

ATTACHMENTS

for

Eenayarak River and Eek Lake

INTERIM SUMMARY REPORT

Prepared by Edwin Shoaf, Historian
Alaska Conservation Corps

Kuskokwim Assistance Agreement
Phase II-B Submission

Office of History and Archaeology
Department of Natural Resources
State of Alaska

February 23, 2011



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 1

F-14916-A (Attach.)

DEC 23 1976

NOTICE OF PROPOSED EASEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE VILLAGE OF OSCARVILLE

Pursuant to Departmental Regulations (43 CFR 2550.4-7), notice is hereby provided of public easements identified on lands selected by Oscarville Native Corporation.

Subject to valid existing rights, the following described lands will be conveyed in the near future. These lands are only a portion of the total selected lands which are shown on the enclosed maps:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

- ✓ T. 5 N., R. 71 W.
sections 2-4, 9-14, 23-26
- ✓ T. 5 N., R. 70 W.
sections 5-8, 17, 18
- ✓ T. 6 N., R. 70 W.
sections 1-36
- ✓ T. 6 N., R. 69 W.
sections 5-8
- ✓ T. 7 N., R. 71 W.
sections 1-7, 18, 19, 27-35
- ✓ T. 7 N., R. 70 W.
sections 1-36
- ✓ T. 7 N., R. 69 W.
sections 30-32

The following easements are hereby recommended for inclusion in the conveyance document under the provisions of section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971:

AMZ
12/23/76

Easement Identification
Number (BIN)

- 1 C3, D9,
D1, C4 A 25-foot easement for an existing trail from Bethel to Eak. This recommendation is for the trail from Napaskiak south through the Oscarville selection area. This trail will connect the villages, public lands, and public waters. The travel route from Bethel to Napaskiak is on the Kuskokwim River itself.
- 6 C4 A 25-foot trail easement from Bethel southwesterly toward the Three Step Mountain area. This trail will provide access to unselected public lands.
- 7 C4 A 25-foot easement for a spur trail off recommendation 6 to provide access to isolated public lands. This recommendation would not be needed if these lands were selected.
- 8 C4 A 25-foot trail easement from the old village site of Lomavik to provide access to isolated public lands.
- 9 C4, D1 A continuous linear coastline easement 25 feet in width upland of and parallel to the mean high-tide line of the Kuskokwim River.
- 10 C An easement for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are intended for delivery to the United States or which are produced by the United States.
- 11 C The general right to enter upon the subject lands for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

The following easements were not considered as they are outside the selected area:

- 2 D9 A trail from Bethel to Buntultuliak.
- 3 D9 A trail from Bethel to Kasigluk.
- 4 D9 A campsite and trail in the Napaskiak area.
- 5 L A continuous streamside easement along the Kwethluk River.

The following water bodies are determined to be navigable and/or subject to tidal influence:

Kuskokwim River throughout the selection area. Napaskiak Slough is a part of the Kuskokwim River system.

The following water body is determined to be nonnavigable:

Ek Lake.

This notice does not cover statutory reservations such as railroads, ditches, canals, telegraph lines, or granted rights-of-way.

Written comments must be filed with the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, 733 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 400, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, no later than FEB 7 1977. A copy of any comments should also be sent to the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, 555 Cordova Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

/s/ Curtis V. McVee

Curtis V. McVee
State Director

cc:

DM-A (102)

Public Services (Fairbanks)

Public Services (941)

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 2**

Bob Miller
0 2/11/81

F-14916-EE (75.4)
F-14916-A (2651)
(963)

Mr. Nicholia M. Steven, President
Oscarville Native Corporation
Oscarville, Alaska 99559

Dear Mr. Steven:

I have reviewed the comments of your village corporation, Calista Corporation, and the State concerning the proposed easements for Oscarville, presented at the Oscarville village meeting of November 9, 1981. I have considered all comments and my decision is as follows.

1. (EIN 1 C3, C4) Drop the entire portion of this trail easement southwesterly of Napaskiak. This part of the winter trail is not used since the Kuskokwim River, in its frozen state, is used for ground transportation. Retain for winter use only that portion of this trail easement from Napaskiak northeasterly to Bethel. This trail ties in with Napaskiak trail easement EIN 1 C3, C4, D1, D9, and is a part of the trail system reserved in the Bethel conveyance. This pattern of use was indicated by the village and verified by the district office.
2. (EIN 6 C4) Retain this trail easement. It provides access from population centers to public land.
3. (EIN 8 C4) Retain and relocate this easement to a point in Sec. 13, T. 5 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public land. In conjunction with navigable Eek Lake and interconnecting sloughs, it provides access to and between tracts of public land isolated by the selection pattern.

Eek Lake and the unnamed waterway commencing at Eek Lake in Sec. 32, T. 5 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to the

Eenayarak River in Sec. 18, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, have been determined navigable and will be included in the navigability statement of the SDM.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ ROBERT D. ARNOLD

Robert D. Arnold
Assistant to the State Director
for Conveyance Management

Courtesy Copy to:

Mr. Felix Hess
Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Mr. Gary Gustafson
Land Exchange/Entitlement Unit
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

cc:

AM-M (018)

DM-Nav (013)
Attn: M. Wheeler

✓963*REHiller*cm*12.28.81
BLUESKY*J slt:01/06/82
slt:01/09/82
cm*01.21.82
cm*01.22.82



United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 3**

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
701 C Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

F-14916-EE (75.4)
F-14916-A (2651)
(963)

FEB 2 1982

Memorandum

To: Chief Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances (960)

From: SD

Subject: Final Easements for the Village of Oscarville

Following are the final easement, major waterway, navigability, and tidal influence recommendations for lands selected by Oscarville Native Corporation (village of Oscarville). Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Kuskokwim River was determined to be major.

The Kuskokwim River provides access to and between communities both upstream and downstream. It is a highly significant river that has had a long history of use as a travel, trade and commerce route. The Kuskokwim receives a great degree of watercraft use, from motorboats to barges, and floatplane use. In the past, as the well as the present, barges travel up from the mouth of the Kuskokwim at Bethel to deliver food goods, fuel oil, etc., to residents along the entire river.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the area to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence were determined not to be major.

NAVIGABILTY:

The Kuskokwim River and its interconnected sloughs, Napaskiak Slough, Tupuknuk Slough, Eek Lake and the unnamed waterway commencing at Eek Lake in Sec. 32, T. 5 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to the Eenayarak River in Sec. 18, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, are determined to be navigable due to present and historic uses for travel in trade and commerce.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence they were determined to be nonnavigable.

TIDAL INFLUENCE:

Actual limits of tidal influence, for water bodies within the lands to be conveyed, if any, will be determined at the time of survey.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

- a. (EIN 1 C3, C4) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width crossing Secs. 2 and 3, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

Discussion:

This trail is a continuation of Bethel trail EIN 8 C3, D1, D9, E and Napaskiak trail EIN 1 C3, C4, D1, D9, and is necessary for intervillage travel. The trail has an extensive history of public use, and is used by a variety of people from a number of different villages.

- b. (EIN 6 C4) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width in Sec. 31, T. 8 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

Discussion:

This trail is a continuation of Bethel trail EIN 17 C4 and has been used for a number of years, providing access from a populated area to land which will remain in public ownership.

- c. (EIN 8 C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from navigable Eek Lake in Sec. 13, T. 5 N., R., 71 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to isolated public land in Secs. 4, 9, and 16, T. 5 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

Discussion:

This easement, in conjunction with navigable Eek Lake, provides access to an isolated tract of public land.

The following easements were considered but were not recommended:

- a. (EIN 7 C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from EIN 6 C4 southerly to isolated public lands and then easterly to EIN 6 C4.

Discussion:

This is a spur trail off of an existing trail for access to a block of public lands isolated by selection patterns. It has been determined that this trail is located on lands outside those considered in the Notice of Proposed Easements.

- b. (EIN 9 C4, D1) A continuous linear easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the high water line in order to provide access to and along the marine shoreline and use of such shore for the purposes of beaching of watercraft or aircraft, travel along the shore, recreation, and other similar uses.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- c. (EIN 10 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are intended for delivery to the United States.
-

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- d. (EIN 11 C) The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.


Associate

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 4**

F-14916-A (2651)
F-14916-EE (75.4)
AA-11415 (2652)
AA-11417 (2652)
AA-11418 (2652)
(961)

MAR 31 1982

**CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

DECISION

Oscarville Native Corporation	:	F-14916-A
Oscarville, Alaska 99559	:	Village Selection
	:	
Calista Corporation	:	AA-11415, AA-11417,
516 Denali Street	:	AA-11418
Anchorage, Alaska 99501	:	Regional Selections

Section 12(b) Application Rejected in Part
Section 14(h)(1) Applications Rejected in Entirety
Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Interim Conveyance or Patent

On November 19, 1974, the Oscarville Native Corporation, for the Native village of Oscarville filed selection application F-14916-A, as amended, under the provisions of Sec. 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1611 (1976) (ANCSA), for the surface estate of certain lands in the vicinity of Oscarville.

On June 2, 1976, Calista Corporation filed selection applications AA-11415, AA-11417, and AA-11418 pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(1) of ANCSA. Section 14(h) and Departmental regulations issued thereunder authorize the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and convey only unreserved and unappropriated public lands. Since the lands encompassed in the subject Sec. 14(h)(1) applications had been properly selected by the Oscarville Native Corporation under Sec. 12 of ANCSA, these lands were not unreserved or unappropriated at the time of selection by the Calista Corporation. Therefore, the aforementioned applications must be and are hereby rejected in their entirety and will be closed of record when this decision becomes final.

On December 12, 1975, Oscarville Native Corporation filed selection application F-14916-A2 pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA, for certain lands previously selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) with the statement that their Sec. 12(a) selections override the 12(b) selections. Therefore, application F-14916-A2 is hereby rejected as to the lands herein approved for conveyance.

As to the lands described below, the selection application F-14916-A submitted by the Oscarville Native Corporation, as amended, is properly filed, and meets the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and of the requirements issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with laws leading to acquisition of title.

In view of the foregoing, the surface estate of the following described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) aggregating 62,264 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by the Oscarville Native Corporation and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of ANCSA.

U.S. Survey No. 4239, lot 2, situated in southwest Alaska on the right bank of the Kuskokwim River, approximately five miles south of Bethel, Alaska.

Containing 2.02 acres.

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 5 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive.

Containing approximately 2,543 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4139A;
Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4139 and U.S. Survey No. 4139A;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,787 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,886 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 2, 3, and 4;
Secs. 9 to 12, inclusive.

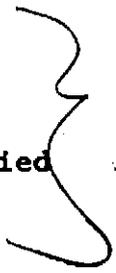
Containing approximately 4,480 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 1 and 2, excluding Native allotment F-17515 Parcel B;
Secs. 3 and 4;
Sec. 5, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4239 lot 1 ANCSA Sec. 3(e) application AA-41199, and U.S. Survey No. 4239 lot 2;

Secs. 6 and 7;
 Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-16826;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-18223;
 Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
 Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment F-18223;
 Sec. 35, excluding Native allotment F-17516.

Containing approximately 9,568 acres.

Aggregating approximately 62,264 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14916-EE. 

Also excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are lands covered by tidal waters up to the line of mean high tide. The actual limits of tidal influence for those water bodies, if any, will be determined at the time of survey.

All other water bodies not depicted as navigable on the attached maps within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed. Based on existing evidence, they were determined to be nonnavigable.

The lands excluded in the above description are not being approved for conveyance at this time and have been excluded for one or more of the following reasons: Lands are no longer under Federal jurisdiction; lands are under applications pending further adjudication; or lands are pending a determination under Sec. 3(e) of ANCSA. Lands within U.S. Surveys which are excluded are described separately in this decision if they are available for conveyance. These exclusions do not constitute a rejection of the selection application, unless specifically so stated.

Enclosed are copies of current status plats showing the lands approved for conveyance along with maps showing easements to be reserved, and the navigable water bodies.

The conveyance issued for the surface estate of the lands described above shall contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601,

1616(b), the following public easements referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14916-EE, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

- a. (EIN 1 C3, C4) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width crossing Secs. 2 and 3, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.
- b. (EIN 6 C4) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width in Sec. 31, T. 8 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.
- c. (EIN 8 C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from navigable Eek Lake in Sec. 13, T. 5 N., R., 71 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to isolated public land in Secs. 4, 9, and 16, T. 5 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

The grant of the above-described lands shall be subject to:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee

to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and

3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

Oscarville Native Corporation is entitled to conveyance of 69,120 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA. Together with the lands herein approved, the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance is approximately 62,264 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 6,856 acres will be conveyed at a later date.

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA, conveyance of the subsurface estate of the lands described above shall be issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to the Oscarville Native Corporation, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance.

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice of this decision is being published once in the Federal Register and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in The Tundra Drums.

Any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision, an agency of the Federal government, or regional corporation may appeal the decision to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, provided, however, pursuant to Public Law 96-487, this decision constitutes the final administrative determination of the Bureau of Land Management concerning the navigability of water bodies.

Appeals should be filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, P.O. Box 2433, Anchorage, Alaska 99510 with a copy served upon both the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513, and the Regional Solicitor, 510 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Parties receiving service of this decision shall have 30 days from the receipt of this decision to file an appeal.
2. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, and parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until MAY 05 1982 to file an appeal.

Any party known or unknown who is adversely affected by this decision shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. (See enclosed AK Form 2650-4.)

If an appeal is taken, the parties to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal are:

Oscarville Native Corporation
Oscarville, Alaska 99559

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

/s/ Ruth Stockie

Acting Chief, Branch of
ANCSA Adjudication

Enclosures:

AK Form 2650-4
Cy 43 CFR Part 4, Subpart J
Plats
Maps
Legend

cc:

Mr. Earle Williams (flp)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 3-5000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Robert W. Ward, Commissioner
Department of Transportation and
Public Facilities
Pouch 2
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Patrick P. Ryan, Deputy Commissioner (CM-RRR)
Maintenance and Operations
Department of Transportation and
Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and legend)

State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/maps and plats)

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Juneau Area Office
P.O. Box 3-8000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
(w/maps and legend)

Alaska Legal Services Corporation
615 H Street, Suite 100
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. John Moses
Alaska Native Foundation
411 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 314
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(w/maps and legend)

U.S. Department of the Interior
Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board
P.O. Box 2433
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 666
Bethel, Alaska 99559
(w/maps and legend)

Alaska Area Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559

Mr. James E. Sandberg (CM-RRR)
Right-of-way Agent
Department of Transportation and
Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

DM-A (010)
(w/maps and legend)

AM-M (018)
(w/maps and legend)

Chief, Branch of Office Engineering (922)

Chief, Branch of Lands (941)

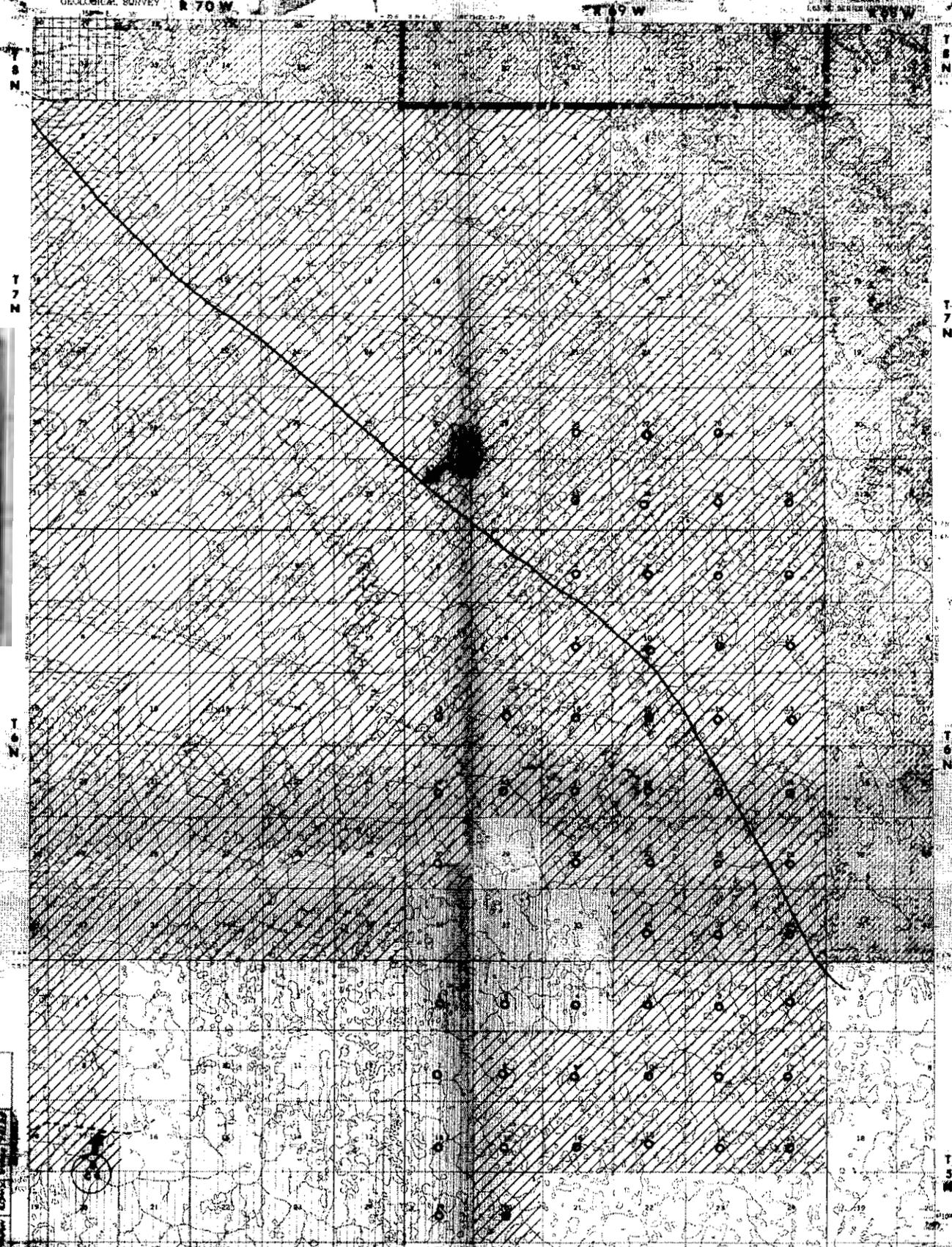
Chief, Branch of Easement Identification (963)

Fire Management (970)
Attn: J. Costello

AA-9607 (2911)

AA-8099-1 (2652)

961:ECottrell/hd 9/11/80
DIC079*A hd 11/6/80
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 slt:02/17/82
 slt:02/22/82
 slt:03/09/82*1F
 slt:03/24/82*F



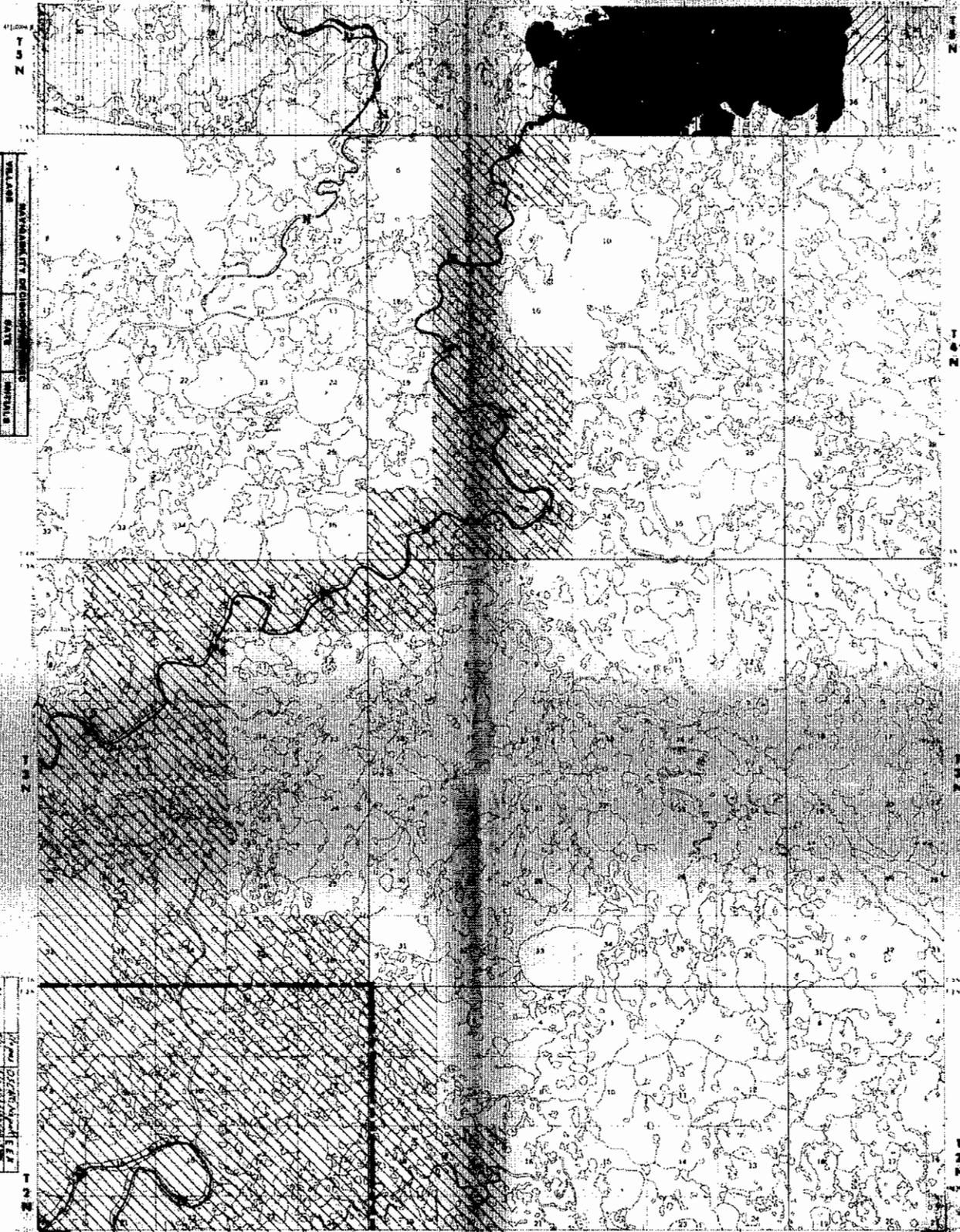
Notice	Date	Section	County
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OSCARVILLE VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents nearest whole section.
Application may be less than 640 acres.
O-Over-Selections

VILLAGE SELECTION
NAPASKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FARMERS ALASKA DENVER COLORADO OR WASHINGTON D.C.
FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

KWETHLUK VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents nearest whole section.
Application may be less than 640 acres.
BETHEL (C-7) ALASKA
9/2/80

FAIRBANKS DISTRICT



WATER	WATER	WATER

Notice	Notice	Notice
Decision	Decision	Decision
Convey	Convey	Convey

Resurvey of the 6th 1/4 Sec. 20, T. 12 N., R. 72 W., S. 16 E., Alaska, by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 1974.

VILLAGE SELECTION
 Application of Dec. 17, 1974.

NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION
 Application of Dec. 17, 1974.

NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION
 Application of Dec. 17, 1974.

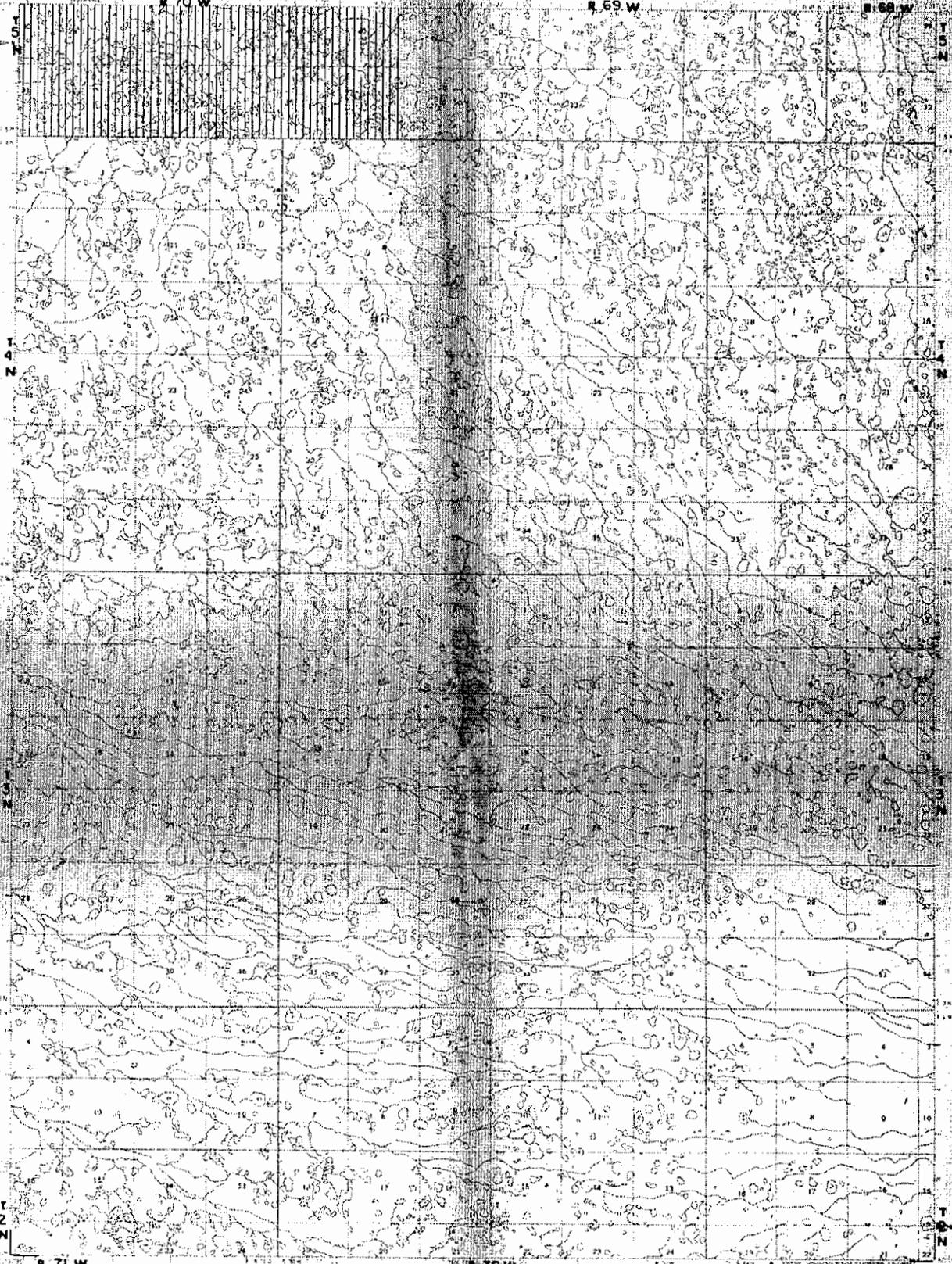
OSCARVILLE VILLAGE SELECTION
 Application of Dec. 17, 1974.

Represents nearest whole section.
 Application may be less than 640 acres.
 BETHEL (B-B) ALASKA
 Section 16, T. 12 N., R. 71 W., S. 16 E.

Core Township

Submerged lands beneath waters controlled navigable use to be susceptible to 1) travel, trade and commerce.

11/1/74
 23-34-74



Notice	Decision	Drawn
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NAPASKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

Application of Dec. 17, 1924

Represents nearest whole section
Application may be less than 640 acres



SCALE 1:62,500

4000 QUADRANGLE
TERRACE MAP # 70 300

BETHEL (5-7) ALASKA
1924

Notice to Applicant
This selection is subject to the provisions of the Act of December 17, 1924, and the regulations thereunder. It is subject to the approval of the Department of the Interior. The selection is made on the basis of the information furnished by the applicant and the field notes of the survey. It is subject to change if the information furnished is found to be incorrect or if the field notes are found to be incomplete. The selection is made on the basis of the information furnished by the applicant and the field notes of the survey. It is subject to change if the information furnished is found to be incorrect or if the field notes are found to be incomplete.

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FARGO, ALASKA - PRICES 25 CENTS PER COPY - WASHINGTON 25 C
AUGUST 1924

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 5**

F-14916-A

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Oscarville Native Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), 1621(j) (Supp. IV, 1980)) (ANCSA), of the surface estate in the following described lands:

Eeward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 5 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive.

Containing approximately 2,543 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4139A;
Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4139 and U.S. Survey No. 4139A;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,787 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 1 to 16, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,886 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 2, 3 and 4;
Secs. 9 to 12, inclusive.

Containing approximately 4,480 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 1 and 2, excluding Native allotment F-17515 Parcel B;
Secs. 3 and 4;
Sec. 5, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4239 lot 1, (ANCSA Sec. 3(a) application AA-41199) and U.S. Survey No. 4239 lot 2;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-16826;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-18223;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment F-18223;
Sec. 35, excluding Native allotment F-17516.

Containing approximately 9,568 acres.

Aggregating approximately 62,264 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14916-EE.

Interim Conveyance No. 675

Date _____

JUN 17 2003

F-14914-A

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the land described above; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever:

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f)); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14914-EN, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dog sled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

- a. (EIN 1 C4, C4) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width crossing Secs. 3 and 3, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.
- b. (EIN 6 C4) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width in Sec. 31, T. 8 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g))).

Interest Conveyance No. 675
Date JUN 27 1983

F-14914-A •

contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractor, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2)) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and

- 3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c) (supp. IV, 1980)), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 27th day of June, 1983, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Robert W. Fairhead IV

Acting Deputy State Director
for Conveyance Management

Interim Conveyance No. 675

Date JUN 27 1983

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), 1621(j) (Supp. IV, 1980)) (ANCSA), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. 675

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 5 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive.

Containing approximately 2,543 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4139A;
Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4139 and U.S. Survey No. 4139A;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,787 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,886 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 2, 3 and 4;
Secs. 9 to 12, inclusive.

Containing approximately 4,480 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 1 and 2, excluding Native allotment F-17515 Parcel B;
Secs. 3 and 4;
Sec. 5, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4239 lot 1, (ANCSA Sec. 3(e) application AA-41199) and U.S. Survey No. 4239 lot 2;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-16826;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-18223;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment F-18223;
Sec. 35, excluding Native allotment F-17516.

Containing approximately 9,568 acres.

Aggregating approximately 62,264 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to

Interim Conveyance No. 676

Date JUN 27 1983

F-14916-A

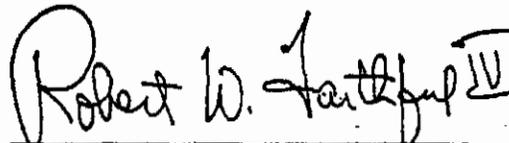
be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14916-EE.

NOW KNOW YE; that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the land described above; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO all the easements and rights-of-way reserved in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 27th day of June, 1983, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Acting Deputy State Director
for Conveyance Management

Interim Conveyance No.

