Remove culvert when road is decommissioned.

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: The last 0.4 miles of the road are planned for decommission (BMP 14.22). Remove all drainage structures and grass seed the road surface in the decommissioned segment (BMP 14.8, 14.9). Avoid sidecast of excavated material in or near the beaver ponds and adjacent wetlands (BMP 12.5, 14.12, 14.19).

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Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080550

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Log Transfer Facility

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080550 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080550			MP 13.0 of 1080000	MP 0.23
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.23	PL	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.23	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1085500

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F10, F12, F14. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road accesses unit 635-012. Road grades are favorable to 12%. Stream crossing between two sections of unit 635-012 will require a log bridge crossing. Road located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: Approximately 30 percent of the road traverses through cedar-hemlock-blueberry-skunk cabbage forested wetlands. Road location was completed to avoid wetlands, although wetlands were unavoidable on the entire length of the proposed road due to safety considerations, engineering design constraints, and considerations for other resources (BMP 12.5, 14.2). No high value wetlands are located on this road segment. Overlay construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to avoid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17 and CFR BPs 5, 7, and 8). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.23	**AHMU Class**	II	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	12
Max. Width (feet)	15	**Gradient (%)**	8	**Substrate**	Cobbles-Gravels		
Structure	45 Bridge	**Passage**	Yes	**Timing**	6/15 - 9/1		

Narrative Fish timing for construction required. Remove structure post harvest.

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYSTEMS: Road provides access for cable and shovel logging in unit 634-012. Post harvest surveys will be needed in these units within 4 years of harvest.

WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

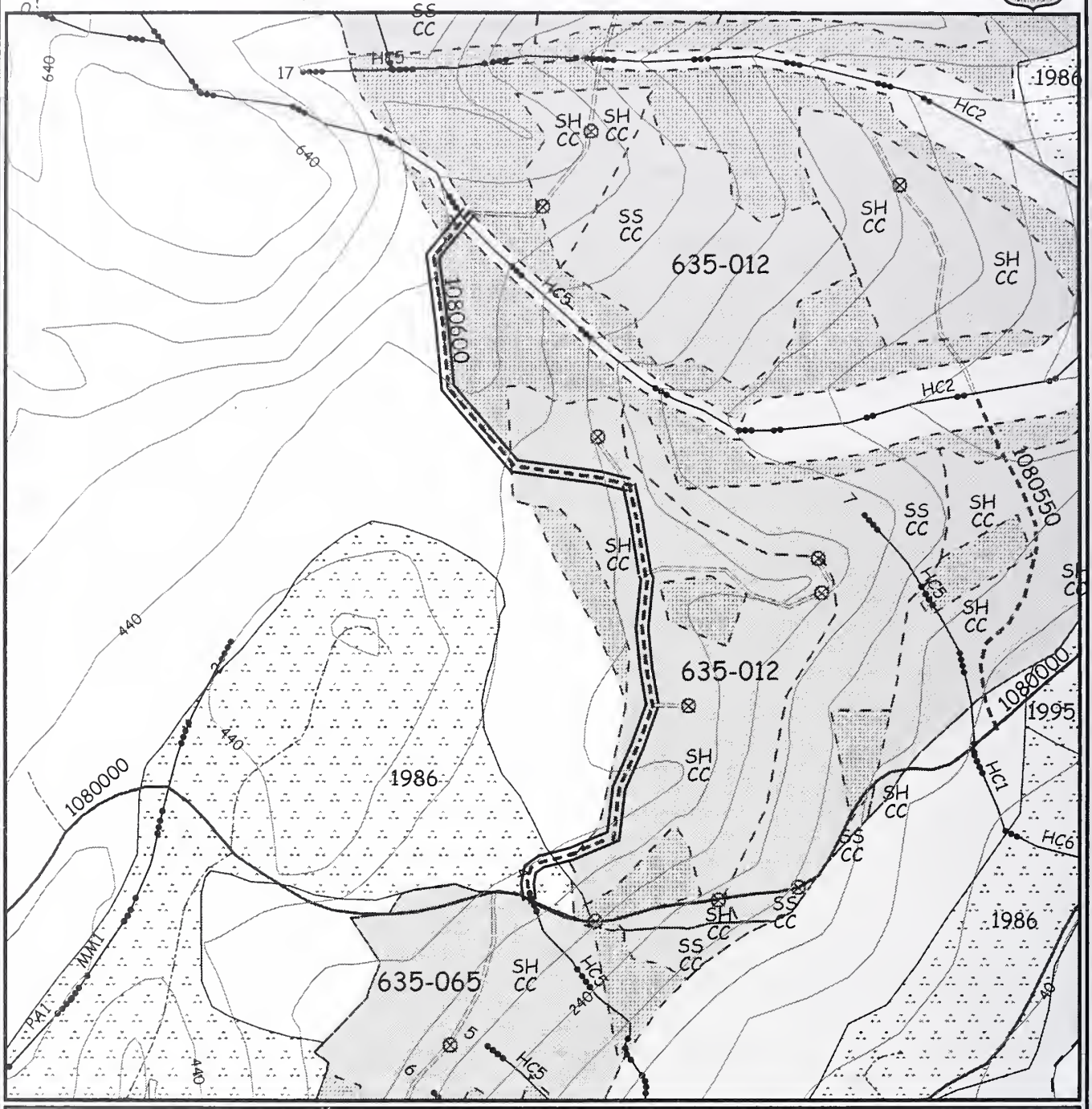
VISUAL/RECREATION: No visual concerns.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses relatively steep terrain at elevations between 320 and 410 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route traverses through unit 635-012 and is located on gentle slopes (typically less than 40 percent gradient). Approximately 30 percent of the proposed route traverses cedar-hemlock-blueberry-skunk cabbage

forested wetland complexes. Apply BMPs 12.5, 14.2, and 14.7 and CFR BPs 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 14. All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMPs 12.7 and 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22).

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080600



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080600 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080600			MP 13.4 of 1080000	MP 0.55
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.55	PL	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Opcrational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.55	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080600

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F10, F12, F14. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road accesses unit 635-012. Moderate to easy road construction with several stream crossings. Road grades are favorable to 12%. Stream crossing between two sections of unit 635-012 will require a 60 inch culvert or log culvert crossing. Road located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: The majority of the road traverses through a mosaic of upland and forested wetlands. Forested wetlands are widespread throughout the area. Road construction in forested wetlands is unavoidable and no alternative route exists, as the entire hillside is a complex of forested wetland and upland soils (BMP 12.5, 14.2). No high value wetlands are located on this road segment. Overlay construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to avoid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17 and CFR BPs 5, 7, and 8). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

Road location was completed to avoid wetlands, although wetlands were unavoidable on the entire length of the proposed road due to safety considerations, engineering design constraints, and considerations for other resources.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.1	**AHMU Class**	NS	**Channel Type**	NS	**Incision**	0
Max. Width (feet)	seep	**Gradient (%)**	17	**Substrate**	Organic		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP	0.19	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	3.5
Max. Width (feet)	4	**Gradient (%)**	8	**Substrate**	Organic-Small Cobble-Large Gravel		
Structure	36 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP	0.2	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	1.5
Max. Width (feet)	2	**Gradient (%)**	26	**Substrate**	Organic-Small Gravel		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP	0.54	**AHMU Class**	III	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	12
Max. Width (feet)	8	**Gradient (%)**	24	**Substrate**	Mixed Cobble		
Structure	Log culvert	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		

Narrative Remove post harvest

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Road provides access for cable and shovel logging in unit 635-012 and provides a potential helicopter landing in unit 635-013. Post harvest surveys will be needed in these units within 4 years of harvest. If road closure is required after harvest activity is complete, close so that ATV use is possible for administrative purposes.

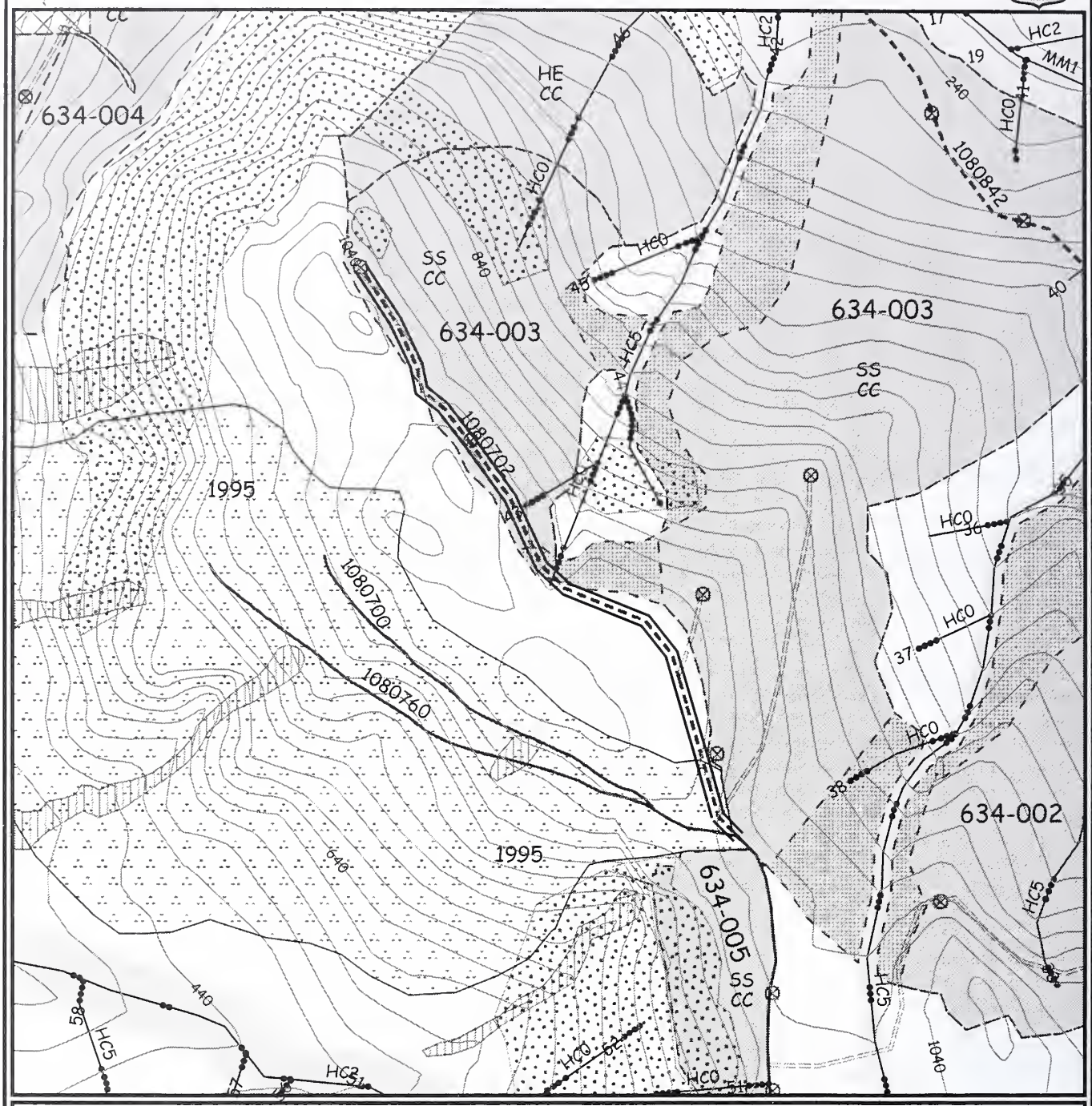
WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: No visual concerns.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses elevations between 320 and 410 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route traverses gentle slopes (typically less than 40 percent gradient) to access units 635-012 and 635-013. The entire 0.55 mile route traverses upland and cedar-hemlock-blueberry-skunk cabbage forested wetland complexes. Apply BMPs 12.5, 14.2, and 14.7 and CFR BPs 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 14. All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMPs 12.7 and 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22).

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080702



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080702 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080702			MP 1.4 of Rd. 1080700		MP 0.44
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**		
0.00	0.44	PL	100551		

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.44	2	1	closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080702

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4 F10, F12, F14. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road accesses unit 634-003. Road construction is moderate to easy. Road location runs along a bench. Short temporary roads will be used to access landings. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: The road travels through intermittent patches of forested wetlands. Road location was completed to avoid wetlands, although wetlands were unavoidable on approximately 52 percent of the proposed road due to safety considerations, engineering design constraints, steep slope gradients with landslide prone soils, and considerations for other resources (BMP 12.5, 14.2). No high value wetlands are located on this road segment. Overlay construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to avoid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17 and CFR BPs 5 and 7). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Short route for cable logging access in unit 634-003. No concerns for post harvest access.

WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: No visual concerns.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses terrain at elevations between 1000 and 1120 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route traverses down the ridgeline along the top edge of units 634-003 on gentle slopes (<50 percent gradient). The route traverses through forested wetlands on approximately 52 percent of its length, reducing the risk for mass failures (BMP 14.7). Apply BMPs 12.5 and 14.2 and CFR BPs 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14. Control of excavation and sidecast material may be required (BMP 14.12). All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMPs 12.7 and 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8 14.22).

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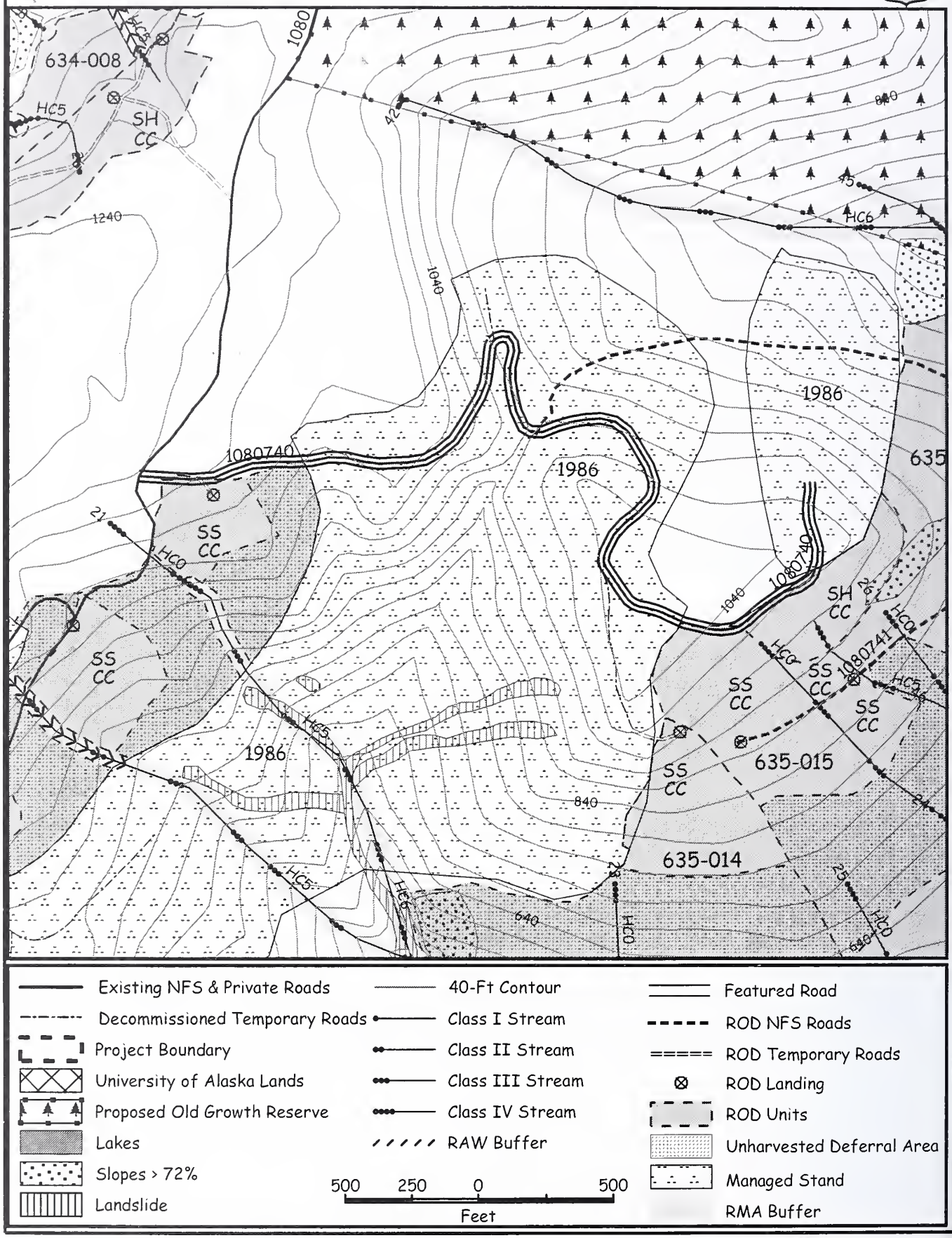
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080740



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
RAW Buffer
500 250 0 500
Feet
Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1080740 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080740	Suemez North I Spur		MP 15.141 NFRS 1080000	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.82	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	IS	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.82	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.82	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080740

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Suemez Island. NFSR 1080740 provides access to units 635-006, 635-014, 635-15, and 635-016. Deferred maintenance needs include brushing, ditch reconstruction and replacement of drainage structures in the existing roadway. Some spot rocking of the surface is needed. Upon storage drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: Reconstruct only portions of the road necessary to access the units. Ditch cleaning should avoid placement of excavated material in wetlands (BMP 12.5, 14.12, 14.19). Maintain existing alder cover to extent practicable (BMP 14.8). The 1080740 road is scheduled for storage after harvest and completion of silvicultural activities (BMP 14.22). Remove all drainage structures upon road storage (BMP 14.9). Reseed ditchlines and remove slash (BMP 14.8).

