



## SEALASKA TIMBER CORPORATION

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May 26, 1992

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98101

**RECEIVED**

JUN - 2 1992

Re: NPDES Permit No. AK-004779-1 (Tolstoi Bay #1). Bark  
accumulation survey.

Department of Environmental Conservation  
Southeast Regional Office

Dear Sir or Madam:

On June 29, 1987 the Environmental Protection Agency issued the above referenced National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit to Sealaska Corporation for a log transfer facility (LTF) located in Tolstoi Bay on Prince of Wales Island five miles south-east of Thorne Bay. Production in this facility started in May 1992. This annual report on bark accumulation pertains to the start-up period for our 1993 fiscal year (April 1, 1992). The permit requires an annual inspection to determine the aerial extent, thickness, and percent coverage of bark debris. The bark accumulation survey is to occur at the beginning of each operating season.

The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate debris accumulation to date. The dive inspection was performed by Alaska Diving Service, of Ketchikan, Alaska on April 23, 1992. The enclosed map shows the transect lines with the bark depth and percentage of area covered by bark. The first transect line started from the drive down ramp with subsequent lines run at 100 feet east and at 100 feet west. The transects were permanently marked by pounding rebar into the substrate at each sample point. The sample points are 25 feet apart. Upland range markers were used to reference the transect lines. The bottom contours were drawn based on depth gauge readings translated to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) elevations. Data collection for this report was started at 11:00 AM with a low tide at 11:55 AM of +1.9 feet (uncorrected). See the attached report from Alaska Diving Service for more information.



This fulfills our reporting obligations for the initial working year. This LTF is scheduled to be opened in May 1992. If additional information is required, please do not hesitate to call our offices. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sealaska Timber Corp.

*Robert L. Girt*

Bob Girt

Engineering Manager

RLG/cjb  
enclosures

cc. Richard Harris, SC, Juneau  
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Juneau  
EPA - Alaska Operations Office  
File

Alaska Diving Service  
1601 Tongass Ave.  
Ketchikan, AK 99901

Sealaska Corporation  
2030 Sea Level Dr., suite 202  
Ketchikan, AK 99901

May 26, 1992

Abstract:

The initial Log Transfer Facility (LTF) bark monitoring survey was done at the Tolstoi LTF on April 23, 1992. Sampling in water took place from 1100 to 1300 with a low tide at 1201, 1.8 feet (Ketchikan District corrected to Lyman Anchorage).

Methods:

The center of the drive down ramp was selected as the permanent reference point from which all transects are measured. Three transects were established; the center reference transect and two measured 100 feet laterally from that position. Two permanent range markers were set up on shore for each transect to mark position and compass direction for future surveys.

Sample stations were set up every 25 feet out a magnetic compass course of 015 degrees (based on the ramp alignment of 000 degrees true). At each station a 4 foot rebar anchor was pounded into the substrate and a numbered, calibrated PVC measuring sleeve placed over the rebar and into firm contact with the bottom. Bark debris depth and areal extent was measured at the stations along a 1 meter ruler dropped randomly at the station. Sample stations were established down to approximately 60 feet MLLW, the prescribed cutoff depth.

35mm photographs of the center reference transect stations were taken to document substrate condition and marine life. Marine life species and condition were observed as the survey was performed.

Observations:

The center and east transects were devoid of any debris, the outer four sample points of the west transect had some coverage. The LTF is reported to only have had a small amount of timber transferred from site construction and the small amount of debris reflects this.

Topography of the site appears to have an influence on debris settlement. The west transect terminates on the west edge (see photo # 5) of a rock ridge, the rest of the area is a sand/gravel bottom. The rock drive down ramp and the natural shoreline form a slight eddy situation in the east transect vicinity which might be an accumulation factor.

The first sample point (transect # 1, sample point # 1) was installed at the base of the ramp

rock in the first available natural bottom. A thick accumulation of algal detritus covered the area at the base of the ramp (see photo # 1).

Marine life observed was normal in specie diversity, condition and population for that type of area. See table # 1 for a list of some of the species observed.