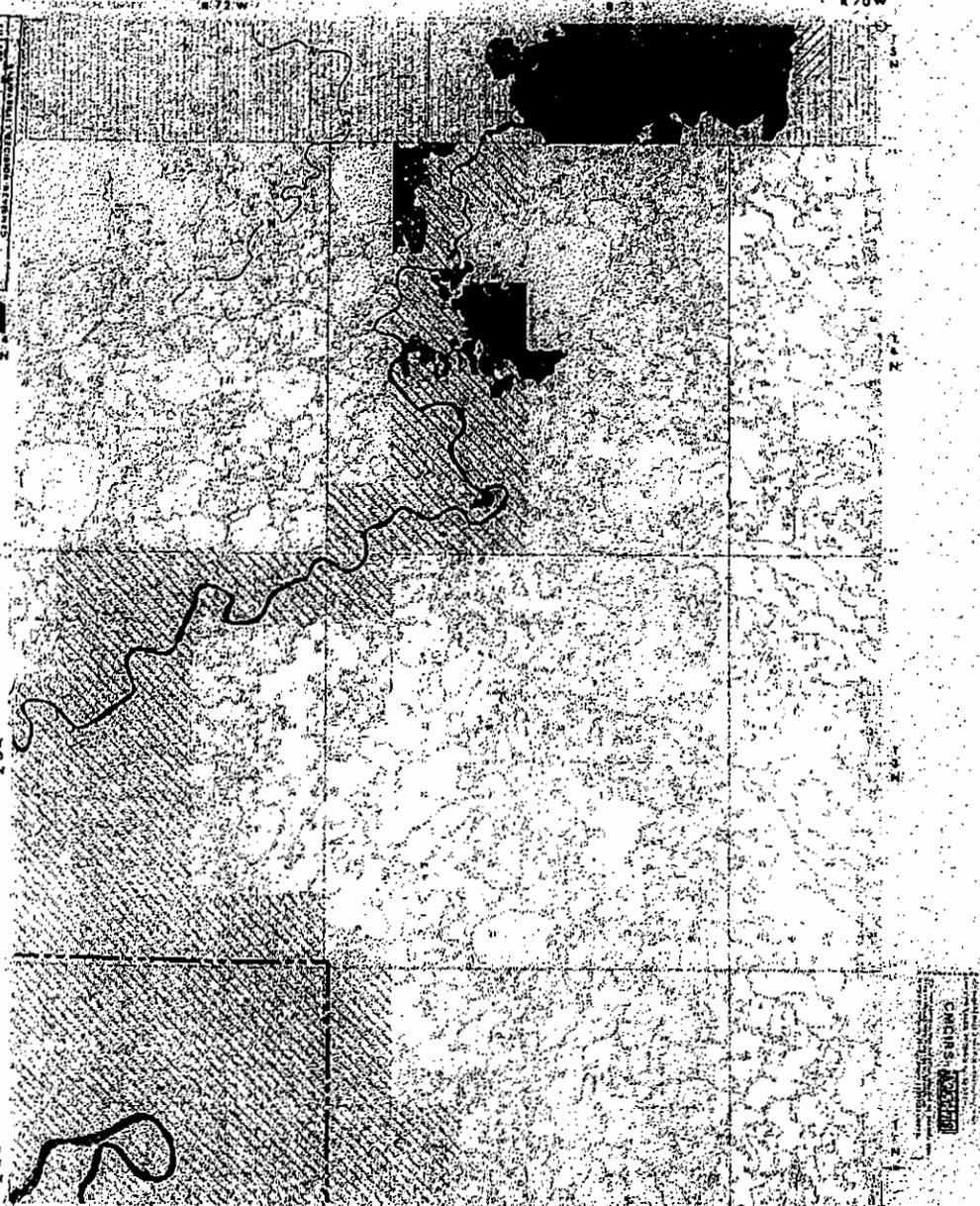
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Date

JUN 27 1983

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Scale 1:50,000
 U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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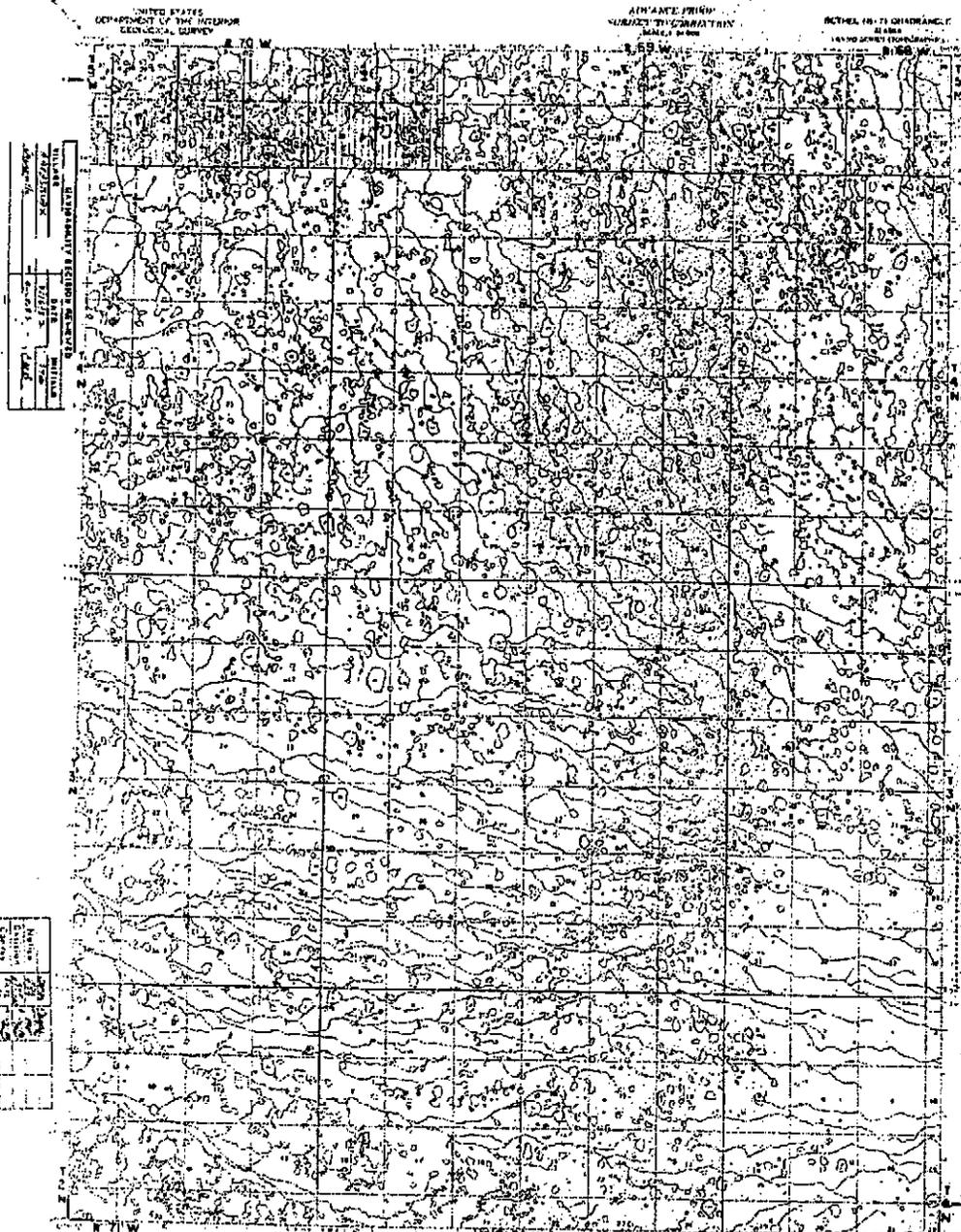
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JUN 27 1993 Alaska State Office
 Anchorage, Alaska
 I hereby certify that this reproduction is a
 copy of the official record on file in this office.
 [Signature]



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Scale	1:50,000
Projection	Alaska Albers
Units	Meters
Contour Interval	20 Meters
Vertical Datum	Mean Sea Level
Horizontal Datum	NAD 83
Map Date	1974
Revision	1974
Author	Geological Survey
Editor	Geological Survey
Checked	Geological Survey
Approved	Geological Survey

CACIRIS
Circled areas on this map indicate areas where the State of Alaska has a claim to the land.

Legend
Diagonal lines indicate areas where the State of Alaska has a claim to the land.

OSCARVILLE VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec 17, 1974
Reservations reserved - full section
Application marked in this area

BETHEL VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec 17, 1974
Reservations reserved - full section
Application marked in this area

KWETHLUK VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec 17, 1974
Reservations reserved - full section
Application marked in this area

0-C-7
Bethel C-7
State of Alaska

675

Alaska State Office
Anchorage, Alaska
DATE
I hereby certify that this reproduction is a copy of the official record on file in this office.
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504
<http://www.blm.gov/ak>

TAKE PRIDE
IN AMERICA

H. Wood 5/6/08

MB Lincione 5/7/08

In Reply Refer To:

F-14916-A (2651)
F-14916-A2 (2651)
F-14916-EE (75.4)
(964) hw/mb/cf

MAY 07 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Oscarville Native Corporation
P.O. Box 6066
Napaskiak, Alaska 99559-6066

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 6

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to send you the enclosed conveyance documents.

The conveyance documents should be recorded immediately with the State Recorder's Office for the recording district in which the property is located. The recording district is shown at the beginning of the conveyance documents.

A document presented for recordation must contain the name and complete mailing address of the person or entity to which the document is to be returned. There is a space at the end of the conveyance documents for this information.

If you have any questions about recording the conveyance documents, see "Recording the Conveyance Documents" enclosure.

Sincerely,

/s/ Robert L. Lloyd

Robert L. Lloyd
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication I

Enclosures:

Conveyance documents
Recording information

Copy furnished to:

(w/conveyance documents)

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
ATTN: Ellen Simpson
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
ATTN: Chief, Right-of-Way Branch
Central Region
4111 Aviation Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99502-1058

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559

State of Alaska
Department of Commerce,
Community and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy
ATTN: Keith Jost
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1770
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3510

Federal Aviation Administration
ATTN: Acquisition and Real Estate Branch, AAL-59RE
222 West Seventh Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587

United States Coast Guard
Commander (s)
MLC Pacific
1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N
Oakland, California 94612-5203

United States Coast Guard
Commander (DPR)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 25517
Juneau, Alaska 99801-5517

AK-FM Anchorage (011)

ANCSA Acreage Control (965)

Escrow (961)

Pat Moreno (961)

Charles Lovely, Land Transfer Resolutions Specialist (965)

The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14916-A
F-14916-A2

This interim conveyance is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Oscarville Native Corporation, P.O. Box 6066, Napaskiak, Alaska 99559-6066, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Oscarville Native Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1613(a), 1621(j), of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 6 N., R. 69 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 and 30.

Containing approximately 8,828 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 69 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;

Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.

Containing approximately 8,314 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 70 W.,
Secs. 17 and 18.

Containing approximately 1,271 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 71 W.,
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Secs. 24 and 25.

Containing approximately 846 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 1, that portion of lot 1 formerly within Native allotment
application F-17515, Parcel B;
Sec. 2, that portion of lot 1 formerly within Native allotment
application F-17515, Parcel B.

Containing approximately 80 acres.

Aggregating approximately 19,339 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f); and

2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), the following public easements, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

- a. (EIN 8 C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Eek lake in Sec. 13, T. 5 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to isolated public land in Secs. 4, 9, and 16, T. 5 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.
- b. (EIN 6 C4) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width Sec. 31, T. 8 N., R. 70 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and

3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this Seventh day of May, 2008, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Robert L. Lloyd

Robert L. Lloyd
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication I

Return Recorded Document to:

2107

Interim Conveyance No. _____

Page 4 of 4

The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14916-A
F-14916-A2

This interim conveyance is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1613(f), 1621(j), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. **2107**

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 6 N., R. 69 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 and 30.

Containing approximately 8,828 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. **2108**

T. 7 N., R. 69 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.

Containing approximately 8,314 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 70 W.,
Secs. 17 and 18.

Containing approximately 1,271 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 71 W.,
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Secs. 24 and 25.

Containing approximately 846 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 1, that portion of lot 1 formerly within Native allotment
application F-17515, Parcel B;
Sec. 2, that portion of lot 1 formerly within Native allotment
application F-17515, Parcel B.

Containing approximately 80 acres.

Aggregating approximately 19,339 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate, with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;

2. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Oscarville shall be subject to the consent of Oscarville Native Corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this Seventh day of May, 2008, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Robert L. Lloyd

Robert L. Lloyd
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication I

Return Recorded Document to:

2108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 7

TO : Files

DATE: 4/21/76

FROM : Natural Resource Specialist

In reply refer to:
2650.58 (932)
F-14902-EE

SUBJECT: Task Force Meeting on Napaskiak.

The Task Force met on January 15, 1976, to consider easements and navigability on the Napaskiak (F-14902) selection.

The selection area is subject to S.O. 2987.

The following recommendations were approved by the Task Force:

- 1 D9, D1, C3 This recommendation is for a 25-foot trail easement from Tuntutuliak to Napaskiak. This trail would connect the villages and provide access to public lands and waters. The Bureau of Mines recommended a 100-foot wide road.
- 2 D1, C3 This is an ETF recommendation for a 25-foot trail easement from Eek to Napaskiak. It will connect the villages, public lands, and public waters. The Bureau of Mines recommended a 100-foot wide road.
- 7 C4, C5 This recommendation is for a 25-foot trail easement from Lomavik Slough, off the Kuskokwim River to Eek Lake. This will provide access from public waters to lands isolated by the selection.
- 8 C4, C5 This is a recommendation for a 25-foot streamside easement on both sides of the Kuskokwim River and a continuous coastline easement in addition to the streambank easement, (total easement width is 25-feet, not 50-feet).

The following recommendations were not considered by the Task Force as they were outside the selection area.

- 3 D9, D1 A trail, Bethel to Kasigluk.
- 4 D1 A trail, Bethel to Akiachak.
- 5 D9 A trail and campsite in Napaskiak selection area.
- 6 L A streamside easement in Kwethluk area.

F 14902EE



ADP2-1
4/30/76

Navigable waters were discussed with the Kuskokwim River and its inter-connecting sloughs being navigable by reason of travel, trade and commerce and tidal influence. Eek Lake and a complex of lakes east of Eek Lake were discussed and found to be not navigable.

Horace D. Anderson

F 14902EE



Federal-State
Land Use Planning Commission
For Alaska

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 8**

MAR 28 1977

Mr. Curtis V. McVee
State Director
Bureau of Land Management
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

*Received BLM.
4/14/77*

Dear Mr. McVee:

The Commission has reviewed the proposed easements for lands selected by Napaskiak Inc., No. F-14902-A, under Section 12 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. You requested our comments in your letter of January 25, 1977.

We have reviewed your notice of proposed easements and have used the same map reference numbers. Our recommendations are for the land area selected in the above application.

On the basis of this review, we make the following recommendations. All existing easements should be maintained. In addition, we recommend that the public easements described on Attachment A be reserved on the above selections. The easements that you recommend and that we disagreed with are also described on Attachment A.

These easement recommendations are based on our interpretation of Order No. 2982 by the Secretary of the Interior effective February 5, 1976. In addition, we have reviewed our resources and transportation inventory. Government agencies, Native corporation leaders, and other knowledgeable parties have also been asked to submit their views. The interested party comments are attached.

We would be glad to review our recommendations with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Walter B. Parker

Walter B. Parker
State Co-Chairman

Enclosures (3)

1. Attachment A
2. Attachment B - List of Interested Parties
3. Comments from Interested Parties

cc: Interested Parties



Federal-State
Land Use Planning Commission
For Alaska

ATTACHMENT A

EASEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COMMISSION FOR NAPASKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION
APPLICATION NO. F-14902-A.

<u>Easement Identification Number (EIN)</u>	<u>Description and Commission's Recommendations</u>
1-D9, D1, C3	A 25-foot trail easement from Tuntutuliak to Napaskiak. <u>Agree.</u>
2-D1, C3	A 25-foot trail easement from Eek to Napaskiak. <u>Agree.</u>
7-C4, C5	A 25-foot trail easement from Lomavik Slough, off the Kuskokwim River to Eek Lake. <u>Disagree.</u> The Commission recommends this easement dropped in favor of an all water route beginning in Section 4, T. 5 N., R. 72 W., S.M., easterly to isolated public land.
8-C4, D1	A continuous coastline easement 25 feet in width upland of and parallel to the mean high tide line of the Kuskokwim River. <u>Agree.</u>
9-C	The general right to enter upon the lands for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved. <u>Agree.</u>
10-C	An easement is reserved for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are intended for delivery to the United States or which are produced by the United States. <u>Agree.</u>

After a thorough review of all interested party comments, the selections, and the remaining public land pattern, the Commission recommends that the easements listed below be approved:

11-D9	A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks and the bed of all streams along the Eenarayak-Kuskokwim water route. Also a 25-foot portage trail where needed. Flat bottom skifts of up to 32 feet in length fly this route. It is used by people for Commercial fishing and subsistence hunting and fishing. See Department of Fish and Game letter dated March 10, 1977.
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Napaskiak easement
Continued

12-E

A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks and the bed of the unnamed stream beginning in the southwestern corner of Eek lake southwesterly to the Eenarayak-Kuskokwim water route. This will provide access to public land and water isolated by the selections.

We agree with your recommendations on the rejection of the following easement requests: 3-D9, D1; 4-D1; 5-D9; and 6-L.

The Commission suggests a management policy be initiated by BLM for each type of easement. These policies should contain information that will alleviate many of the fears that are described in letters received from village corporations. See letter from Napaskiak Incorporated dated February 25, 1977, which states some of their fears, such as a 25-foot trail becoming a road in the future, trash left along easements, destruction of animal, bird and fish habitat, and the reduction of animal, bird and fish population.



Federal-State
Land Use Planning Commission
For Alaska

ATTACHMENT B

Date: MAR 28 1977

LIST OF INTERESTED PARTIES WHO COMMENTED ON THE PUBLIC EASEMENT RESERVATIONS FOR
NAPASKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION APPLICATION NO. F-14902-A.

<u>Interested Party</u>	<u>Date of Letter or Comment received</u>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	February 15, 1977
Bureau of Mines	February 23, 1977
Napaskiak, Inc.	February 25, 1977
Department of Public Works	March 2, 1977
Department of Natural Resources	March 8, 1977
Department of Fish and Game	March 11, 1977
Department of Highways	March 16, 1977

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 9**

2651/75.4 (018)
F-14902-EE

JUL 21 1980

From: Realty Specialist, McGrath Resource Area
Thru: Area Manager, McGrath Resource Area *D. M. Williams (Acty A.M.)*
Thru: District Manager, Anchorage District Office *Travis 7/18/80*
To: SD (963)
Subject: Transmittal of Draft SD Memo of Section 17(b) Easement
Recommendations Conformed to the "New Regulations"

Enclosed herewith is the Draft SD memo for Napaskiak Incorporated.
The easement recommendations have been conformed to the new
regulations during the easement conformance meeting of December 6,
1979.

D. M. Williams

MemorandumDEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

IN REPLY REFER TO:

2651/75.4 (018)
F-14902-EE

TO : Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations **Date:**
(960)

FROM : SD

SUBJECT: Final Easements for the Village of Napaskiak

The easement staff met on December 6, 1979, to conform the final easement recommendations and consider major waterway and navigability recommendations for lands selected by the village of Napaskiak. Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows:

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

Major waterways were discussed. The Kuskokwim River and the Eek-Eenarayak-Kuskokwim Portage were determined to be major.

The Kuskokwim River provides access to and between communities both upstream and downstream and access to public lands.

The Eek-Eenarayak-Kuskokwim Portage provides an inland waterway and access to public lands.

All other named and unnamed water bodies were considered within the area to be conveyed and based on existing evidence were determined to be non-major.

NAVIGABILITY:

The Kuskokwim River and its interconnected sloughs were considered and determined to be navigable by reason of travel, trade and commerce.

The Eek-Eenarayak-Kuskokwim Portage was considered and determined to be navigable by reason of susceptibility to travel, trade and commerce as an alternate route to the Kuskokwim River. The portage interconnects the Kuskokwim and Eek Rivers.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the lands to be conveyed were considered and based on existing evidence they were determined to be non-navigable.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement

are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

50 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, track vehicles and four-wheel drive vehicles.

One Acre Site - The uses allowed on a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, ATV's, snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

- a. (EIN 1 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Oscarville trail EIN 1 C3, C4 in Sec. 3, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward

Meridian, southwesterly through the village selection area and on to Tuntutuliak. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

Discussion:

This is a portion of an existing winter trail system and an easement is necessary to provide a continuous access route through several village selection areas to public lands and resources. The trail also provides for intervillage travel.

- b. (EIN 2 C3, D1) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail EIN 3 C3, D1, D9 on the Napakiak selection in Sec. 33, T. 7 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southerly through the Napaskiak selection area to the village of Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

Discussion:

This is a portion of an existing winter trail from Napaskiak to Eek. An easement is needed to provide a continuous travel route between villages and to public lands and resources. The trail crosses several village selection areas.

The following easements were considered but were not recommended:

- a. (EIN 8 C4, D1) A continuous linear easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the mean high tide line in order to provide access to and along the marine coastline and use of such shore for purposes such as beaching of watercraft or aircraft, travel along the shore, recreation, and other similar use.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- b. (EIN 9 C) The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- c. (EIN 10 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are intended for delivery to the United States.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- d. (EIN 11 D9) An easement for an existing access trail fifty (50) feet in width along the Eek-Enerayak-Kuskokwim Portage and water

route from Lomavik Slough in Sec. 10, T. 6 N.,
R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to the
village of Eek.

Discussion:

This proposed trail was determined unneces-
sary because the water route is considered
navigable.



United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
701 C Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

F-14902-EE (75.4)
F-14902-A (2651)
(963)

FEB 2 1982

Eenayarak River System Interim Summary Report Attachment 10

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances (960)

From: SD

Subject: Final Easements for the Village of Napaskiak

Following are the final easement, major waterway, navigability, and tidal influence recommendations for lands selected by Napaskiak, Incorporated (village of Napaskiak). Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Kuskokwim River and the Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim Portage were determined to be major.

The Kuskokwim River provides access to and between communities, both upstream and downstream, and access to public lands.

The Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim Portage provides an inland waterway and access to public lands.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the area to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence were determined not to be major.

NAVIGABILITY:

The Kuskokwim River and its interconnected sloughs, Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim Portage, Eek Lake and the unnamed waterway commencing at Eek Lake in Sec. 32, T. 5 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to the Eenayarak River in Sec. 18, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, are determined to be navigable due to present and historic uses for travel in trade and commerce.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the area to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence were determined to be nonnavigable.

TIDAL INFLUENCE:

Actual limits of tidal influence, for water bodies within the lands to be conveyed, if any, will be determined at the time of survey.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

- a. (EIN 1 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Sec. 3, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, south-westerly to the village of Napaskiak. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

Discussion:

This is a portion of an existing winter trail system and is necessary to provide intervillage travel. The trail has an extensive history of public use and is used by a variety of people from a number of different villages.

- b. (EIN 2 C3, D1) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from a point in Sec. 26, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to the village of Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

Discussion:

This is a portion of an existing winter trail from the Kuskokwim River to the village of Eek and is needed to provide a continuous travel route between villages and public land and resources.

The following easements were considered but were not recommended:

- a. (EIN 8 C4, D1) A continuous linear easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the high water line in order to provide access to and along the marine shoreline and use of such shore for purposes such as beaching of

watercraft or aircraft, travel along the shore, recreation, and other similar use.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- b. (EIN 9 C) The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- c. (EIN 10 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are intended for delivery to the United States.

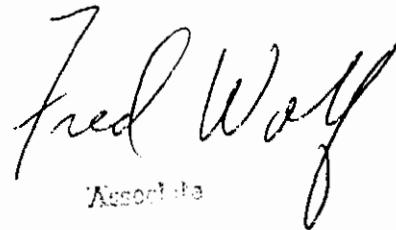
Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations published November 27, 1978.

- d. (EIN 11 D9) An easement for an existing access trail fifty (50) feet in width along the Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim Portage and water route from Lomavik Slough in Sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to the village of Eek.

Discussion:

This proposed trail was determined unnecessary because the water route is considered navigable.


Associate

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 11

F-14902-A (2651)
~~F-14902-A2 (2651)~~
F-14902-EE (75.4)
AA-10258 (2653)
AA-11413 (2653)
AA-11414 (2653)
AA-11416 (2653)
AA-11686 (2653)
(961)

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

MAR 31 1982

DECISION

Napaskiak Incorporated via Bethel, Alaska 99559	:	F-14902-A, F-14902-A2 Village Selections
Calista Corporation 516 Denali Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501	:	AA-10258, AA-11413, AA-11414, AA-11416, AA-11686 Section 14(h)(1) Selections

Section 12(b) Application Rejected in Part
Section 14(h)(1) Applications Rejected in Entirety
Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Interim Conveyance

On November 22, 1974, Napaskiak Incorporated, for the Native village of Napaskiak, filed selection application F-14902-A under the provisions of Sec. 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1611 (1976) (ANCSA), for the surface estate of certain lands in the vicinity of Napaskiak.

On December 12, 1975, Napaskiak Incorporated filed selection application F-14902-A2 pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA, for certain lands previously selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) with the statement that their Sec. 12(a) selection overrides the Sec. 12(b) selection. Therefore, application F-14902-A2 is hereby rejected as to the lands herein approved for conveyance.

On November 6, 1975, Calista Corporation filed selection application AA-10258; on June 2, 1976, filed applications AA-11413, AA-11414, and AA-11416; and on June 4, 1976, filed application AA-11686 all pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(1) of ANCSA. Section 14(h) and Departmental regulations issued thereunder authorize the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and convey only unreserved and unappropriated public lands. Since the lands encompassed in the subject Sec. 14(h)(1) applications had been properly selected by Napaskiak Incorporated under Sec. 12 of ANCSA, these lands were not unreserved or unappropriated at the time of selection by the Calista Corporation. Therefore, the aforementioned applications must be and are hereby rejected in their entirety and will be closed of record when this decision becomes final.

As to the lands described below, the selection application F-14902-A submitted by Napaskiak Incorporated, as amended, is properly filed, and meets the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and of the requirements issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with laws leading to acquisition of title.

In view of the foregoing, the surface estate of the following described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, aggregating approximately 109,542 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by Napaskiak Incorporated and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of ANCSA.

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 5 N., R. 70 W.
 Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
 Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
 Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 17,272 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 71 W.
 Secs. 31 and 32, excluding Native allotment
 F-17517;
 Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 1,024 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 71 W.
 Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,947 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 71 W.
 Sec. 8;
 Sec. 9, excluding ANCSA Sec. 3(e) application AA-16144
 and Public Land Order 2020;
 Secs. 10 to 16, inclusive;
 Sec. 17, excluding Native allotments F-14392
 Parcel A and F-16826;
 Secs. 20 to 25, inclusive;
 Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15672
 and F-17516;
 Sec. 36.

Containing approximately 10,034 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 72 W.
 Secs. 1 to 8, inclusive;
 Sec. 9, excluding U.S. Survey 4178 and Native

allotments F-025353 and F-025354;
Secs. 10 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 21,059 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 1, 2, and 3;

Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15828 Parcel B;

Secs. 5 and 6;

Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-16905
Parcel A;

Sec. 8, excluding Native allotments F-13873
Parcel B and F-16905 Parcel A;

Sec. 9;

Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-16149
Parcel B and F-16828 Parcel B;

Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-16828
Parcel B;

Sec. 12, excluding Native allotment F-15830
Parcel A;

Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 20,125 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.

Containing approximately 11,347 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 25 to 28, inclusive;

Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,734 acres.

Aggregating approximately 109,542 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14902-EE.

Also excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are lands covered by tidal waters up to the line of mean high tide. The actual limits of tidal influence for those water bodies, if any, will be determined at the time of survey.

All other water bodies not depicted as navigable on the attached maps within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed. Based on existing evidence, they were determined to be nonnavigable.

The lands excluded in the above description are not being approved for conveyance at this time and have been excluded for one or more of the following reasons: Lands are under applications pending further adjudication or lands are pending a determination under Sec. 3(e) of ANCSA. Lands within U.S. Surveys which are excluded are described separately in this decision if they are available for conveyance. These exclusions do not constitute a rejection of the selection application, unless specifically so stated.

Enclosed are copies of current status plats showing the lands approved for conveyance along with maps showing easements to be reserved, and the navigable water bodies.

The conveyance issued for the surface estate of the lands described above shall contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easement referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14902-EE, is reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for this type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

(EIN 1 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Sec. 3, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to the village of Napaskiak. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

The grant of the above-described lands shall be subject to:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;

2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;
3. Airport lease, F-15810, located in Secs. 8 and 17, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928, 49 U.S.C. 211-214 (1970); and
4. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

Napaskiak Incorporated is entitled to conveyance of 115,200 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA. Together with the lands herein approved, the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance is approximately 109,542 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 5,658 acres will be conveyed at a later date.

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA, conveyance of the subsurface estate of the lands described above shall be issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Napaskiak Incorporated, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance.

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice of this decision is being published once in the Federal Register and once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks, in The Tundra Drums.

Any party claiming property interest in lands affected by this decision, an agency of the Federal government, or regional corporation may appeal the decision to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, provided, however, pursuant to Public Law 96-487, this decision constitutes the final administrative determination of the Bureau of Land Management concerning navigability of water bodies.

Appeals should be filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, P.O. Box 2433, Anchorage, Alaska 99510, with a copy served upon both the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513, and the Regional Solicitor, Office of the Solicitor, 510 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Parties receiving service of this decision shall have 30 days from the receipt of this decision to file an appeal.

2. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, and parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until MAY 03 1982 to file an appeal.

Any party known or unknown who is adversely affected by this decision shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. (See enclosed AK Form 2650-4.)

If an appeal is taken, the parties to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal are:

Napaskiak Incorporated
via Bethel, Alaska 99557

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

/s/ Ruth Stockle

Acting Chief, Branch of
ANCSA Adjudication

Enclosures:

AK Form 2650-4
Cy 43 CFR Part 4, Subpart J
Plats
Maps
Legend

cc:

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/plats)

Mr. Gary Gustafson (CM-RRR)
Land Exchange/Entitlement Unit
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/maps and legend)

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and legend)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Alaska Area Office
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Earle Williams (flp)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 3-5000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
(w/maps and legend)

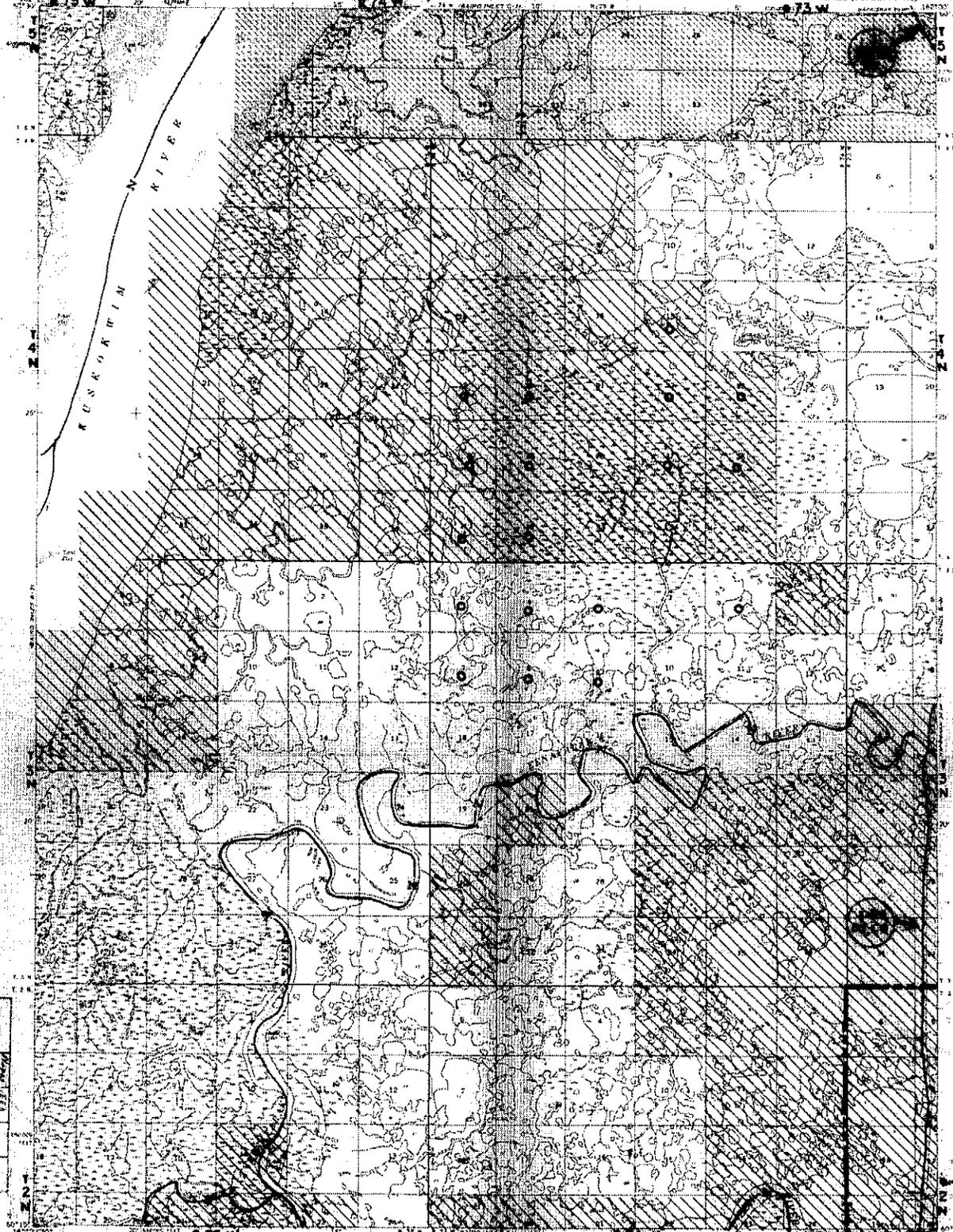
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Juneau Area Office
P.O. Box 3-8000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Patrick P. Ryan, Deputy Commissioner (CM-RRR)
Maintenance and Operations
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and legend)

Alaska Legal Services Corporation
615 H Street, Suite 100
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. John Moses
Alaska Native Foundation
411 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 314
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Robert W. Ward, Commissioner
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch Z
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(w/maps and legend)



Section	Area (Acres)	Selection
1	360	
2	360	
3	360	
4	360	
5	360	
6	360	
7	360	
8	360	
9	360	
10	360	
11	360	
12	360	
13	360	
14	360	
15	360	
16	360	
17	360	
18	360	
19	360	
20	360	

Map made by the Army Map Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USNGS and
Published by the Geological Survey
Copyright © 1955, United States Government
Unsold copies of this map are available from the
U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20540
This map is available for sale to the public at a special price of \$1.00 per copy plus postage and handling charges.
Each copy contains unaltered and uncorrected text.
For more information, contact the Chief of Land Management,
U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia 20192.

NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

EEK VILLAGE SELECTION

Application of Dec. 17, 1974

Represents nearest whole section.
(Application may be less than 360 acres)

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701, DENVER, COLORADO 80202, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540
A TOPICAL DESCRIPTION, TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AND BENCH MARKS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Core Township

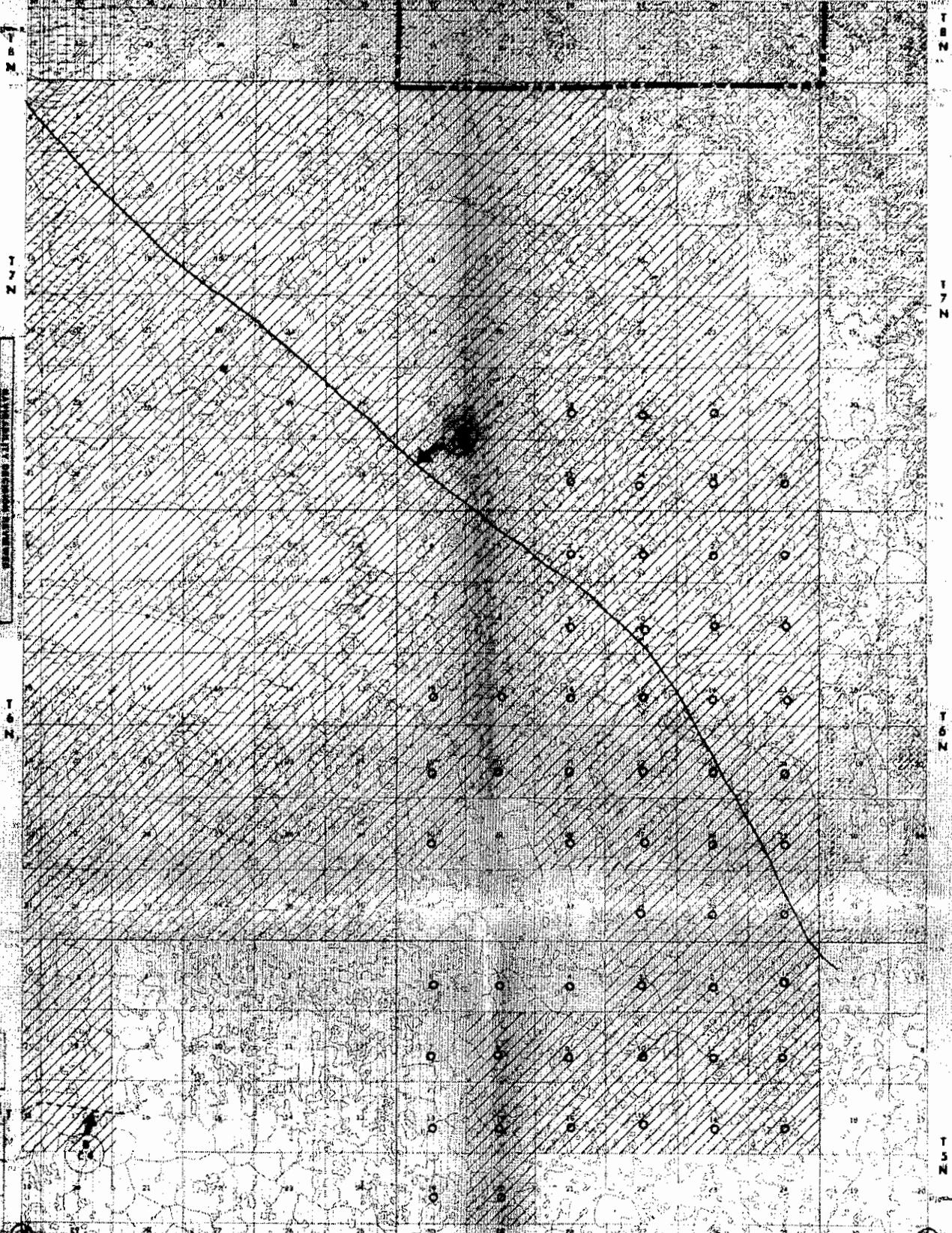
BAIRD INLET (E-1), ALASKA

Handwritten: 1/17/74 9-3

R 70 W

R 69 W

R 68 W



TOWNSHIP		RANGE	
70 W	69 W	68 W	67 W
7 N	6 N	5 N	4 N

TOWNSHIP		RANGE	
70 W	69 W	68 W	67 W
5 N	4 N	3 N	2 N

OSCARVILLE VILLAGE SELECTION

Application of Dec. 17, 1974

Represents nearest whole section.
(Application may be less than 640 acres)

O-Over-Selections

--- Core Township

BETHEL VILLAGE SELECTION

NAPASKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

KWETHLUK VILLAGE SELECTION

Application of Dec. 17, 1974

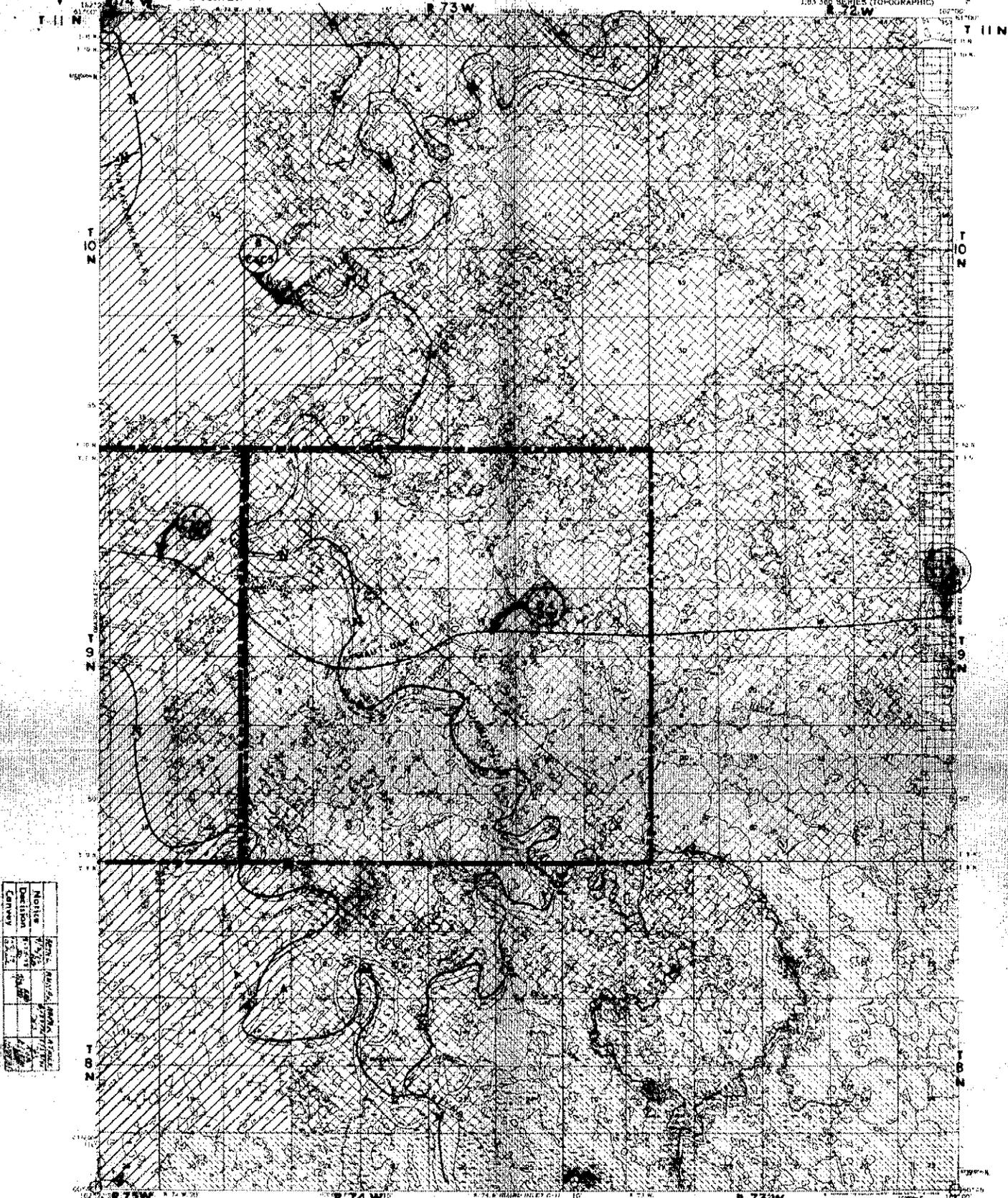
Represents nearest whole section.
(Application may be less than 640 acres)

--- Core Township

FOR SALE BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
TERRITORIES, ALASKA, DEWENY DEVELOPMENT, INC., WASHINGTON, D.C.
1:62,500 SERIES (GPO: 1974 O-300-000)

BETHEL (C-7), ALASKA

774180



Notice	Definition	Symbol
1	Unsettled	Diagonal lines (top-left to bottom-right)
2	Settled	Diagonal lines (bottom-left to top-right)
3	Unsettled	Diagonal lines (top-right to bottom-left)
4	Settled	Diagonal lines (bottom-right to top-left)

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Baird Inlet and vicinity, Alaska
BETHEL VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents interest whole section.
(application for 640 acres)

NUNAPICHOK VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents interest whole section.
(application for 640 acres)

NAPAKTAK VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents interest whole section.
(application for 640 acres)

ATMAUTLUAK VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents interest whole section.
(application for 640 acres)

ATMAUTLUAK VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents interest whole section.
(application for 640 acres)

ATMAUTLUAK VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents interest whole section.
(application for 640 acres)

Core Township

R 69 W

R 68 W

T 10 N

T 10 N

T 9 N

T 9 N

T 8 N

T 8 N

R 70 W

R 69 W

R 68 W

Map by the Army Map Service
Edition of 1947 for the Geological Survey
Control by USGARS 212101A
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1922 and 1927; base and index 1973. No. 212101A-2000
Universal Transverse Mercator projection. 1927 datum. Alaska
1:50,000 scale. 8 1/2 inch by 11 inch. Alaska and 48 contiguous
1:50,000 scale. Universal Transverse Mercator. 48 1/2 inch
by 6 1/2 inch.
This map is a reproduction of the original map and contains
no new information. It is a reproduction of the original map
published by the Bureau of Land Management,
P.O. Box 246, Anchorage, Alaska.

Application of Dec. 17, 1974
Represents nearest whole section.
(application may be less than 640 acres)

RD 12/19/75
KWETHLUK
AKIACHAK
AKIAK

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
for roads or trails in this area

Symbol	Feature
[Symbol]	Boundary
[Symbol]	Division
[Symbol]	Contour
[Symbol]	Water
[Symbol]	Other

AKIACHAK VILLAGE SELECTION

AKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

BETHEL VILLAGE SELECTION

KWETHLUK VILLAGE SELECTION

BETHEL (D-7) ALASKA

61 9/70

R71W

R70W

T 10 N

T 10 N

T 9 N

T 9 N

T 8 N

T 8 N

D OVER-SELECTION

R72W

R71W

NEEDS Delineation CONTOUR	AKIACHAK VILLAGE SELECTION
	BETHEL VILLAGE SELECTION
	NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

Application of Dec. 17, 1974
 Represents nearest whole section.
 (application may be less than 640 acres)
 Core Township

-  AKIACHAK VILLAGE SELECTION
-  BETHEL VILLAGE SELECTION
-  NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

Bethel



United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
701 C Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

1862 (961)

F-14902-A

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 12**

Napaskiak, Incorporated
Napaskiak, Alaska 99559

Gentlemen:

We are happy to transmit the enclosed conveyance document.

This is the original document conveying the described land from the United States to you. It should be kept in a safe place. If you are satisfied that it is correct, you should immediately record it in the Office of the Recorder of the district in which the property is located. (See "Recording the Conveyance Documents" enclosure.)

If you have any question as to where you should record your conveyance document, please contact the District Recorder, State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Technical Services, 1001 West Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (formerly a part of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development). Be sure to include the property description when writing for more information.

Sincerely yours,

Robert W. Faithful IV

Robert W. Faithful IV
Acting Assistant to the State Director
for Conveyance Management

Enclosures:
Conveyance Document
Recording Information

633

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Napaskiak Incorporated

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), 1621(j)), of the surface estate in the following described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

✓ T. 5 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 1, 2 and 3;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 17,272 acres.

← Excluding
Native allotment
→

✓ T. 5 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 31 and 32, excluding Native allotment
F-17517;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 1,024 acres.

✓ T. 6 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,947 acres.

✓ T. 7 N., R. 71 W.
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9, excluding Alaska Native Claims Settlement
Act Sec. 3(e) application AA-16144 and
Public Land Order 2020;
Secs. 10 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotments F-14392
Parcel A and F-16826;
Secs. 20 to 25, inclusive;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15672
and F-17516;
Sec. 36.

Containing approximately 10,034 acres.

✓ T. 5 N., R. 72 W.
Secs. 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 9, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4178 and Native
allotments F-025353 and F-025354;
Secs. 10 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 21,059 acres.

✓ T. 6 N., R. 72 W.
Secs. 1, 2 and 3;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15828
Parcel B;

Interim Conveyance No. 633

Date APR 11 1983

Secs. 5 and 6;
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-16905 Parcel A;
Sec. 8, excluding Native allotments F-13873 Parcel B
and F-16905 Parcel A;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-16149
Parcel B and F-16828 Parcel B;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-16828
Parcel B;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotment F-15830
Parcel A;
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 20,125 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 73 W.

✓ Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.

Containing approximately 11,347 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 73 W.

✓ Secs. 25 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,734 acres.

Aggregating approximately 109,542 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14902-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the land described above, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever:

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f)); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)); the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14902-EE, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable

Interim Conveyance No. 633

Date APR 11 1983

Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

- a. (EIN 1, C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Sec. 3, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to the village of Napaskiak. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.
- b. (EIN 2 C3, D1) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from a point in Sec. 26, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to the village of Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This trail is limited to winter use only.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

- 1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
- 2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2)) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;
- 3. The following third-party interest, identified by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as provided by Sec. 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(g)):

Airport lease, M-154-YD, located in Secs. 8 and 17, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; (formerly airport lease F-15810 issued under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928, 49 U.S.C. 211-214 (1970)); and

633

Interim Conveyance No. _____
Date APR 11 1983 _____

4. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c)), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 11th day of April, 1983, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Acting Assistant to the State
Director for Conveyance Management

Interim Conveyance No. 633

Date APR 11 1983

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), 1621(j)), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. 633

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 5 N., R. 70 W.
Secs. 1, 2 and 3;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 17,272 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 31 and 32, excluding Native allotment F-17517;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 1,024 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 71 W.
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 22,947 acres.

T. 7 N., R. 71 W.
Sec. 8;
Sec. 9, excluding Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Sec. 3(e) application AA-16144 and Public Land Order 2020;
Secs. 10 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotments F-14392 Parcel A and F-16826;
Secs. 20 to 25, inclusive;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15672 and F-17516;
Sec. 36.

Containing approximately 10,034 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 72 W.
Secs. 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 9, excluding U.S. Survey No. 4178 and Native allotments F-025353 and F-025354;
Secs. 10 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 21,059 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 634

Date APR 11 1983

T. 6 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 1, 2 and 3;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15828 Parcel B;
Secs. 5 and 6;
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-16905 Parcel A;
Sec. 8, excluding Native allotments F-13873 Parcel B
and F-16905 Parcel A;
Sec. 9;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-16149 Parcel B
and F-16828 Parcel B;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-16828 Parcel B;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotment F-15830 Parcel A;
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 20,125 acres.

T. 5 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.

Containing approximately 11,347 acres.

T. 6 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 25 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,734 acres.

Aggregating approximately 109,542 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14902-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the land described above, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever:

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO all the easements and rights-of-way reserved in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges and benefits thereby granted to him.

Interim Conveyance No. _____

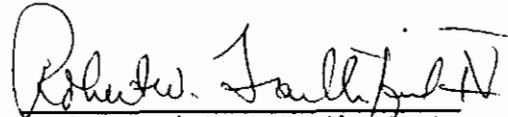
634

Date _____

APR 11 1983

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 11th day of April, 1983, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Acting Assistant to the State
Director for Conveyance Management

Interim Conveyance No. 634

Date APR 11 1983

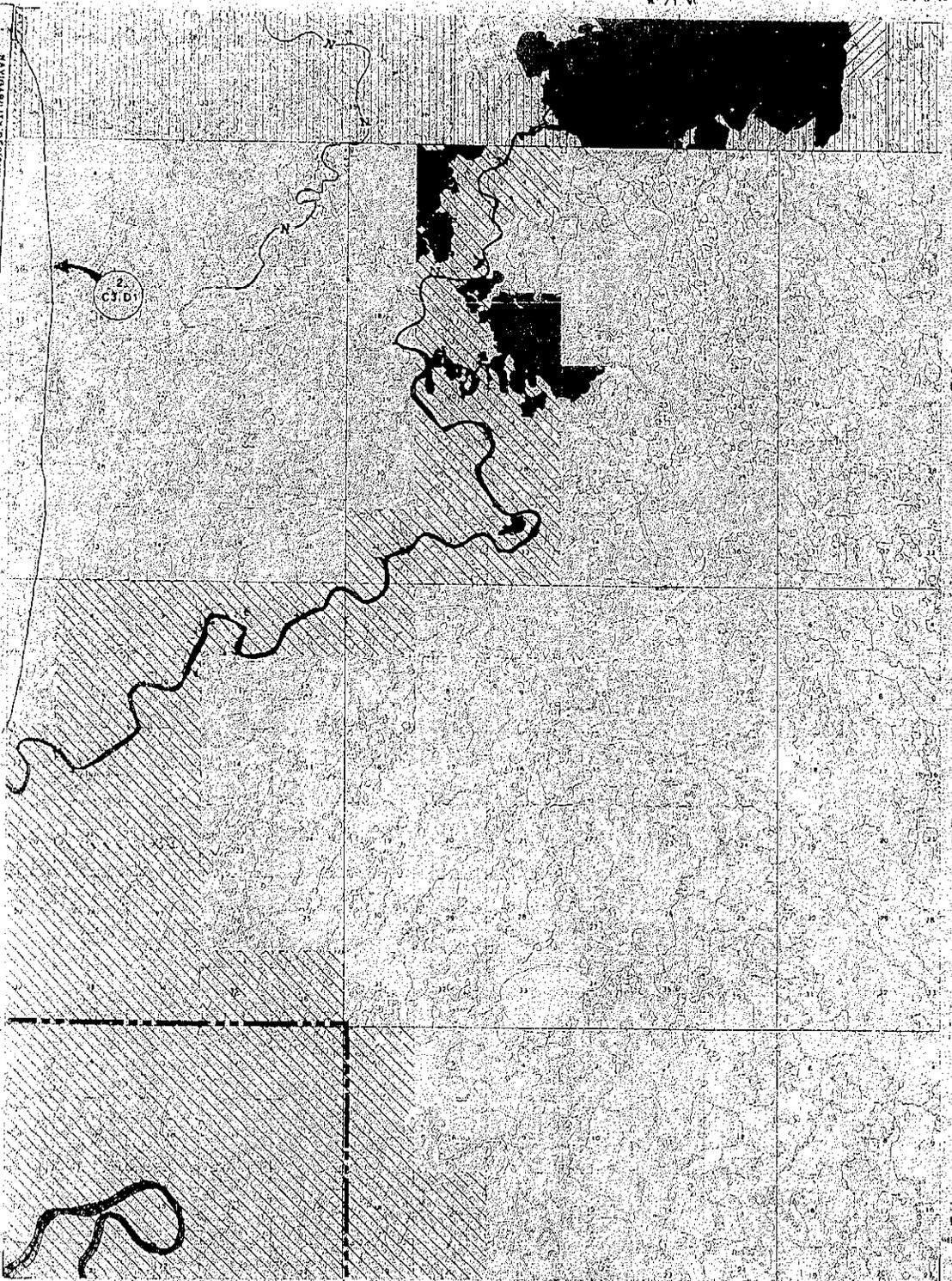
DATE	INITIALS
11/13/83	...
...	...
...	...

Submerged lands beneath waters delineated on this map are for purposes of 30 U.S.C. 1701 and 1702.

10 Z

10 Z

10 Z



- EEK VILLAGE SELECTION
- NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION
- NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION
- OSCARVILLE VILLAGE SELECTION
Application of Dec 17, 1974
- Represents nearest whole section
(application may be less than 640 acres)
- Core Township

110183
C3-24-83

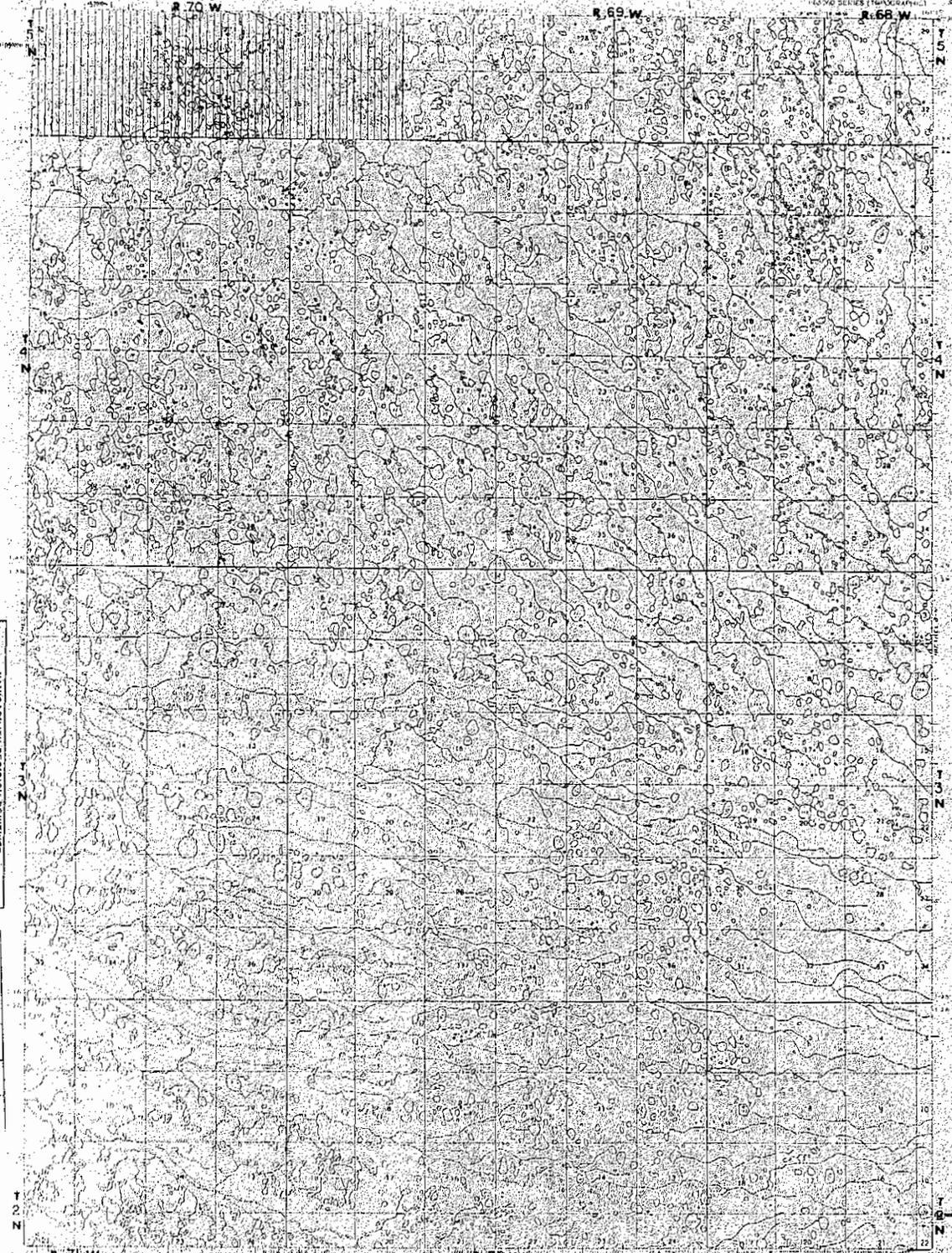
633

Alaska State Office
Anchorage, Alaska

APR 11 1983

DATE

I hereby certify that this map is a true and correct copy of the original as shown to me.



AVAILABILITY DECISION REVIEWED	
VILLAGE LOCATION	DATE
	3/10/78
	INITIALS
	JMS

NOISE DEFINITION	
NOISE	LEVEL
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10
	11
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	32
	33
	34
	35
	36

NAPASKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

Application of Dec 17 1974

Represents nearest whole section.
Topographic may be less than 640 acres.

----- Cede Township

633

APR 11 1983 Alaska State Office

Admission Stamp

Signature

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Alaska Department of Land Management
ANCHORAGE

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 13

JAN 27 1977

TO : Files

JAN 26 1977

DATE:

In reply refer to:

FROM : Realty Specialist

Department of Land Management
Anchorage, Alaska

2651 (932)
F-14854-EE

DM.....
ADM.....
PA.....
RES.....
ENG.....
ADMIN.....
FIRE.....
AM-PEN.....
AM-MCG.....
AM-GLN.....

SUBJECT: Easement Task Force Meeting on Eek

On November 16, 1976, the Easement and Navigability Task Force met to consider easements and navigable waters for the village of Eek.

The selected lands for the village are subject to Secretarial Order 2987

Navigable waters were discussed. The Eek River is considered navigable to the village of Eek based on travel, trade and commerce, and tidal influence. The Eek River is considered navigable beyond the village and throughout the remainder of the selection area based upon susceptibility to travel, trade, or commerce. The Apokak Slough is considered navigable by tidal influence through its branches to sections 26 and 27, T.1N., R.74W., SM. The Kuskokwak Creek is considered navigable from its mouth to section 21, T.1S., R.75W., SM., by tidal influence. The Eenayarak River is considered navigable from its mouth to section 19, T.3N., R.74W., SM., by tidal influence.

..... Action
..... Reply
..... Info
..... Comment
..... File

The following easements were approved by the Task Force:

- 1 D1,D9,C3 A 25' trail easement for a winter trail generally traversing the selection area from north to southwest providing access to public lands and to the Bethel area to the north and Quinhagak to the south. The route south of Eek generally follows the coast.
- 2 C5 A 25' trail easement for a winter trail that provides access to public lands. The trail extends southerly from Eek.
- 3 D9 A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use. This site is located in section 31, T.2N., R.73W., SM., on the left bank of the Eek River between USS 4484 (Townsite Petition) and F-14148 Airport lease. The site is necessary to facilitate the public access to public lands.
- 4 D1,D9 A 25' continuous marine coastline easement on lands along all tidally influenced waters.



5010-110

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5 L,D1

A 25' streamside easement along both banks of the Eek River from Eek village upstream through selected lands. The Eek River has a highly significant present recreational use along this section of the river. It has runs of chum, pink, silver, king salmon, and artic char.

Stanley H. Bronnykh

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

JAY S. HAMMOND, GOVERNOR

May 5, 1977

333 RASPBERRY ROAD
ANCHORAGE 99502

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 14

F-14854-EE
F-14854-A

Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission
733 West Fourth Ave., Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Sirs:

The Department of Fish and Game has reviewed the proposed easements on lands to be conveyed to the Iqfijouag Company (Eek) as described in a letter from the Bureau of Land Management dated March 24, 1977.

The tidal influence in Eenayarak River is much further upstream than indicated. Our local field biologist indicates that tidal influence ends approximately in Section 1, T3N, R73W, S.M.

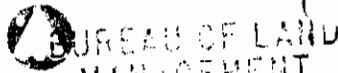
In addition to the fish mentioned using Eek River, it also has silver salmon and grayling.

Sincerely,


Frank A. Stefanich
Access Project Leader
Habitat Protection Section

cc: C. McVee - BLM, Anchorage

1099
5/17/77
AM
C. McVee
Habitat
Section



BUREAU OF LAND
MANAGEMENT
MAIL ROOM

Federal-State

Land Use Planning Commission
For Alaska

JUN 22 12 35 PM '77

RECEIVED
ANCHORAGE AK.

JUN 17 1977

Mr. Curtis V. McVee
State Director
Bureau of Land Management
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 15**

Dear Mr. McVee:

The Commission has reviewed the proposed easements for lands selected by Iqfijouag Company (Eek), No. F-14854-A, under Section 12 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. You requested our comments in your letter of March 24, 1977.

We have reviewed your notice of proposed easements and have used the same map reference numbers. Our recommendations are for the land area selected in the above application.

On the basis of this review, we make the following recommendations. All existing easements should be maintained. In addition, we recommend that the public easements described on Attachment A be reserved on the above selections. The easements that you recommend and that we disagreed with are also described on Attachment A.

These easement recommendations are based on our interpretation of Order No. 2982 by the Secretary of the Interior effective February 5, 1976. In addition, we have reviewed our resources and transportation inventory. Government agencies, Native corporation leaders, and other knowledgeable parties have also been asked to submit their views. The interested party comments are attached.

We would be glad to review our recommendations with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Walter B. Parker
State Co-Chairman

Enclosures (3)

1. Attachment A
2. Attachment B - List of Interested Parties
3. Comments from Interested Parties

cc: Interested Parties



Federal-State
Land Use Planning Commission
For Alaska

ATTACHMENT A

EASEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COMMISSION FOR EEK VILLAGE SELECTION APPLICATION
NUMBER F-14854-A.

<u>Easement Identification Number (EIN)</u>	<u>Description and Commission's Recommendations</u>
1-D1, D9, C3	A 25-foot trail easement for a winter trail generally traversing the selection area from north to southwest providing access to public lands and to the Bethel area to the north and Quinhagak to the south. <u>Agree.</u>
2-C5	A 25-foot trail easement for a winter trail that provides access to public lands. <u>Agree.</u> See letter from Gallagher, Cranston and Snow which states some of the concerns on the use of this trail.
3-D9	A 1-acre site easement located in Section 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., S.M., on the left bank of the Eek River between USS 4484 (Townsite Petition) and F-14148 Airport Lease. <u>Agree.</u>
4-D1, D9	A 25-foot continuous marine coastline easement on lands upland and parallel to the mean high-tide line. <u>Agree.</u>
5-L, D1	A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks of the Eek River from Eek village upstream through selected lands. <u>Agree.</u>
6-C	The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes. <u>Agree.</u>
7-C	An easement for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are produced by the United States. <u>Agree.</u>

After a thorough review of all interested party comments, the selections, and the remaining public land pattern, the Commission recommends that the easements listed below be approved:

8-D9, D1

A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks and the bed of all streams along the Eenarayak-Kuskokwim water route. Also a 25-foot portage trail where needed. Flat bottom skiffs of up to 32 feet in length use this route. It is used by people for commercial fishing and subsistence hunting and fishing. This water route also passes through Napaskiak's selection and has been approved by the BLM Easement Task Force.