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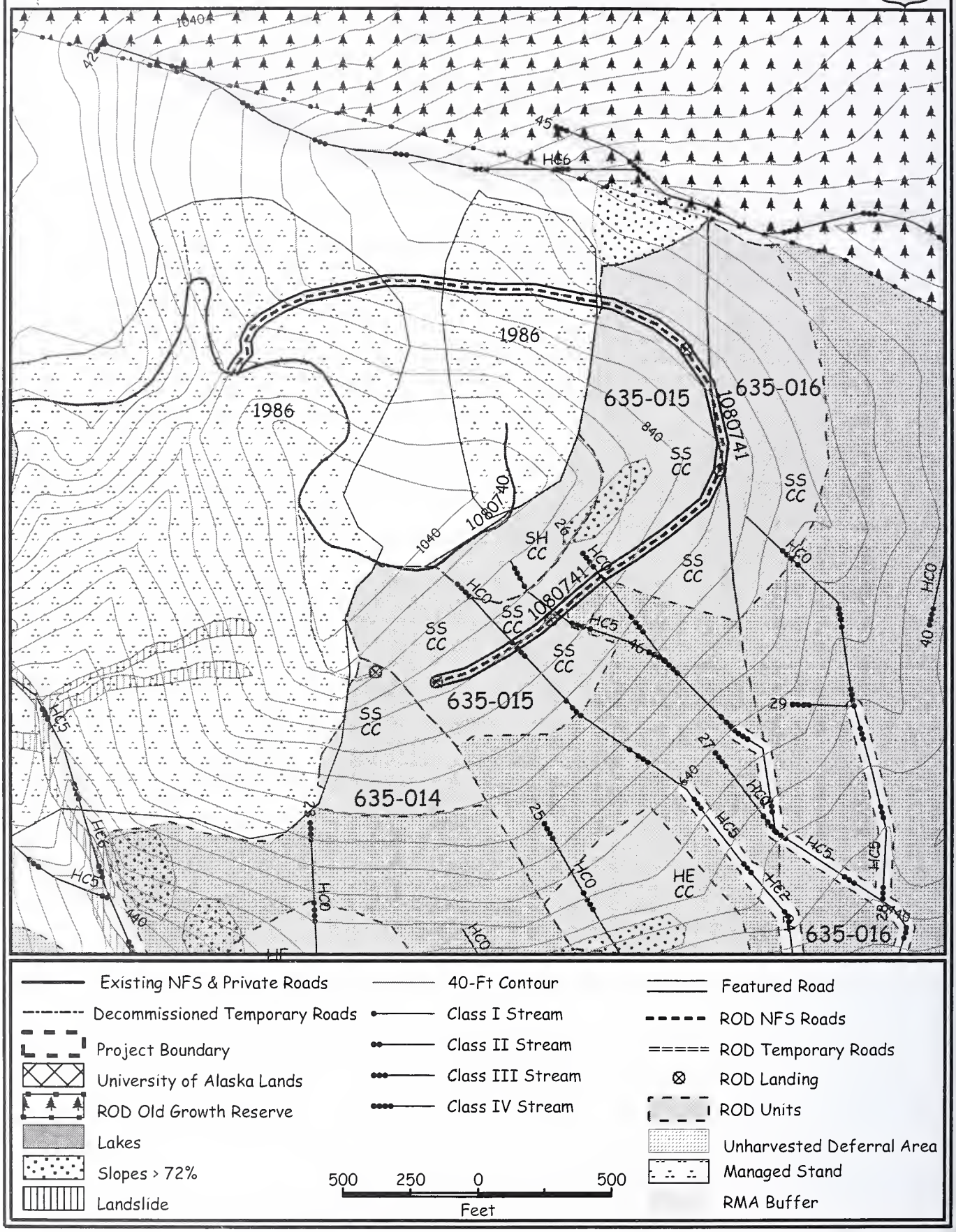
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080741



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080741 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080741			MP 0.4 of Rd. 1080740	MP 0.7
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.7	PL	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.7	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080741

following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4 F10, F12, F14, F16, F17. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road accesses unit 635-015. Road grades over the first 800 feet run to 15% adverse. Portions of full bench on 50-60% side slopes will be required through this section. Upon entering unit 635-15 there are options to move the road upslope or down to best serve logging requirements. Several benches run through the unit and a favorable grade can be run to a higher bench if needed. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP14.2).

WETLANDS: The road travels through intermittent patches of forested wetlands. Road location was completed to avoid wetlands, although wetlands were unavoidable on approximately 30 percent of the proposed road due to safety considerations, engineering design constraints and considerations for other resources (BMP 12.5, 14.2). No high value wetlands are located on this road segment. Overlay construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to avoid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17, and CFR BPs 5 and 7). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.61	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type** HC	**Incision** 6
Max. Width (feet)	3	**Gradient (%)**	44	**Substrate** Gravel-Bedrock	
Structure	24 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing** NA	
Narrative	Remove post harvest				

MP	0.65	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type** HC	**Incision** 8
Max. Width (feet)	3	**Gradient (%)**	42	**Substrate** Gravel-Bedrock	
Structure	24 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing** NA	
Narrative	Remove post harvest				

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Short route for cable logging access in units 634-014, 635-015 and 635-016. No concerns for post harvest access. Road will cross an area previously pre-commercially thinned. Minimize ROW clearing within this thinned area if possible. Silvicultural prescription for unit 635-016 and 635-015 provides recommendations for reducing visual impacts of this road.

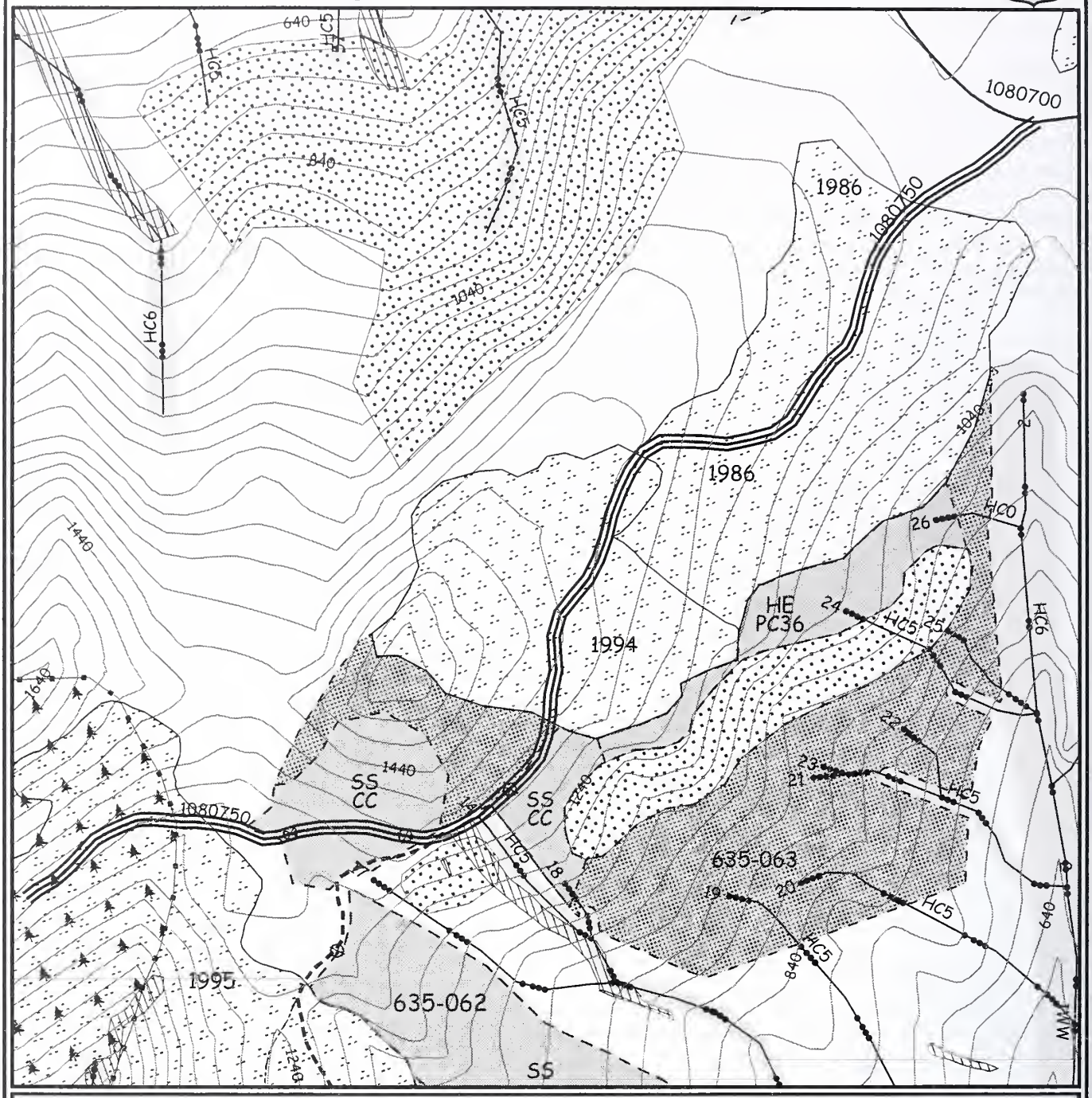
WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: Visual management objective for this area is Modification. This road will be seen within unit 635-015 and 635-016 from middle ground distance zone from Port RefugioVP- 7. The portion of road 1080741 and landings seen from Port Refugio should be cleared (possibly burned) of refuse timber/slash and vegetated as soon as practically possible. Visual impacts related to color are very apparent, particularly when large in scale or linear in form and particularly at a sky-lined location, which normally allows for the strongest color-value contrast.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses relatively steep terrain at elevations between 600 and 960 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route initiates from the 1080740 road and traverses through second growth before entering the harvest units. The first 1,000 feet of road is located in a drainage bottom on gentle slopes. This section of road crosses through intermittent sections of forested wetland and several class IV streams. Several hundred feet before leaving the clearcut and entering unit 635-015, the road traverses across 50 to 60 percent slopes. This road location will require full bench construction and end haul of material to maintain slope stability (BMP 14.7 and 14.12). Road located in units 635-015 and 635-016 is on slopes ranging up 55 percent gradient. Approximately 30 percent of the proposed road crosses intermittent patches of forested wetland that will require adequate drainage to maintain slope stability (BMP 12.5, 14.2, and 14.17 and CFR BPs 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14). Based upon observations of slope stability along the road route, any road segments on slopes greater than 50 percent are recommended to be full bench construction (BMP 14.7). All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.7, 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22).

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080750



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1080750 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML / TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080750			MP 0.812 of NFRS 1080700	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.90	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.000	0.90	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.90	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080750

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Suemez Island. NFSR 1080750 provides access to units 635-063 and connects to NFSR 1080751. Deferred maintenance needs may include brushing, ditch reconstruction and replacement of drainage structures in the existing roadway. A slide along the fill slope will require the road be shifted to avoid unstable slopes. Some spot rocking of the surface may be needed. Upon storage drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: Maintain existing alder cover to extent practicable (BMP 14.8). The 1080750 road is scheduled for storage after harvest and completion of silvicultural activities (BMP 14.22). Remove all drainage structures upon road storage (BMP 14.9). Reseed ditchlines and remove slash (BMP 14.8). Maintain the road to natural hillslope drainage patterns to avoid concentration of water and avoid landslides (BMP 14.7). Excavated sidecast material should be placed on stable upland soils if available (BMP 12.5, 14.12).

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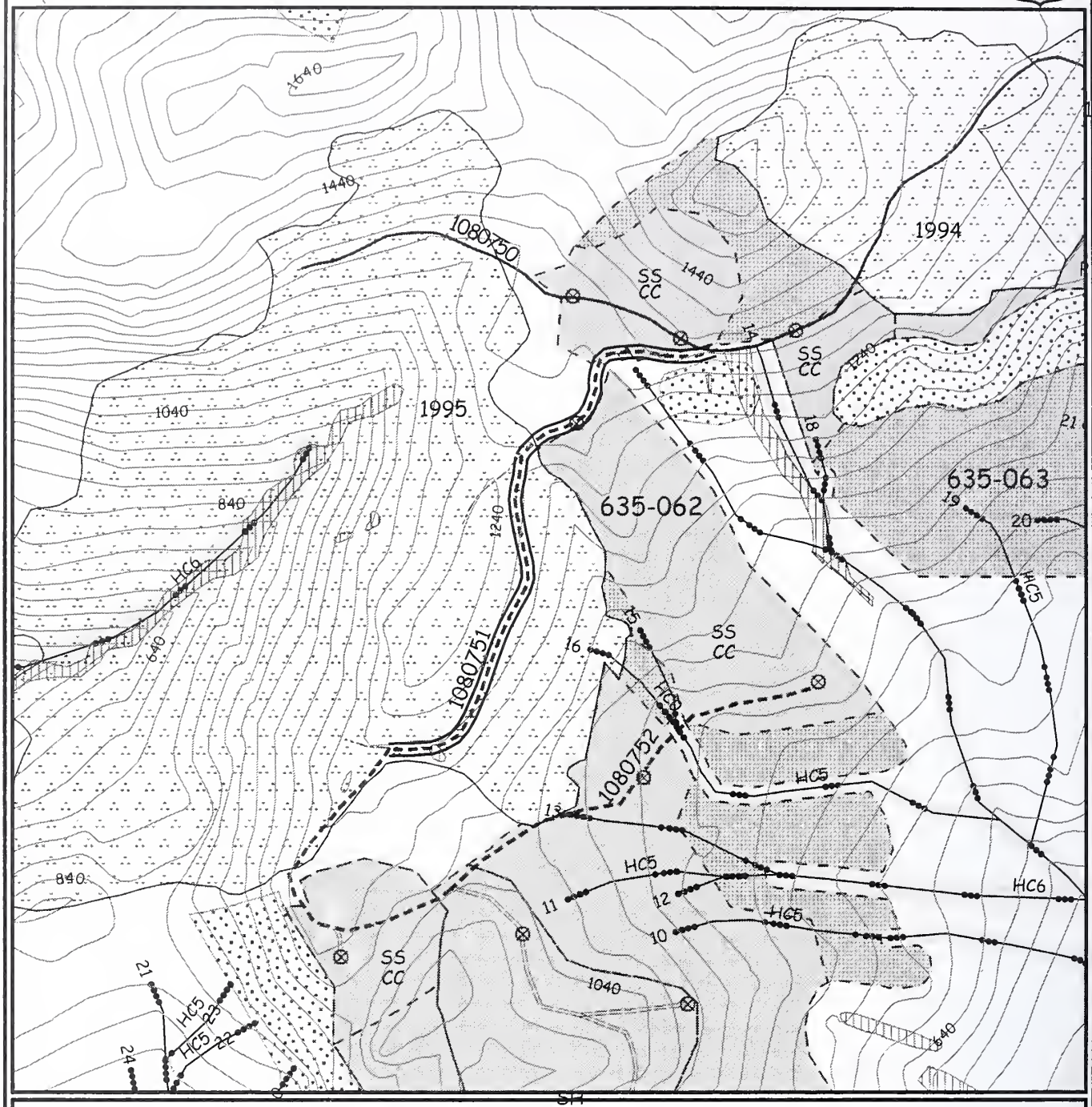
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080751



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080751 –Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080751			MP 0.6 of 1080750		MP 0.38
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**			
0.00	0.38	EX			

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	IS	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.38	2	1	closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080751

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F10, F12, F14. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: This is a conversion of two old temporary roads to system road status. This is considered new road construction as it will be an addition of system road miles to the forest inventory. This road will provide access to road 1080752.

WETLANDS: The existing temporary road traverses through intermittent patches of forested wetland (BMP 12.5). Road reconstruction efforts will involve removing tank trap at beginning of road segment with some minor surface grading. All reconstruction will be limited to the existing traveled way footprint. No additional disturbance is anticipated. The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing all drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing all drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: 1080751 road continues as road 1080752 in units 634-061, 635-062 and 635-063. Post harvest surveys will be needed in these units within 4 years of harvest. If road closure is required after harvest activity is complete, close so that ATV use is possible for administrative purposes.

WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses relatively steep terrain at elevations between 1160 and 1200 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The temporary road route connects to 0.6 mile on the 1080750 road and traverses 0.38 miles to the southwest where it would connect with proposed road 1080752. This conversion of temporary road to system road would require some minor reconstruction. All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during reconstruction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMPs 12.7 and 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22). Control excavation and sidecast material (BMP 14.12).

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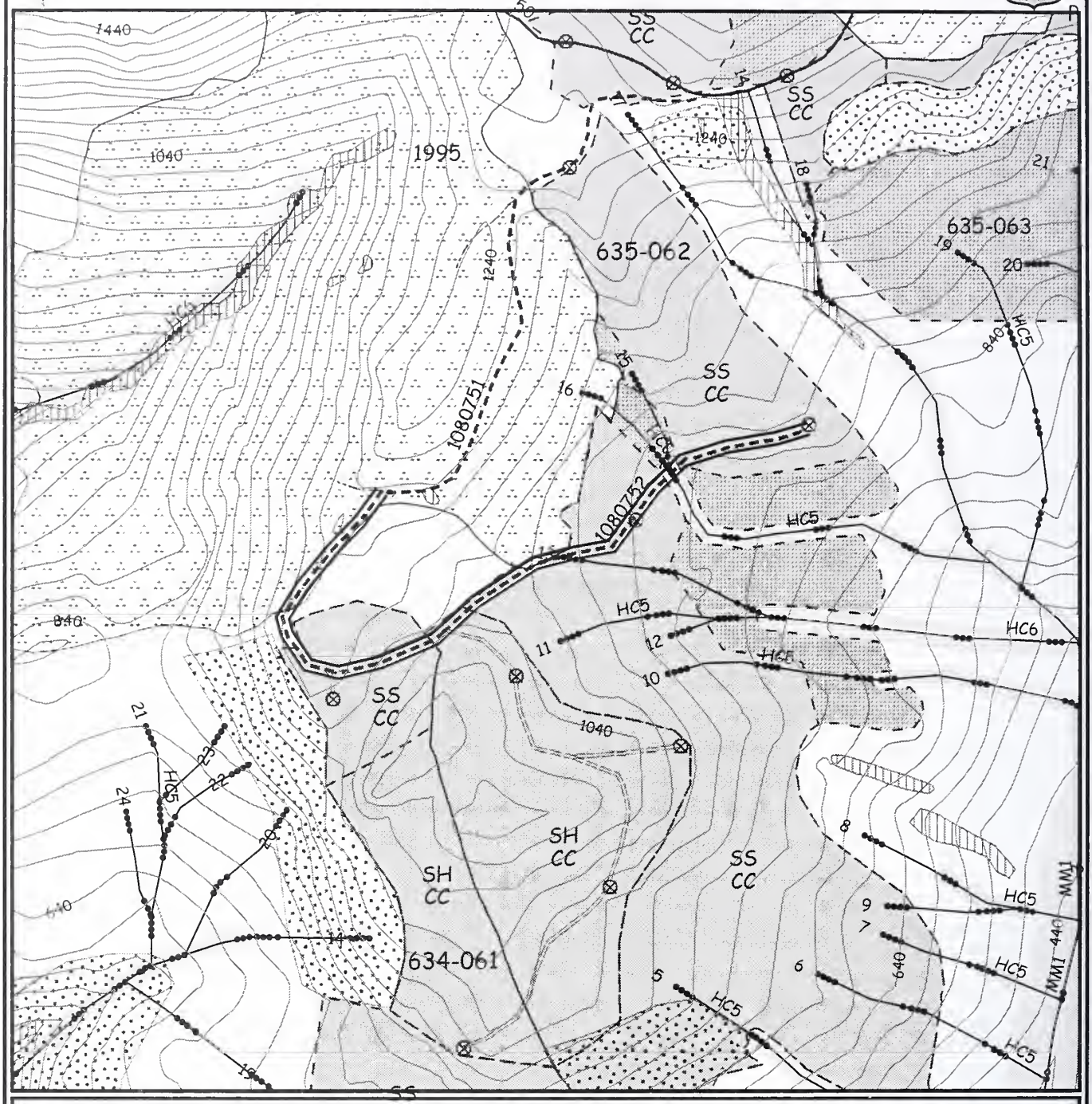
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080752