Craig Sempert

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Craig Sempert". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.

Diver

## Table 1

### Algae:

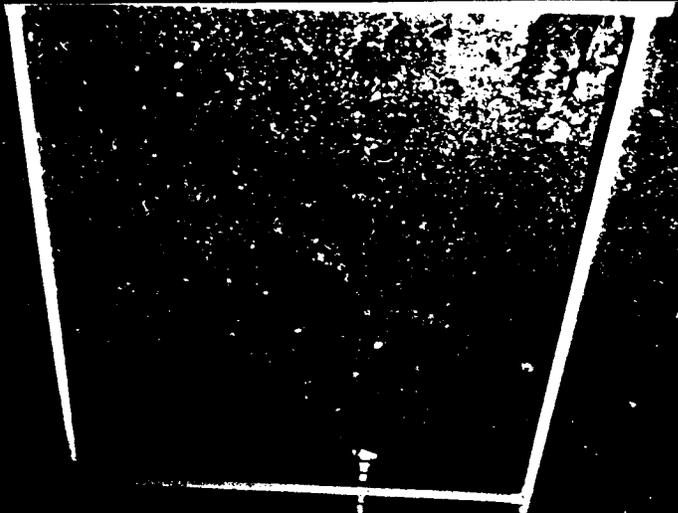
Fucus sp. (detrital)  
Laminaria sp.  
Gigartina sp.

### Invertebrates:

Hydroids  
Bryozoans  
Sea cucumber  
Burrowing sea cucumber  
Sea stars ( many sp.)  
Tube anenomes  
Serpulid worms  
Terebellid worms  
Clams ( many sp.)  
Nudibranchs ( many sp.)  
Dungeness crab  
Crabs (many sp.)

### Vertebrates:

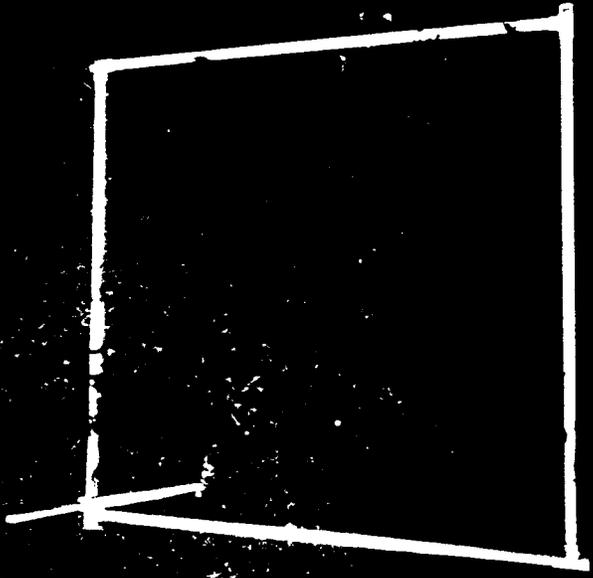
Flatfish ( many sp.)  
Gunnel



5

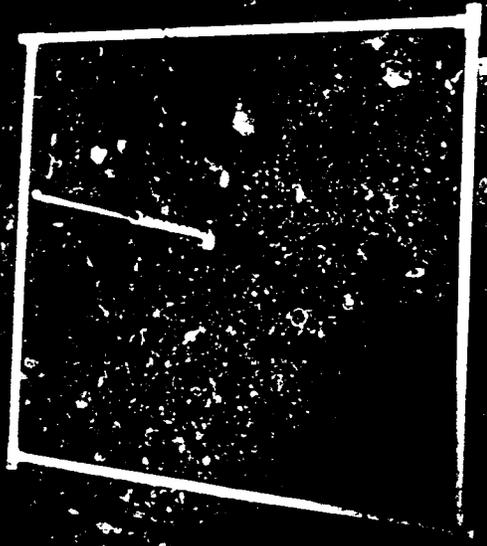
1

2



1 ↑

3 ↓



2 ↑

4 ↓