9-D1

A 25-foot streamside easement along both banks and the bed of the unnamed stream beginning in the southwestern corner of Eek Lake southwesterly to the Eenarayak-Kuskokwim water route. This will provide access to public land and water isolated by the selections. An easement on the portion of this stream that passes through Napaskiak's selection has been approved by the BLM Easement Task Force.

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 16

EEK

11/2/79
Conformance Mtg

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Eek River and Eenayarak River were determined to be the only major waterways. They both are water highways connecting the village of Eek with other Kuskokwim River villages. These waterways receive significant present use for access to public lands surrounding the village.

NAVIGABILITY:

The Apokak Slough and Kuskokwak Creek are determined navigable by reason of tidal influence through the selection area. The Eenayarak River is considered navigable through the selection area as a trade and travel route between villages. It is an all-weather inland route from Bethel to Eek and is used for the transport of commercial fish catches (white fish) and fuel drums. The Eek River is considered susceptible to travel, trade and commerce above Eek and through the selection area. All other tidal influenced waters are also considered navigable.

Eenayarak River - Tidally influenced, to T3N., R73W. Sec. 1

11/7/79

GOODNEWS BAY

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Goodnews River was the only water body considered major. It receives significant use today as a travel route to public land.

NAVIGABILITY:

not in NOPS

The Goodnews River and its tributary, Slate Creek, comprise those considered navigable. The former Wattamuse Mining area had used these waterways to move supplies in by boat. The Goodnews River is considered susceptible for travel, trade, and commerce through the selection area. All tidal influenced waters are also considered navigable.

11/1/79

PLATINUM

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

There were no waterways considered major.

NAVIGABILITY:

Nanvakfak Lake (Big Lake) is considered navigable because of tidal influence. All other tidal influenced waters are also considered to be navigable.

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 17**

2651/75.4 (01
F-14854-EE

From: Realty Specialist, McGrath Resource Area
Thru: Area Manager, McGrath Resource Area *Y. Walker 12/21/79*
Thru: District Manager, Anchorage District Office *Ann... 12/21/79*
To: SD (963)
Subject: Transmittal of Draft SD Memo of Section 17(b) Easement
Recommendations Conformed to the "New Regulations"

Enclosed herewith is the Draft SD memo for Igqijouaq, Co.
The easement recommendations have been conformed to the
new regulations during the easement conformance meeting
of November 7, 1979.

Clifford D. Ellis



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
701 "C" Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

IN REPLY REFER TO

2651/75.4 (018)
F-14854-EE

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Ron Swanson
Land Management Officer
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
323 East Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Swanson:

Enclosed is the draft SD memo for Iqfijouaq, Co., which lists the section 17(b) easement recommendations which have been conformed to the new easement regulations issued November 27, 1978. Please review these recommendations and if you disagree with them, notify this office within the next ten (10) days. If we do not hear of an objection by the State, we will assume you agree with these recommendations and the final easement recommendations will be issued as enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Arnold
Assistant to the State Director
for ANCSA

Enclosures:
Draft SD memo
Maps

MemorandumDEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENTIN REPLY REFER TO:
2650.47 (018)
F-14854-EE

TO : Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations Date:
(960)

FROM : SD

SUBJECT: Final Easements for the Village of Eek

The easement staff met on November 7, 1979, to conform the final easement recommendations and consider major waterway and navigability recommendations for lands selected by the village of Eek. Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows:

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Eek River and Eenayarok River were determined to be the only major waterways. They both are water highways connecting the village of Eek with other Kuskokwim River villages. These waterways also receive significant present use for access to public lands surrounding the village.

NAVIGABILITY:

The Kuskokwak Creek is determined navigable through the selection area and the Apokak Slough through Sections 26 and 27, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, by reason of tidal

influence. The Eenayarak River is determined to be navigable through the selection area as a trade and travel route between villages. Tidal influence extends to Sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. It is an all-weather inland route from Bethel to Eek and is used for the transport of commercial fish catches (white fish) and drums of fuel. The Eek River is determined susceptible to travel, trade and commerce above Eek through the selection area in addition to having tidal influence below Eek village. All other tidal influenced waters are also deemed navigable.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement identified. Uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two

and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, ATV's, snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

- a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from the village selection boundary in Sec. 8, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly through the selection area to Quinhagak. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter use.

Discussion:

This is a portion of an old existing trail system from the Bethel area south towards Quinhagak. An easement is needed to provide a continuous access route between villages and travel to public lands. This is a winter trail with snowmachine use predominating. According to the village people, this trail goes through an area along the coast that is an important feeding and nesting area for waterfowl. Since this trail receives only winter use, no conflict with the waterfowl habitat is anticipated.

- b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Eek village in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion:

This proposed trail would cross approximately

½ mile of selected land to provide access to those public lands southeast of Eek. The easement is necessary to provide access to public lands and resources that have been effectively separated from Eek and other points of access by the village selection pattern. Summertime use of the public lands in this area is possible. Numerous berry pickers have been observed in the area.

- c. (EIN 3 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the mean high tide line in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Eek River near the townsite surveyed lands and the airport boundary. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.

Discussion:

Reservation of this site easement is necessary to facilitate public access along the Eek River and to public lands. The site will serve as a trailhead for trail Ein 2 C5. The site is located

adjacent to the townsite survey for the village of Eek near the airport lease boundary. There is no available land within the municipal reserve areas of the townsite survey to provide for camping and staging.

The following easements were considered but not recommended:

- a. (EIN 4 D1, D9) A continuous linear easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the mean high tide line in order to provide access to and along the marine coastline and use of such shore for purposes such as beaching of watercraft or aircraft, travel along the shore, recreation, and other similar uses. Deviations from the waterline are permitted when specific conditions so require, e.g., impassable topography or waterfront obstruction. This easement is subject to the right of the owner of the servient estate to build upon such easement a facility for public or private purposes, such right to be exercised reasonably and without undue or unnecessary interference

with or obstruction of the easement.

When access along the marine coastline easement is to be obstructed, the owner of the servient estate will be obligated to convey to the United States an acceptable alternate access route, at no cost to the United States, prior to the creation of such obstruction.

Discussion:

It does not meet the requirements of the new easement regulations.

- b. (EIN 6 C) The right of the United States to enter upon the lands herein granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion:

It does not meet the requirements of the new easement guidelines.

- c. (EIN 7 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are produced by the United States. These easements also include the right to build any related facilities necessary for the exercise of the right to transport energy, fuel, and natural resources, including those related facilities necessary during period of planning, locating, constructing, operating, maintaining, or terminating transportation systems. The specific location of these easements shall be determined only after consultation with the owner of the servient estate, such use shall not be initiated without the consent of the owner of such improvement; provided, however, that the United States may exercise the right of eminent domain if such consent is not given. Only those portions of these easements that are actually in use or that are expressly authorized on March 3, 1966, shall continue to be in force.

Discussion:

It does not meet the requirements of the new easement guidelines.

- d. (EIN 8 D1, D9, E) An easement for an existing access trail fifty (50) feet in width along the Eenayarak River from the point of mean high tide in Sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, northerly through the selection area.

Discussion:

This trail is not needed in connection with travel on the Eenayarak River as the Eenayarak River is navigable.



United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
701 C Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

F-14854-EE (75.4)
F-14854-A (2651)
(963)

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 18**

Memorandum

APR 05 1983

To: Files

From: Robert E. Hiller, Jr., Realty Specialist

Subject: Trip Report for the Village Meeting Held with Iqfijouaq Company
Concerning Lands in the Vicinity of Eek

On March 17, 1983, a village meeting was held with Iqfijouaq Company at Eek. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the Draft Decision to Issue Conveyance (DDIC), the Draft State Director's Memorandum (DSDM) and the Navigability Memorandum pertaining to land selected by Iqfijouaq Company in the vicinity of Eek. Those in attendance were as follows:

Iqfijouaq Company

Fritz Beebe, Sr., General Manager; Chairman, Land Committee.
Tom McIntyre, Chairman, Board of Directors; Member, Land Committee.
Steven White, Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors; Member, Land Committee.
Dick Carter, Secretary, Board of Directors; Secretary, Land Committee.
Wassilie Foster, Member, Board of Directors.
Henry Green, Member, Board of Directors.
Isaac Hawk, Vice-Chairman, Land Committee.
Billy Pete, Member, Land Committee.
James Petluska, Member, Land Committee.

Calista Corporation

Felix Hess, Land Planner.
Mike Neimeyer, Land Analyst.

Bureau of Land Management

Robert E. Hiller, Jr., Realty Specialist, A.S.O.
Ann Adams, Land Law Examiner, A.S.O.
Keith Treseder, Land Law Examiner, A.S.O.
Gary Seitz, Navigability Specialist, A.S.O.
Mike Wintch, Program Analyst, A.S.O.

State of Alaska
Craig Calhoun

The meeting started on time (1300 hrs.) with considerable village representation present. The representatives were organized and knowledgeable. Fritz Beebe correctly pronounced the corporation's name (Iqfijouaq) for our benefit, which translates to mean "Little Bluffs". Tom McIntyre introduced the members of the Board of Directors and Land Committee. I introduced our group. After introductions, Keith presented the Draft Decision to Issue Conveyance, resulting in considerable discussion; I presented the State Director's Memorandum for major waterways and easements; and Gary presented the Navigability Memorandum.

Conveyance issues included discussions surrounding discrepancies between the protraction diagram, MTP's and USGS quads regarding the existence - nonexistence of dry land. The land involved is Sec. 27, T. 1 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian. The corporation wants it conveyed, claiming that there is land; the BLM protraction diagram shows it being all water. Ruth Stockie and Ann Johnson are conferring as to the action to be taken by Adjudication; a decision to be made soon. The other major issue involved erosion of second priority selected lands. The question being, would the corporation be able to pick-up land elsewhere to balance the loss to water action? In reviewing the priority of selection, it was found and explained that the loss of second priority land would not hurt the corporation since the holdback acreage would not allow the lands in question, riverbank sections in T. 4 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian, to be acquired in future conveyances.

No new data/information was obtained regarding MAJOR WATERWAYS; the corporation agrees with the determinations.

Comments regarding the easements are as follows:

- a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) The corporation favors retention of this trail easement for winter use only from Eek northerly to public land and resources and other Kuskokwim Delta villages, i.e., Bethel.

The corporation opposed that portion of this easement southwesterly from Eek to public land, resources and other villages, i.e., Quinhagak, saying it has not been used in fifty years. They said that the route to Quinhagak heads southeasterly from Eek essentially along and incorporating trail easement EIN 2 C5. The corporation says this is a winter use trail only.

Intervillage travel during summer is by boat. The corporation said that the State of Alaska provides funding to mark the trail between Bethel and Quinhagak. Craig Calhoun from the State said he's seen documents confirming expenditure of State funds for route/trail marking. Aerial observation on our way to Eek confirm that the trail is marked at least between Bethel and Eek. (Photos were taken).

- b. (EIN 2 C5) The corporation says this proposed trail easement is not needed because it is a part of the existing route of trail EIN 1 C3, D1, D9.
- c. I raised the question of access between the village airstrip and the townsite. This was responded to by the corporation, Calista (Hess) and the village, all of whom said an existing lease under Sec. 14(c) between the State DOT-PF and the corporation provides for this.

- d. I asked the corporation if the municipal trust lands could be used for camping and for a periodic site easement facilitating river travel. They said they have no objections. Felix Hess (Calista) said that 14(c) provisions could also address this. The need for additional site easements along the river was also discussed. Motorized boats are the dominant means of transportation. As such, river travel is rapid. The corporation said river travelers could stop on the river banks, therefore, no additional site easements are needed.

Navigability information/data obtained at the meeting is found in Attachment 1, this report.

The meeting ended at 3:00 p.m. (1500 hrs).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Robert Hess", written in a cursive style.

Attachment:

Trip Report - Navigability - Seitz
Eek, Alaska 3/17/83

The village people were questioned as to the waters they use in the Eek village selection area for access by boat travel. The Baird Inlet and Bethel Quadrangles were used as the basis of discussion.

Baird Inlet B-1

- The Eenayarak River is used by skiffs.
- The channel of this river has changed. In T. 2 N., R. 75 W., Sec. 23, the main channel is now silted and the river now flows through Secs. 21-22.
- Access to a Native Allotment in T. 2 N., R. 74 W., Sec. 17 was questioned; access is in winter not fall.
- The Kuskokwim is used by boats @ high tide.

Bethel B-8

- The Eenayarak River is used by skiffs.
- Eek Lake is misnamed, should be Eenayarak Lake; no boat use is made of this lake or the large lakes in T. 4 N., R. 12 W., (Secs. 10-16) and (Secs. 5, 6, and 7). No one recalled ever seeing a boat on those lakes.
- The double line slough joining the Eek River in T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Sec. 15 is not used by boat. The allotments are winter accessed.
- The sloughs in T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Secs. 13 and 24 are not used - allotments are winter accessed.
- The slough joining the Eenayarak River in T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Sec. 1 is not used by Eek villagers. An allotment up the slough in Sec. 23 is not an Eek villager but perhaps a Napaskiak village allotment. Eek villagers do not believe access is by the slough.

Bethel A-8

- The Eek River is used by boats.
- Native Allotments off of the Eek River are accessed in winter.
- The large lake in T. 2 N., R. 73 W., is not used by boats. The allotments are used for berry picking and access is by walking from The Eek River.

Baird Inlet A-1

- The Apohak Slough is used by boat.
- The slough joining the Apohak Slough in T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Sec. 26 is used by boat for accessing white fish fishing camp each fall. The joining lake in Sec. 23 is dry except during high wind storms.
- The Eek River is used by boat. The channel where it meets the Kuskokwim has changed; the usable channel is now running through T. 1 N., R. 75 W., Sec. 3 and 4. The other channels are silted.
- The Eenayarak River channel is silted with an open channel now meeting the Kuskokwim in T. 2 N., R. 75 W., Secs. 29-30.

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 19

9/11/83 5/26/83

KARSTETTER

5/26/83

✓ F-14854-EE (75.4)
F-14854-A (2651)
(963)

HEW 5-31

JUN 09 1983

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of ANCSA and State Conveyances (960)
From: Assistant to the State Director for Conveyance Management (913)
Subject: Final Easements for Iqfijouaq Company for the Village of Eek

Following are the final easement and major waterway recommendations for lands selected by the village of Eek. Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows:

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Eek and Eenayarak Rivers have been determined to be major waterways. Both are water highways connecting the village of Eek with other Kuskokwim River villages. The Kuskokwim River and its interconnecting sloughs has been determined to be a major waterway. Kuskokwak Creek has also been determined to be a major waterway. These waterways receive significant present use for accessing public land and resources surrounding the village.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement identified. Uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

- a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Eenayarak River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:

This is a portion of an old existing trail system from the Bethel area south to Quinhagak. This easement is being reserved only for that portion from Eek northerly towards Bethel. The portion from Eek southerly to Quinhagak is no longer used. This is a winter trail with snowmachine use predominating.

- b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the intersection of Fox Street and the south boundary line of U.S. Survey No. 4484 (Eek township) in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, paralleling the south boundary of the survey, thence southeasterly around the southern end of the Eek airstrip and on to public land in Sec. 5, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion:

This existing trail crosses approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the selection area traversing southeasterly around the southern end of the Eek airstrip and providing access to public land and resources southeast of Eek that have been effectively separated from Eek and other points of access by the selection pattern. Summer use of the public land in this area is possible. Numerous berry pickers have been observed using the area.

The following easements were considered but not recommended:

- a. (EIN 3 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the mean high tide line in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Eek River between the east boundary line of the surveyed townsite and the west boundary line of the airport boundary.

Discussion:

Reservation of this site easement is not necessary because the surveyed Eek townsite contains municipal reserves which have been set aside for public use.

- b. (EIN D1, D9) A continuous linear easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the mean high tide.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations.

- c. (EIN 6 C) The right of the United States to enter upon the lands hereinabove granted for cadastral, geodetic, or other survey purposes is reserved, together with the right to do all things necessary in connection therewith.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations.

- d. (EIN 7 C) Easements for the transportation of energy, fuel, and natural resources which are the property of the United States or which are produced by the United States.

Discussion:

This easement does not meet the requirements of the easement regulations.

- e. (EIN 8 D1, D9, E) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for an existing trail along the Eenayarak River from the point of mean high tide in Sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 72 W, Seward Meridian, northerly through the selection area.

Discussion:

This trail is not needed in connection with travel on the Eenayarak River as the Eenayarak River is navigable.

/s/ ROBERT W. FAITHFUL

Enclosure:

Maps

cc:

Mr. Gary Gustafson
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Research and Development
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/enclosures)

Mr. Ron Swanson
State of Alaska
Navigability Project
Pouch 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/enclosures)

ASO/NAV (962)
(w/enclosures)

AM-P (018)
(w/enclosures)



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office
701 C Street, Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Baird Inlet-VS-83-03
F-14854-A (2651)
F-14854-EE (75.4)

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 20

JUL 22 1983

Memorandum

To: Assistant Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)
From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)
Subject: Final Navigability Determination for the Village of Eek

Following is the final navigability determination for all nontidal water bodies within selected lands located within the following townships.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.	T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
T. 2 N., R. 72 W.	T. 2 N., R. 74 W.
T. 3 N., R. 72 W. ✓	T. 3 N., R. 74 W. ✓
T. 4 N., R. 72 W. ✓	T. 4 N., R. 74 W. ✓
T. 1 N., R. 73 W.	T. 1 S., R. 75 W.
T. 2 N., R. 73 W.	T. 1 N., R. 75 W. ✓
T. 3 N., R. 73 W. ✓	T. 2 N., R. 75 W. ✓

By Draft State Director Memorandum dated January 28, 1983 for the village of Eek (Iqfijouaq Company), the following water bodies were recommended to be navigable or tidally influenced:

DRAFT NAVIGABILITY:

The Kuskokwim River and its interconnected sloughs are navigable through the selection area.

The Eenayarak River and its interconnected sloughs; the unnamed waterway commencing at Eek Lake in Sec. 32, T. 5 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, running southwesterly to the Eenayarak River in Sec. 18, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian; and the unnamed lakes whose center of mass lie in Secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 and Secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, are navigable through the selection area. The Eenayarak River serves as a trade and travel route between villages. It is part of an all-weather inland route from Bethel to Eek and is used for the transport of commercial fish catches (white fish) and drums of fuel.

The Eek River and its interconnected sloughs are determined navigable above Eek through the selection by reason of susceptibility to travel, trade and commerce.

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed and based on existing evidence are determined nonnavigable.

DRAFT TIDAL INFLUENCE:

Apokak Slough is tidally influenced through Secs. 26 and 27, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian. The Eenayarak River is tidally influenced to Sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The Eek River is tidally influenced below the village of Eek.

We are no longer identifying tidal influence (mean high tide line) in the office. Instead these limits will be established by survey in the field. Therefore, this memorandum only addresses those water bodies that have been or could be used as highways of commerce.

FINAL NAVIGABILITY DETERMINATION

Subsequent to the draft report, a village meeting was held on March 17, 1983 to obtain navigability as well as other information.

Gary Seitz, Chief, Navigability Section, presented the draft SDM and USGS 1:63360 Quadrangles that showed the location of most of the Native allotments in the area. Many of these allotments are located on the larger tributaries of the Eek and Eenayarak rivers. When questioned as to access to these allotments, the villagers responded that in all cases access was over trails during the winter rather than watercraft during the summer. The Kuskokwim, Eek and Eenayarak rivers continue to serve as major avenues of travel through and within the area (see map A). The Eek River - Kuskokwim River confluence has changed location and is not depicted correctly on the USGS quadrangles. The new channel meets the Kuskokwim in Secs. 3 and 4 of T. 1 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian. The Eenayarak River has also changed and now meets the Kuskokwim in Secs. 29 and 30 of T. 2 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian. A White Fish Camp which is accessed by boat each fall, is located on an unnamed tributary to Apokak Slough in Sec. 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., (see map B). The villagers stated that the adjoining lake in Sec. 23 is too shallow to use except during high wind storms. In addition boats customarily used in the area fish up to the following described limits on two other unnamed tributaries to Apokak Slough:

- a) Upper limit is in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 27, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian - unnamed tributary flowing easterly joins Apokak Slough in the west side of section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (See map B).
- b) Upper limit of unnamed tributary is at outlet of unnamed lake located at eastern boundary of section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian; unnamed tributary flows west and joins Apokak Slough in the center of Section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (See map B).

The large lake named Eek Lake on USGS Quadrangles is misnamed according to the villagers. The name should be Eenayarak Lake and since the lake is in the headwaters of the Eenayarak River the villagers' name certainly makes more

sense. Although the Eek villagers stated that they do not use Eenayarak Lake, it has previously been determined navigable for selections associated with the village of Napaskiak.

The basis for that determination is that the lake is part of an all weather inland route from Bethel to Eek. No watercraft use information was available on the unnamed lakes clustered in Secs. 10-16 and Secs. 5, 6, and 7, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian.

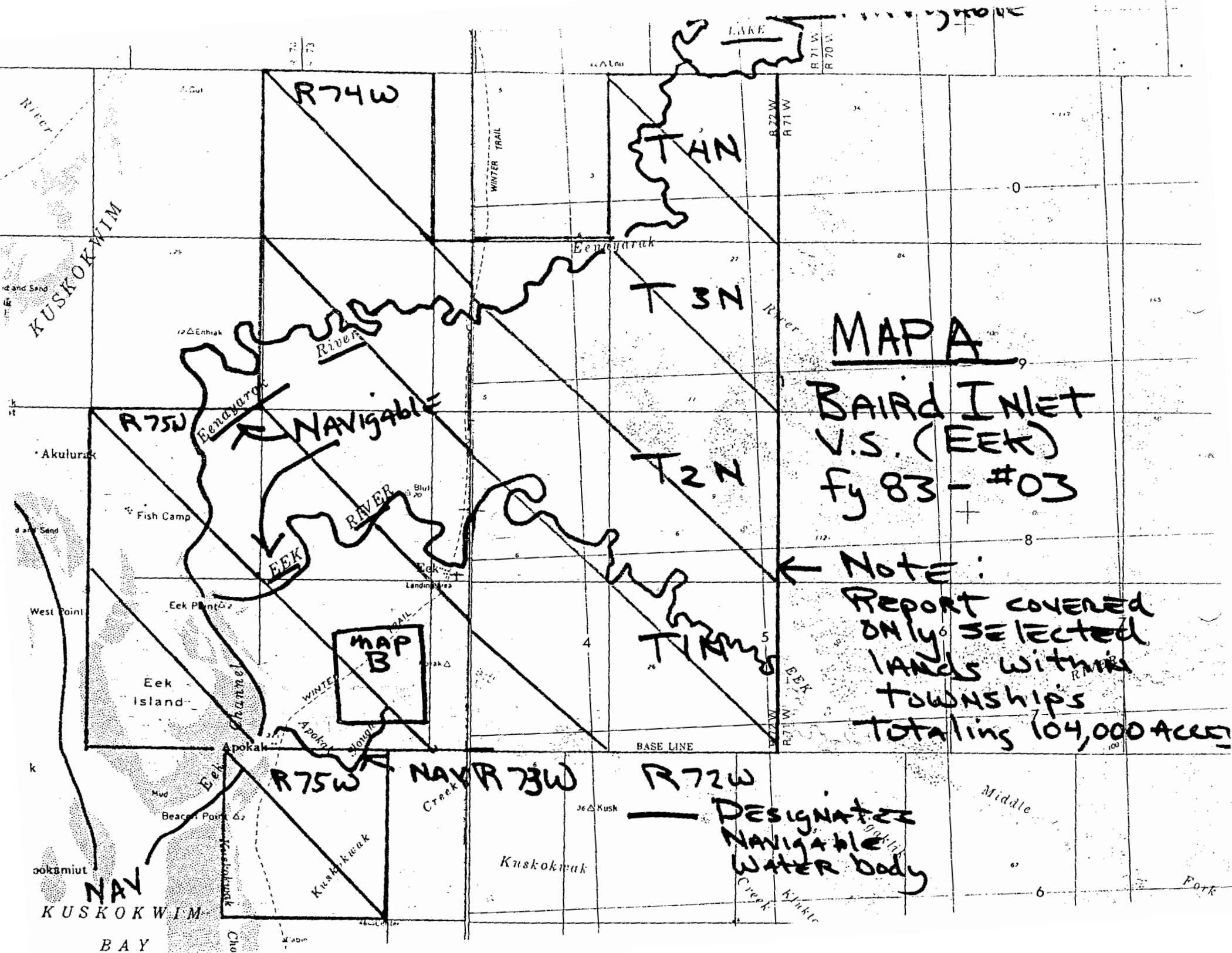
Since the Kuskokwak Creek is only used by watercraft up to the mean high tide line, establishment of the line will be deferred until survey.

Based on the information presented in this report, the AEIDC contract product, the BLM report entitled "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History," and an analysis of Native allotments in the report area, I determine that the following water bodies are navigable (See Maps A and B):

- a. The Kuskokwim and Eek Rivers through the selected area.
- b. The Eenayarak River is navigable through the report area.
- c. The Apokak Slough is navigable to the center of section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (see map B).
- d. Three unnamed tributaries flowing from the east, west and north join Apokak Slough in the center of Section 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian. The upper limits of navigability of these unnamed tributaries are described in the body of this report and are shown on the attached map B.

I further determine that all other water bodies within the selected area are nonnavigable. The mean high tide line will be established at the time of survey.

Robert W. Jantzen, II



MAP A

**BAIRD INLET
V.S. (EEK)
fy 83 - #03**

NOTE:
REPORT COVERED
ONLY SELECTED
LANDS WITHIN
TOWNSHIPS
TOTALING 104,000 ACRES

**DESIGNATED
NAVIGABLE
WATER BODY**

R74W

R75W

R75W

NAV R73W

R72W

T1N

T3N

T2N

T1N

KUSKOKWIM

NAV
KUSKOKWIM

BAY

MAP
B

NAVIGABLE

EEK

WINTER TRAIL

BASE LINE

LAKE

R71W
R70W

R72W
R71W

R73W
R72W

R73W
R72W

0

8

100

6

165

FORK

RIVER

Sand

Sand

Point

k

ookamiut

Chio

abn

Enhiak

Eek Point

Eek Island

Mud

Beacon Point

Chio

Eenogorok

Apokak

Chio

WINTER TRAIL

Kuskokwak

WINTER TRAIL

NAV

Crack

Kuskokwak

Kuskokwak

Kusk

abn

Eenogorok

Eek

Kusk

abn

Atau

Eenogorok

Eek

Kusk

abn

BASE LINE

Crack

Kuskokwak

abn

Crack

abn

River

River

Crack

abn

Middle

abn

FORK

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 21**

F-14854-A (2651)
 F-14854-A2 (2651)
 ✓ F-14854-EE (75.4)
 AA-10341 1/ (2653)
 (961)

CERTIFIED MAIL
 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SEP 29 1983

DECISION

Iqfijouaq Company Eek, Alaska 99578	:	F-14854-A and F-14854-A2 Village Selections
	:	
Calista Corporation 516 Denali Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501	:	AA-10341 1/ Section 14(h)(1) Selections

Section 14(h)(1) Applications Rejected
Section 12(b) Application Rejected in Part
Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Interim Conveyance

On November 11, 1974, Iqfijouaq Company, for the Native village of Eek, filed selection application F-14854-A, as amended, under the provisions of Sec. 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1611) (Supp. IV, 1980)) (ANCSA), for the surface estate of certain lands in the vicinity of Eek, Alaska.

Calista Corporation filed selection applications AA-11386, AA-11387, AA-11390, AA-11391, AA-11394, AA-11395, AA-11396, AA-11495, AA-11498, AA-11500, and AA-11503 on June 2, 1976, and AA-11591 and AA-11597 on June 6, 1976, all pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(1) of ANCSA.

Section 14(h) and Departmental regulations issued thereunder authorized the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and convey only unreserved and unappropriated public lands. Since the lands encompassed in the subject Sec. 14(h)(1) applications had been properly selected by Iqfijouaq Company under Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, these lands were not unreserved or unappropriated at the time of selection by Calista Corporation. Therefore, the above-referenced Sec. 14(h)(1) applications must be and are hereby rejected in their entirety. When this decision becomes final, these applications will be closed of record.

1/ AA-10380, AA-10402, AA-11386, AA-11387, AA-11390, AA-11391, AA-11392, AA-11393, AA-11394, AA-11395, AA-11396, AA-11495, AA-11497, AA-11498, AA-11500, AA-11501, AA-11502, AA-11503, AA-11591, AA-11597, AA-11685

Since only a portion of the lands encompassed in the following Sec: 14(h)(1) applications have been properly selected by Iqfijouaq Company, under Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, the following applications must be and are hereby rejected as to the following described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

AA-11497

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.

Sec. 30, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-15675 Parcel D.

✓ AA-11393

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 4, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-17517.

✓ AA-10380

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 31, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B.

✓ AA-11392

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 33, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-19026.

✓ AA-10341

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 1, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-18321 Parcel C.

AA-11685

✓ T. 3 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 10, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-15780 Parcel A.

✓ AA-10402

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 15, that portion lying outside Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A.

✓ AA-11501 and AA-11502

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.

Sec. 33, those portions lying outside Native allotment F-029874.

Further action on the subject Sec. 14(h)(1) applications as to those lands not rejected herein will be taken at a later date.

On December 11, 1975, Iqfijouaq Company filed selection application F-14854-A2 pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA, for certain lands previously selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) with the statement that its Sec. 12(a) selection overrides the

Sec. 12(b) selection. Therefore, application F-14854-A2 is hereby rejected as to the lands herein approved for conveyance. Further action on the subject Sec. 12(b) selection application as to those lands not rejected herein will be taken at a later date.

As to the lands described below, selection application F-14854-A, as amended, is properly filed and meets the requirements of ANCSA and of the regulations issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with laws leading to acquisition of title.

In view of the foregoing, the surface estate of the following described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, aggregating approximately 104,553 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by Iqijouaq Company and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of ANCSA.

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.

Sec. 1, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel B;
 Secs. 2 and 3;
 Secs. 5 and 8 (fractional);
 Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel C;
 Sec. 17;
 Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel B;
 Sec. 19 (fractional);
 Secs. 27 and 28;
 Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel C;
 Sec. 30 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel D;
 Sec. 31 (fractional);
 Sec. 32 (fractional), excluding Native allotment litigation AA-37759
 Parcel B;
 Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing approximately 7,725 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 4;
 Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments F-15839 Parcel C and F-16054
 Parcel A;
 Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
 Secs. 13, 14, and 24.

Containing approximately 4,122 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15813 Parcel C, F-15841
 Parcel D, F-16966 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel B;
 Sec. 31, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel C and F-15784
 Parcel D;
 Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-16054 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,347 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15686 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 466 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17517;

Secs. 5, 8, and 17;

Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B and F-15812 Parcel D;

Sec. 21;

Sec. 28, excluding Native allotments F-15842 Parcel C and F-16967 Parcel C;

Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B, F-15812 Parcel D, F-15842 Parcel C, and F-16967 Parcel C;

Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B;

Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel C, F-16053 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel C;

Sec. 33, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel D and F-19026, and Native allotment litigation AA-51116.