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080752 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		TM / ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080752			MP 0.38 of Rd. 1080751		MP 0.49
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**		
0.00	0.49	PL	100551		

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.49	2	1	closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080752

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F10, F12, F13, F14, F16, F17. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road accesses units 635-062 and 635-063. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: The majority of the road traverses through a mosaic of upland and forested wetlands. Forested wetlands are widespread throughout the area. Road construction in forested wetlands is unavoidable and no alternative route exists, as the entire hillside is a complex of forested wetland and upland soils (BMP 12.5, 14.2). No high value wetlands are located on this road segment. O. day construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to . oid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17 and CFR BPs 5 and 7). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

Road location was completed to avoid wetlands, although wetlands were unavoidable on the entire length of the proposed road due to safety considerations, engineering design constraints and considerations for other resources.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.31	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	8
Max. Width (feet)	4	**Gradient (%)**	15	**Substrate**	Gravel-Bedrock		
Structure	36 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.39	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	2
Max. Width (feet)	1.5	**Gradient (%)**	20	**Substrate**	Gravel-Cobble		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.41	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	10
Max. Width (feet)	3	**Gradient (%)**	35	**Substrate**	Gravel		

Structure 24 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

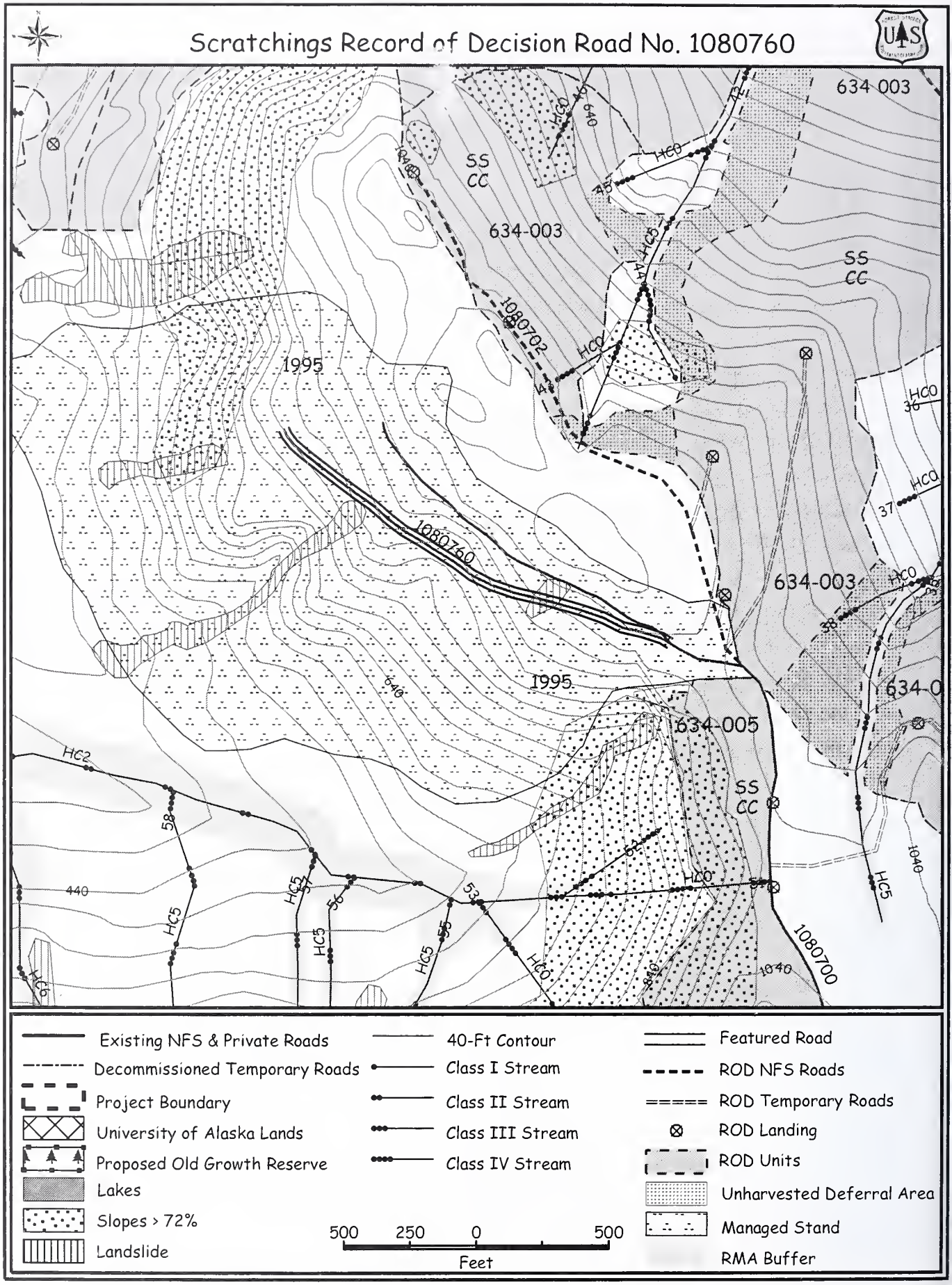
TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Road provides access to units 634-061, 635-062 and 635-063. Post harvest surveys will be needed in these units within 4 years of harvest. If road closure is required after harvest activity is complete, close so that ATV use is possible for administrative purposes.

WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: No visual concerns.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses relatively steep terrain at elevations between 800 and 1160 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route initiates from the 1080751 road and travels southwest for approximately 500 feet then turns abruptly to the northeast and traverses across the slope through units 634-061 and 635-062. The road route passes through intermittent patches of western hemlock-blueberry-skunk cabbage forested wetlands that require adequate drainage to maintain slope stability (BMP 12.5, 14.2, and 14.17 and CFR BPs 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14). Full bench road construction with endhaul will be required on steep slopes at 950 feet and 2,200 feet from the beginning of the road (BMP 14.7 and 14.12). These sections of road are located on slopes up to 60 percent gradient with unstable soils. Each segment of full bench and endhaul is estimated to be 100 feet. All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.7, 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22).



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1080760 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080760			MP 1.472 of NFSR 1080700	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.32	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	IS	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.000	0.32	1	Decommission	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.32	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	N/A
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road decommissioned (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080760

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Sucmez Island. A slide on the existing roadway requires clearing of debris, seeding, and may require other slope stabilization. Upon decommissioning drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: This road is planned for decommission (BMP 14.22). Decommission activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22). Restore the road to natural hillslope drainage patterns to avoid concentration of water and avoid landslides (BMP 14.7). Control excavation and sidecast material (BMP 14.12).

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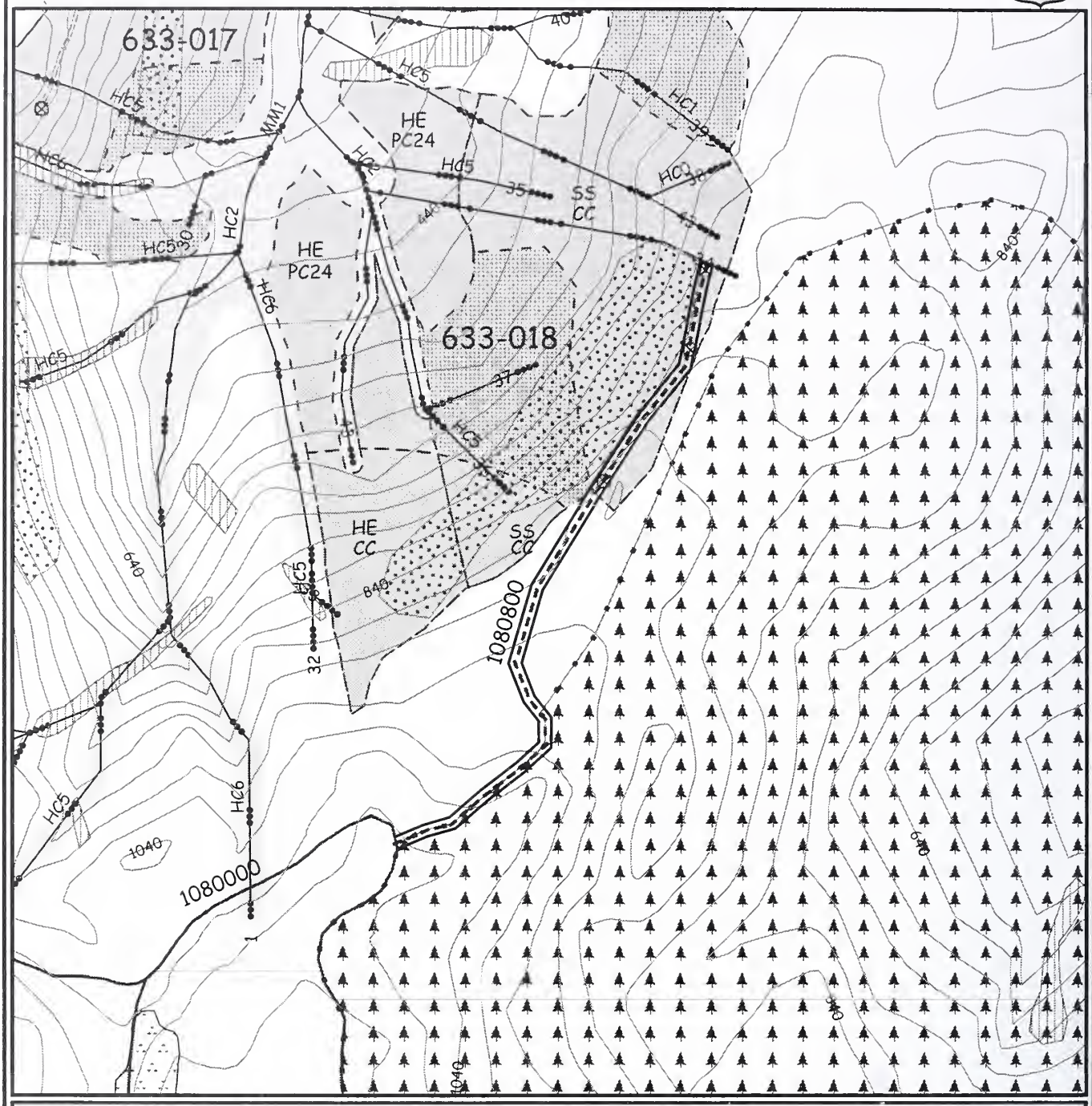
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080800



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080800 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080800			MP 16.37 of Rd. 1080000		MP 0.45
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**		
0.00	0.45	PL	100551		

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	IS	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.45	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080800

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F10, F12, F14. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road accesses unit 633-018. Road construction should be moderate to easy. Adverse haul to 12% through portions of this route. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: Approximately 67 percent of the proposed route is located on emergent short sedge, moss muskeg, and forested wetlands. These wetland types are widespread across the ridgeline and road construction across these wetlands is unavoidable (BMP 14.2). An alternate route involves full bench roadline across the steep, landslide prone slopes located below the ridge. This alternate route is not feasible and would lead to soil and water resource damage. Overlay road is recommended to minimize disturbance to the wetland and ensure adequate drainage is provided to maintain hydraulic connectivity of the roaded wetland with the surrounding areas (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17 and CFR BPs 5 and 7). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.18	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	PA	**Incision**	I
Max. Width (feet)	3	**Gradient (%)**	20	**Substrate**	Organics		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.25	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	2
Max. Width (feet)	2	**Gradient (%)**	25	**Substrate**	Organics		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Road provides access to unit 633-018. Post harvest surveys will be required within 4 years of harvest. Maintain ATV access if possible for administrative purposes.

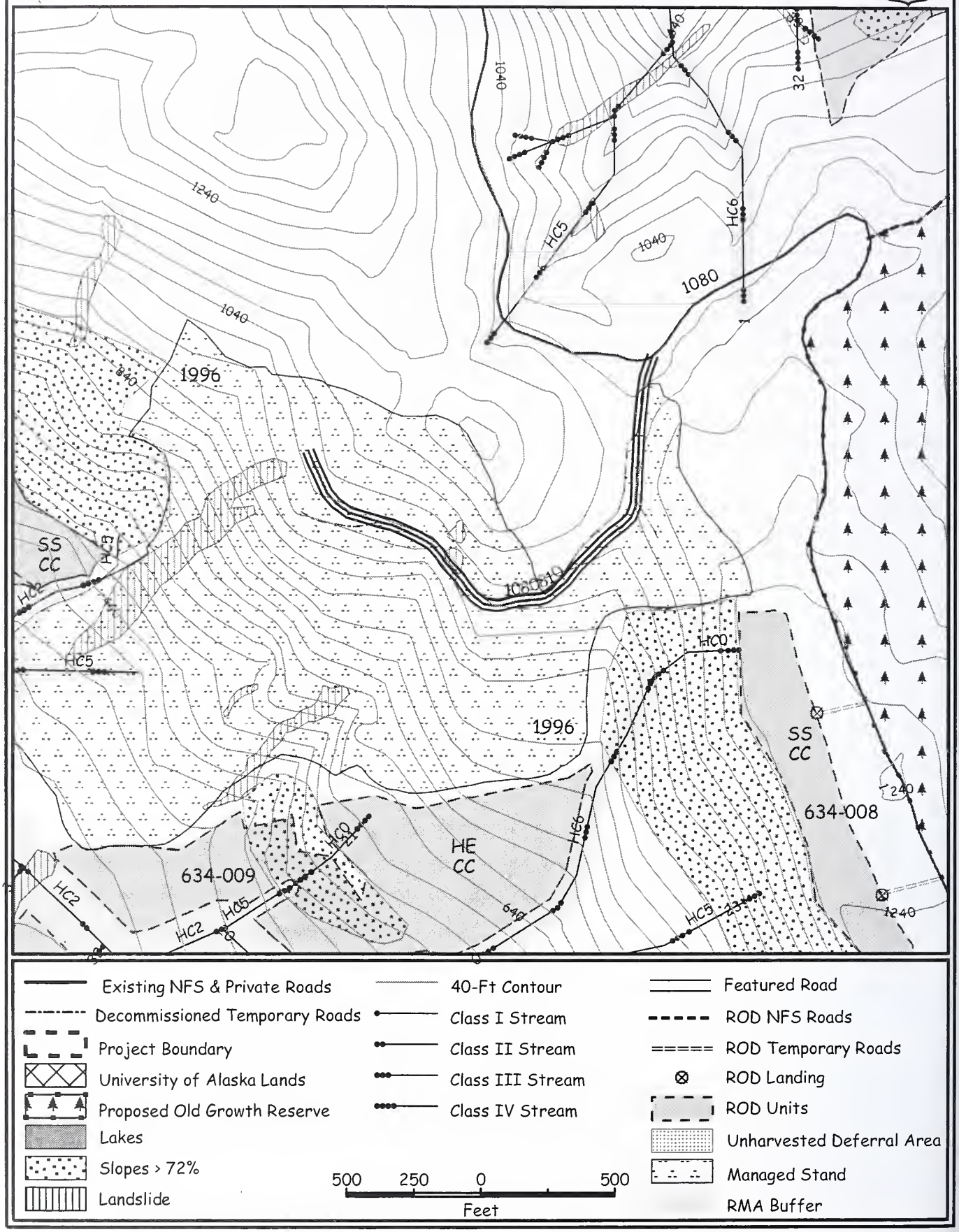
WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: No visual concerns.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses elevations between 640 and 1080 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route initiates from the 1080 road and traverses north along the high ridgeline to unit 633-018. The road is located on gentle slopes (typically 40 percent gradient). Approximately 67 percent of the route is located on emergent short sedge ,moss muskeg, and forested wetlands. Overlay road is recommended to minimize disturbance to the wetland and ensure adequate drainage is provided to maintain hydrologic connectivity of the roaded wetland with the surrounding areas (BMPs 12.5, 14.2, 14.3, 14.7, and 14.17 and CFR BPs 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14). All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMPs 12.7 and 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22).

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080810



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1080810 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080810			MP 16.56 of NFSR 1080000	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.42	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use: Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.20	2	1	Closed
0.20	0.42	2	Decommission	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.47	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers, OHVs on stored section
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road stored and decommissioned as described above (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____

District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080810

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Suemez I[illegible]l. Road 1080810 may be used as a helicopter landing. A slide on the existing roadway requires clearing of debris, seeding, and may require other slope stabilization. Upon storage and decommissioning drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit a[illegible] blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. D[illegible]eriods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended [illegible] quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: The last 0.2 mile segment is planned for decommission and the rest of the road segment will be put in storage (BMP 14.22). Decommission and storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22). Maintain and restore the road to natural hillslope drainage patterns to avoid concentration of water and avoid landslides (BMP 14.7). Control excavation of sidecast material (BMP 14.12).

