

**ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION  
1992 STATEWIDE WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT**

**NAME OF WATERBODY:** Lower Bay

**Location or Lat/Long:** Kuiu Is. 56° 39' 00" N 134° 17' 30" W

**Is the waterbody in a national or state park, monument, refuge, preserve, or similar area?:**  
 Yes /  No / Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Waterbody Type:**

- River/Stream
- Lake
- Fresh Wetland
- Tidal Wetland
- Estuary
- Coastal Shoreline
- Groundwater

**Waterbody Size:**

- 1 Miles
- \_\_\_\_\_ Acres/Hectares
- \_\_\_\_\_ Acres/Hectares
- \_\_\_\_\_ Acres/Hectares
- \_\_\_\_\_ Square Miles
- \_\_\_\_\_ Miles

**Segment of Waterbody Addressed:**

- From: \_\_\_\_\_
- To: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other Description: timber camp area
- Size of Segment: unknown

**Period of Assessment, From:** \_\_\_\_\_ **To:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Type of Documentation (attach if possible):**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water quality data           | <input type="checkbox"/> Written report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Documented oil spill         | <input type="checkbox"/> Field notes    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOV / Enforcement action     | <input type="checkbox"/> Overflight     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Photos with documentation    | <input type="checkbox"/> Observation    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Photos without documentation | <input type="checkbox"/> Other          |

**Describe Source and Nature of Pollution, Documentation Provided and Other Comments:**

NMFS study early 1980's - Chuck O'Clair @ Auke Bay Lab  
@ 789-6016

You will need to call Chuck for information -  
his work documented numerous problems due to  
bank debris & waste oil (?).

EPA 1991 lawsuit - lead acid batteries & dumping  
spent solvent  
see attached article - Juneau Empire 7-31-91

**RESPONDENT INFORMATION:**

**Name:** Deborah Rudis **Phone:** 586-7240 **Date:** 3/25/92  
**Employer:** USFWS **Dept:** Ecol. Services **Title:** Env. Contam. Spec.  
**Address:** PO 021287 Juneau 99802  
**Education/Experience:** 3 yrs as E.C. Specialist Juneau, MS + certified Wildlife Biologist

**TYPE AND SEVERITY OF POLLUTANTS AND SOURCES: (Severity; H= High, M= Medium, S= Slight)**

**POLLUTANTS:**

*U = unknown*

- 0 Cause unknown
- 1 Unknown toxicity
- 2 Pesticides: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Priority organics: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Nonpriority organics: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Metals: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Ammonia
- 7 Chlorine
- 8 Other inorganics
- 9 Nutrients
- 10 pH
- 11 Siltation/sedimentation
- 12 Low dissolved oxygen
- 13 TDS/Salinity/Chlorides
- 30 Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 Temperature Modifications
- 15 Flow alterations
- 16 Other habitat alterations
- 17 Pathogens
- 18 Radiation
- 19 Oil and Grease
- 20 Taste and odor
- 21 Suspended solids
- 22 Noxious aquatic plants
- 23 Filling and draining
- 24 Total toxics
- 25 Turbidity
- 26 Exotic species
- 27 Debris, foam, scum, etc.
- 28 Insufficient stream structure
- 29 Arsenic

**SOURCES OF POLLUTANTS (Severity; H= High, M= Medium, S= Slight):**

**Point Sources:**

- 1 Industrial
- 2 Municipal
- 3 Storm sewers
- 4 Combined sewers

**Urban Runoff:**

- 40 Surface runoff
- 40 Storm sewers

**Agriculture:**

- 11 Non-irrigated crop production
- 12 Irrigated crop production
- 13 Specialty crop production
- 14 Pasture land
- 15 Range land
- 16 Feedlots
- 17 Aquaculture
- 18 Animal waste/holding areas
- 19 Manure lagoons

**Waste Disposal:**

- 61 Sludge
- 62 Wastewater
- 63 Landfills
- 64 Industrial land treatment
- 65 Onsite wastewater systems
- 66 Hazardous waste
- 67 Sewage disposal

**Hydrologic Modification:**

- 71 Stream channelization
- 72 Dredging
- 73 Dam construction
- 74 Flow regulation/modification
- 75 Bridge construction
- 76 Removal of riparian vegetation
- 77 Streambank modification
- 78 Draining/filling of wetlands

**Silviculture:**

- 21 Timber harvest
- 21 Stream restoration projects
- 22 Forest management
- 23 Road construction/maintenance
- 24 Elimination of stream thermal cover

**Other:**

- 81 Atmospheric deposition
- 82 Waste storage tank leaks
- 83 Highway maintenance/runoff
- 84 Petroleum/chemical spills, leaks
- 85 In-place containments
- 86 Natural sources
- 87 Recreational activities
- 88 Upstream impoundment
- 89 Salt storage sites
- 91 Fire damage/restoration
- 92 Underground storage tanks
- 93 Aboveground storage tanks
- 94 Saltwater intrusion
- 95 Road salting
- 96 Fish, shellfish wastes
- 90 UNKNOWN SOURCE

**Construction:**

- 31 Highway/road
- 31 Bridge construction/repair
- 32 Land development

**Resource Exploration/extraction:**

- 51 Surface mining
- 52 Subsurface mining
- 53 Placer mining
- 54 Dredge mining
- 55 Petroleum activities
- 56 Mill tailings
- 57 Mine tailings
- 58 Gravel mining
- 58 Injection wells

# Southwest group has different reapportionment plan

By ED SCHEENFELD

An organization of Southwest government and business leaders has endorsed a reapportionment plan designed to keep Juneau's legislative districts intact, with only splitting off pieces to join other communities.