Containing approximately 5,439 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel A;

Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-15779;

Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel B;

Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 2,253 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 1 and 2;

Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel A and F-16054 Parcel C;

Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;

Sec. 10, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel A;

Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;

Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15704 Parcel A, F-15775 Parcel A, F-15778 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel B, F-15786 Parcel D, and F-18687 Parcel B;

Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel D, F-15775 Parcel B, F-15776 Parcel C, and F-15784 Parcel C;

Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel D;

Sec. 18;

Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15783;

Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15651 Parcel A;

Sec. 21;

Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15650 Parcel D and F-16967 Parcel B;

- Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15775 Parcel C;
 Sec. 24;
 Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel B and F-15813 Parcel C;
 Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel C;
 Secs. 27 and 28, excluding Native allotment F-16967 Parcel A;
 Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
 Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15626 Parcel A and F-15641 Parcel A;
 Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 2021, U.S. Survey No. 4484, and Native allotment F-15813 Parcel A;
 Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel D and F-16966 Parcel A;
 Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel B;
 Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel A and F-15840 Parcel D;
 Sec. 35;
 Sec. 36, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcels A and D and F-18321 Parcel D;

Containing approximately 19,831 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.

- Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-16055 Parcel A, F-16056 Parcel B, and F-18321 Parcel C;
 Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel C and F-16056 Parcel B;
 Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel A;
 Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-15705 Parcel A, F-15784 Parcel A, and F-15785 Parcel A;
 Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel A;
 Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel E, F-15627 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel A, F-15786 Parcel A, and F-15841 Parcel A;
 Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15706 Parcel A and F-15780 Parcel A;
 Sec. 16, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A;
 Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel D;
 Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
 Secs. 19, 20, and 21;
 Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15776 Parcels A and B and F-18686 Parcel B;
 Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
 Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 12,263 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.

- Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-15627 Parcel B and F-15650 Parcel B;
 Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17479 Parcel A;
 Secs. 6 and 7;
 Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15704 Parcel C;

Sec. 12, excluding Native allotments F-15651 Parcel D, F-15780 Parcel D, and F-15813 Parcel B;
 Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
 Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-18321 Parcel B;
 Sec. 22;
 Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel C;
 Secs. 24 and 25;
 Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel C, F-15686 Parcel C, F-15780 Parcel C, and F-15841 Parcel B;
 Sec. 27, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel B, F-15675 Parcel C, F-18687 Parcel A, and Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel C;
 Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-18687 Parcel A;
 Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel C;
 Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive;
 Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16202 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 13,467 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
 Secs. 11 and 12;
 Secs. 13 and 14, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
 Sec. 19;
 Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel D;
 Sec. 21, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel C and F-17479 Parcel B;
 Secs. 22 and 23;
 Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
 Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-15641 Parcel B;
 Sec. 26;
 Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-15842 Parcel A;
 Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A;
 Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
 Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel A;
 Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 11,450 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.

Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A;
 Sec. 10;
 Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
 Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
 Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 8,630 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 4, 9, and 16;

7

Secs. 21, 28, and 33;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 4,440 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.

Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel D;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 5 and 8;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment F-19113 Parcel A;
Secs. 16, 17, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel B and F-15785
Parcel C;
Sec. 28;
Secs. 32 and 33 (fractional).

Containing approximately 6,865 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 15, 21, 22, and 23;
Secs. 26, 27, 28, and 32;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-029874;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 6,235 acres.

Aggregating approximately 104,553 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein approved for conveyance are the submerged lands up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce, or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

All other water bodies not depicted as navigable on the attached maps within the lands to be conveyed were reviewed. Based on existing evidence, they were determined to be nonnavigable.

The lands excluded in the above description are not being approved for conveyance at this time and have been excluded for one or more of the following reasons: Lands are under applications pending further adjudication or lands are pending a determination under Sec. 3(e) of ANCSA. Lands within U.S. Surveys which are excluded are described separately in this decision if they are available for conveyance. These exclusions do not constitute a rejection of the selection application, unless specifically so stated.

Enclosed are copies of current status plats showing the lands approved for conveyance along with maps showing easements to be reserved, navigable water bodies and/or tidal waters pending a determination of tidal influence.

The conveyance issued for the surface estate of the lands described above shall contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f)); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)), the following public easements referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14854-EE, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

- a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Eenayarak River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.
- b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the intersection of Fox Street and the south boundary line of U.S. Survey No. 4484 (Eek township) in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, paralleling the south boundary of the survey, thence southeasterly around the southern end of the Eek airstrip and on to public land in Sec. 5, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

The grant of the above-described lands shall be subject to:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (48 U.S.C. Ch. 2,

Sec. 6(g))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2)) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;

3. The following third-party interest, identified by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as provided by Sec. 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(g)):

Airport lease M-133-YD issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, located in Secs. 31 and 32, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., and Secs. 5 and 6, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. (Formerly airport lease F-14148, issued under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928, as amended (49 U.S.C. 211-214)); and

4. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c)) (Supp. IV, 1980), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

Iqfijouaq Company is entitled to a conveyance of 115,200 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA. Together with the lands herein approved, the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance is approximately 104,553 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 10,647 acres will be conveyed at a later date.

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA and Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2652.4, conveyance of the subsurface estate of the lands described above shall be issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Iqfijouaq Company, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance, except for those provisions under Sec. 14(c) of ANCSA; also the right to explore, develop or remove mineral materials from the subsurface estate in lands within the boundaries of the Native village shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice of this decision is being published once in the Federal Register and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in The Tundra Drums.

Any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision, an agency of the Federal government, or regional corporation may appeal the decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, in accordance with the attached regulations in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 4, Subpart E, as revised. However, pursuant to Public Law 96-487, this decision constitutes the final administrative determination of the Bureau of Land Management concerning navigability of water bodies.

If an appeal is taken the notice of appeal must be filed in the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of Conveyance Management (960), 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513. Do not send the appeal directly to the Interior Board of Land Appeals. The appeal and copies of pertinent case files will be sent to the Board from this office. A copy of the appeal must be served upon the Regional Solicitor, 701 C Street, Box 34, Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Parties receiving service of this decision by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, shall have thirty days from receipt of this decision to file an appeal.
2. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, parties who failed or refused to sign their return receipt and parties who received a copy of this decision by regular mail which is not certified, return receipt requested, shall have until OCT 31 1983 to file an appeal.

Any party known or unknown who is adversely affected by this decision shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, Division of Conveyance Management.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeal. (See enclosed DOI Form 1842-1.)

If an appeal is taken, the parties to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal are:

Iqfijouaq Company
Eek, Alaska 99578

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

/s/ Ruth Stockie

Section Chief, Branch of
ANCSA Adjudication

Enclosures:
DOI Form 1842-1
Appeal regulations
Plats
Maps
Legend

cc:

Title Administration
Division of Technical Services
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Pouch 10-7035
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(w/maps and plats)

Deputy Commissioner (CM-RRR)
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Maintenance and Operations
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and legend)

Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps and legend)

Mr. Earle Williams (flp)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 3-5000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
(w/maps and legend)

Commissioner
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch Z
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(w/maps and legend)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(w/map and legend)

Alaska Legal Services Corporation
615 H Street, Suite 100
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Mr. David Hughes
U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of Hearings and Appeals
Interior Board of Land Appeals
4015 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22203

DM-A (010)
(w/maps)

AM-M (018)
(w/maps)

Chief, Branch of Mineral Adjudication (982)

Chief, Branch of Office Engineering (922)

Chief, Branch of Easement Identification (963)

Chief, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication (961)

Fire and Aviation Management Staff (917)

F-4966 (3111)

F-4974 (3111)

F-4980 (3111)

F-4986 (3111)

F-4967 (3111)

F-4975 (3111)

F-4981 (3111)

F-4987 (3111)

F-4970 (3111)

F-4976 (3111)

F-4982 (3111)

F-4988 (3111)

F-4971 (3111)

F-4977 (3111)

F-4983 (3111)

F-4989 (3111)

F-4972 (3111)

F-4978 (3111)

F-4984 (3111)

F-4990 (3111)

F-4973 (3111)

F-4979 (3111)

F-4985 (3111)

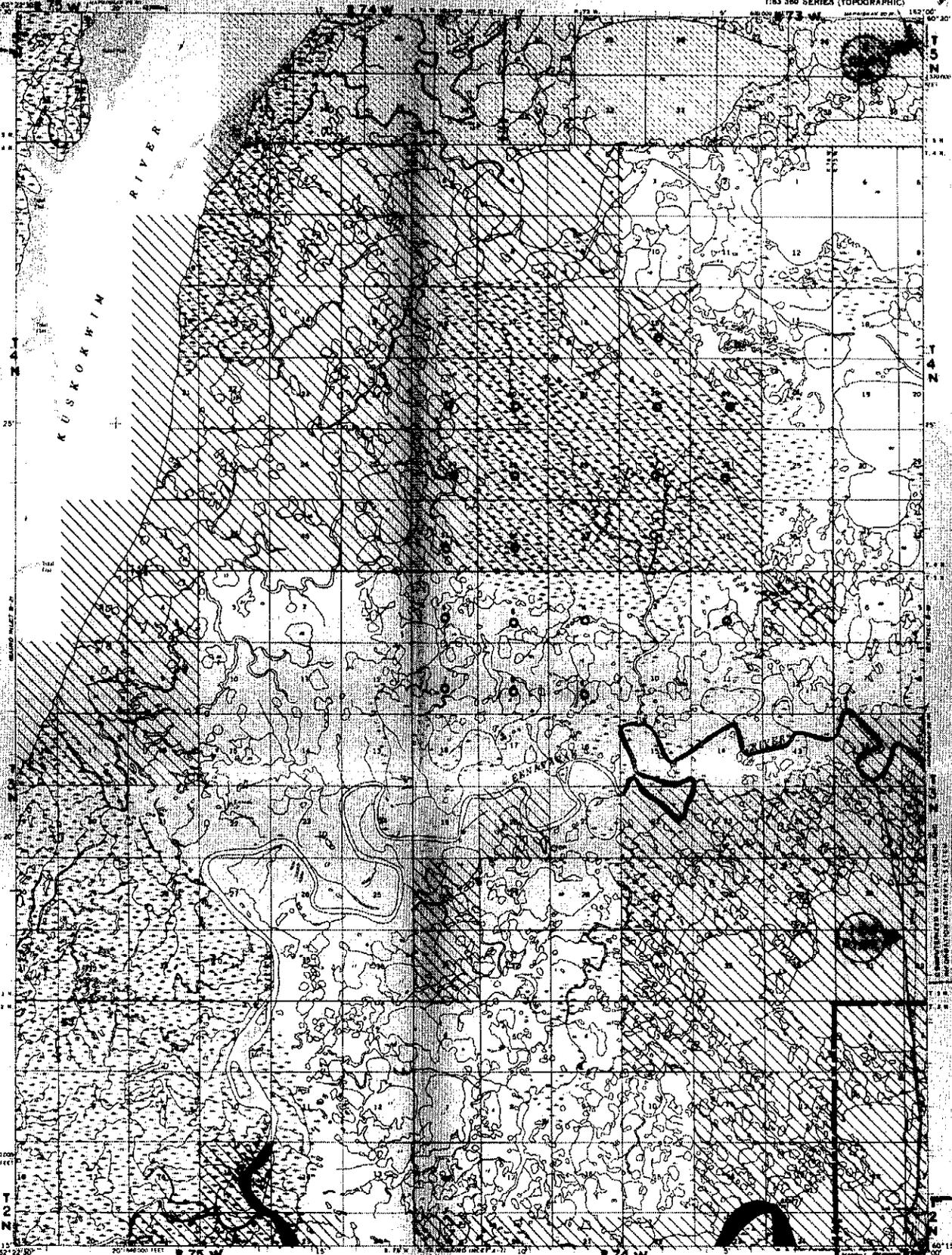
F-6269 (3111)

961*AAAdams*lkb*9/22/83
MMO 57*CC

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION REVIEWED	DATE	INITIALS
✓	3-11-53	OMB

Submerged lands beneath water's surface determined by hydrographic survey (to 1 or 200 fathoms) or (3) track, lead and compass.

□ Pending determination of tidal influence.



NOTICE	DATE
Division	3/11/53
Company	OMB

Maped by the Army Map Service
Edited and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USCGS and USCE
Topography by photogrammetry and field check
taken 1942, last annotated 1948. Map not field checked.
Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system, zone 7
1,000 meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks.
Zone 7, shown in blue.
Land lines represent unsurveyed and estimated locations
maintained by the Bureau of Land Management
File S-D, Teward Meridian.

NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

PEK VILLAGE SELECTION

Application of Dec 17, 1974

Represents nearest whole section

Application may be less than 640 acres

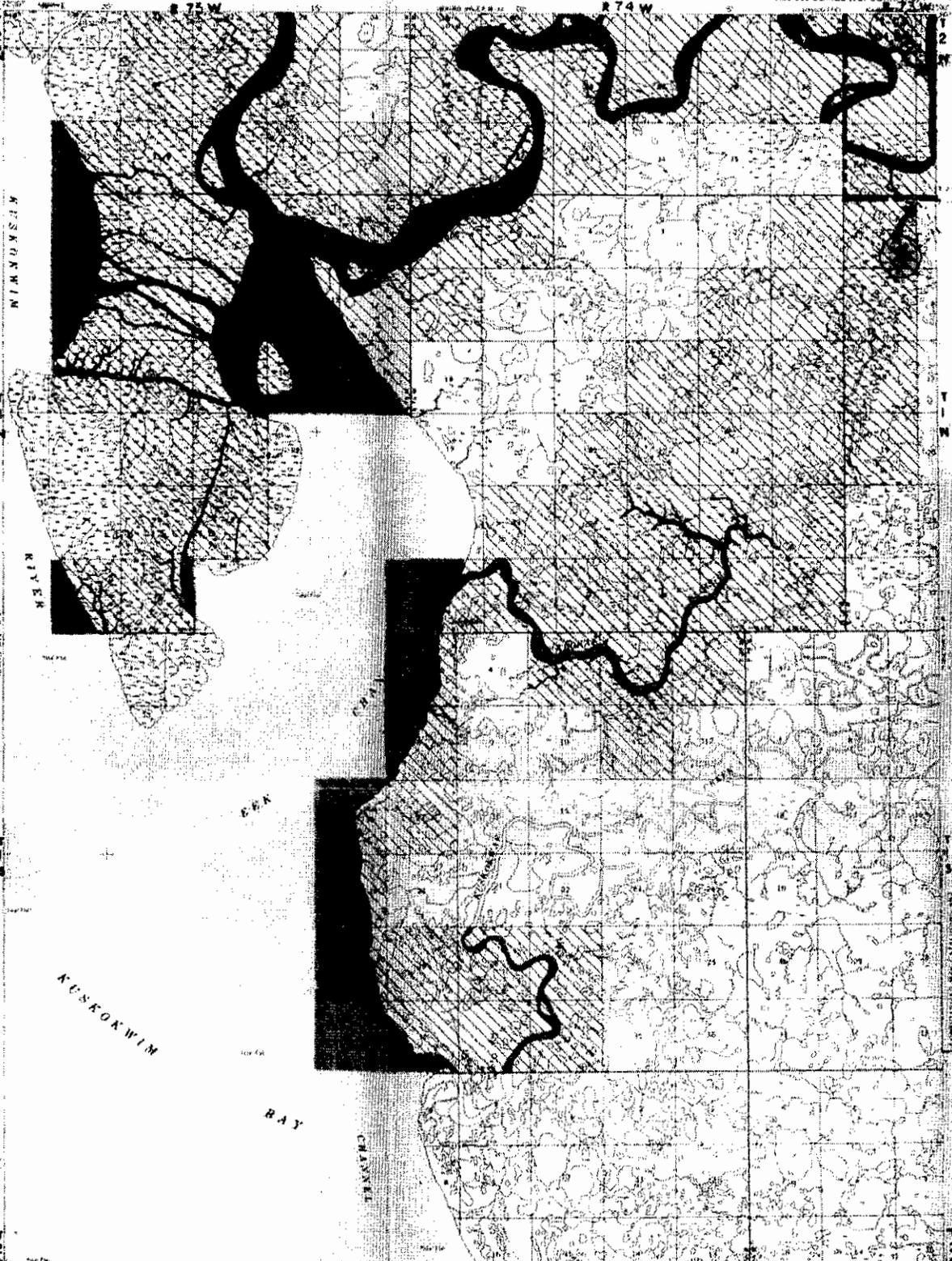
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701 DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
A PUBLISHED DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

BAIRD INLET (B-1), ALASKA
9010-W-16200/10227-A
1954



BAIRD INLET (B-1), ALASKA

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100



Shaded lands beneath water determine navigable deep of water to 1 fathoms and commercial. Shading determination of tidal influence.

CMGIRS-035000
 INFORMATIONAL SERVICE
 CMGIRS-035000
 INFORMATIONAL SERVICE

Eek Village Selection
 Application of Dec 17, 1974
 Represents the whole section
 Application of the less than 640 acres
 BAIRD INLET (A-1) ALASKA
 1:25 000 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
 1964
 11-20-74

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA; WASHINGTON, D.C. 20509
 A FOLDER SHOWING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND OTHERS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Map by the Army
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey
 Copyright © 1964 and 1955
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 Vertical datum: 1929 North American Datum
 Horizontal datum: 1929 North American Datum
 1:25,000 scale; 1:25,000 scale; 1:25,000 scale
 1:25,000 scale; 1:25,000 scale



11-20-74
 011

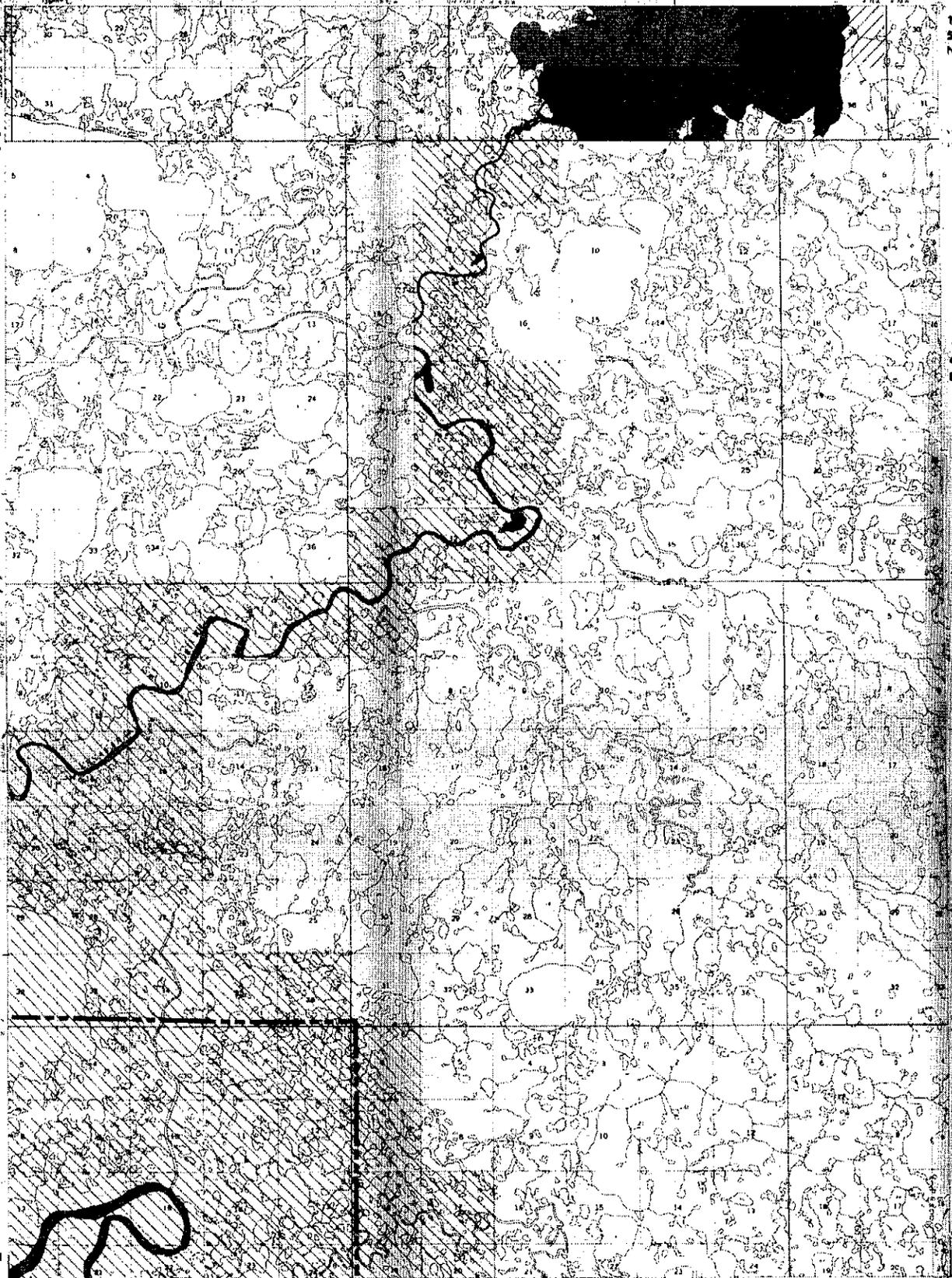
R 72 W

R 71 W

R 70 W

DATE	BY	INITIALS
7/16/73	SA	
7/16/73	SA	
7/16/73	SA	

Submerged lands beneath water determined navigable due to (or susceptible to) travel, trade and commerce.
Pending determination of tidal influence.



CMCIRS-228175

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ALASKA

Map by the Aerial Map Service
Scale 1:50,000 based on the Geodetic Control
of Alaska
Topographic information is derived from aerial
photographs taken in 1954 and 1955 and ground
control points established in 1954 and 1955.
The contour interval is 20 feet.
Lands are shown as of October 1, 1974, and
are controlled by the Bureau of Land Management,
Fairbanks, Alaska.



EEL VILLAGE SELECTION **OSCARVILLE VILLAGE SELECTION**
Application of Dec. 17, 1974.

NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION Application may be less than 640 acres.

NAPAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION Application may be less than 640 acres.

1954
Bethel B-8

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Iqfijouaq Company

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), 1621(j), of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W. Baird Inlet A1
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel B;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 5 and 8 (fractional);
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel C;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel B;
Sec. 19 (fractional);
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel C;
Sec. 30 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel D;
Sec. 31 (fractional);
Sec. 32 (fractional), excluding Native allotment litigation AA-37759 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing approximately 7,725 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 72 W. Baird Inlet
Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments F-15839 Parcel C and F-16054 Parcel A;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Secs. 13, 14, and 24.

Containing approximately 4,122 acres.

799

Interim Conveyance No. _____

Date _____

FEB 29 1984

F-14854-A

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.

Bolla A & B

Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15813 Parcel C, F-15841 Parcel D, F-16966 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel B;

Sec. 31, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel C and F-15784 Parcel D;

Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-16054 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,347 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.

Bolla B

Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15686 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 466 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.

Bolla C

Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17517;

Secs. 5, 8, and 17;

Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B and F-15812 Parcel D;

Sec. 21;

Sec. 28, excluding Native allotments F-15842 Parcel C and F-16967 Parcel C;

Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B, F-15812 Parcel D, F-15842 Parcel C, and F-16967 Parcel C;

Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B;

Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel C, F-16053 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel C;

Sec. 33, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel D, F-19026, and Native allotment litigation AA-51116 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 5,439 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-15779;

Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel B;

Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,662 acres.

Interim Conveyance No.

799

Date

FEB 29 1984

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.

*Baird Inlet A1 B1
Bathel*

A 8 138

- Secs. 1 and 2;
- Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel A and F-16054 Parcel C;
- Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
- Sec. 10, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel A;
- Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
- Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15704 Parcel A, F-15775 Parcel A, F-15778 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel B, F-15786 Parcel D, and F-18687 Parcel B;
- Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel D, F-15775 Parcel B, F-15776 Parcel C, and F-15784 Parcel C;
- Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel D;
- Sec. 18;
- Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15783;
- Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15651 Parcel A;
- Sec. 21;
- Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15650 Parcel D and F-16967 Parcel B;
- Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15775 Parcel C;
- Sec. 24;
- Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel B and F-15813 Parcel C;
- Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel C;
- Secs. 27 and 28, excluding Native allotment F-16967 Parcel A;
- Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
- Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15626 Parcel A and F-15641 Parcel A;
- Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel D and F-16966 Parcel A;
- Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel B;
- Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel A and F-15840 Parcel D;
- Sec. 35;
- Sec. 36, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcels A and D and F-18321 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 19.473 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. _____

799

Date _____

FEB 29 1984

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.

Baint Subd 151150

- Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-16055 Parcel A, F-16056 Parcel B, and F-18321 Parcel C;
- Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel C and F-16056 Parcel B;
- Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel A;
- Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-15705 Parcel A, F-15784 Parcel A, and F-15785 Parcel A;
- Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel A;
- Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel E, F-15627 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel A, F-15786 Parcel A, and F-15841 Parcel A;
- Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15706 Parcel A and F-15780 Parcel A;
- Sec. 16, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A;
- Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel D;
- Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel A;
- Secs. 19, 20, and 21;
- Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15776 Parcels A and B and F-18686 Parcel B;
- Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
- Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 12,263 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.

Baint Subd A

- Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-15627 Parcel B and F-15650 Parcel B;
- Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17479 Parcel A;
- Secs. 6 and 7;
- Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15704 Parcel C;
- Sec. 12, excluding Native allotments F-15651 Parcel D, F-15780 Parcel D, and F-15813 Parcel B;
- Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
- Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-18321 Parcel B;
- Sec. 22;
- Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel C;

799

Interim Conveyance No. _____

Date _____

FEB 29 1984

F-14854-A

Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel C,
F-15686 Parcel C, F-15780 Parcel C, and F-15841
Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel B,
F-15675 Parcel C, F-18687 Parcel A, and Native
allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel C;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-18687 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel C;
Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16202 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 13.467 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W. *Board Inlet A/B/*
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Secs. 13 and 14, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel D;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel C
and F-17479 Parcel B;
Secs. 22 and 23;
Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-15641 Parcel B;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-15842 Parcel A;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 11.450 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W. *Board Inlet 15/*
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116
Parcel A;
Sec. 10;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;

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Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 8,630 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 4, 9, and 16;

Secs. 21, 28, and 33;

Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116
Parcel A.

Containing approximately 4,440 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.

Sec. 1;

Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118
Parcel D;

Sec. 3;

Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;

Secs. 5 and 8;

Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;

Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;

Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment F-19113 Parcel A;

Secs. 16, 17, and 21;

Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel B
and F-15785 Parcel C;

Sec. 28;

Secs. 32 and 33 (fractional).

Containing approximately 6,865 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 15, 21, 22, and 23;

Secs. 26, 27, 28, and 32;

Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-029874;

Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 6,235 acres.

Aggregating approximately 103,584 acres.

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Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the land above described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns forever:

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easement, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in case file F-14854-EE, is reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for this type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement

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are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

(EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Eenayarak River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LAND IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and
3. The following third-party interest, identified by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as provided by Sec. 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(g):

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Airport lease M-133-YD issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, located in Sec. 32, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. (Formerly airport lease F-14148, issued under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 211-214); and

4. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 29th day of February, 1984, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Chief, Branch of ANCSA
Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. _____

799

Date _____

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INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), 1621(j), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. 799

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.

Sec. 1, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel B;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 5 and 8 (fractional);
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel C;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Native allotment
F-16055 Parcel B;
Sec. 19 (fractional);
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-16055 Parcel C;
Sec. 30 (fractional), excluding Native allotment
F-15675 Parcel D;
Sec. 31 (fractional);
Sec. 32 (fractional), excluding Native allotment
litigation AA-37759 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 and 34.

Containing approximately 7,725 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 4;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments F-15839 Parcel C
and F-16054 Parcel A;

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Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Secs. 13, 14, and 24.

Containing approximately 4,122 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W. *Bellevue Co. 1892*

Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15813 Parcel C,
F-15841 Parcel D, F-16966 Parcel B, and F-19113
Parcel B;

Sec. 31, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel C
and F-15784 Parcel D;

Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-16054 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,347 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W. *Bellevue Co. 1892*

Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15686 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 466 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W. *Bellevue Co. 1892*

Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-17517;

Secs. 5, 8, and 17;

Sec. 20, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B
and F-15812 Parcel D;

Sec. 21;

Sec. 28, excluding Native allotments F-15842 Parcel C
and F-16967 Parcel C;

Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments F-025349 Parcel B,
F-15812 Parcel D, F-15842 Parcel C, and F-16967
Parcel C;

Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel B;

Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel C,
F-16053 Parcel B, and F-19113 Parcel C;

Sec. 33, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel D,
F-19026, and Native allotment litigation AA-51116
Parcel B.

Containing approximately 5,439 acres.

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T. 1 N., R. 73 W. *Block A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z*
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment F-15779;
Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel B;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 1,662 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 73 W. *Block A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z*
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel A
and F-16054 Parcel C;
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotment F-16053 Parcel A;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15704 Parcel A,
F-15775 Parcel A, F-15778 Parcel A, F-15780
Parcel B, F-15786 Parcel D, and F-18687 Parcel B;
Sec. 16, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel D,
F-15775 Parcel B, F-15776 Parcel C, and F-15784
Parcel C;
Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel D;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19, excluding Native allotment F-15783;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15651 Parcel A;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15650 Parcel D
and F-16967 Parcel B;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15775 Parcel C;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel B
and F-15813 Parcel C;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel C;
Secs. 27 and 28, excluding Native allotment F-16967
Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15777 Parcel B;
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotments F-15626 Parcel A
and F-15641 Parcel A;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments F-15775 Parcel D
and F-16966 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel B;

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- Sec. 34, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel A and F-15840 Parcel D;
- Sec. 35;
- Sec. 36, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcels A and D and F-18321 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 19,473 acres.

- T. 3 N., R. 73 W. *Barnd Dale* *13158*
- Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-16055 Parcel A, F-16056 Parcel B, and F-18321 Parcel C;
 - Sec. 2, excluding Native allotments F-15661 Parcel C and F-16056 Parcel B;
 - Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel A;
 - Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments F-15705 Parcel A, F-15784 Parcel A, and F-15785 Parcel A;
 - Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15784 Parcel A;
 - Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments F-029876 Parcel E, F-15627 Parcel A, F-15780 Parcel A, F-15786 Parcel A, and F-15841 Parcel A;
 - Sec. 15, excluding Native allotments F-15706 Parcel A and F-15780 Parcel A;
 - Sec. 16, excluding Native allotment F-15706 Parcel A;
 - Sec. 17, excluding Native allotment F-15778 Parcel D;
 - Sec. 18, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel A;
 - Secs. 19, 20, and 21;
 - Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15776 Parcels A and B and F-18686 Parcel B;
 - Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel B;
 - Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 12,263 acres.

- T. 1 N., R. 74 W. *Lewis & Clark*
- Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments F-15627 Parcel B and F-15650 Parcel B;
 - Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment F-17479 Parcel A;
 - Secs. 6 and 7;

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800

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Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment F-15704 Parcel C;
Sec. 12, excluding Native allotments F-15651 Parcel D,
F-15780 Parcel D, and F-15813 Parcel B;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotment F-18321 Parcel B;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment F-15705 Parcel C;
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotments F-15675 Parcel C,
F-15686 Parcel C, F-15780 Parcel C, and F-15841
Parcel B;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotments F-15629 Parcel B,
F-15675 Parcel C, F-18687 Parcel A, and Native
allotment litigation AA-51118 Parcel C;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-18687 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotment F-15627 Parcel C;
Secs. 31 to 35, inclusive;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment F-16202 Parcel D.

Containing approximately 13,467 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W. *Brick* *A1 B1*
Secs. 1, 2, and 3; *Brick*
Secs. 11 and 12;
Secs. 13 and 14, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel D;
Sec. 21, excluding Native allotments F-15660 Parcel C
and F-17479 Parcel B;
Secs. 22 and 23;
Sec. 24, excluding Native allotment F-15782;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotment F-15641 Parcel B;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment F-15842 Parcel A;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment F-15781 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-15660 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 11,450 acres.

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T. 3 N., R. 74 W. *Bonds 3, 10, 15, 22, 27, 34, 35, 36*
Sec. 3, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116
Parcel A;
Sec. 10;
Secs. 13, 14, and 15;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 8,630 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W. *Bonds 4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33, 34*
Secs. 4, 9, and 16;
Secs. 21, 28, and 33;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51116
Parcel A.

Containing approximately 4,440 acres.