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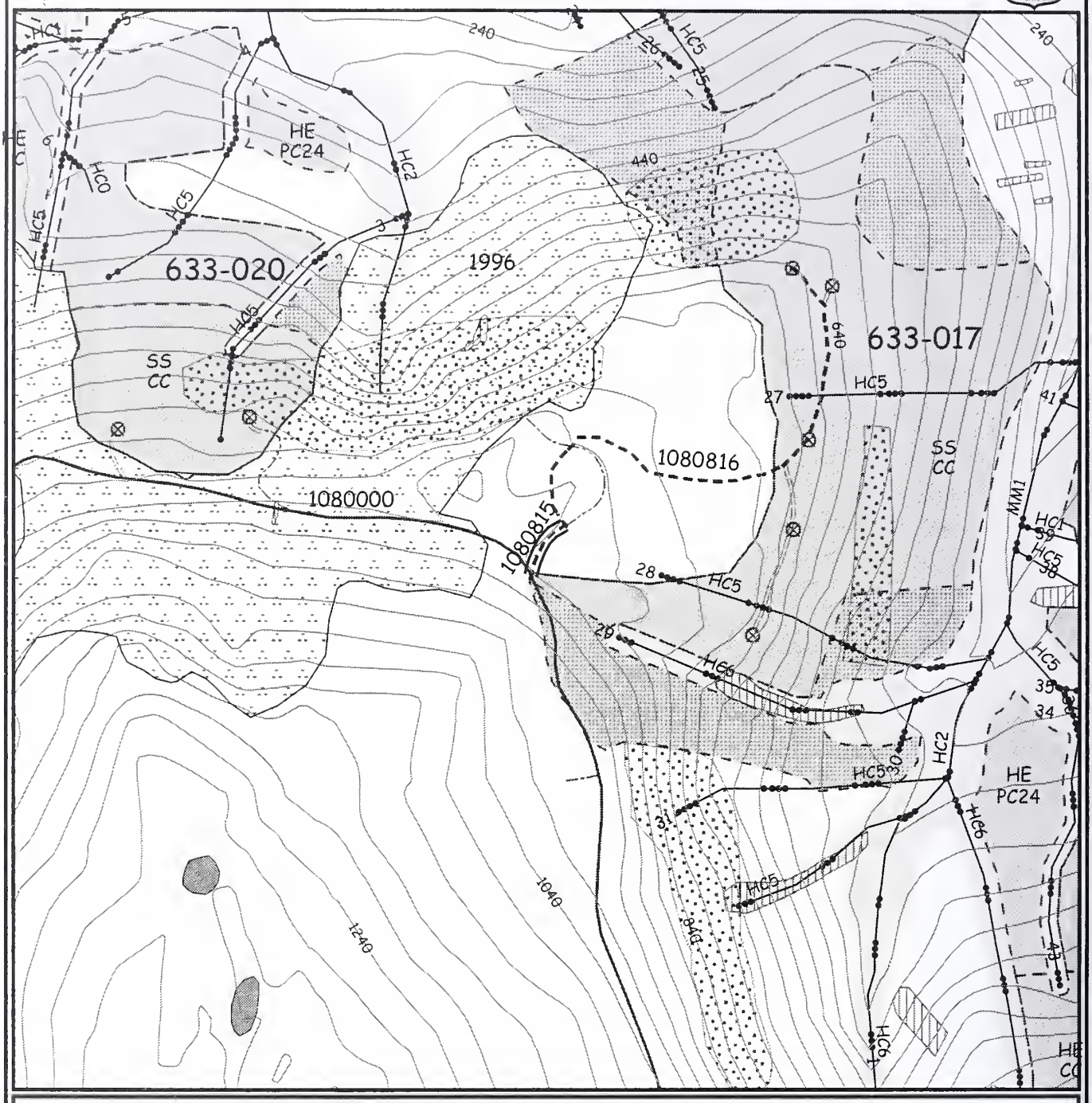
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080815



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080815 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080815			MP 17.25 of 1080000		MP 0.04
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**			
0.00	0.04	Ex			

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	EOP	2	1	closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080815

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F10, F12, F14. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: This is a conversion of one temporary road to classified road status. This is considered new construction as it will be an addition of classified road miles to the forest inventory. This road will provide access to road 1080816.

WETLANDS: The existing temporary road traverses through intermittent patches of forested wetland and shrub-scrub wetlands (BMP 12.5). Road reconstruction efforts will involve removing tank trap at beginning of road segment with some minor surface grading. All reconstruction will be limited to the existing traveled way footprint. No additional disturbance is anticipated. The road is planned for decommission following harvest by means of removing drainage structures. Decommissioning activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22, and 14.24 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS: No new stream crossings.

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: 1080815 road continues as road 1080816 in unit 634-017. Post harvest surveys will be needed in this unit within 4 years of harvest

WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns

HERITAGE: Construction within the existing roadbed is not a concern for Heritage Resources. This existing road traverses relatively steep terrain at elevations between 880 and 920 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: This short existing temporary road route connects to the 1080 road and traverses 0.04 miles to the northwest where it would connect with proposed road 1080816. This conversion of temporary road to classified road would require some minor reconstruction. All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during reconstruction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.7, 14.8). Road is scheduled for decommissioning following timber sale activities. Decommissioning activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22, and 14.24 and CFR BPs 2 and 7).

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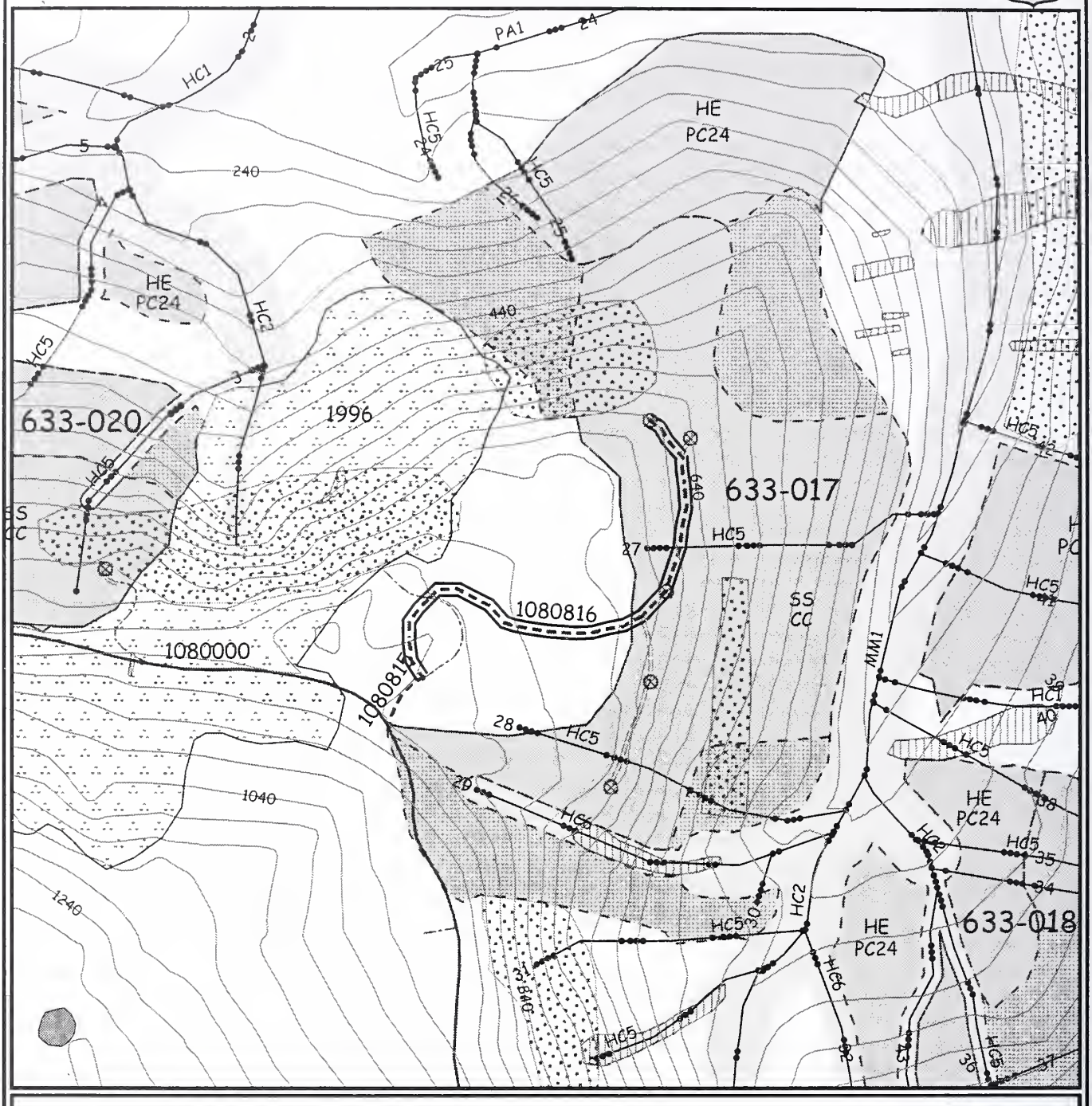
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080816



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080816 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080816			MP 0.04 of 1080815		MP 0.34
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**		
0.00	0.34	PL	100551		

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.34	2	1	closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080816

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F10, F12, F13, F14, F16, F17. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road accesses unit 633-017. Grades run to 15% adverse over portions of this road. Road construction should be moderate. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: The road travels through intermittent patches of forested wetlands. No high value wetlands are located on this road segment. Road location was completed to avoid wetlands, although wetlands were unavoidable on the entire length of the proposed road due to safety considerations, engineering design constraints and considerations for other resources.. Overlay construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to avoid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.17). The road is planned for decommission following harvest by means of removing drainage structures. Decommissioning activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22, and 14.24 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.25	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	PA	**Incision**	1.5
Max. Width (feet)	3	**Gradient (%)**	10	**Substrate**	Organics		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.3	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	1.5
Max. Width (feet)	2	**Gradient (%)**	45	**Substrate**	Organics		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.33	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	2.5
Max. Width (feet)	4	**Gradient (%)**	45	**Substrate**	Organic-Small Cobble-Medium Gravel		
Structure	24 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Originates as road 1080815 and provides access to unit 634-017. Post harvest surveys will be needed in this unit within 4 years of harvest.

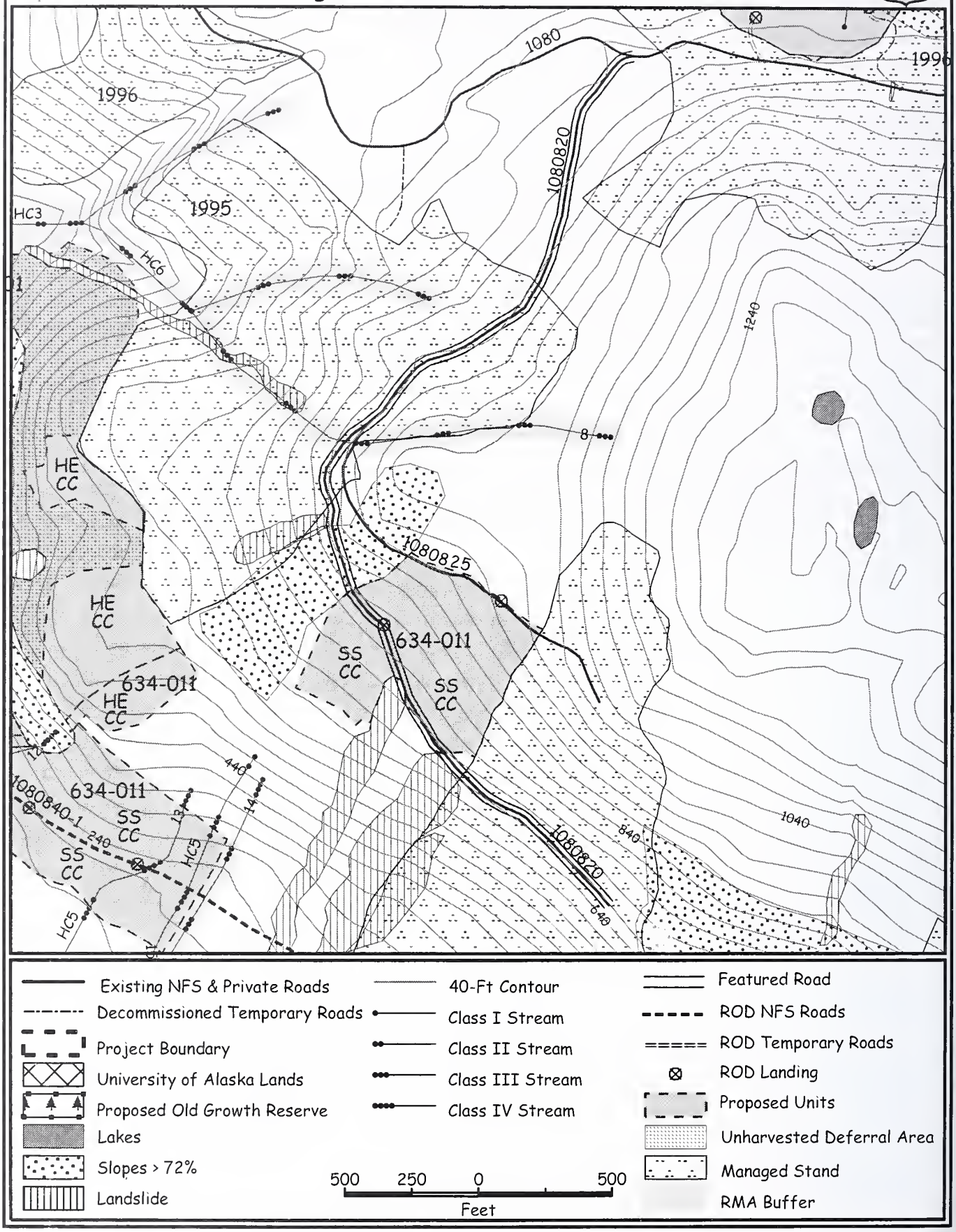
WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: Visual management objective for this area is Modification. This road will be seen within unit 633-017 from middle ground distance zone from VP- 11. The portion of road 1080816 and landings seen from Bucareli Bay should be cleared (possibly burned) of refuse timber/slash and vegetated as soon as practically possible. Visual impacts related to color are very apparent, particularly when large in scale or linear in form and particularly at a sky-lined location, which normally allows for the strongest color-value contrast.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses elevations between 450 and 920 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route initiates from the 1080815 road and traverses across gentle slopes and enters unit 633-017. Road location on slopes greater than 50 percent will require full bench construction and end haul of material in specific locations to maintain slope stability (BMP 14.7 and 14.12). The road crosses intermittent patches of forested wetland in the units that will require adequate drainage to maintain slope stability. Apply BMPs 12.5, 14.2, and 14.17 and CFR BPs 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14.. All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.7, 14.8). Road is scheduled for decomissioning following timber sale activities. Decomissioning activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22, and 14.24 and CFR BPs 2 and 7).

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080820



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1080820 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080820			MP 17.60 of NFSR 1080000	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.76	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.34	2	1	Closed
0.34	0.76	2	Decommission	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.76	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers, OHVs on stored section
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road stored and decommissioned as described above (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080820

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Kiemez Island. A slide on the existing roadway requires clearing of debris, seeding, and may require other slope stabilization. Upon storage and decommissioning drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: The last 0.4 mile segment is planned for decommission and the rest of the road segment is planned for storage (BMP 14.22). Storage and decommission activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22). Maintain and restore the road to natural hillslope drainage patterns to avoid concentration of water and avoid landslides (BMP 14.7). Control excavation and sidecast material (BMP 14.12).

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Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080825

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1080825 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080825			MP 0.341 of NFSR 1080820	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.29	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use: Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.000	0.29	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.29	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____

District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080825

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Suemez Island. Upon storage drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications). blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: This road is planned for storage. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22). Maintain the road to natural hillslope drainage patterns to avoid concentration of water and avoid landslides (BMP 14.7). Control excavation and sidecast material (BMP 14.12).

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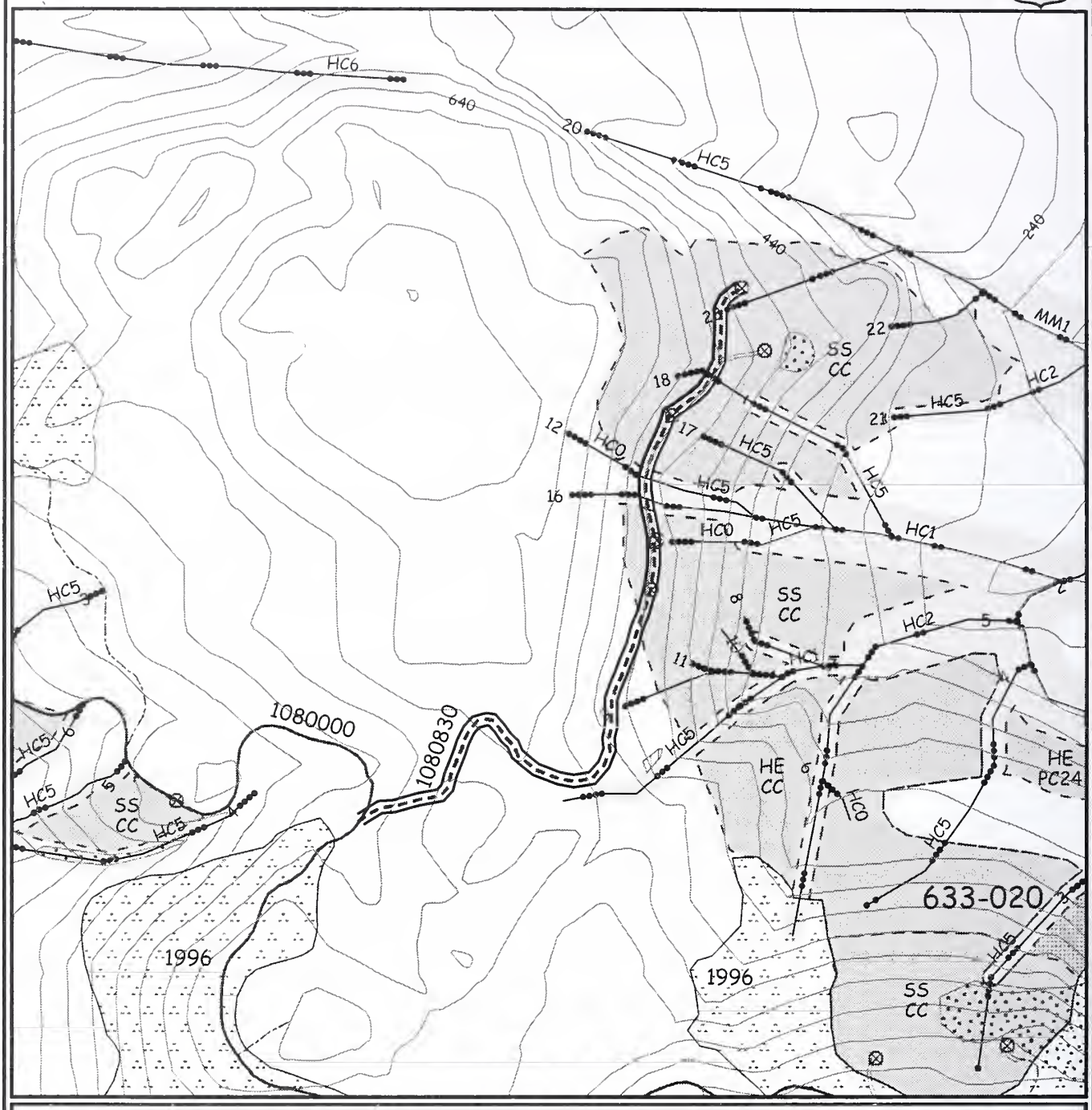
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080830