The Southeast Conference is forwarding its plan to Gov. Walter J. Hickel in hopes he will adopt it instead of the map proposed by the state reapportionment board which would slice up Southwest's larger communities into several different districts.

Approval by the Southeast Conference means that most Southwest municipal and village governments will lobby the governor in favor of the alternate plan, conference board member and Juneau city borough assembly member George Davidson said today.

The Juneau assembly is scheduled to meet at noon Friday in assembly chambers to consider the plan, and is expected to lend its support with a resolution to Hickel. The plan, drafted a week ago by a conference committee, differs substantially from the one designed by Hickel's board but does not affect legislative district boundaries outside Southwest, Davidson said.

This way, if he's happy with the first of the state reapportionment plan, he's got a program that is acceptable to the people of the state, Davidson said.

Juneau has two state representatives, Fran Ulmer and Bill Hodson who jointly serve a shared district that includes all of Juneau but no other communities. The community also has a single senator, Jim Swan, who represents all of Juneau but no other parts of the state.

Under the plan drafted by Hickel's board, Juneau would be divided into two separate House districts that would include downtown, Isargas Island and Lemmon Creek, Valley Hoanah and areas out Glacier Highway.

And Hickel's plan would divide Juneau into two Senate districts, each extending into other parts of the state. One would combine the downtown House district with part of Sitka, plus rural communities from Yakutat to Metlakatla. The other would include the Mendenhall Valley House district with parts of Prince William Sound and the Matanuska-Sitka Valley.

The Southeast Conference plan keeps Juneau with one senator serving only Juneau.

It also keeps Juneau with two representatives serving only Juneau, although they might serve separate districts. The conference prefers two representatives sharing a single House district, as is now the case, but would accept splitting Juneau into two separate districts rather than risk the entire plan if Hickel opposes the shared district, Davidson said.

The conference's reapportionment plan was passed by its board of directors at a teleconference meeting late Tuesday afternoon.

The only opposition was from Wrangell, which under the conference plan is in House and Senate districts with Sitka. Wrangell wanted to maintain its current status, where it shares districts with Ketchikan.

The conference could not accommodate Wrangell because of redistricting population requirements, and a desire to keep the Ketchikan area unified, Davidson said.

The conference plan is in House and Senate districts with Sitka. Wrangell wanted to maintain its current status, where it shares districts with Ketchikan.

# EPA sues Alaska Pulp Co. over alleged lead pollution

The Associated Press

ANCHORAGE - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has filed suit against the Alaska Pulp Corp. as part of a nationwide crack down on lead pollution. The company, which operates a mill in Sitka, Alaska, is accused of dumping lead into the Kuiu Island timber camp.

The EPA today also was expected to file the Japanese-owned company for numerous violations uncovered during an intensive and unannounced inspection of its mill in Sitka, state and federal officials said.

The EPA's lawsuit accused the company of violating hazardous waste laws at least 19 times, at its logging camp near Kuiu Island in the Tongass National Forest, 75 miles southwest of Sitka.

The lawsuit was filed in response to a report that the company had dumped lead and other pollutants into the Kuiu Island timber camp.

The EPA today also was expected to file the Japanese-owned company for numerous violations uncovered during an intensive and unannounced inspection of its mill in Sitka, state and federal officials said.

The EPA's lawsuit accused the company of violating hazardous waste laws at least 19 times, at its logging camp near Kuiu Island in the Tongass National Forest, 75 miles southwest of Sitka.

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## The lawsuit accuses the Alaska Pulp Co.'s Kuiu Island timber camp of illegally dumping batteries and solvents.

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The choice the conference had to make was dividing the city of Ketchikan into two parts, and adding Wrangell, or keeping the borough of Ketchikan together, he said.

The conference hopes to meet with Hickel early next week to present its plan. We're not sure when he'll meet us or if he'll meet us, Davidson said.

Meanwhile, a Ketchikan based group, Citizens for Sensible Reapportionment has called for more than 1,000 signatures opposing the Hickel board plan because it fragments Southwest communities.

The reapportionment effort is driven by changes in Alaska's population, which have led to districts with widely different populations.

Hickel has until Sept. 7 to announce his decision on a reapportionment plan. The U.S. Justice Department must approve it and it can be challenged in court.

Unless settled in court or by legislative review, the new legislative districts would take effect for the 1992 election. Several groups already have indicated to sue to block the Reapportionment board plan.

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