T. 1 N., R. 75 W. *Bonds 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 28, 32, 33*
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, excluding Native allotment litigation AA-51118
Parcel D;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 5 and 8;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment F-15675 Parcel B;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment F-19113 Parcel A;
Secs. 16, 17, and 21;
Sec. 22, excluding Native allotments F-15781 Parcel B
and F-15785 Parcel C;
Sec. 28;
Secs. 32 and 33 (fractional).

Containing approximately 6,865 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 75 W. *Bonds 15, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 32*
Secs. 15, 21, 22, and 23;
Secs. 26, 27, 28, and 32;

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Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment F-029874;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 6,235 acres.

Aggregating approximately 103,584 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability maps, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the land above described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns forever:

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LAND IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him;
2. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the

Interim Conveyance No.

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Date

FEB 29 1984

subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village shall be subject to the consent of the village corporation; and

3. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 29th day of February, 1984, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Chief, Branch of ANCSA
Adjudication

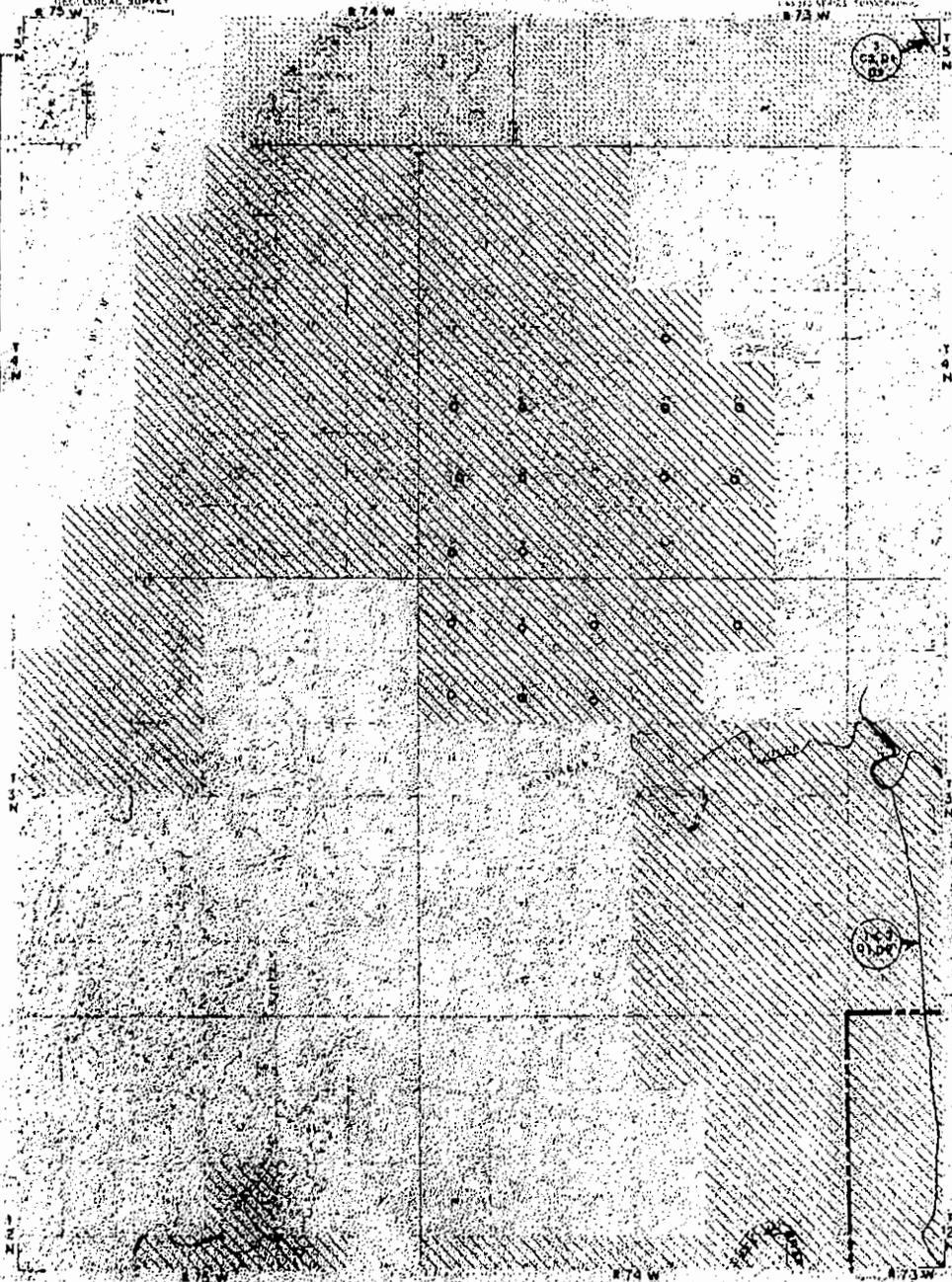
Interim Conveyance No. _____

800

Date _____

FEB 29 1984

DATE	11/1/83
BY	W. J. ...
REVISION	...
APPROVED	...
BY	...
DATE	...



NABAKIAK VILLAGE SELECTION

EEK VILLAGE SELECTION

Application of Dec. 17, 1974

0 - Over-Selections

VIDE 1726/84

799

FEB 29 1984 Alaska State Office
Anchorage, Alaska

I hereby certify that this reproduction is a
true and correct copy of the original as it exists in this office.

[Signature]
10/10/1983

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 23

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Iqfijouaq Company

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), 1621(j), of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 591 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 2021, U.S. Survey No. 4484, and Native allotment F-15813 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 358 acres.

Aggregating approximately 949 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce, or are pending a tidal determination at the time of survey. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability map, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever:

Interim Conveyance No.

1032

Date

APR 19 1985

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement map attached to this document, a copy of which will be found in case file F-14854-EE, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for this type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a ~~twenty-five~~ (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, ~~and small all-terrain vehicles (ATVs)~~ (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

- a. (EIN 1 C3, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the left bank of the Eenayarak River, in Sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southerly to Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.
- b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from the intersection of Fox Street and the south boundary line of U.S. Survey No. 4484 (Eek township) in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian,

Interim Conveyance No. _____

1032

Date _____

APR 19 1985

paralleling the south boundary of the survey, thence southeasterly around the southern end of the Eek airstrip and on to public land in Sec. 5, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2), any valid existing right recognized by ~~ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;~~
3. The following third-party interest, identified by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as provided by Sec. 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(g)):

Airport lease M-133-YD issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, located in Sec. 31, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., and Sec. 6, T. 1 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. (Formerly airport lease F-14148, issued under the provisions of the Act of May 24, 1928, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 211-214); and

Interim Conveyance No. _____

1032

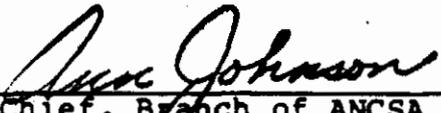
Date _____

APR 19 1985

4. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 19th day of April, 1985, in Anchorage, Alaska.

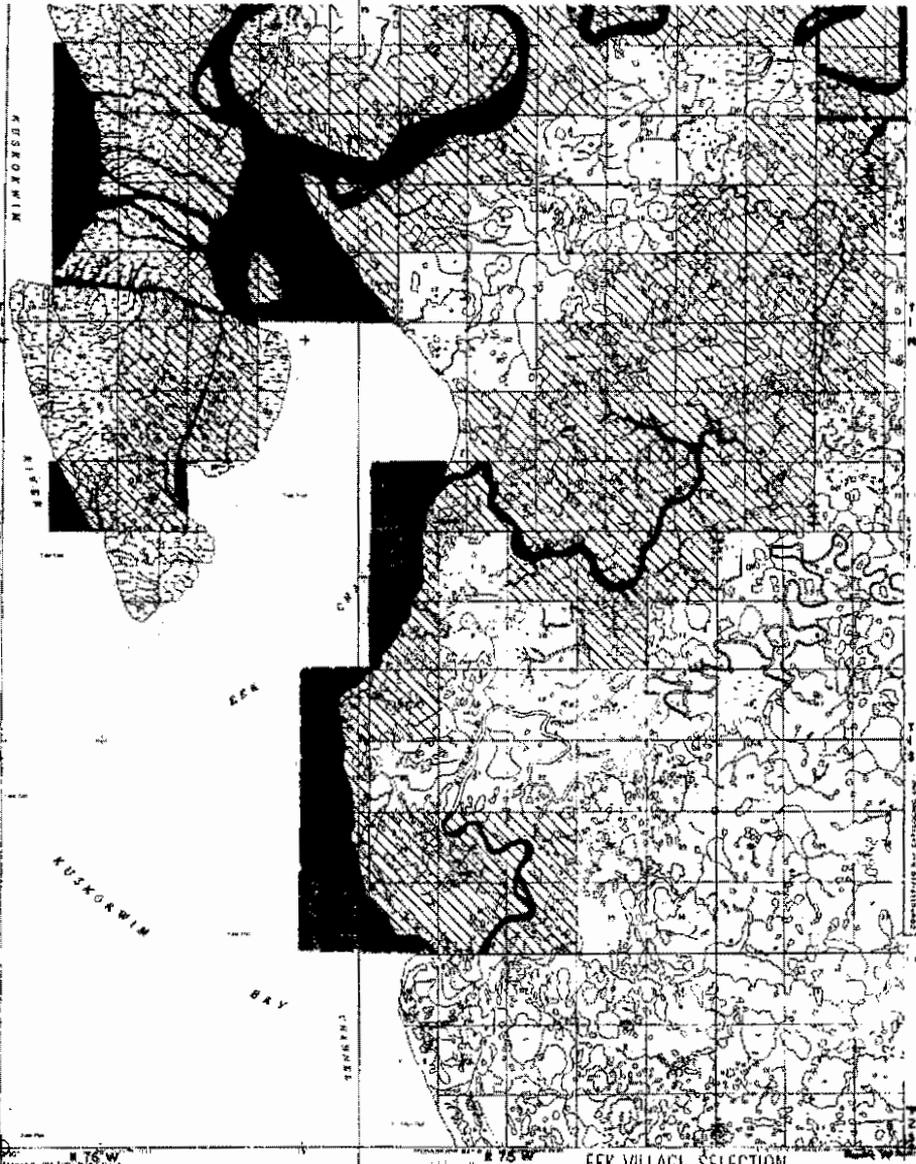
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA


Chief, Branch of ANCSA
Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 1032
Date APR 19 1985

DATE	7-27-74	SCALE	1:50,000
BY	W. J. ...	PROJECT	...
APP

7 Pending reevaluation of tidal influence.



Section 10, T. 15 N., R. 75 W.
 Eek Village Selection
 Section 10, T. 15 N., R. 75 W.
 Eek Village Selection

Section 10, T. 15 N., R. 75 W.
 Eek Village Selection
 Section 10, T. 15 N., R. 75 W.
 Eek Village Selection

CINCINNATI
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF SURVEYING
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

1032

Bureau of Land Management
 Alaska State Office
 APR 19 1985
 DATE Anchorage, Alaska

I hereby certify that this
 selection is a copy of
 the record on file
 in this office.

AUTHTICITY ASSURANCE

F-14854-A

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), 1621(j), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. 1032

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 6, excluding Native allotment F-15650 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 591 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 31, excluding U.S. Survey No. 2021, U.S. Survey No. 4484, and Native allotment F-15813 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 358 acres.

Aggregating approximately 949 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all water bodies determined by the Bureau of Land Management to be navigable because they have been or could be used in connection with travel, trade and commerce. Those water bodies are identified on the attached navigability map, the original of which will be found in easement case file F-14854-EE.

Interim Conveyance No. 1033

Date APR 19 1985

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted;
 2. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g)), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and
-
3. The requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Eek shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.

Interim Conveyance No. _____

1033

Date _____

APR 19 1985

F-14854-A

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 19th day of April, 1985, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

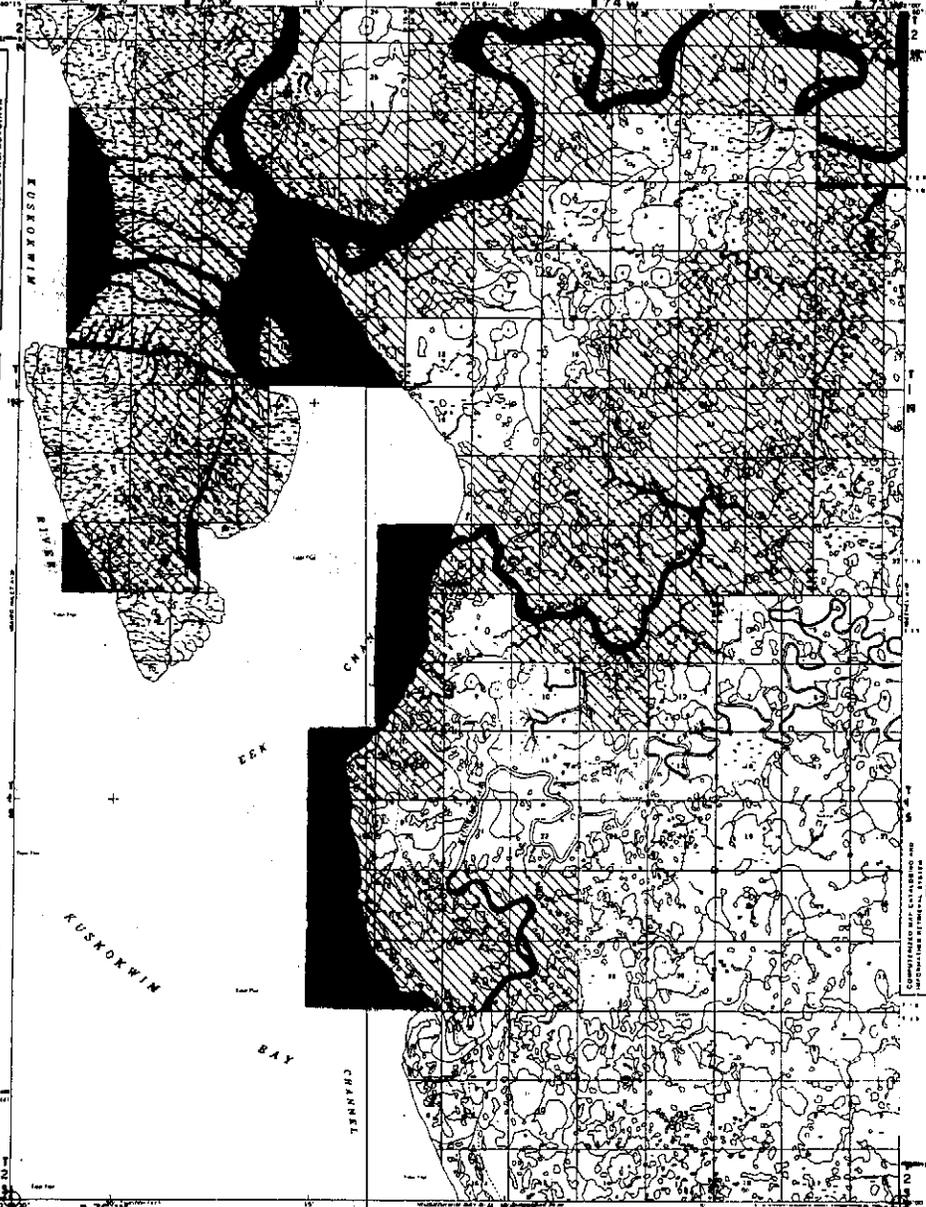

Chief Branch of ANCSA
Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 1033
Date APR 19 1985

SUSCEPTIBILITY SYMBOLS	
Blank	Unsettled
Diagonal lines	Swamp
Stippled	Marsh
Horizontal lines	Shrub
Vertical lines	Open
Wavy lines	Water
Clouds	Ice
Small circles	Rock
Large circles	Gravel
Small squares	Sand
Large squares	Clay

Observed data shows water depths measured as in U.S. possession in 1907, 1908, and 1909. Pending determination of tidal influences.

NOTES	
1	See map for details.
2	See map for details.
3	See map for details.
4	See map for details.
5	See map for details.
6	See map for details.
7	See map for details.
8	See map for details.
9	See map for details.
10	See map for details.



Prepared by the Army Map Service
Copied and published by the Geological Survey
Controlled by USFWS and USFS
Scale 1:50,000
Photographic base map from 1952-53
USGS Topographic Map Series
1:50,000 Scale
1952-53 Edition
1954 Edition
1957 Edition
1960 Edition
1963 Edition
1966 Edition
1969 Edition
1972 Edition
1975 Edition
1978 Edition
1981 Edition
1984 Edition
1987 Edition
1990 Edition
1993 Edition
1996 Edition
1999 Edition
2002 Edition
2005 Edition
2008 Edition
2011 Edition
2014 Edition
2017 Edition
2020 Edition

EK VILLAGE SELECTION
April 19, 1985
100% of the section
containing less than 640 acres
BAIRD INLET (A-1), ALASKA
10000-11300/1622-5
1984



1033

Bureau of Land Management
Alaska State Office
Anchorage, Alaska
APR 19 1985
DATE

I hereby certify that this reproduction is a copy of the official record on file in this office.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 24**

Baird Inlet-GS-FY'88-#3
Bethel-GS-FY'88-#2
✓ F-14854 (75.4)
(961)

AUG 12 1988

Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923)
From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)
Subject: Navigable Waters in Group Survey 253 (Window 1837)

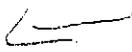
This memorandum identifies navigable water bodies below a certain size on lands in Survey Group No. 253 (Eek) which were selected or conveyed under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the Statehood Act, or Native Allotment Act. The forty-two townships in the survey group are shown on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Baird Inlet and Bethel quadrangles (1:250,000 scale) and are described in Table 1. This table also identifies navigable water bodies that must be segregated on the survey plats in accordance with the draft Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Alaska; it does not include all navigable water bodies in the survey group of townships. Lakes fifty acres in size and rivers greater than 198 feet in width are not described because, regardless of their navigability status, these water bodies are segregated on the survey plat. These water bodies include Eek River, Eenayarak River and Apokak Slough (to the center of Sec. 26, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian).

The BLM's navigability determination criteria are described in a memorandum of March 16, 1976, from the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), subject "Title to submerged lands for the purposes of administering ANCSA"; the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board's (ANCAB) decision of December 14, 1979, on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik rivers (RLS 76-2); the Regional Solicitor's February 25, 1980, interpretation of the ANCAB decision; and dicta in the U.S. District Court's judgement in State of Alaska v. United States of America, et al. Case No. A80-359 Civil (Gulkana River), April 16, 1987. In general, the BLM considers nontidal water bodies navigable if at the time of Statehood, they were navigable for crafts larger than one-person kayaks.

The principal sources of information about the land status, history, and character of water bodies in the report area comes primarily from USGS maps, Master Title Plats (MTP's), Alaska Automated Lands and Mineral Record System (AALMRS), C. Michael Brown's "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History" (BLM, 1985), navigability reports and determination memos, and NASA photographs CIR 60, Roll 10, Frames 61, 64, 178-179, July, 1980, and Roll 3397, Frame 7951, August 1984.

Navigable Waters

The USGS maps show various sloughs or streams in the selection area as having little or no gradient. NASA photographs show that these water bodies are wide (double-lined on the USGS maps), open, and connecting to a larger waterbody. These sloughs/streams are:

1. Lake outlet in Sec. 3, T. 1 N., R. 72 W.
2. Slough in Secs. 16-20, T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
3. Slough in Sec. 36, T. 2 N., R. 74 W., to second tributary on the right (looking upstream).
4. Slough in Sec. 27, T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,  (double-lined portion on USGS map).
5. Stream in Native allotment F-15788, in Sec. 23, T. 3 N., R. 72 W. 

In view of the proximity of these water bodies to larger streams, there is no doubt that they are subject to overflow from the larger streams during spring high water periods. These high water periods may last three weeks or more every year. At these times, the water bodies certainly are susceptible to canoe navigation.

I determine the described segments of the streams and sloughs navigable. These water bodies are sufficiently wide and deep for canoe navigation.

Other Water Bodies

All other rivers and streams less than 198 feet wide and lakes less than 50 acres in size on lands conveyed or selected under ANCSA that are not listed in Table 1 are nonnavigable. The same applies to water bodies on lands selected or tentatively approved under the Statehood Act, as well as to water bodies in Native allotments. They are too small or too steep for boats, or do not connect to any navigable water body.

Robert W. Arndt

Enclosure:
Table

cc:

State Interest Determinations
Division of Land and Water Management
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Land Title Section
3601 C Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Calista Corporation
503 East Sixth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Iqfijouaq Company
Eek, Alaska 99578

Chief, Planning and Development (920B)

Chief, Branch of Field Surveys (921)

Chief, Branch of Cartography (922)

Chief, Branch of Photogrammetry (924)

Chief, Branch of Calista Adjudication (963)

961:SLeskosky:hmc:8/11/88:2364e/1931r

Table 1

Navigable Rivers and Streams Less Than 198 Feet Wide and Lakes
Less Than 50 acres in Size in Survey Group 253 to be Excluded
on Survey Plats, by Township

Seward Meridian

Townships

Tps. 1-4 N., R. 66 W.
None.

Tps. 1-4 N., R. 67 W.
None.

Tps. 1-4 N., R. 68 W.
None.

Tps. 1-4 N., R. 69 W.
None.

Tps. 1-4 N., R. 70 W.
None.

Tps. 1-4 N., R. 71 W.
None.

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.
Lake outlet in Sec. 3, Eek River to and through Sec. 24.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Unnamed slough in Secs. 16-20.

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.
Eenayarak River (outlet of Eek Lake determined navigable on July 22, 1983).
Unnamed stream in Sec. 23, in Native allotment F-15788.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Eenayarak River (determined navigable on July 22, 1983).

Tps. 1-2 N., R. 73 W.
None.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Eenayarak River.

T. 4 N., R. 73 W.
None.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W. *Apokak*

Three unnamed tributaries flowing from the east, west and north joining Apokak Slough in the center of Section 26. The upper limits of navigability of these unnamed tributaries are shown on the attached map.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W. *SEEN*

Unnamed slough in Sec. 36, to second tributary on right (looking upstream).

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.

Eenayarak River.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.

Unnamed slough (double-lined portion on USGS map) in Sec. 27. ✓

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.

Slough in Secs. 3 and 4. *X*

Tps. 1-2 N., R. 75 W.

None.

T. 3 N., R. 75 W.

Unnamed slough in Secs. 17-18.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.

Two sloughs with their mouths in Sec. 6.

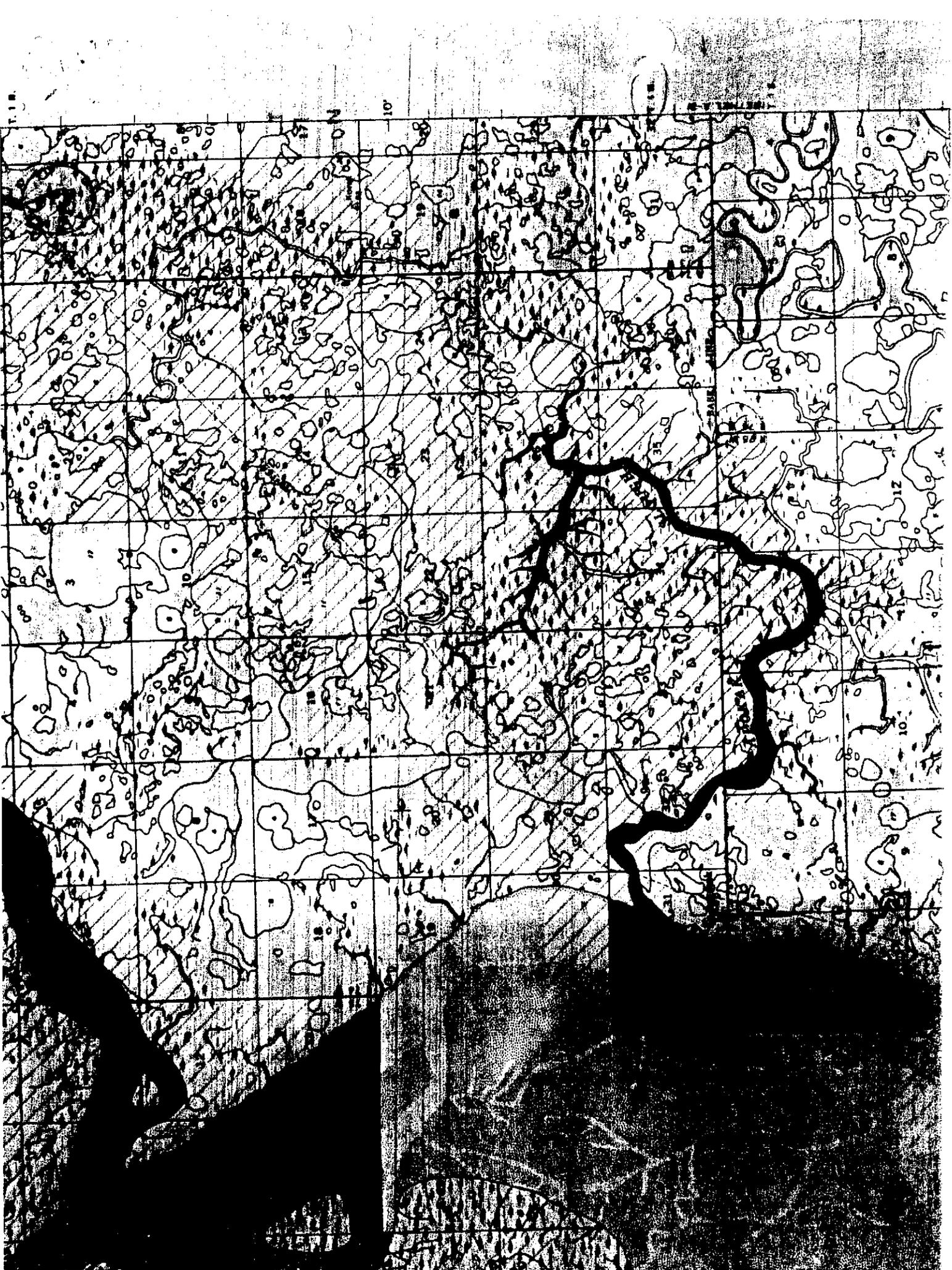
T. 1 S., R. 67 W.

None.

T. 1 S., R. 68 W.

None.

*Koskowiak Slough
close to
Eenayarak River
3 N, R 75 W
in 17-18*





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Alaska State Office
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599
<http://www.ak.blm.gov>



**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 25**

9600 (927)

Baird Inlet-VS-FY 2006
Bethel-VS-FY 2006
F-14854-A (2651)
F-14854-EE (75.4)
AA-11499 (2653)

January 12, 2006

Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Survey Planning and Preparation (927)

From: Chief, Navigability Section (927)

Subject: Navigable Waters within ANCSA-Selected and Interim-Conveyed lands in the Eek Village Project Area

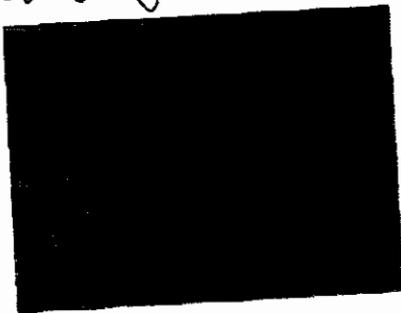
This memorandum identifies navigable waters on certain surveyed lands, within 16 townships, including pending ANCSA selections and IC'd lands within the above-mentioned project area. These lands are within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. The authority to identify navigable waters on selected lands rests in the Native Allotment Act, the Alaska Statehood Act, and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The appendix lists the 16 townships addressed by this report. For each township, the navigable waters, if any, are identified and previous navigability determinations are referenced. The appendix also notes determinations of navigability made or affirmed for water bodies on selected lands as a result of this report. Streams 198 feet or more in width and lakes 50 acres or more in size are not listed because, regardless of their navigability status, they either are or will be segregated on the survey plats. The exceptions are the Kuskokwim, Eek, and Eenayarak rivers as they were declared navigable in previous determinations. If water bodies are less than meanderable size and are not listed in the Appendix, they are non-navigable as they are too short, steep-in-gradient, narrow, or shallow for travel, trade and commerce.

On August 12, 1988, a determination was made for the lake outlet in Sec. 3, T. 1 N., R. 72 W., S.M., and the slough in Sec. 27, T. 4 N., R. 74 W., S.M. These water bodies were determined to be navigable due to the fact that they were subject to overflow from the larger streams nearby. After looking at previous navigability maps, viewing aerial photos and reviewing our records, we have further determined that these sections contain no navigable waters.

The BLM-Alaska's navigability determinations are based on Federal law of title navigability. Title to unreserved lands underlying navigable waters vested in the State at the time of statehood. As a general rule, inland waters are navigable if, at the time of statehood, they were used, or were susceptible to use, for travel, trade, and commerce. In a memorandum dated March 16, 1976, Associate Solicitor Hugh C. Garner summarized the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1301) and Federal case law pertaining to title navigability. The Alaska Submerged Lands Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-395) provides specific direction regarding navigability determinations and survey meanders for land transfers under the Alaska Statehood Act, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Native Allotment Act. Additional guidance is provided in *Appeal of Doyon, Ltd.*, Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board RLS 76-2, 86 I.D. 692 (1979) [Kandik and Nation Rivers]; *Alaska v. United States*, 754 F.2d 851 (9th Cir. 1983), *cert. denied*, 474 U.S. 968 (1985) [Slopbucket Lake]; *Alaska v. Ahtna, Inc.*, 891 F.2d. 1401 (9th Cir. 1989), *cert. denied*, 495 U.S. 919 (1990) [Gulkana River]; *United States v. Alaska*, Original No. 84 (1997) [Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4]; and *Alaska v. United States*, No. 98-35310 (9th Cir. 2000) [Kukpowruk River].

Dawnice Jankelm



Attachment:
Appendix

cc:

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Navigability Unit
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1330
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514
Attn: Jenn Currie, NRM 1

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
Attn: Robin Willis

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Water Resources Branch, Region 7
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Attn: Warren Keogh

Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559-0346
Attn: Michael Rearden

Iqfijouaq Company
P.O. Box 49
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Chief, Branch of Preparation and Resolution (962)

Chief, Branch Adjudication II (964)

Anchorage Field Office (040)

Kathy Flippen (927)

Rodney Harvey (954C)
(Electronic Copy)

Group File No. 970

Group 970 Field packet

Dominica Van Koten (927)

Appendix
Navigable Waters Within Certain Village-Selected and Interim-Conveyed Lands
in the Eek Village Project Area

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 3

No navigable waters

Secs. 4, 5, 9-11, 13, 14 and 24 (IC 799)

Eek River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 6, 7, 17-20, 28, 29, 33 and 34

Slough in Secs. 16-20 (8/12/88)

Secs. 30-32 (IC 799)

Eek River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 3 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 6 (IC 799)

Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.

Sec. 3

No navigable waters



Secs. 4, 5, 8, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29 and 31-33 (IC 799)

Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 1 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 6 (IC 1032); Secs. 7, 18 and 19 (IC 799)

No navigable waters (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 2 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 1-30 and 32-36 (IC 799); Sec. 31 (IC 1032)

Eek River (DIC dated 9/29/83)



T. 3 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 35 and 36

No navigable waters (3/29/88)



Secs. 1-30, 33 and 34 (IC 799)

Eenayarak River (DIC dated 9/29/83)

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 2-4, 8-10, 16-20 and 30

Eek River (7/22/83)

Secs. 1, 5-7, 11-15, 21-29 and 31-36 (IC 799)

Eek River (DIC of 9/29/83)

Three unnamed tributaries flowing from the east, west and north joining Apokak Slough in the center of Sec. 26 (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 34 and 35

No navigable waters (7/22/83)

AA-11499 – 14(h)(1)

No navigable waters (7/22/83)

Secs. 1-3, 11-14, 19-33 and 36 (IC 799)

Eek River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 2, 4-9 and 16

Eenayarak River (7/22/83)

Secs. 3, 10, 13-15, 22-27 and 34-36 (IC 799)

Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 5-8, 15, 17-20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 29-32 and 35

No navigable waters

Secs. 4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33 and 34 (IC 799)

No navigable waters (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 1 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 1-5, 8-18, 21, 22, 27, 28 and 32-34 (IC 799)

Kuskokwim River, Eek River and Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 2 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 15, 21-23, 26-28 and 32-26 (IC 799)

Kuskokwim River and Eenayarak River (DIC of 9/29/83)

T. 3 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 4, 5, 8, 9 and 16-18

Kuskokwim River (7/22/83)

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 1-3, 9-16, 21-28 and 33-36

No navigable waters (8/12/88)

T. 1 S., R. 75 W.

Secs. 1-3, 5, 8, 11, 17-19 and 27-34 (IC 799)

Kuskokwim River and Apokak Slough (DIC of 9/29/83)



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Alaska State Office
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599
<http://www.ak.blm.gov>

S. Cluskey
J. J. J. 5/11/06
R. Meddleton 5/11/06

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 26**

F-14854-A (2651)¹
(963) rdm/lga

MAY 15 2006

Iqfijouaq Company
P.O. Box 49
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to send you copies of the enclosed corrected conveyance documents.