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080830 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080830			MP 18.1 of Rd. 1080000	MP 0.52
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.52	PL	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.52	2	1	closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080830

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F10, F12, F14. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road accesses unit 633-020. Road construction should be moderate to easy. Road begins at 15% favorable grade to a saddle then drops at 10% adverse into unit 633-020. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: Approximately 85 percent of the road length traverses through intermittent patches of forested wetlands. Road construction in forested wetlands is unavoidable due to safety considerations, engineering design constraints, and considerations for other resources (BMP 12.5, 14.2) and would not be improved with alternate location. No high value wetlands are located on this road segment. Overlay construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to avoid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17 and CFR BPs 5 and 7). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.04	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	1.5
Max. Width (feet)	2	**Gradient (%)**	25	**Substrate**	Small Gravel-Organics		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.11	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	1.5
Max. Width (feet)	2	**Gradient (%)**	10	**Substrate**	Small Gravel-Organics		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.12	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	1.5
Max. Width (feet)	2	**Gradient (%)**	21	**Substrate**	Small Gravel-Organics		
Structure	18 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP 0.13 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 1.5

Max. Width (feet) 4 **Gradient (%)** 15 **Substrate** Small Gravel-Organics

Structure 24 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.17 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 2.5

Max. Width (feet) 3 **Gradient (%)** 40 **Substrate** Organics

Structure 24 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.18 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 2.5

Max. Width (feet) 3 **Gradient (%)** 38 **Substrate** Orgainc-Mixed Gravel-Small Cobble

Structure 24 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.23 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 3.5

Max. Width (feet) 3 **Gradient (%)** 47 **Substrate** Small Gravels-Mixed Cobbles

Structure 24 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.28 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 4

Max. Width (feet) 2 **Gradient (%)** 48 **Substrate** Mixed Gravels-Small Cobbles

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.31 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 4

Max. Width (feet) 3 **Gradient (%)** 50 **Substrate** Bedrock-Mixed Gravel-Large Cobbles

Structure 24 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.32 **AHMU Class** III **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 10

Max. Width (feet) 5 **Gradient (%)** 52 **Substrate** Bedrock-Mixed Gravel-Small Cobbles

Structure 36 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.34 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 1.5

Max. Width (feet) 2 **Gradient (%)** 45 **Substrate** Organics

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.35 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 1.5

Max. Width (feet) 2 **Gradient (%)** 38 **Substrate** Organics-Small Gravel

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.37 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 1.5

Max. Width (feet) 2 **Gradient (%)** 25 **Substrate** Organics

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.38 **AHMU Class** III **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 15

Max. Width (feet) 5 **Gradient (%)** 45 **Substrate** Gravel-Cobble

Structure 36 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.46 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 4

Max. Width (feet) 2 **Gradient (%)** 45 **Substrate** Bedrock_Gravel

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Road provides access to Unit 634-020. Post harvest surveys will be needed in this unit within 4 years of harvest. If road closure is required after harvest activity is complete, close so that ATV use is possible for administrative purposes.

WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: No Visual Concerns.

HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses elevations between 640 and 840 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route initiates from the 1080 road and traverses across gentle slopes and accesses unit 633-020. The road crosses intermittent patches of forested wetland in the units that will require adequate drainage to maintain slope stability. Apply BMPs 12.5, 14.2, and 14.17 and CFR BPs 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14. All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.7, 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22).

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080840-1 (1 of 2)

Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

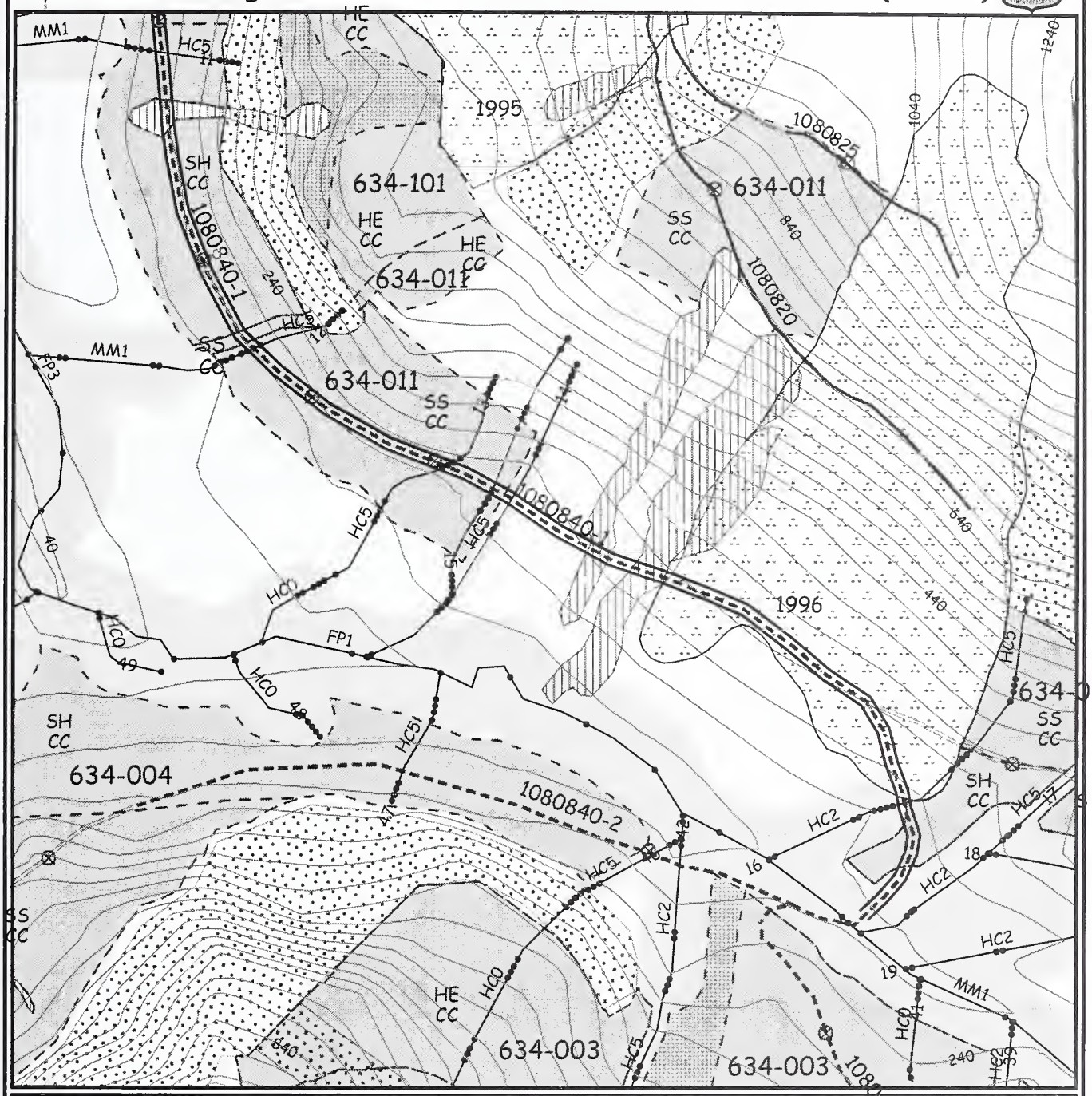
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080840-1 (2 of 2)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
ROD Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080840-1 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	TM / ML
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1080840-1			MP 19.04 of 1080000	1.44
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	1.44	PL	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	1.44	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed (3-4 years after completion of initial sale) road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved _____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080840-1

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F9, F10, F12, F13, F14, F15, F16, F17, F22. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: This road segment runs from the intersection with road #1080000 to the main stem Dolores stream at MP 1.44. Units accessed are 634-100, 634-101, 634-011, and 634-010. Two bridges locations have been identified over this segment. Construction should be moderate to easy. Two stream crossings at the beginning of this segment will require end haul of excavated material. Stream crossings requiring 48" cmp's or larger will be crossed with log culverts/bridges. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: Approximately 25 percent of the proposed road travels through intermittent patches of emergent sedge wetlands and forested wetlands. Road construction across these wetlands is unavoidable (BMP 12.5, 14.2) as a result of the high density of small wetland inclusions across the landscape. Wetland avoidance would not be improved with alternate location due to slope and soil instability. Minimal high value wetlands are located on this road segment. Overlay construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to avoid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17 and CFR BPs 5 and 7). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.013	**AHMU Class**	III	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	25
Max. Width (feet)	20	**Gradient (%)**	35	**Substrate**	Mixed Boulders-Bedrock		
Structure	50 Bridge	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Steep banks down to stream. Notch becomes much wider downstream.						

MP	0.06	**AHMU Class**	III	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	10
Max. Width (feet)	6	**Gradient (%)**	12	**Substrate**	Cobbles-Bedrock		
Structure	60 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.3	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	8
Max. Width (feet)	2	**Gradient (%)**	32	**Substrate**	Bedrock-Gravel		

Structure 24 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.36 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 5

Max. Width (feet) 2 **Gradient (%)** 30 **Substrate** Bedrock-Gravel

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.45 **AHMU Class** II **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 10

Max. Width (feet) 35 **Gradient (%)** 8 **Substrate** Cobbles-Small Boulders-Woody Debris-

Structure 55 Bridge **Passage** Yes **Timing** 6/15 - 9/1

Narrative Upstream the banks increase to over 125 feet with a width over 100 feet. Evidence of mass movement of material during high flows. Evidence of alluvial fan downstream. Fish timing for construction required. Remove structure post harvest.

MP 0.51 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 6

Max. Width (feet) 2.5 **Gradient (%)** 32 **Substrate** Bedrock

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.65 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 6

Max. Width (feet) 2.5 **Gradient (%)** 32 **Substrate** Bedrock

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.84 **AHMU Class** III **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 5

Max. Width (feet) 6 **Gradient (%)** 15 **Substrate** Bedrock-Gravel

Structure 48 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 0.99 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 5

Max. Width (feet) 2.5 **Gradient (%)** 35 **Substrate** Bedrock-Gravel

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 1.02 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 5

Max. Width (feet) 2.5 **Gradient (%)** 35 **Substrate** Bedrock-Gravel

Structure 18 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 1.03 **AHMU Class** III **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 5

Max. Width (feet) 4 **Gradient (%)** 17 **Substrate** Mixed Cobbles

Structure 48 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 1.1 **AHMU Class** III **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 6

Max. Width (feet) 3.5 **Gradient (%)** 12 **Substrate** Mixed Cobbles

Structure 48 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 1.36 **AHMU Class** IV **Channel Type** HC **Incision** 7

Max. Width (feet) 3 **Gradient (%)** 8 **Substrate** Organics-Cobbles

Structure 36 cmp **Passage** No **Timing** NA

Narrative Remove post harvest

MP 1.44 **AHMU Class** I **Channel Type** MM **Incision** 15

Max. Width (feet) 55 **Gradient (%)** 5 **Substrate** Boulders-Cobbles-Bedrock

Structure 75 bridge **Passage** Yes **Timing** 6/15 - 9/1

Narrative Main stem crossing of Dolores watershed. Bridge will need to be elevated on NE side to account for bank on other side. Fish timing for construction required. Remove structure post harvest.

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Road provides access to units 634-100, 634-101, 634-011, and 634-010 and continues to the western portion of the island as road 1080840-2 and 1080840-3. Post harvest surveys will be needed in units these roads access within 4 years of harvest. If road closure is required after harvest activity is complete, close so that ATV use is

possible for administrative purposes. Delay bridge removal if possible unit post harvest surveys are complete and salvage sale opportunities have been evaluated.

WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: Visual management objective for this area is Modification. Portions of the road will be seen within unit 634-101, 634-011, and 634-010 from middle ground distance zone from VP- 1. The portion of road 1080840-1 and landings seen from Port Dolores should be cleared (possibly burned) of refuse timber/slash and vegetated as soon as practically possible. Visual impacts related to color are very apparent, particularly when large in scale or linear in form and particularly at a sky-lined location, which normally allows for the strongest color-value contrast. In order to avoid excessive visual impacts avoid sidecasting road waste materials downslope where potentially viewed from Port Dolores. Clear (possibly burn) refuse timber/slash and vegetattion as soon as practically possible after construction and harvest where seen from Port Dolores. Grass seed and fertilize all areas of organic and mineral soil exposed after construciton seen from Port Dolores. Final road location should be reviewed by the Island Landscape Architect to ensure adequate visual sensitivity is met and final road location does not exceed allowable visual disturbance.

HERITAGE: This proposed road skirts the east end of Port Dolores and traverses relatively steep terrain at elevations between 120 and 300 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The overall proposed route initiates from the end of the 1080 road and travels through Dolores watershed to the northwest lobe of the island; a total distance of 6.5 miles (with Alternative 2). This initial road segment (route 1080840-1) covers 1.44 miles and traverses along the footslopes of the Dolores watershed. The road follows the northern footslopes of the watershed, crosses Dolores creek, and then traverses the southern footslopes out of the watershed towards state land. Several large stream crossings (V-notches) will be required including the Dolores creek crossing. Potential erosion and sedimentation of Dolores creek and tributaries must be avoided. Major stream crossings involving culvert and fill placement in the Dolores watershed should be avoided where possible. Log culverts should be utilized where feasible to reduce erosion and maintain the integrity of the existing stream channel and banks. Full bench road construction with endhaul will be required on road segments with slopes exceeding 50 percent to maintain slope stability and minimize downslope erosion (BMP 14.7 and 14.12). Sidecasting of road waste materials downslope that has the potential to erode into Dolores creek or tributaries must be avoided. Waste materials should be endhauled in these cases. Bank cuts that have the future potential for failure and chronic erosion may require the construction of retaining walls to provide slope stability. Alternate feasible road locations were not identified. Final road location should be reviewed by the soil scientist to ensure adequate slope stability is maintained and potential erosion sources are avoided (BMP 14.17). Use BMP 14.12 to control excavation of sidecast material and overburden from rock pit. The road route passes through intermittent patches of emergent sedge wetlands and forested wetland that will require adequate drainage to maintain slope stability. Apply BMPs 12.5, 14.2, 14.7, and 14.17 and CFR BPs 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14. All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.7, 14.8). The road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8 14.22).

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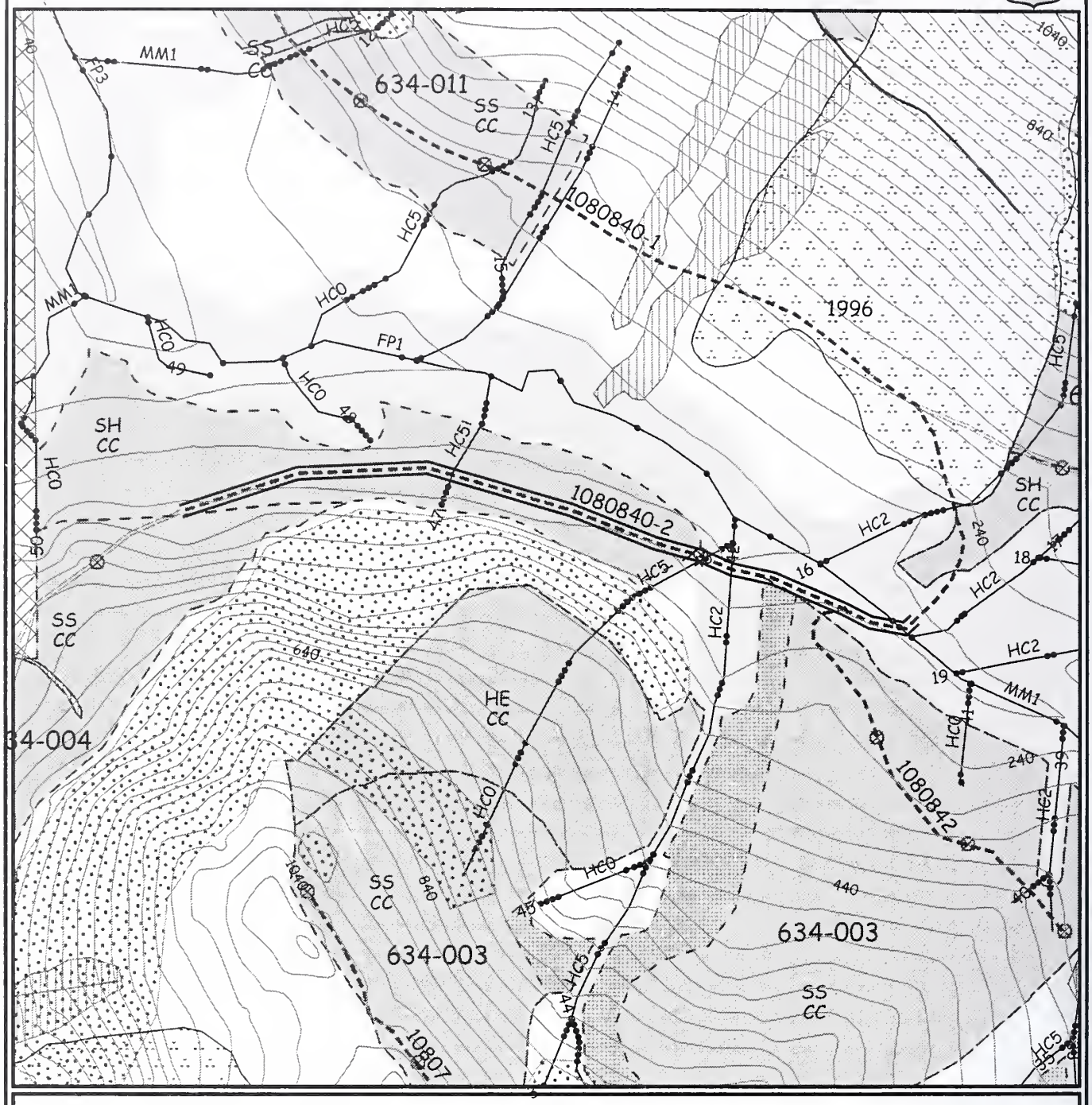
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080840-2a



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards.