The originals have been sent to the State Recorder's Office and will be sent to you upon recordation (see enclosed copy of Recordation letter).

As a result of the corrected conveyances, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is crediting compensatory acreage to your remaining land entitlement in the amount of 112.89 acres.

Thank you for helping us to expedite the land transfer program by participating in the conveyance correction process.

Sincerely,

/s/ **Krissell Crandall**

Krissell Crandall
Chief, Branch of Adjudication I

RECEIVED
MAY 31 2006
Anchorage Field Office

Enclosures:
Corrected Interim Conveyances (2)
Letter to Recorder's Office

NBS

¹ F-14854-EE (75.4); AA-50582 B and C, F-025351, F-15812 A, F-16054 D, all case type (2561)

Copy (w/ Corrected Interim Conveyance documents) furnished to:

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Attn: Ron Hunt, Native Allotment Coordinator
3601 C Street, Suite 1100
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5947

Association of Village Council Presidents, Inc.
P.O. Box 219
Bethel, Alaska 99559-0219

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel Alaska 99559

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
Attn: Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
Attn: John F. Bennett, Chief Right-of-Way Branch
Northern Region
2301 Peger Road, MS 2553
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-5316

State of Alaska
Department of Commerce,
Community and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy
Attn: Keith Jost
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1770
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Federal Aviation Administration
Attn: Acquisition and Real Estate Branch, AAL-59
222 West Seventh Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587

Department of Homeland Security
United States Coast Guard
Commander (s)
MLC Pacific
1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N
Oakland, California 94612-5203

Deputy Chief, Branch of Adjudication I (963)

ANCSA Acreage Control (961)

Escrow (961)

The United States of America

Corrected Interim Conveyance

F-14854-A

This document corrects Interim Conveyance No. 799, dated February 29, 1984, recorded in Book 37 beginning at page 968, Bethel Recording District, and is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to Iqfijouaq Company, P.O. Box 49, Eek, Alaska 99578-0049, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Iqfijouaq Company

is entitled to receive a corrected interim conveyance pursuant to Sec. 18(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended by Sec. 301 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act of December 10, 2004, 43 U.S.C. § 1617(d). This corrected interim conveyance is issued for the limited purpose of excluding the Native allotment parcels listed below from the lands transferred by Interim Conveyance No. 799. The parcels to be excluded were segregated from the conveyed lands by survey.

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Applicant Name</i>	<i>Legal Description</i>
AA-50582 B	Robert Green	U.S. Survey 10071
AA-50582 C	Robert Green	Lot 1, U.S. Survey 10105
F-025351	Joseph Evan	Lot 3, U.S. Survey 10155
F-15812 A	Daniel Foster	Lot 2, U.S. Survey 10192
F-16054 D	Willie Green	Lot 7, U.S. Survey 8207

THEREFORE, Interim Conveyance No. 799 is corrected in part to read:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 24, excluding U.S. Survey 10192.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 17, excluding U.S. Survey 10155;
Sec. 20, excluding U.S. Survey 10155.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 22, including Lot 2 of U.S. Survey 10105, and excluding
U.S. Survey No. 8215 and lot 1 of U.S. Survey No. 10105;
Sec. 27, excluding U.S. Survey Nos. 8215 and 10105.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 25, excluding U.S. Survey Nos. 8207 and 10071.

This correction affects only the above-listed sections. The remainder of Interim Conveyance No. 799 remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 15th day of May, 2006, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Krissell Crandall

Krissell Crandall
Chief, Branch of Adjudication I

Return Recorded Document to:

Iqfijouaq Company
P.O. Box 49
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049

Interim Conveyance No. 1980

The United States of America

Corrected Interim Conveyance

F-14854-A

This document corrects Interim Conveyance No. 800, dated February 29, 1984, recorded in Book 37 beginning at page 640, Bethel Recording District, and is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to receive a corrected interim conveyance pursuant to Sec. 18(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended by Sec. 301 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act of December 10, 2004, 43 U.S.C. § 1617(d). This corrected interim conveyance is issued for the limited purpose of excluding the Native allotment parcels listed below from the lands transferred by Interim Conveyance No. 800. The parcels to be excluded were segregated from the conveyed lands by survey.

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Applicant Name</i>	<i>Legal Description</i>
AA-50582 B	Robert Green	U.S. Survey 10071
AA-50582 C	Robert Green	Lot 1, U.S. Survey 10105
F-025351	Joseph Evan	Lot 3, U.S. Survey 10155
F-15812 A	Daniel Foster	Lot 2, U.S. Survey 10192
F-16054 D	Willie Green	Lot 7, U.S. Survey 8207

THEREFORE, Interim Conveyance No. 800 is corrected in part to read:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 24, excluding U.S. Survey 10192.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 17, excluding U.S. Survey 10155;
Sec. 20, excluding U.S. Survey 10155.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Sec. 22, including Lot 2 of U.S. Survey 10105, and excluding
U.S. Survey No. 8215 and lot 1 of U.S. Survey No. 10105;
Sec. 27, excluding U.S. Survey Nos. 8215 and 10105.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 25, excluding U.S. Survey Nos. 8207 and 10071.

This correction affects only the above-listed sections. The remainder of Interim Conveyance No. 800 remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 15th day of May, 2006, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Krissell Crandall

Krissell Crandall
Chief, Branch of Adjudication I

Return Recorded Document to:

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Alaska State Office
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599
<http://www.ak.blm.gov>



**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 27**

F-14854-EE (75.4)
F-14854-A (2651)
F-14854-A2 (2651)
964/sjc/lga

JUN 13 2006

Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Adjudication II (964) (023)

From: Easement Coordinator

Subject: Final Easement Review for Lands to be Patented to Iqfijouaq Company on behalf of the Native village of Eek

Final Easement Review: Subject to valid existing rights, the following land, selected under Sec. 12 of ANCSA will be conveyed in the near future to the Iqfijouaq Company on behalf of the Native village of Eek. This prioritized land description from Iqfijouaq Company is intended to take the village corporation to full entitlement:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.
Secs. 6 and 7;
Secs. 17 through 20, inclusive;
Secs. 28, 29, 33 and 34.

T. 4 N., R. 72 W.
Secs. 3 and 30.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.
Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2, 3 and 4;
Secs. 8, 9 and 10;
Secs. 16 through 20, inclusive;
Sec. 30.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 34 and 35.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2;
Secs. 4 through 9, inclusive;
Sec. 16.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.
Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 15;
Secs. 17 through 20, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23, 26 and 27;
Secs. 29 through 32, inclusive;
Sec. 35.

T. 3 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 4, 5, 8 and 9;
Secs. 16, 17 and 18.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.
Secs. 1, 2 and 3;
Secs. 10 through 16, inclusive;
Secs. 22 through 28, inclusive;
Secs. 33 through 36, inclusive.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

Throughout the selection pattern described above for the village of Eek, the following water bodies were determined to be major:

The Kuskokwim River and its inter-connecting sloughs
The Eek River
The Eenayarak River

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or Municipal Corporation regulations. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement identified. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

One Acre Site -- The uses allowed on a one (1) acre site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

- a. (EIN 39 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary mean high tide line on the left bank of the Eek Channel in Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.

Discussion: This recommended easement provides the public with a periodic rest stop along the shores of a tidally influenced waterway.

EASEMENTS CONSIDERED BUT NOT RECOMMENDED:

- a. (EIN 31 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the bank of the Eek River in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

- b. (EIN 32 D9) ~~An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 31 D9 in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to EIN 33 D9 in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian.~~

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

- c. (EIN 33 D9) A one (1) acre site easement on the south shoreline of an unnamed lake in Sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D,

EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

- d. (EIN 34 D9) A one (1) acre site easement on the north shore of an unnamed lake in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

- e. (EIN 35 D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 34 D9 in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to EIN 36 D9 in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

- f. (EIN 36 D9) A one (1) acre site easement on the south shoreline of an unnamed lake in Sec. 28, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: The series of proposed easements (EIN 31 D9, EIN 32 D, EIN 33 D9, EIN 34 D9, EIN 35 D9 and EIN 36 D9) were proposed to provide access to an otherwise isolated area within the Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge. However, an unnamed stream, from the eastern boundary of Sec. 17, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, to its confluence with the Eek River in Sec. 26, T. 2 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska has been documented in the case file as being navigable. This stream provides alternate access to the same

area. Therefore, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to isolated public land and is not being recommended.

- g. (EIN 37 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of an unnamed stream in Sec. 18, T. 2 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: This proposed easement is within 1.5 miles downstream from public land. Because of its near vicinity to public land, this easement is not necessary to facilitate public access and is not being recommended.

- h. (EIN 38 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of unnamed slough in Sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

Discussion: This easement is not necessary to facilitate public access on a major waterway because of the near vicinity of recommended easement EIN 39 D9 that provides a periodic rest stop along the shores of a tidally influenced waterway. Therefore this easement is not being recommended.

- i. (EIN 40 D1) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail, locally known as the Quinhagak to Bethel Trail.

Discussion: The State has requested BLM to consider an ANCSA Sec. 17(b) easement to protect the Quinhagak to Bethel Trail in the future conveyance to Iqfijouaq Corporation. At the time easements were originally identified in the final easement memorandum dated 4 April 1978 for the village of Eek, BLM recommended EIN 1 C3, D1, D9 for that portion of the Quinhagak to Bethel Trail from Eek northerly. It was also determined that the portion of the trail south of Eek no longer existed and was not recommended to be reserved.

However, the recommendation or the non-recommendation of this trail easement does not impact the land described above. Therefore BLM will not recommend this easement for reservation in the forthcoming conveyance.

- j. (EIN 41 D1) A one (1) acre site easement at the nearest inter-connecting waterway to the village of Eek.

Discussion: The shorelines surrounding the village of Eek have already been conveyed and are not a portion of the land described above. Therefore this site easement will not be recommended in the forthcoming conveyance.

EASEMENT MAPS:

The easement maps reflect the current status of easements. Only those easements recommended for inclusion in the conveyance document are shown on the easement maps.

/s/ KJ Mushovic

K. J. Mushovic

1 – Attachment:

1 - Easement quads Baird Inlet A-1 and B-1

cc:

Iqfijouaq Company
General Delivery
Eek, Alaska 99578
(w/attachments)

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028
(w/attachments)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager

Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559
(w/attachments)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(w/attachments)

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Sandra J. Singer, Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
(w/attachments)

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
Attn: Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
(w/attachments)

Easement Reading file (961)

K. J. Mushovic (964)

Anchorage District Office (040)

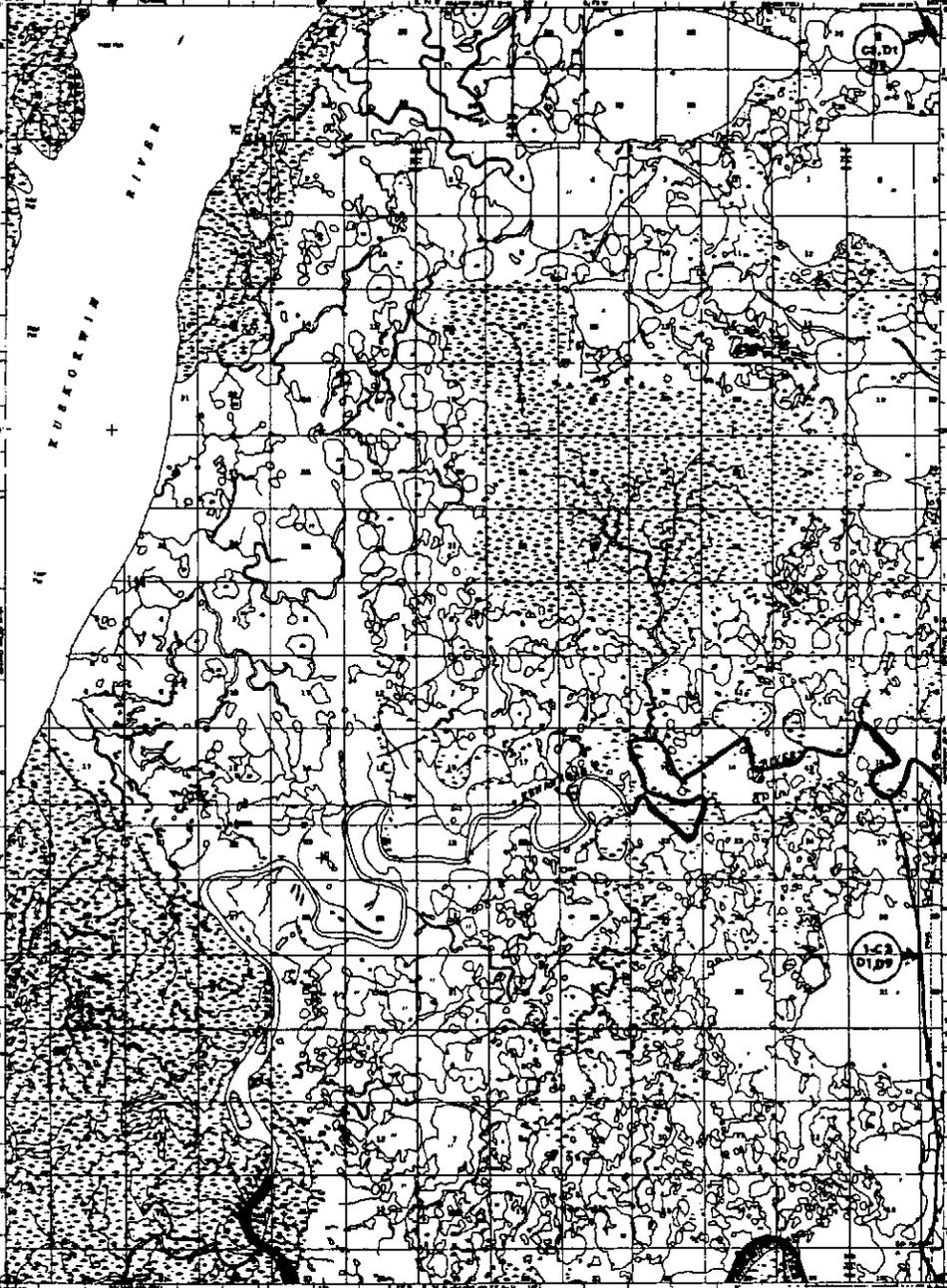
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BARRO INLET (8-1) QUADRANGLE
ALASKA
1:50,000 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

WELLER	DATE	SCALE
1971	1971	1:50,000
1971	1971	1:50,000

Unpublished field notes and data developed and compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey, Alaska Division, Fairbanks, Alaska, 1971.

Scale	1:50,000
Projection	UTM
Zone	18N
Datum	NAD 83
Units	Meters



Prepared by the Army Map Service
Checked and published by the Geological Survey
Copied by USGS and NPS
Topographic data derived from aerial photographs
taken 1954, last corrected 1960. This map is based
on the 1967 National Topographic Inventory. 1967
1:50,000 scale grid based on Alaska Albers projection, zone 7
1983 datum. Contour interval 20 meters. Grid lines
at 500 m intervals.

SCALE 1:50,000

VERTICAL AREA BELOW 50 FEET
SHOWN IN BROWN ON THIS MAP

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FRESHMAN ALASKA STORE, CANTON, COLORADO 80501 OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508
A PUBLICATION OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE UNITED STATES

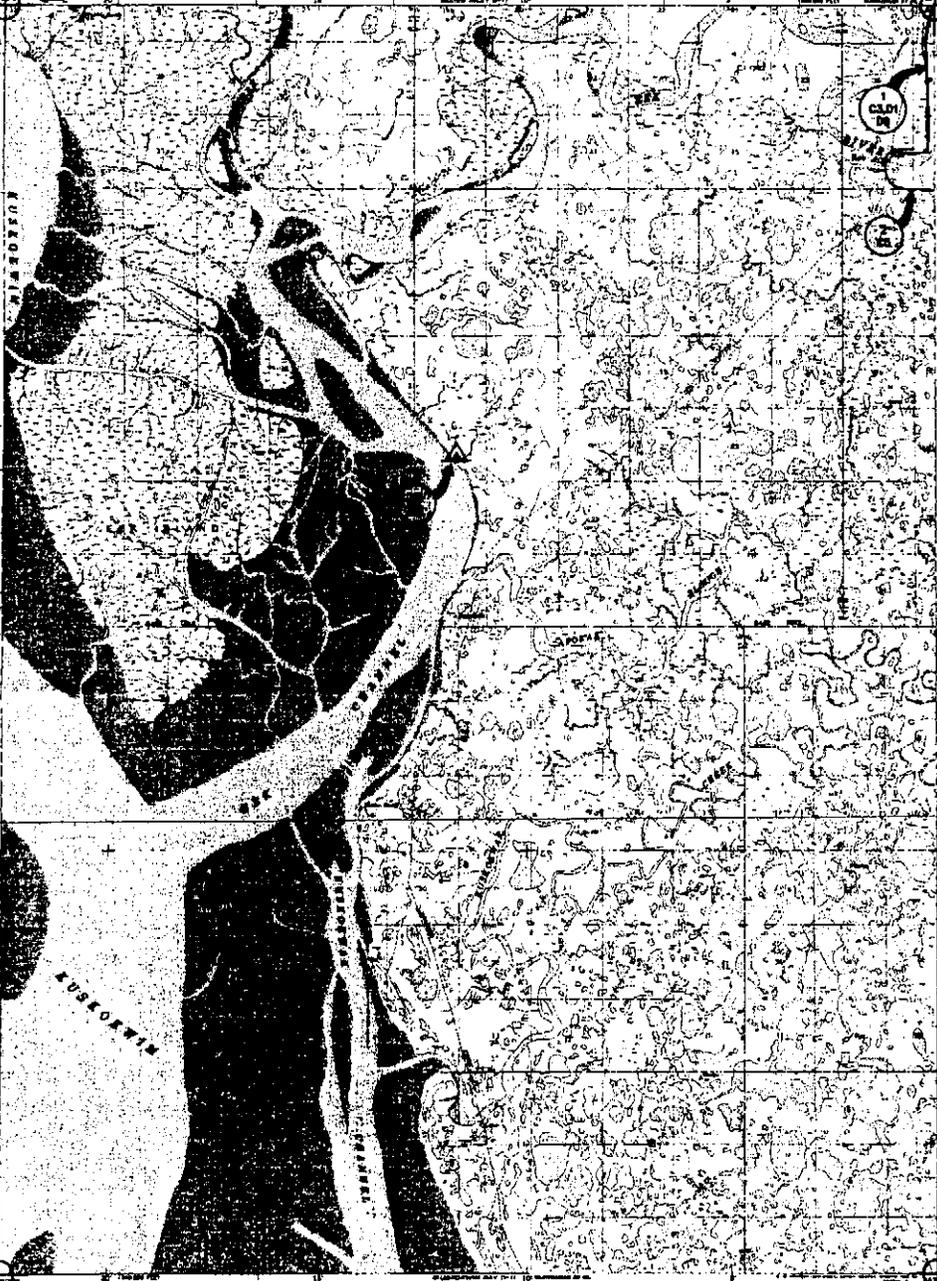
BARRO INLET (8-1), ALASKA
1:50,000 SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

CGCINS-200000
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ALASKA DIVISION
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

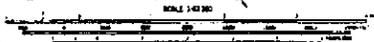
BARRO INLET (8-1), ALASKA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

BAIRD INLET (A-1) QUADRANGLE
ALASKA
1:62 500 SKEWER (TOPOGRAPHIC) 4



Revised by the Army Map Service
Copies and supplements by the Geographical Bureau
Checked by USGSA and USGS
Topographic by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1952-53. Base material 1954. Map not held checked
Unofficial Topographic Name List adopted 1927. North Arrow can define
10,000 feet grid based on Alaska Alaskan datum, zone 7
1800 meters Universal Transverse Mercator grid zone
zone 2. Values in feet
Local names, especially unprinted and unprinted features
approved by the Bureau of Land Management
Edition 5-16 and 5-17, Series 6-16-17



SCALE 1:62 500
CONTOUR INTERVAL, 50 FEET
GRID, U.S. STANDARD STATE PLANE
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FARMING, ALASKA, 60¢; DENVER, COLORADO, 80¢; WASHINGTON, VIRGINIA, 1.00
A POLAR ORIGIN TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



5000 GEOPROFILE
Feet
Baird Inlet A-1
BAIRD INLET (A-1), ALASKA
8000-11480-14224
1964

Current To Date: 06-05-2008



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Alaska State Office
222 West Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504
<http://www.blm.gov/ak>

In Reply Refer To:

F-14854-A (2651)
F-14854-A2 (2651)
F-14854-EE (75.4)
AA-11499 (2653)
(965) cm/ccl/sla

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 28**

C. McMill 8/18/08
R. Duvall 8/20/08

AUG 20 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DECISION

Iqfijouaq Company	:	F-14854-A, F-14854-A2
P. O. Box 49	:	Village Selection Applications
Eek, Alaska 99578-0049	:	
	:	
Calista Corporation	:	AA-11499
Attn: Land Department	:	Regional Selection Application
301 Calista Court, Suite A	:	
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028	:	
	:	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	:	Yukon Delta National
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211	:	Wildlife Refuge
Chief, Branch of Operations	:	
1011 East Tudor Road	:	
Anchorage, Alaska 99503	:	

Village Selection Application Rejected
Regional Selection Application Rejected
Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Conveyance

On November 11, 1974 and December 11, 1975, Iqfijouaq Company, for the Native village of Eek, filed selection application F-14854-A, as amended, and F-14854-A2, under the provisions of Sec. 12(a) and 12(b), respectively, of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1611(a) and (b) for certain lands withdrawn by Sec. 11(a)(1) of ANCSA in the vicinity of Eek, Alaska. The selections include lands within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

REGIONAL SECTION 14(h)(1) SELECTION APPLICATION REJECTED

On June 2, 1976, Calista Corporation filed regional selection application AA-11499, pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(1) of the ANCSA, 43 U. S. C. 1613(h)(1), as amended. The lands described in this regional selection application was previously selected on December 17, 1974, by Iqfijouaq Company under Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA and are herein approved for conveyance to Iqfijouaq Company.

Departmental regulations 43 CFR § 2651.4 (d) states that village corporation selections shall be given priority over regional corporation selections for the same lands. Therefore, selection application AA-11499 is hereby rejected as to the lands described below.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

AA-11499

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 2, S1/2NW1/4NE1/4.

Case file AA-11499, will be closed of record when this decision becomes final as there are no other lands remaining selected.

VILLAGE SECTION 12(b) SELECTION APPLICATION REJECTED

Iqfijouaq Company filed selection application F-14854-A2 pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA for certain lands also selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a). Therefore, selection application F-14854-A2 is hereby rejected as to the lands described below, which are a portion of the lands herein approved for conveyance. Further action on case file F-14854-A2 as to the lands not rejected herein will be taken at a later date.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
 Secs. 6 and 7;
 Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
 Secs. 28 and 29;
 Secs. 33 and 34.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
 Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
 Sec. 2;
 Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
 Sec. 16.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
 Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
 Sec. 15;
 Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
 Secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;
 Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
 Sec 35.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
 Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

Containing approximately 22,743 acres.

VILLAGE SECTION 12(a) SELECTION APPLICATION REJECTED

Iqfijouaq Company filed selection application F-14854-A pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA for certain lands also selected pursuant to Sec. 12(b). Therefore, selection application F-14854-A is hereby rejected as to the lands described below, which are a portion of the lands herein approved for conveyance. Further action on case file F-14854-A as to the lands not rejected herein will be taken at a later date.

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
 Secs. 24, 25, 35, and 36.

Containing approximately 1,734 acres.

LAND APPROVED FOR CONVEYANCE

As to the lands described below, village selection applications F-14854-A, as amended, and F-14854-A2, are properly filed and meets the requirements of ANCSA and of the regulations issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with laws leading to acquisition of title; neither do they include any submerged lands which passed to the State of Alaska under the Equal Footing Doctrine, U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3, and Sec. 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339.

Further, this decision does not make any determination as to the ownership of islands, if any, that have emerged from the bed of a navigable water body on or after the date of statehood, January 3, 1959. Determinations regarding islands that have emerged from the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, will be completed prior to patent. If it is determined that the lands herein approved for conveyance contain islands that have emerged from the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, such islands will be excluded from the final patent.

In view of the foregoing, the surface estate of the lands described below, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) and Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA, aggregating approximately 30,670 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by Iqfijouaq Company, and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of ANCSA:

Section 12(a) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding U. S. Survey No. 8322.

Containing approximately 522 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, excluding U. S. Survey No. 10803;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18; excluding U. S. Survey No. 8250;
Sec. 19; excluding lots 2 and 3, U. S. Survey No. 8249;
Sec. 20;
Secs. 28, 29, 33, and 34.

Containing approximately 5,286 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 1, 237 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
 Secs. 2 and 4;
 Secs. 5 to 9 inclusive;
 Sec. 16.

Containing approximately 4,512 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
 Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
 Sec. 15;
 Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
 Secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;
 Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
 Sec. 35.

Containing approximately 9,744 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
 Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

Containing approximately 1,444 acres.

Aggregating approximately 22,745 acres.

Section 12(b) Lands

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
 Sec. 2, excluding lot 1, U. S. Survey No. 8210,
 lots 2 and 9, U. S. Survey No. 8211, and U. S. Survey 10069;
 Secs. 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10;
 Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,719 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
 Sec. 34, excluding lots 3 to 6, inclusive, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
 U. S. Survey No. 10790;
 Sec. 35, excluding lots 2 and 7, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
 U. S. Survey No. 10790.

Containing approximately 1,064 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.

Containing approximately 1,144 acres.

Aggregating approximately 7,927 acres.

Total Aggregate of Secs. 12(a) and 12(b) is approximately 30,672 acres.

Only uplands are charged against entitlement. Submerged lands, if any, beneath rivers or streams 3 chains (198 feet) wide and wider, lakes 50 acres in size and larger, navigable water bodies of lesser size, and lands covered by tidal waters up to the line of mean high tide are excluded from the acreage charge, as provided by Sec. 901 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980, as amended by the Act of August 16, 1988, 43 U.S.C. § 1631.

Within the lands herein approved for conveyance, only the following water bodies have been determined to be navigable:

EEK River, EENAYARAK River, and KUSKOKWIM River

All other named and unnamed water bodies within the lands approved for conveyance were reviewed, and were determined to be non-navigable based on existing evidence.

The conveyance issued for the surface estate of the lands described above shall contain the following reservations to the United States:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f); and;
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), the following public easement, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement map, a copy of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records, is reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

One Acre Site - The uses allowed on a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

(EIN 39 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary mean high tide line on the left bank of the Eek Channel in Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed for a one (1) acre site easement.

The grant of the above-described lands shall be subject to:

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted; and in accordance with a determination as to those islands, if any, that emerged from the bed of a navigable water body on or after January 3, 1959; and
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

CONVEYANCE OF SUBSURFACE ESTATE

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), and Departmental regulation 43 CFR § 2652.4, conveyance of the subsurface estate shall be issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Iqfijouaq Company, and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance, except for those provisions under Sec. 14(c) of ANCSA; also the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in lands within the boundaries of the Native village of Eek shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.

SURFACE ESTATE ENTITLEMENT SUMMARY

Iqfijouaq Company, for the Native village of Eek, is entitled to conveyance of 115,200 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) and 8,320 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(b) of ANCSA. Together with the lands herein approved, the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 12(a) is approximately 22,745 acres and the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 12(b) is approximately 7,927 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 422 acres pursuant to Sec. 12(a) and approximately 5 acres pursuant to Sec. 12(b) will be conveyed at a later date.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Enclosed are current status plats showing the lands approved for conveyance, along with map showing the easement to be reserved.

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR § 2650.7(d), notice of this decision has been published once in the Federal Register and once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks in the Tundra Drums.

APPEAL PROVISIONS

A Federal agency, a regional corporation, or any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision may appeal the decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals. See DOI Form 1842-1 and 43 CFR Part 4, enclosed, for instructions.

The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Parties receiving service of this decision by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, shall have thirty days from receipt of this decision to file an appeal.
2. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, parties who failed or refused to sign their return receipt, and parties who received a copy of this decision by regular mail which is not certified, return receipt requested, shall have until SEP 19 2006 to file an appeal.

The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error. Failure to file the notice of appeal with the Bureau within the time allowed will result in dismissal of the appeal. In order to avoid dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations.

Navigability determinations may not be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, but may be taken to a court of competent jurisdiction, pursuant to Sec. 901 of ANILCA, as amended, 43 U.S.C. § 1631.

/s/ Charmain McMillan

Charmain McMillan
Land Law Examiner
Land Transfer Adjudication II

Enclosures:**Form 1842-1****Appeal regulations****Plats****Map****Acreage Calculation Spreadsheet****Copy furnished to:**

**State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
(w/plats and map)**

**State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
ATTN: Ellen Simpson
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
(w/plats and map)**

**State of Alaska
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
ATTN: Chief, Right-of-Way Branch
Central Region
4111 Aviation Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99502-1058
(w/plats and map)**

**Federal Aviation Administration
ATTN: Acquisition & Real Estate Branch, AAL-59RE
222 West Seventh Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587
(w/plats and map)**

**United States Coast Guard
Commander (s)
MLC Pacific
1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N
Oakland, California 94612-5203
(w/plats and map)**

United States Coast Guard
Commander (DPR)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 25517
Juneau, Alaska 99801-5517
(w/plats and map)

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P. O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559
(w/plats and map)

FM-Anchorage (011)

ANCSA Acreage Control (965)

Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II (965)

Escrow (961)

Pat Moreno (961)

Ron Royer, State Coordinator (965)

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 29**

The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14854-A
F-14854-A2

This interim conveyance is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Iqfijouaq Company, P. O. Box 49, Eek, Alaska 99578-0049, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Iqfijouaq Company

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1613(a), 1621(j), of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Section 12(a) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding U. S. Survey No. 8322.

Containing approximately 522 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, excluding U. S. Survey No. 10803;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18, excluding U. S. Survey No. 8250;

Interim Conveyance No. _____

2154

Page 1 of 5

Sec. 19; excluding lots 2 and 3, U. S. Survey No. 8249;
Sec. 20;
Secs. 28, 29, 33, and 34.

Containing approximately 5,286 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 1, 237 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 2 and 4;
Secs. 5 to 9 inclusive;
Sec.16.

Containing approximately 4,512 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 35.

Containing approximately 9,744 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

Containing approximately 1,444 acres.

Aggregating approximately 22,745 acres.

Section 12(b) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 2, excluding lot 1, U. S. Survey No. 8210,
lots 2 and 9, U. S. Survey No. 8211, and U. S. Survey 10069;
Secs. 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,719 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 34, excluding lots 3 to 6, inclusive, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790;
Sec. 35, excluding lots 2 and 7, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790.

Containing approximately 1,064 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.

Containing approximately 1,144 acres.

Aggregating approximately 7,927 acres.