Road Card 1080840-2 – Scratchings Record Of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080840-2			MP 1.44		MP 1.92
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**		
1.44	0.48	PL	100551		

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
1.44	1.92	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080840-2

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F9, F10, F12, F13, F14, F15, F16, F17. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: This road segment runs from the main stem Dolores stream at MP 1.44 to unit 634-004. Units accessed are 634-003 and 634-004. Construction should be easy to moderate over this segment. Below unit 634-003 the road passes through areas of glacial till and retaining walls may be necessary. Stream crossings requiring 48" cmp's or larger will be crossed with log culverts/bridges. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: No wetlands are impacted in Alternatives 3 and 5 with road construction. Overlay construction would be used where possible, excavation would be avoided, and extra cross drains would be installed to avoid altering subsurface flow (BMP 12.5, 14.3, 14.9, 14.17 and CFR BPs 5 and 7). The road is planned for storage following harvest by means of removing drainage structures (BMP 14.22 and CFR BPs 2 and 7). Storage should be adequate to discourage ATVs from crossing streams and wetlands. This road meets the silviculture exemption for 404 permitting through Army Corp of Engineers.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	1.57	**AHMU Class**	II	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	12
Max. Width (feet)	6	**Gradient (%)**	27	**Substrate**	Mixed Cobbles		
Structure	Log Culvert	**Passage**	Yes	**Timing**	6/15 - 9/1		
Narrative	Fish timing for construction required. Remove structure post harvest.						

MP	1.58	**AHMU Class**	III	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	7
Max. Width (feet)	5	**Gradient (%)**	25	**Substrate**	Cobbles-Small Boulders-Woody Debris-		
Structure	36 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	1.75	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	8
Max. Width (feet)	3	**Gradient (%)**	48	**Substrate**	Cobble		
Structure	36 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: This road originates as 1080840-1 and provides access to units 634-003 and 634-004. Post harvest surveys will be needed in units these roads access within 4 years of harvest. If road closure is required after harvest activity is complete, close so that ATV use is possible for administrative purposes. Delay bridge removal if possible until unit post harvest surveys are complete and salvage sale opportunities have been evaluated.

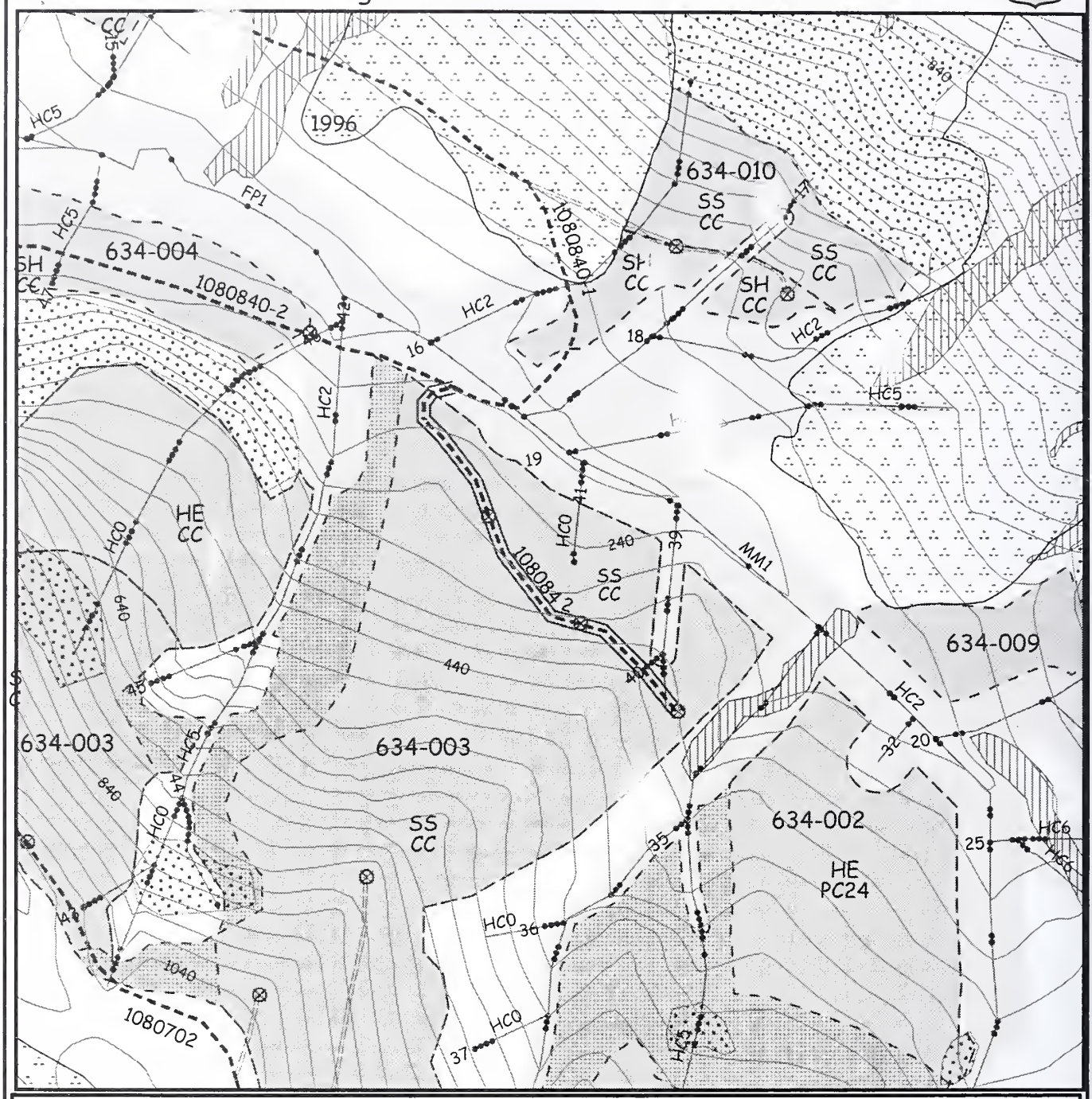
WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: This section of road begins at 1080000 road and travels approximately 2 miles through Dolores watershed. Portions are potentially seen from Port Dolores, a Visual Priority Use Area. In order to avoid excessive visual impacts avoid sidecasting road waste materials downslope where potentially viewed from Port Dolores. Clear (possibly burn) refuse timber/slash and vegetattion as soon as practically possible after construction and harvest where seen from Port Dolores. Grass seed and fertilize all areas of organic and mineral soil exposed after construciton seen from Port Dolores.

HERITAGE: This proposed road skirts the south shore of Port Dolores and traverses relatively steep terrain at elevations between 80 and 880 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The complete road route initiates from the end of the 1080000 road and travels through Dolores watershed to the northwest; a total distance of 2 miles. Potential erosion and sedimentation of Dolores creek and tributaries must be avoided. Major stream crossings involving culvert and fill placement in the Dolores watershed should be avoided where possible. Log culverts should be utilized where feasible to reduce erosion and maintain the integrity of the existing stream channel and banks. Full bench road construction with endhaul will be required on road segments with slopes exceeding 50 percent to maintain slope stability and minimize downslope erosion (BMP 14.7 and 14.12). Sidecasting of road waste materials downslope that has the potential to erode into Dolores creek or tributaries must be avoided. Waste materials should be endhauled in these cases. Bank cuts that have the future potential for failure and chronic erosion may require the construction of retaining walls to provide slope stability. Alternate feasible road locations were not identified. Final road location should be reviewed by the soil scientist to ensure adequate slope stability is maintained and potential erosion sources are avoided (BMP 14.17). The road route passes through intermittent patches of emergent sedge wetlands and forested wetland that will require adequate drainage to maintain slope stability. Apply BMPs 12.5, 14.2, and 14.17 and CFR BPs 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 14. Final road location should be reviewed by the soil scientist to ensure adequate slope stability is maintained (BMP 14.2, 14.3, 14.17). All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMPs 12.7 and 14.8). Road is scheduled for storage following timber sale activities. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22).

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1080842



- Existing NFS & Private Roads
- Decommissioned Temporary Roads
- Project Boundary
- University of Alaska Lands
- Proposed Old Growth Reserve
- Lakes
- Slopes > 72%
- Landslide
- 40-Ft Contour
- Class I Stream
- Class II Stream
- Class III Stream
- Class IV Stream
- Featured Road
- ROD NFS Roads
- ROD Temporary Roads
- ROD Landing
- ROD Units
- Unharvested Deferral Area
- Managed Stand
- RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1080842 – Scratchings Record of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1080842			MP 1.49 of Rd. 1080840		MP 0.28
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**		
0.00	0.28	PL	100551		

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	S	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current/Initial Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.28	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed. Road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Highway Safety Act: No **Jurisdiction:** National Forest Ownership

Traffic Management Strategies

Encourage:	N/A
Accept:	Hikers, Bicycles
Discourage:	N/A
Prohibit:	N/A
Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road system is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1080842

The following mitigation measures either are in the road design or will be applied during project implementation: F2, F3, F4, F12, F14, F15, F16, F17. These measures are described below in the resource sections that apply.

ROAD LOCATION: Road provides accesses to unit 634-003. Road grades run from 10 to 15% favorable into unit 634-003. A large draw between units 634-002 and 634-003 prevents this road from going further. Road construction should be moderate to easy. Road is located to accommodate logging systems and have least impact on other resources (BMP 14.2).

WETLANDS: The proposed road route traverses through forested non-wetland areas and would not affect wetland resources.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

MP	0.25	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	3
Max. Width (feet)	3	**Gradient (%)**	46	**Substrate**	Cobbles-Bedrock		
Structure	24 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

MP	0.27	**AHMU Class**	IV	**Channel Type**	HC	**Incision**	3
Max. Width (feet)	3	**Gradient (%)**	46	**Substrate**	Cobbles-Bedrock		
Structure	24 cmp	**Passage**	No	**Timing**	NA		
Narrative	Remove post harvest						

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

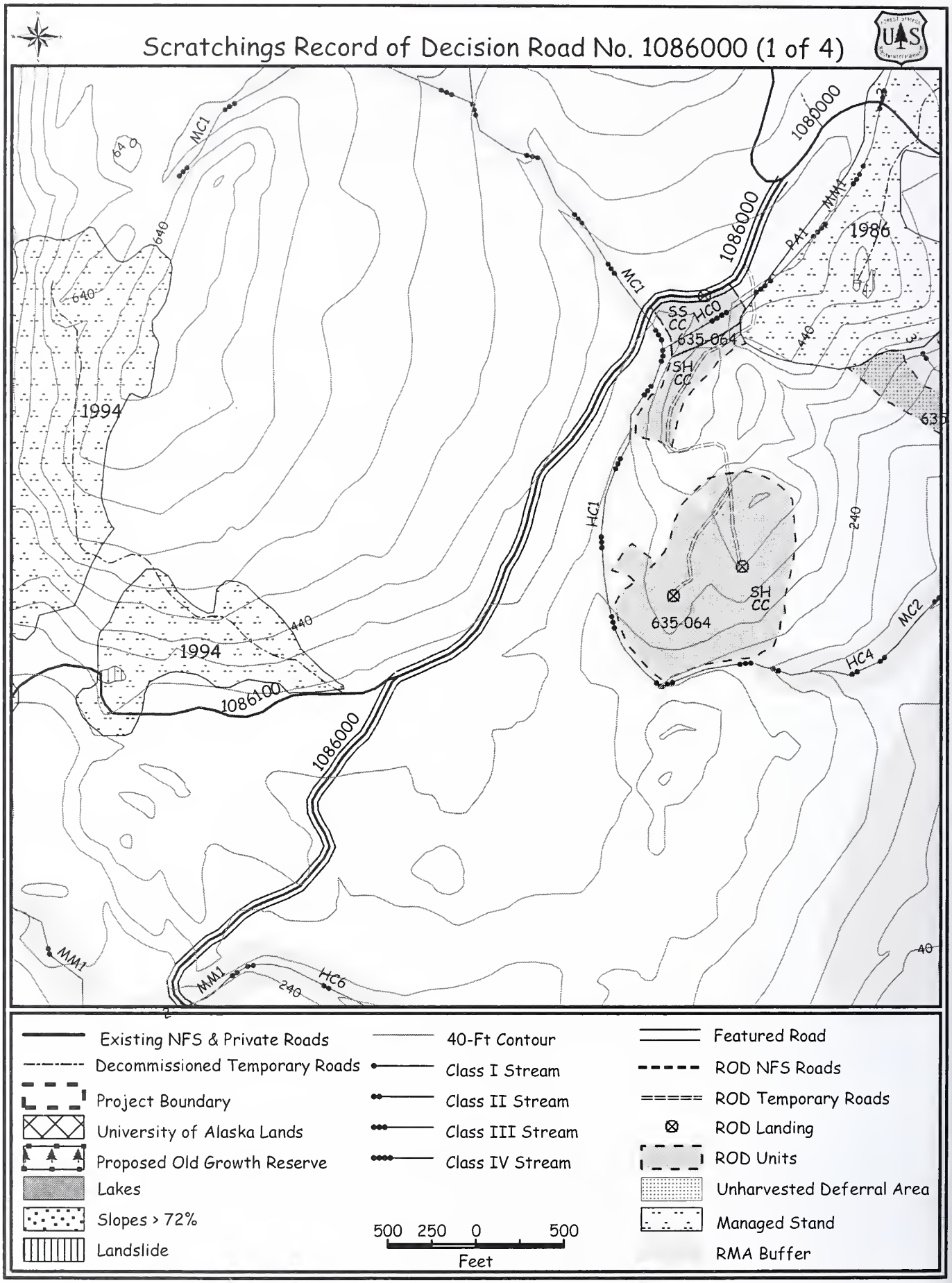
TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Short route for cable logging access in unit 634-003. No concerns for post harvest access.

WILDLIFE/BOTANY: No concerns. Should any raptor nests be discovered all applicable standards and guidelines will be applied.

VISUAL/RECREATION: No visual concerns.

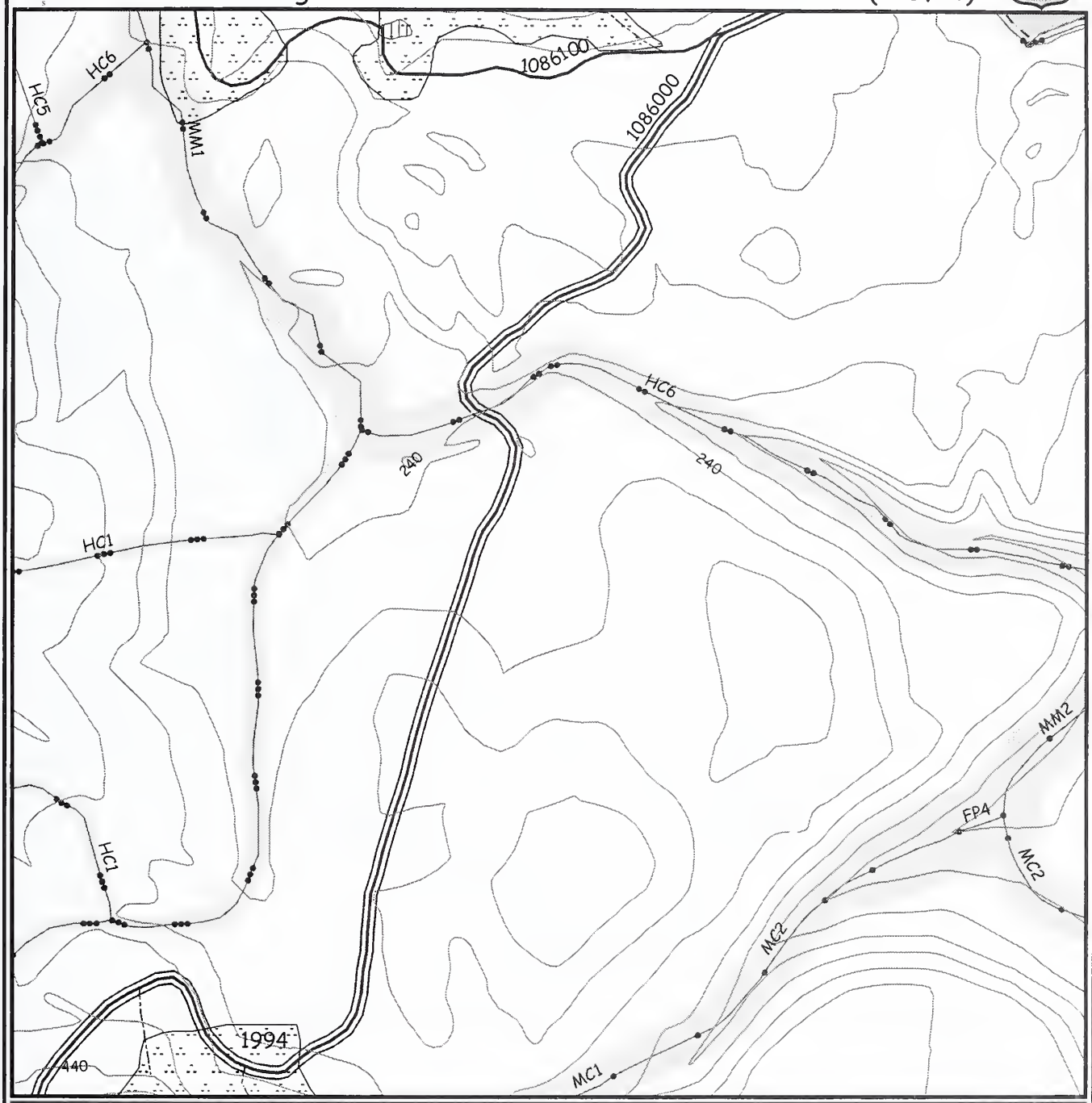
HERITAGE: This proposed road traverses relatively steep terrain at elevations between 240 and 400 feet above sea level. It is not associated with any area of known historic activity or any criteria that would place it in a high sensitivity category for cultural resources. The proposed road is recommended for clearance based on a review of the existing literature and previous archaeological survey coverage on Suemez Island.

SOILS/WATER: The proposed route initiates from the proposed 1080840 road and travels into the headwaters of the Dolores watershed to access timber unit 634-003. Full bench road construction with endhaul will be required on road segments with slopes exceeding 50 percent (BMP 14.7 and 14.12). Potential erosion and sedimentation of Dolores creek and tributaries must be avoided (BMP 14.8, 14.9). All areas of organic and mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.7, 14.8). Road is scheduled for decommisioning following timber sale activities. Decommisioning activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.22).



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1086000 (2 of 4)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

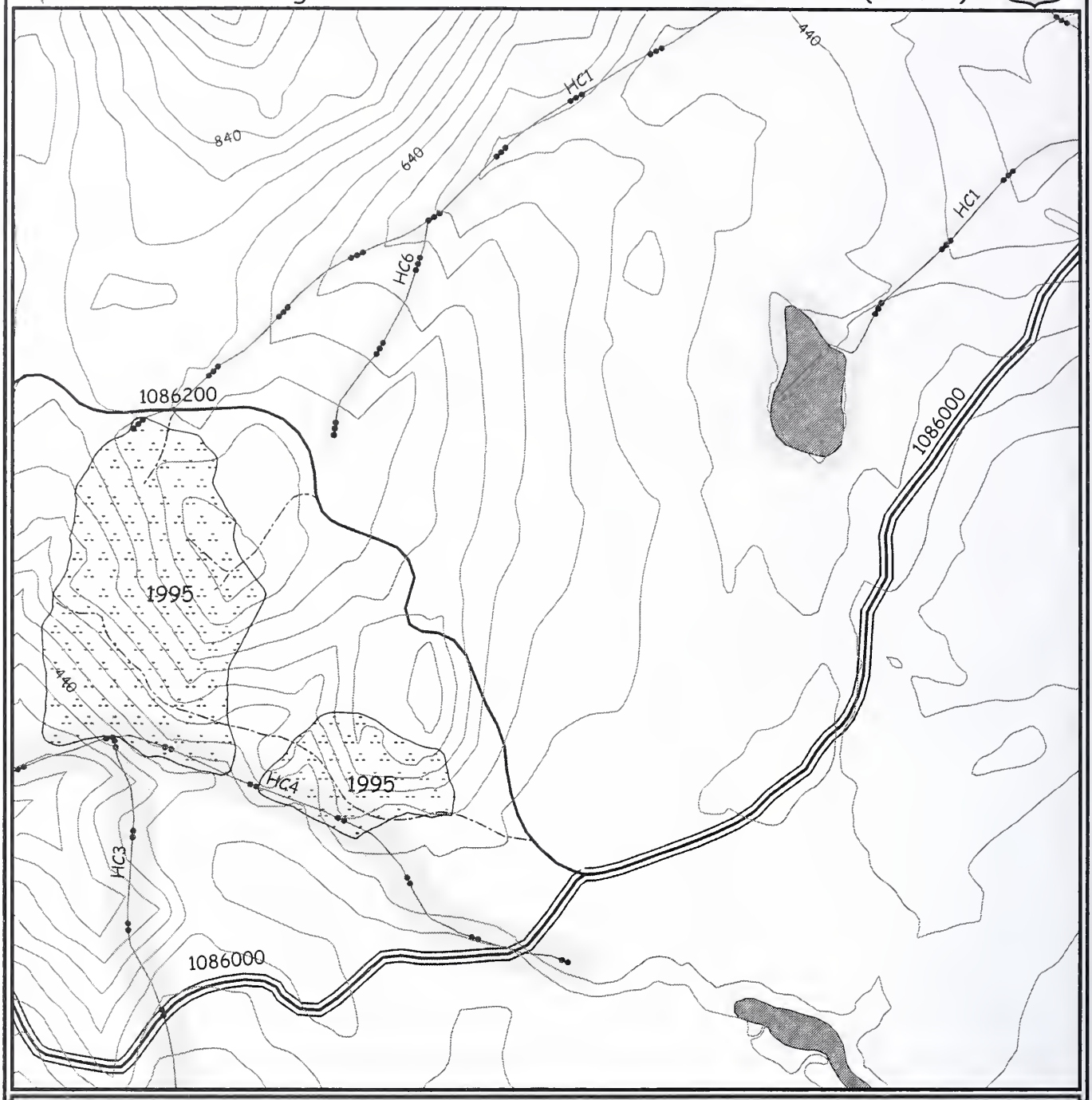
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1086000 (3 of 4)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

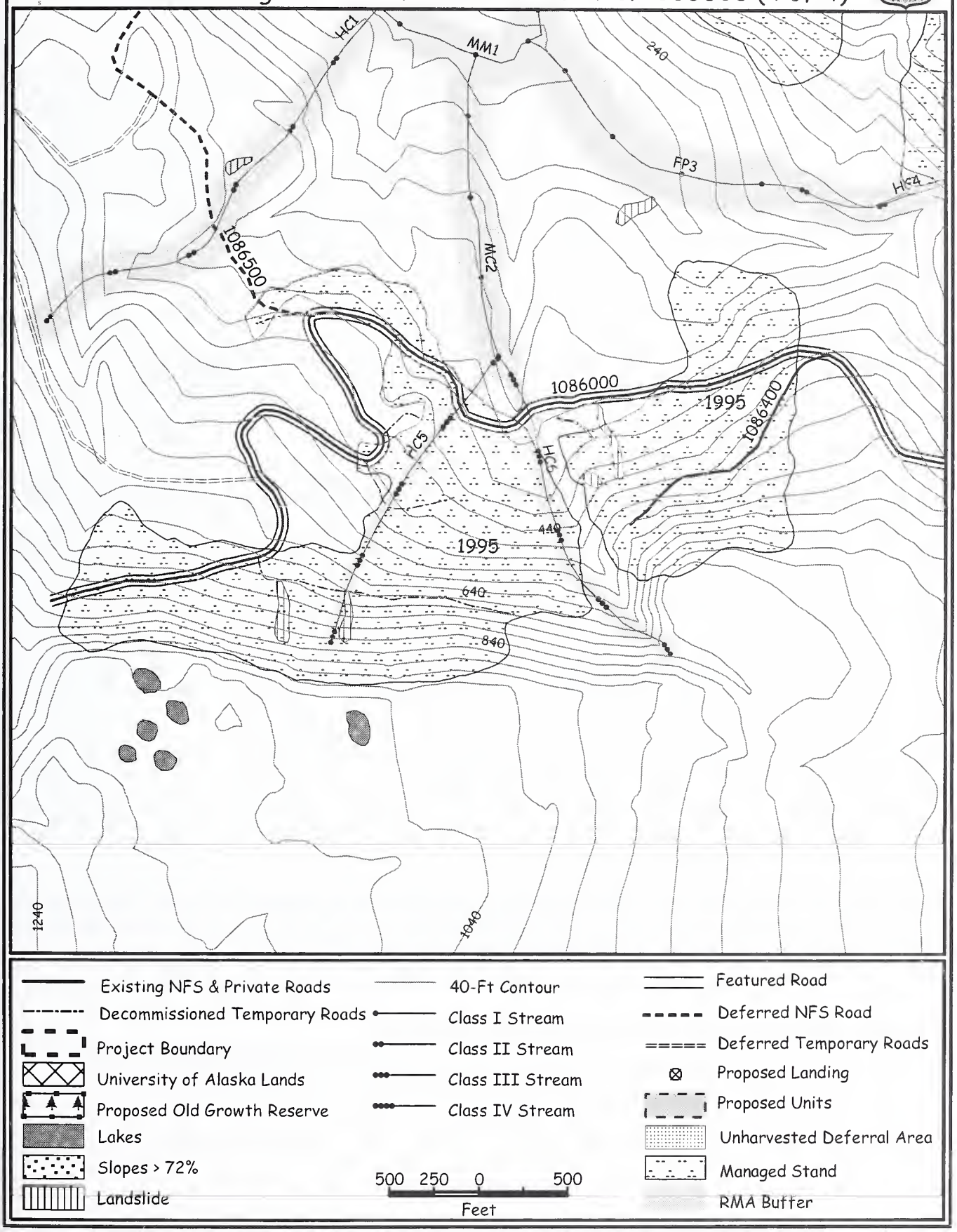
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1086000 (4 of 4)



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1086000 – Scratchings Record of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML / TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1086000			M.P. 13.822 of NFSR 1080000	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	4.93	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
C	1	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.000	1.16	2	2	Inactive
1.16	4.93	1	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. When placed in storage drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	4.93	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers / Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Road 1086000 is a collector route connecting to a number of local roads. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. After timber harvest activities are complete road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1086000

ROAD LOCATION: Existing collector road for Suemez Island. Deferred maintenance needs may include brushing, ditch reconstruction and replacement of drainage structures in the existing roadway. Some spot rocking of the surface may be needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

A) **MP** 1.16 **AHMU Class** II **Channel Type** MM **Incision** 14 ft
Max. Width 35 ft **Gradient** 3 % **Substrate** Large Cobble / Bedrock
Structure 60 ft bridge **Passage** Yes **Timing dates** June 25 – Sept 1
Narrative: Site has existing 126 x 156 culvert that has blown out and is deposited downstream. Structure will be removed and replaced with a bridge. Bridge will be removed after timber harvest.

B) **MP** 1.60 **AHMU Class** II **Channel Type** MM **Incision** 6 ft
Max. Width 2.5 ft **Gradient** 4% **Substrate** Organics
Structure 18" cmp **Passage** Yes **Timing dates** June 25 – Sept 1
Narrative: Determined to be a blockage to fish passage. Existing 18" culvert will be removed after timber harvest activities are complete.

C) **MP** 2.565 **AHMU Class** II **Channel Type** MM **Incision** 6 ft
Max. Width 2 ft **Gradient** 5% **Substrate** Organics / Mixed Cobble
Structure 24"cmp **Passage** Yes **Timing dates** June 15 – Sept 1
Narrative: Determined to be a blockage to fish passage. Existing 24" culvert will be removed after timber harvest activities are complete.

D) **MP** 2.791 **AHMU Class** II **Channel Type** MM **Incision** 5.5 ft
Max. Width 2.5 ft **Gradient** 3% **Substrate** Organics
Structure 18" cmp **Passage** Yes **Timing dates** June 15 – Sept 1
Narrative: Determined to be a blockage to fish passage. Existing 18" culvert will be removed after timber harvest activities are complete.

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: Removal of bridge and culverts will eliminate future small sale opportunities.

WILDLIFE: No Concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No Concerns

CULTURAL: No Concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No Concerns

SOILS/WATER: The last 1.8 mile segment of this road is planned for storage. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22). Maintain existing alder cover to the extent practicable (BMP 14.8).

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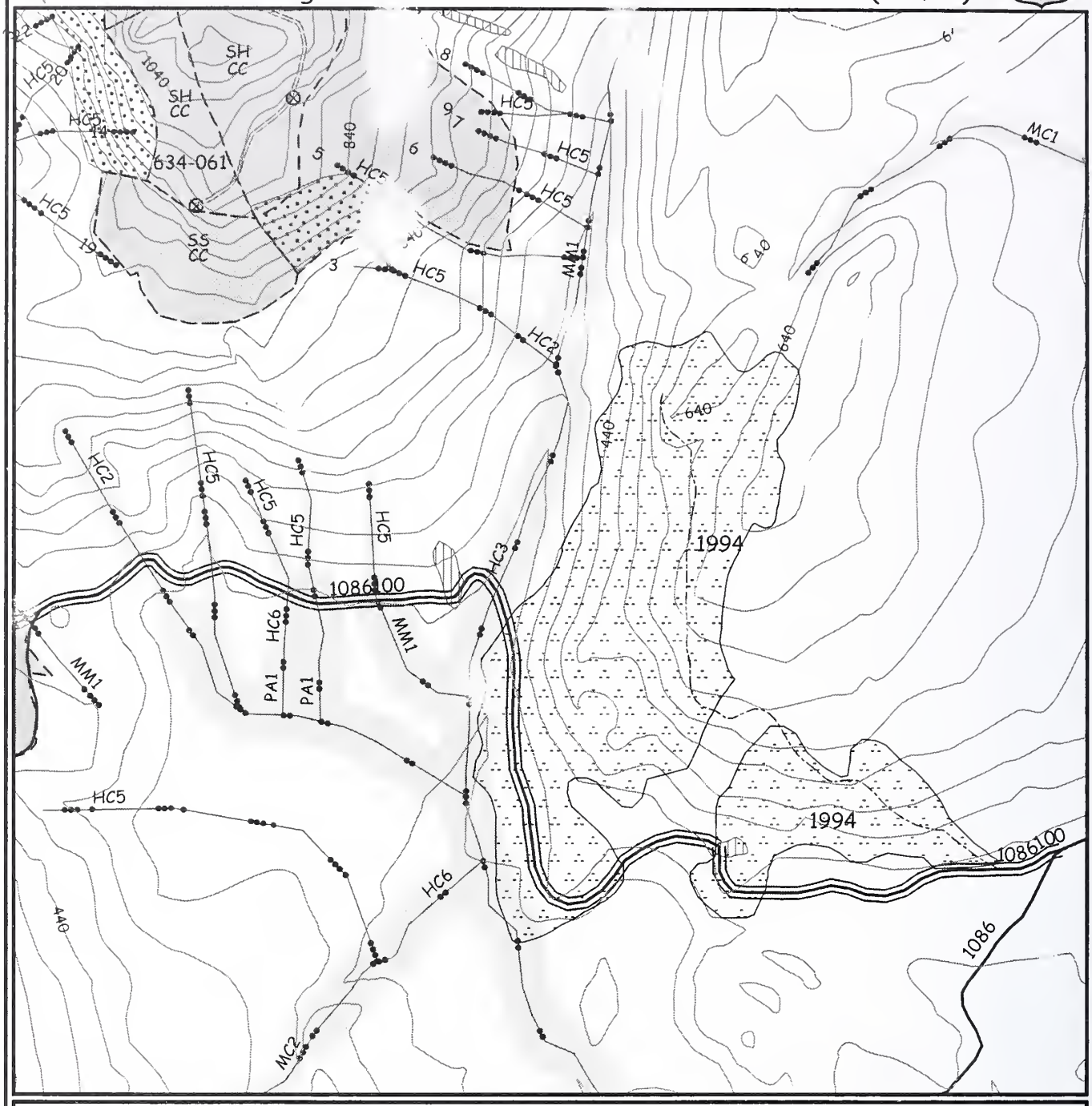
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1086100 (1 of 2)



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

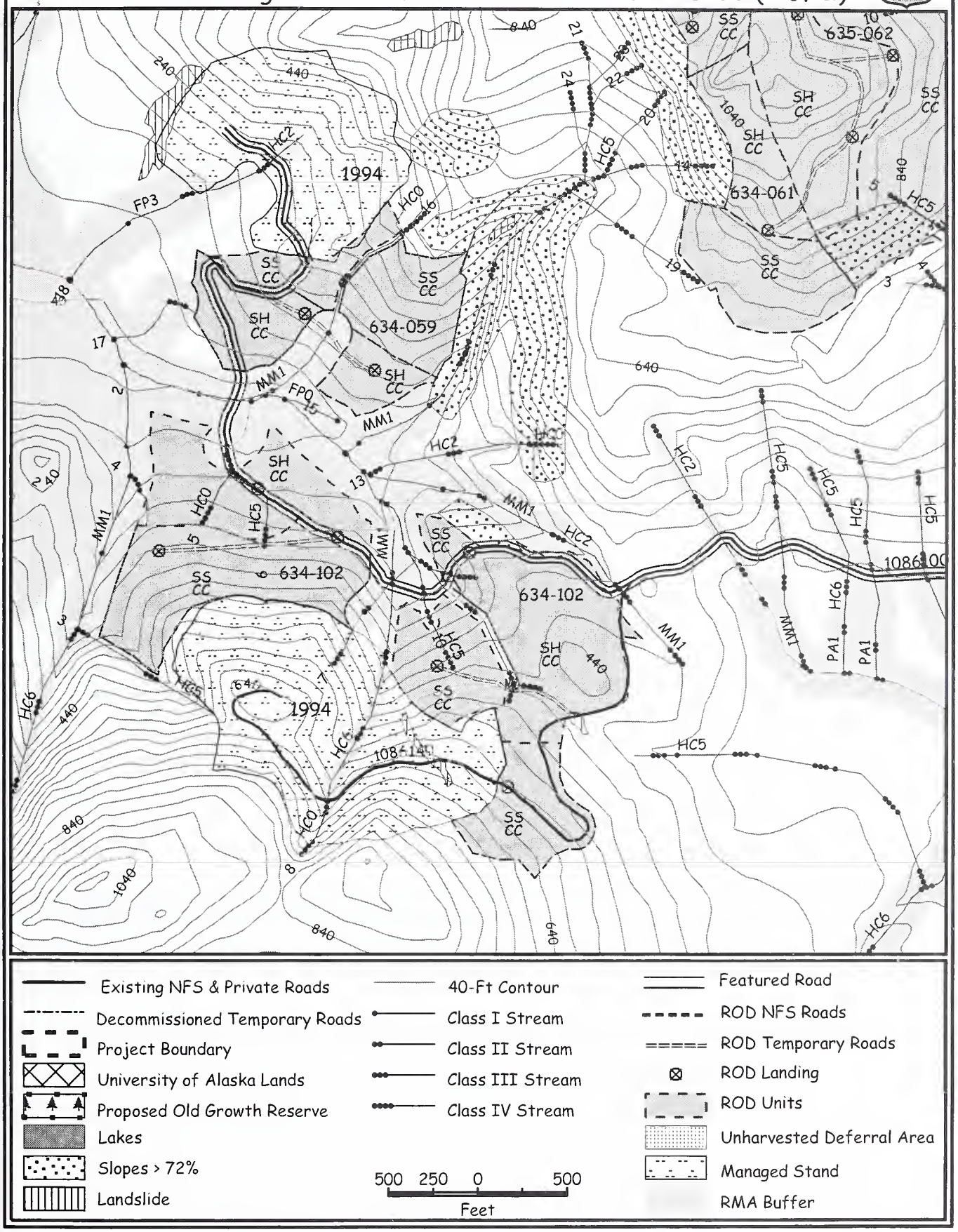
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital topographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1086100 (2 of 2)



Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1086100 – Scratchings Record of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML / TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1086100			M.P. 0.69 of NFSR 1086000	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	2.36	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Serviee Life	Traffic Serviee Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critieal Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenanee Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenanee Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Praetices Act Class
0.00	0.35	2	2	Inactive
0.35	0.85	2	1	Closed
0.85	2.36	1	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Aet	Jurisdietion
0.00	1.89	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Aeeept:	Hikers / Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. After timber harvest activities are complete road segments designated Maintenance Level 1 will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1086100

ROAD LOCATION: Deferred maintenance needs may include brushing, ditch reconstruction and replacement of drainage structures in the existing roadway. Some spot rocking of the surface may be needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

STREAM CROSSINGS:

A) MP 0.44	**AHMU Class** II	**Channel Type** MM	**Incision** 7 ft
Max. Width 3.5 ft		**Gradient** 6%	**Substrate** Coarse Gravel
Structure 36" cmp	**Passage** Yes	**Timing dates** June 25 – Sept 1	

Narrative: Determined to be a blockage to fish passage. Existing 18" culvert will be removed after timber harvest activities are complete.

B) MP 0.84	**AHMU Class** II	**Channel Type** MM	**Incision** 6 ft
Max. Width 25 ft		**Gradient** 4%	**Substrate** CG_SC_LC_BO
Structure 50 ft bridge	**Passage** Yes	**Timing dates** June 25 – Sept 1	

Narrative: Bridge was removed from this site. A 50 foot bridge will be installed. Bridge will be removed after timber harvest activities are complete.

C) MP 1.11	**AHMU Class** II	**Channel Type** MM	**Incision** 12 ft
Max. Width 5.5 ft		**Gradient** 3 %	**Substrate** Gravels / Small Cobble
Structure 60" cmp	**Passage** Yes	**Timing dates** June 15 – Sept 1	

Narrative: Determined to be a blockage to fish passage. Existing 60" culvert will be removed after timber harvest activities are complete.

D) MP 1.89	**AHMU Class** I	**Channel Type** MM	**Incision** 13 ft
Max. Width 17 ft		**Gradient** 3%	**Substrate** Gravels / Mixed Cobble
Structure 90 x 144 culvert	**Passage** Yes	**Timing dates** June 15 – Sept 1	

Narrative: Determined to be a blockage to fish passage. After timber harvest is complete structure will be removed.

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: The last 2 miles of this road is planned for storage. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22). Maintain the road to natural hillslope drainage patterns to avoid concentration of water and avoid landslides (BMP 14.7). Control excavation and sidecast material (BMP 14.12).

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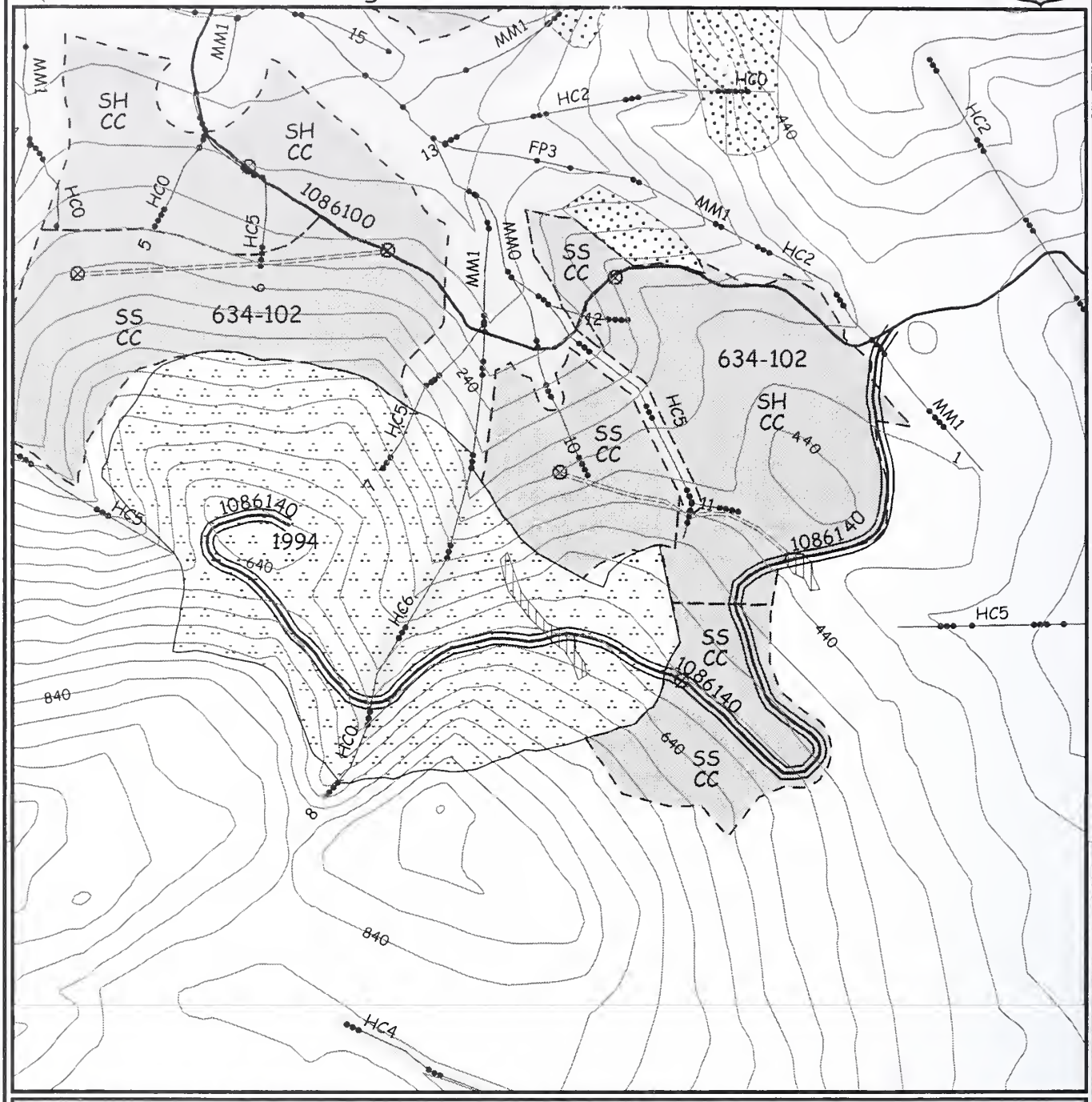
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1086140



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide
40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream
Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

500 250 0 500
Feet

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1086140 – Scratchings Record of Decision

Project			System		Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez		TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**		**End Terminus**
1086140			M.P. 1.302 of NFSR 1086100		EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**		
0.00	0.87	EX	100551		

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.87	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: : Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.87	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1086140

ROAD LOCATION: Existing road on Suemez Island. NFSR 1086140 provides access to units 634-102. Deferred maintenance needs may include brushing, ditch reconstruction and replacement of drainage structures in the existing roadway. Some spot rocking of the surface may be needed. Upon storage drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as define in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: This road is planned for storage. Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22). Maintain the road to natural hillslope drainage patterns to avoid concentration of water and avoid landslides (BMP 14.7). Control excavation and sidecast material (BMP 14.12).

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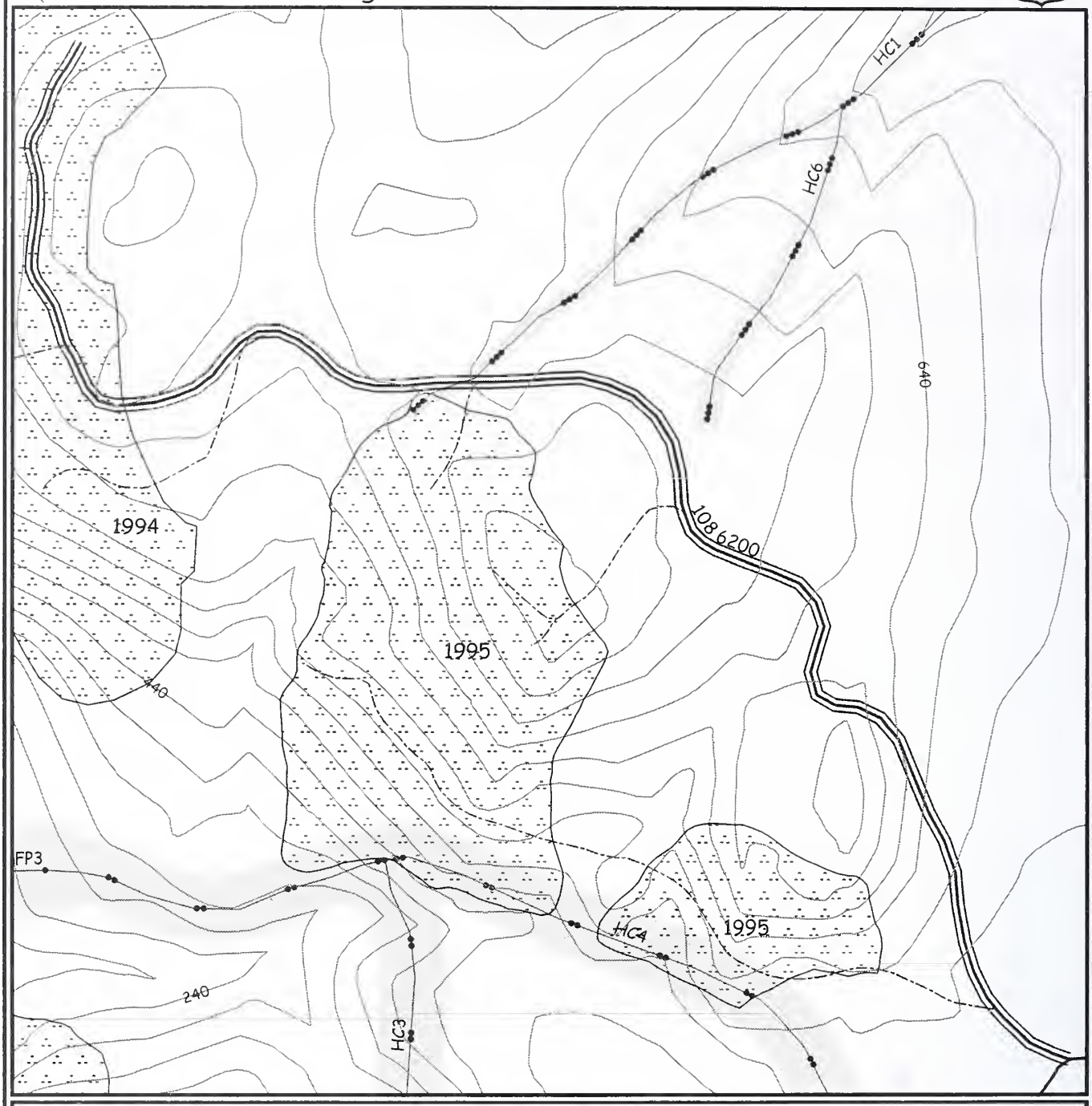
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1086200



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1086200 – Scratchings Record of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	ML / TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1086200			NFSR 1086000 MP 2.87	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	1.17	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Operational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.000	1.17	2	1	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2 during use. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	1.17	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	Hikers, Bikers
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: Use by trucks is expected to be minimal for silvicultural purposes. This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road put into storage (FRPA status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific De[illegible] Criteria
Road # 1[illegible]

ROAD LOCATION: Ex[illegible]ing local[illegible]r Suemez Island. Deferred maintenance needs may include brushing, ditch reconstruction and replacement of dra[illegible]ge structures in the existing roadway. Upon storage drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on [illegible]pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wet[illegible]s. During [illegible]iods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will b[illegible]pended at [illegible]arries near potentially [illegible]nstable sites where ground vibration may ind[illegible]e mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RES[illegible]RCE INFORMATION ([illegible]applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: This road is planned for storage following harvest and silviculture activities (BMP 14.22). Storage activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMPs 14.8, 14.9, and 14.22). Avoid placing excavated material in wetlands (BMP 12.5, 14.12).

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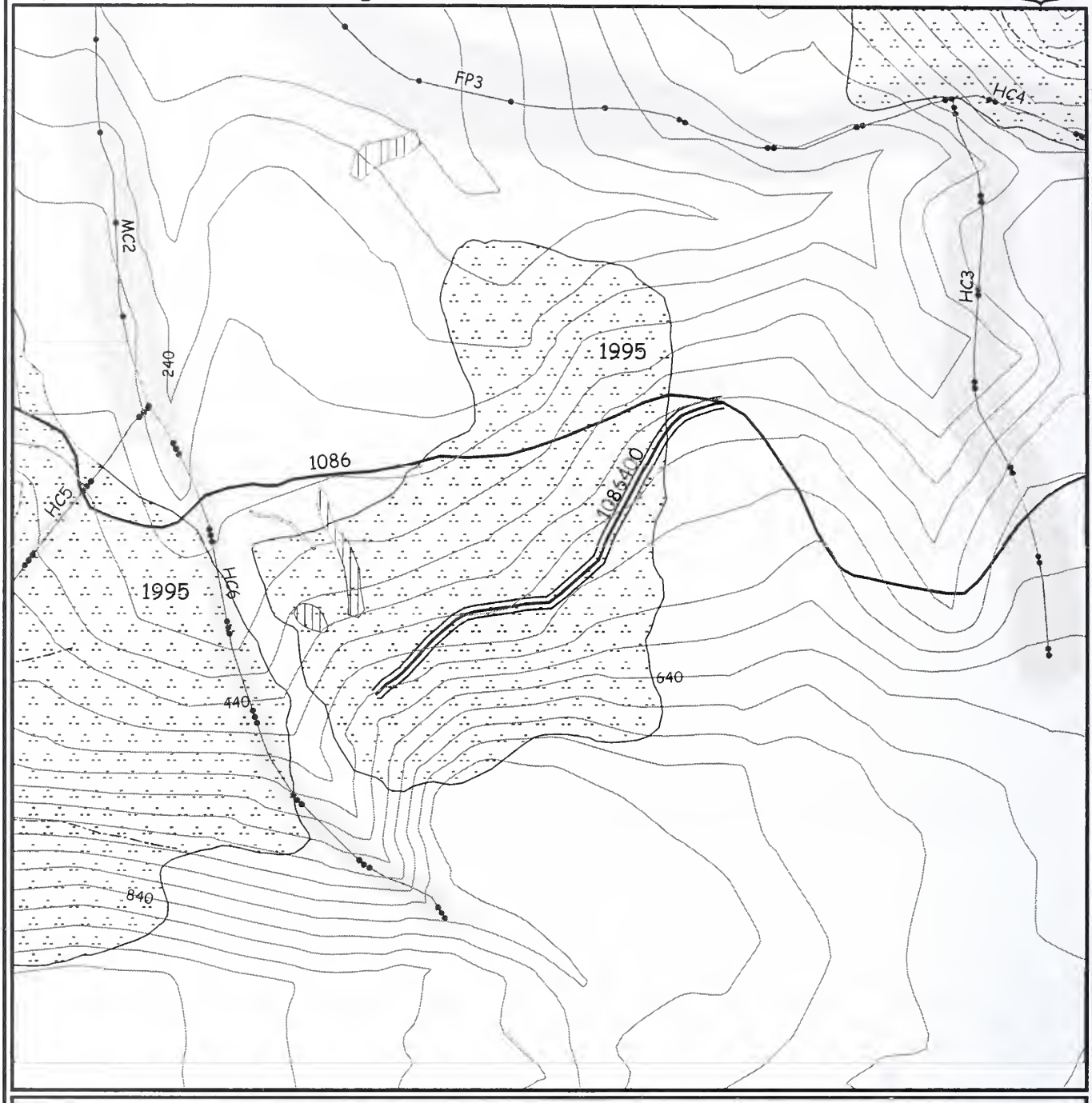
Scratchings Record of Decision Road No. 1086400



Existing NFS & Private Roads
Decommissioned Temporary Roads
Project Boundary
University of Alaska Lands
Proposed Old Growth Reserve
Lakes
Slopes > 72%
Landslide

40-Ft Contour
Class I Stream
Class II Stream
Class III Stream
Class IV Stream

500 250 0 500
Feet

Featured Road
ROD NFS Roads
ROD Temporary Roads
ROD Landing
ROD Units
Unharvested Deferral Area
Managed Stand
RMA Buffer

Note: This map is compiled from various digital geographic data and may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. ROD

Road Card 1086400 – Scratchings Record of Decision

Project			System	Land Use Designation
Scratchings			Suemez	TM
Route No	**Route Name**		**Begin Terminus**	**End Terminus**
1086400			MP 3.591 of NFSR 1086000	EOP
Begin MP	**Length**	**Route Status**	**Managing Organization**	
0.00	0.30	EX	100551	

General Design Criteria and Elements

Functional Class	Service Life	Traffic Service Level	Surface	Width	Design Speed	Critical Vehicle	Design Vehicle
L	I	D	Rock	14	10	Log Truck	Log Truck

Intended Purpose/Future Use
Sivicultural activities

Maintenance Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Opérational Maintenance Level (Current Condition)	Objective Maintenance Level (Desired Future Condition)	Alaska Forest Resources & Practices Act Class
0.00	0.30	2	Decommission	Closed

Maintenance Narrative: Road segments used in timber sales will be brought up to best management practices prior to commercial haul and will be maintained at maintenance level 2. Upon completion of silvicultural activities drainage structures are to be removed, road waterbarred appropriately and road surface scarified and seeded.

Operation Criteria

Bmp	Emp	Highway Safety Act	Jurisdiction
0.00	0.30	No	USFS

Traffic Management Strategies	**Encourage:**	N/A
	Accept:	N/A
	Discourage:	N/A
	Prohibit:	N/A
	Eliminate:	N/A

Travel Management Narrative: This road system is not connected to any public or community road systems or to any ferry system terminal. The road is to be closed to motorized vehicles during and after initial entry. After silvicultural activities are completed road will have drainage structures removed and road decommissioned (FRPR status of closed).

Approved_____ _____
District Ranger Date

Site Specific Design Criteria
Road # 1086400

ROAD LOCATION: Existing local road for Suemez Island. Upon decommissioning drainage structures will be removed and road waterbarred as needed.

WETLANDS: All locations where road crosses designated wetlands will have adequate drainage structures installed. Other mitigation measures may apply.

EROSION CONTROL: An erosion control plan for construction and maintenance will be developed according to standard project specifications (BMP 14.5). All areas of organic or mineral soil exposed during construction shall be grass seeded and fertilized (BMP 12.17, 14.8).

ROCK PITS: Timing will be required on all pit and r/w blasting within 1/2 mile of known eagle nests. Rock source for this road will be located off of designated wetlands. During periods of high rainfall (as defined in current Regional specifications), blasting operations will be suspended at quarries near potentially unstable sites where ground vibration may induce mass movement (BMP14.6).

OTHER RESOURCE INFORMATION (if applicable)

TIMBER/LOGGING SYTEMS: No concerns

WILDLIFE: No concerns

VISUAL/RECREATION: No concerns

CULTURAL: No concerns

LANDS/MINERALS/GEOLOGY/KARST: No concerns

SOILS/WATER: This road is planned for decommission (BMP 14.22). Decommission activities would involve culvert removal, water bar placement, and revegetating road bed and potential erosion sources (BMP 14.8, 14.9, 14.22).

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