Total Aggregate of Secs. 12(a) and 12(b) is approximately 30,672 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are islands that have emerged from the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, if any, which passed to the State of Alaska under the Equal Footing Doctrine, U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3, and Sec. 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f); and;
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), the following public easement, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the easement map, a copy of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's public land records, is reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

One Acre Site - The uses allowed on a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

(EIN 39 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary mean high tide line on the left bank of the Eek Channel in Sec. 19, T. 1 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed for a one (1) acre site easement.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted; and in accordance with a determination as to those islands, if any, that emerged from the bed of a navigable water body on or after January 3, 1959; and
2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and

3. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(c), as amended, that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this EIGHTH day of OCTOBER, 2008, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II

Location Index for Recording Information:

Return Recorded Document to:

Interim Conveyance No. _____

2154

Page 5 of 5

The United States of America

Interim Conveyance

F-14854-A
F-14854-A2

This interim conveyance is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, Attn: Land Department, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028 as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1613(f), 1621(j), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow- identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following-described lands:

Interim Conveyance No. 2154

Section 12(a) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3, excluding U. S. Survey No. 8322.

Containing approximately 522 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 2155

T. 2 N., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, excluding U. S. Survey No. 10803;
Sec. 17;
Sec. 18; excluding U. S. Survey No. 8250;
Sec. 19; excluding lots 2 and 3, U. S. Survey No. 8249;
Sec. 20;
Secs. 28, 29, 33, and 34.

Containing approximately 5,286 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 73 W.,
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 1, 237 acres.

T. 3 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 2 and 4;
Secs. 5 to 9 inclusive;
Sec.16.

Containing approximately 4,512 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 74 W.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 35.

Containing approximately 9,744 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, and 13.

Containing approximately 1,444 acres.

Aggregating approximately 22,745 acres.

Section 12(b) Lands

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 1 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 2, excluding lot 1, U. S. Survey No. 8210,
lots 2 and 9, U. S. Survey No. 8211, and U. S. Survey 10069;
Secs. 3, 4, 8, 9, and 10;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive.

Containing approximately 5,719 acres.

T. 2 N., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 34, excluding lots 3 to 6, inclusive, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790;
Sec. 35, excluding lots 2 and 7, U. S. Survey No. 8210 and
U. S. Survey No. 10790.

Containing approximately 1,064 acres.

T. 4 N., R. 75 W.,
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.

Containing approximately 1,144 acres.

Aggregating approximately 7,927 acres.

Total Aggregate of Secs. 12(a) and 12(b) is approximately 30,672 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are islands that have emerged from the beds of navigable waters on or after January 3, 1959, if any, which passed to the State of Alaska under the Equal Footing Doctrine, U.S. Const. art. IV, § 3, and Sec. 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate, with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted; and
2. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and
3. Requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Eek shall be subject to the consent of Iqfijouaq Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set her hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this EIGHTH day of OCTOBER, 2008, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II

Location Index for Recording Information:

Return Recorded Document to:

Interim Conveyance No. _____

2155

Page 4 of 4

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 30

2620 (NAV) (932)

NOV 26 1979

Memorandum

To: Files - Napakiak Selection F-14902-EE

From: Realty Specialist

Subject: Navigability Determinations

On the morning of 11/6/79, Cliff Ellis and Stan Bronczyk met with me in the Division of Resources. Ellis had found a letter from Frank Stefanich, then with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, relative to a water-route from Eek - Engrayek - Kuskokwim Rivers, which has been used by the villagers as a transportation route and other uses.

I met with Ellis at ADO in the afternoon and discussed the situation. I had placed a call in to Ray Baxter, State Fish and Game, Bethel, telephone #543-2493.

Baxter told me:

- 1) The route was an all water route. One portion, a lake in Secs. 19, 20, 21, 30, 31 and 32, T6N, R72W, S8M, has pretty much dried up, but a channel does exist through the old lake bed. The channel is seasonally low in some spots, but even at those times, loaded boats can be, and are, pulled through.
- 2) The area through which the route travels is used by natives of Eek, Napakiak and Naposkiok for fishing, hunting and berry picking.
- 3) A commercial whitefish fishery operation has been in operation for the past 3 or 4 years in Sec. 18 and Sec. 33, T4N, R72W, S8M, with the catch being taken northerly on the water route to the Kuskokwim River and then up this river to Bethel. Loads of up to 1,000 pounds of fish have been recorded with State Fish and Game.
- 4) Baxter has personally used the route several times since late 1977.
- 5) The route, as a travel route, is used in times of bad coastal weather. This use is primarily by the natives of Eek traveling northerly to, or southerly from, Bethel. Supplies are carried in their craft.

Baxter has personally seen _____ as of fuel travelling on the waterway. He estimated that _____ up to 3,000 pounds could use the route.

In view of the foregoing, I recommend that the water-route be considered administratively navigable, along with the lakes that are interconnected to it.

The map in case file F-14902-EE has been annotated in blue both as to the route and the lakes involved. A note to contact the writer has been attached to the map.

Bronczyk has been informed of the situation, which apparently will require a re-write of a State Director's memorandum on this selection application as regards navigability determinations previously made.

/s/ Sherman F. Berg

932:SBerg:mg:11/9/79:x5069

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 31**

F-14916-EE (75.4)
F-14902-EE (75.4)
(963)

DEC 22 1981

Memorandum

To: Files

From: Paul O. Johnson, Realty Specialist

Subject: Eek Lake; susceptibility to Navigation

The following information on uses of Eek lake was provided by the State of Alaska Fish and Game biologist, Bethel, Alaska.

There are three (3) commercial whitefish operations that employ the waters of Eek Lake, its interconnecting sloughs and streams. Their route of travel is via the Kuskokwim River, Lomavik Slough, and the Eek-Eenarajak-Kuskokwim Portage. Travel to and from the fishing locations is by boats of up to 32 feet in length (26 foot average), using 50-70 horsepower outboard motors. Nets are stretched across the mouths of the sloughs and streams of Eek Lake. The annual harvest of whitefish is of one to three tons and is transported by boat to the Bethel Market.

963:PJohnson:cea:12/22/81
CEA6/L



SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 75 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

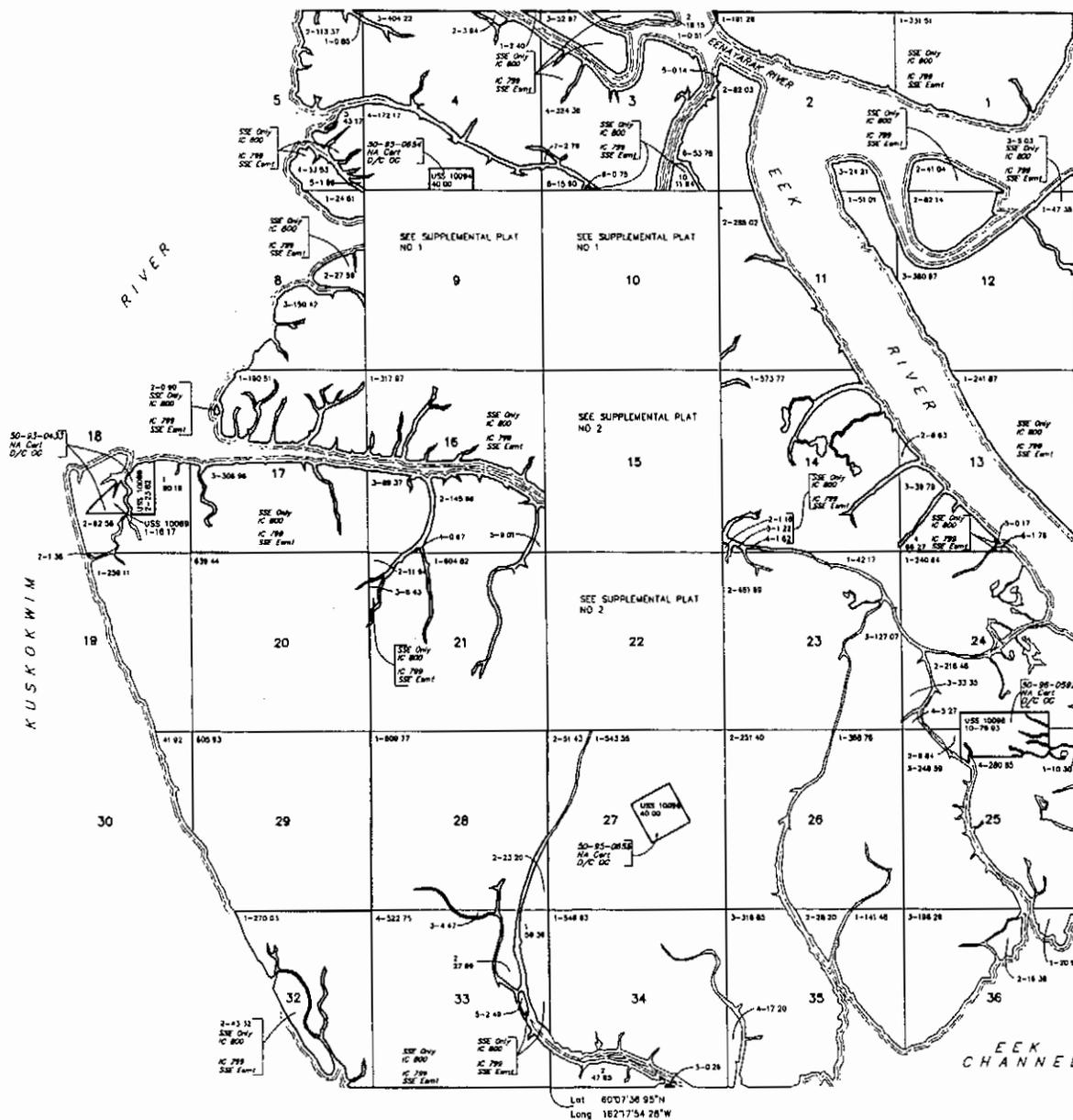
STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

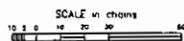
FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN OR FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

RD 5184 AND 0 affects Lds/Interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 and Yukon Delta NWR enters Top



**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 32**



WARNING
This plan is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a graphic display of the recorded survey data. It
should not be used as a legal document. It is not intended
to affect the relative interests of any party or other parties of record
affected by future measurements of survey or other features of water
shown on the respective surveys for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	AMCP, BHL, FWS	Scale
5-2-2000		1" = 1 N 75' = 1 W

AUTOMATED

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

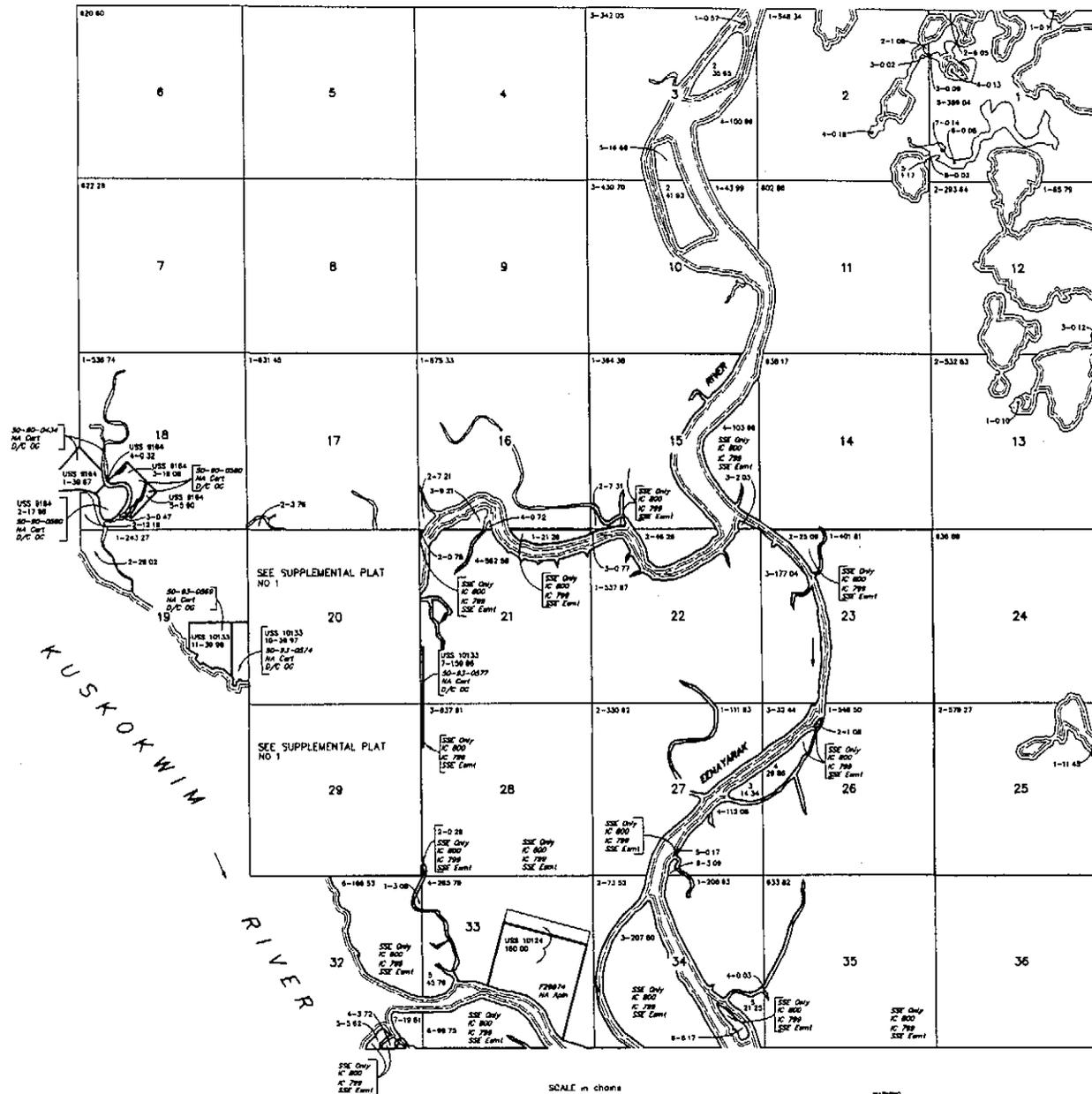
FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN THIS FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PL 92-203 HAS F14854 Lds W/ F14854-A2

PLD 3184 HAS O Lds/Interests not conveyed

F14854-A2 V/Sw Apth HA's & Utpat Lds

PL 98-407 HAS Tuxon Delta NWR entire tp



Lat 6012'48 95"N
Long 16212'41 61"W

NOTES:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a graphic display of the boundary survey data. Bound-
ary surveys do not reflect title changes which may have been
effected by later monuments of towns or other bodies of water
either in the colonial survey or the official survey information.

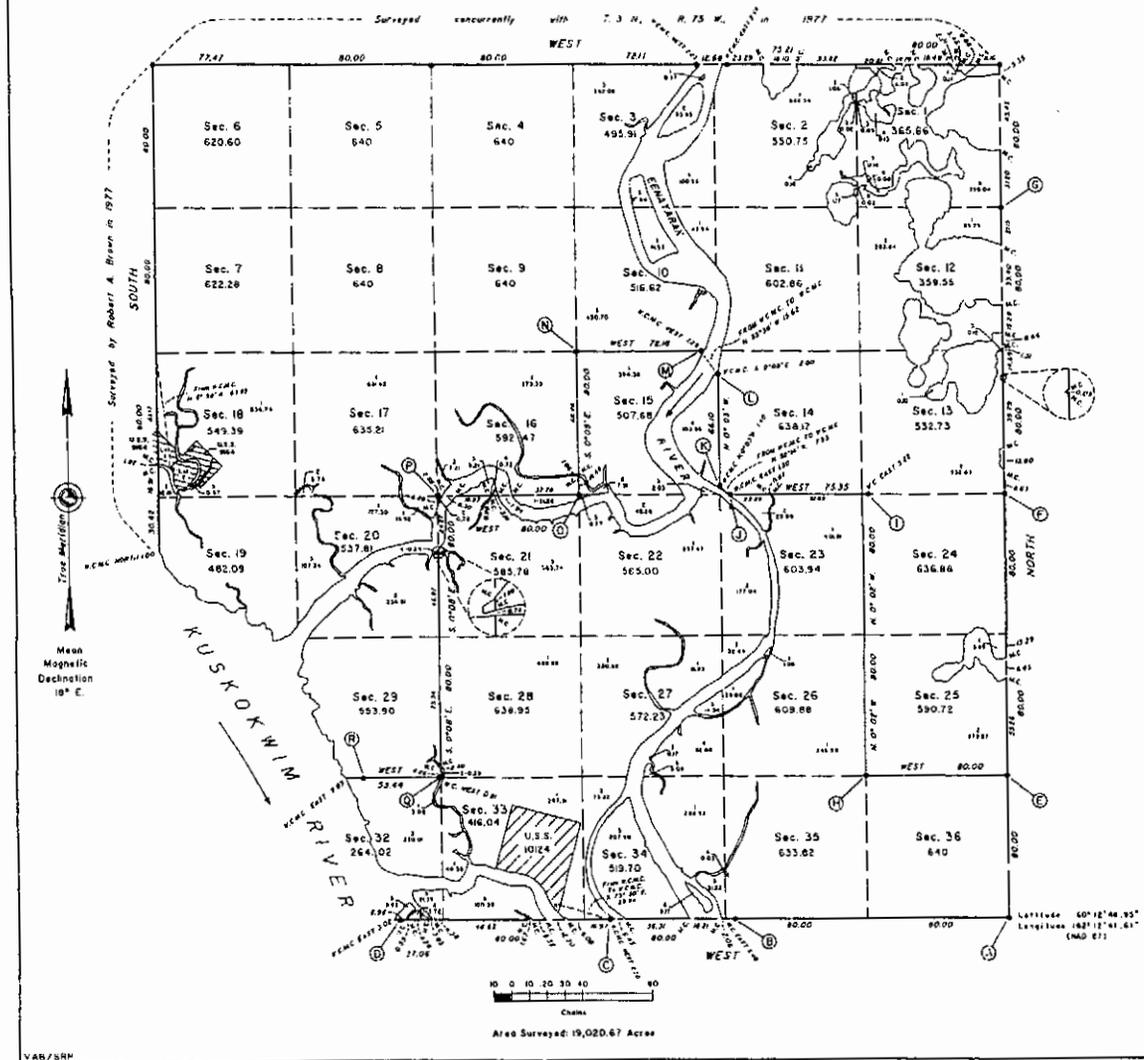
CURRENT TO	AVCP, BHL, FWS	Sew Mer
11-17-1999		T 2 N R 75 W

AUTOMATED

Officially Filed
DATE OCTOBER 11, 1996

ORIGINAL

TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 75 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA



This plat and the field notes of the survey monumentation provide the entire survey record.

This plat represents the survey of the south boundary, the east boundary, and a portion of the subdivisional lines and the meanders of Township 2 North, Range 75 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska. A portion of the subdivisional lines of the township was surveyed by protraction as shown on this plat.

The west boundary was surveyed by Robert A. Brown, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

U.S. Survey No. 9164 was surveyed by Paul E. Fox, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. LE-3743, in 1980 and accepted subsequent to this survey and is depicted on this plat based upon the official records.

U.S. Survey No. 10124 was surveyed by Craig G. Dukart, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1991 and accepted subsequent to this survey and is depicted on this plat based upon the official records.

This survey was accepted by Robert A. Brown, Cadastral Surveyor, September 8 through October 1, 1977, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1977, Special Instructions for Group No. 253, Alaska, dated April 1, 1976, approved April 27, 1976, and Assignment Instruction dated September 7, 1977.

Corner positions of this survey were determined by the Auto-Surveyor method utilizing control stations established by the National Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Land Management. Monuments were not set protracted corner positions based upon the official Bureau of Land Management protraction diagrams.

The mean magnetic declination shown on this plat was obtained from U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps "BARNO INLET (A-1)", Alaska, 1954 edition; "BARNO INLET (A-2)", Alaska, 1954 edition; "BARNO INLET (B-1)", Alaska, 1954 edition; and "BARNO INLET (B-2)", Alaska, 1954 edition.

The hydrography shown on this plat identifies the meanders along the mean high tide line and the ordinary high water line of water bodies segregated from the land area. The meanders are photogrammetrically interpreted and digitized from color infrared photography and black and white rectified photography flown in July 1980 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The digital meander line data pictorially represent the meanders used to calculate the lot areas shown on this plat.

The aluminum triangular markers reflected to in the field notes of the survey monumentation are 1 1/2 inches long on each side, with fluorescent orange plastic coating attached to 5/8-inch diameter aluminum rods driven approximately 4 feet in the ground, with approximately 2 feet extending above the ground.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the state of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(a) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

This plat is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director
Jerry J. Imbertson October 1, 1996
Special State Director for Cadastral Survey,
Alaska

Officially Filed

ORIGINAL

DATE DECEMBER 16, 1998

TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 75 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC RESURVEY AND SEGREGATION SURVEY

This photogrammetric resurvey and segregation survey plat of sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, and 33, Township 2 North, Range 75 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, revises the hydrography, shows amended lottings, and segregates U.S. Survey No. 10133. These revisions are based upon the official survey records; infrared photography flown in July 1995 by the Bureau of Land Management and black and white rectified photography flown in July 1980 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the plat of Township 2 North, Range 75 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, accepted October 1, 1996; the plat of U.S. Survey No. 10133 accepted October 2, 1992; Special Instructions for Group No. 623 dated May 1, 1994, approved May 1, 1994; and Assignment Instructions dated May 12, 1998.

The distances depicted in parentheses on this plat are calculated from values taken from previous plats of record and the 1980 photography pertaining to this township which indicates that the distances were not verified on the ground.

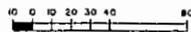
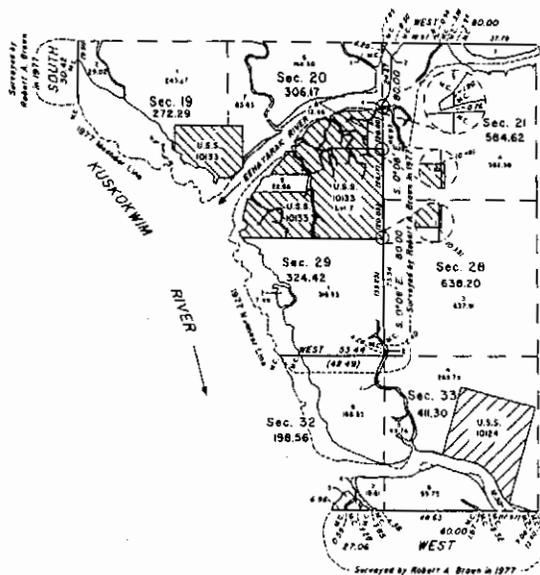
Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(a) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

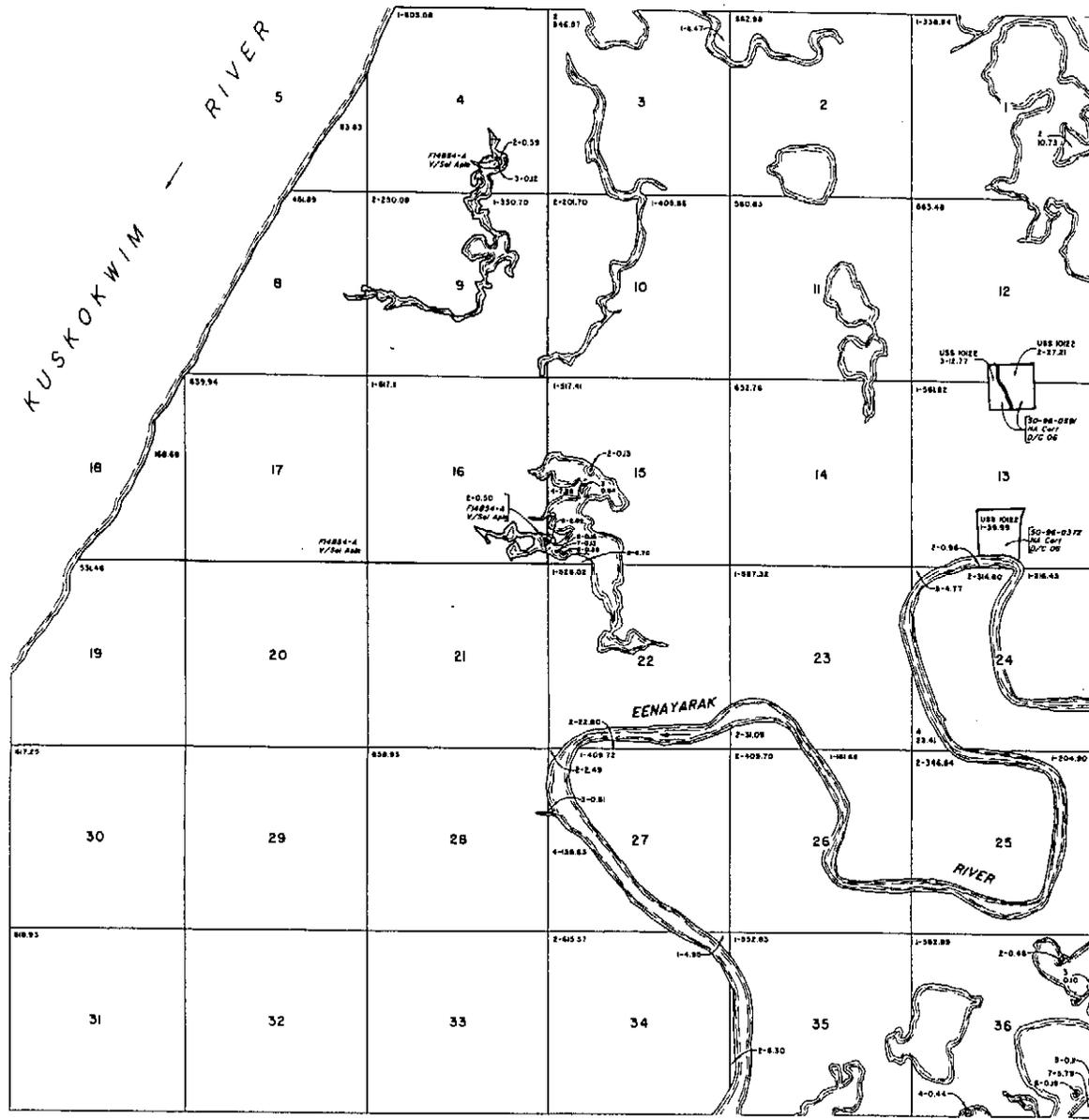
This photogrammetric resurvey and segregation plat is based upon the official records and, having been correctly prepared in accordance with the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

Samuel Sankuta December 3, 1998
Date
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey,
Alaska



Area Resurveyed: 2735.56 Acres



STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

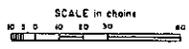
FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

PL 96-203 WR F14854 L&M WR F14854-A, F14854-A2

F14854-A2 WR CI effects L&M/Mineral and conveyed

PL 96-487 WR Yukon Delta NWR entire T₁

F14854-A2 VISM/ Aph Sects A, B, 16-18 Max & Unpld L&M WR F14854 12(a)



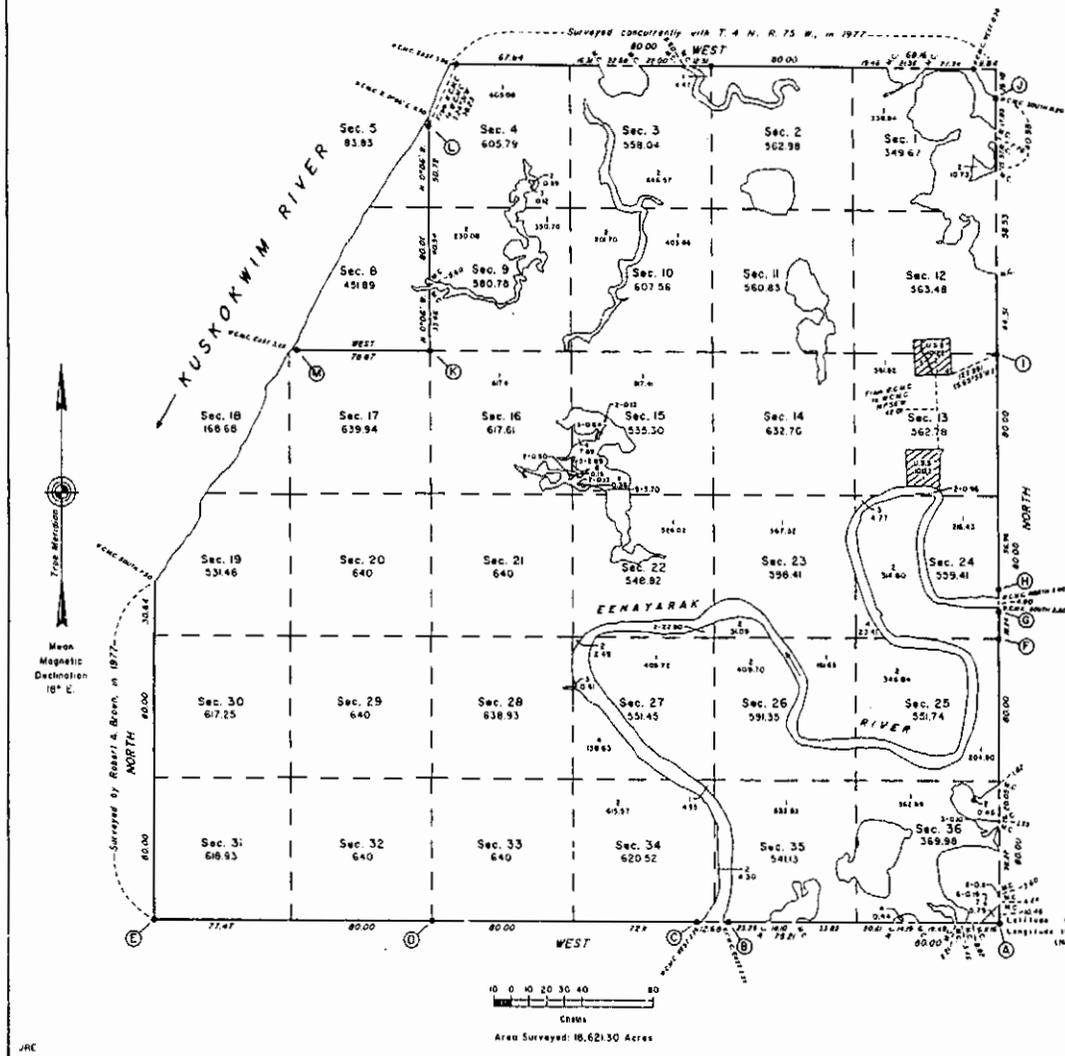
WARNING:
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used only as a guide. Copies of the township survey data, from which this plat is derived, are available for purchase. Refer to the cadastral survey for official survey information.

Lat 60°18'00.94"N
Long 162°12'41.61"W

CURRENT TO	AVCP, BHL, FWS	Sea Mer
1-19-2000		T 3 N
		R 75 W

ACAD

TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 75 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA



This plat and the field notes of the survey monumentation provide the entire survey record.

This plat represents the survey of the south boundary, the east boundary, and a portion of the subdivisional lines; and the remainder of Township 3 North, Range 75 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska. A portion of the subdivisional lines of the township was surveyed by protection as shown on this plat.

The west boundary was surveyed by Robert A. Brown, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1977.

U.S. Survey No. 10133 was surveyed by Timothy A. Quincy, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1961 and accepted subsequent to this survey and is depicted on this plat based upon the official record.

This survey was executed by Robert A. Brown, Cadastral Surveyor, September 8 through October 1, 1977, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, special instructions for Group No. 233, Alaska, dated April 1, 1976, approved April 27, 1978, and assignment instruction dated September 7, 1977.

Corner positions of this survey were determined by the Auto-Surveyor method utilizing control stations established by the National Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Land Management. Monuments were set at protected corner positions based upon the official Bureau of Land Management protection diagrams.

The mean magnetic declination shown on this plat was obtained from U.S. Geological Survey geodetic maps "SAND INST 18-11," Alaska, 1954 edition and "SAND INST 18-2," Alaska, 1974 edition.

The hydrography shown on this plat identifies the meanders along the mean high tide line and the ordinary high water line of water bodies aggregated from the land area. The meanders are photogrammetrically interpreted and digitized from color infrared photography and black and white rectified photography flown in July 1980 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The digital meander line data pictorially represent the meanders used to calculate the lot areas shown on this plat.

The aluminum triangular markers referred to in the field notes of the survey monumentation are 1 1/2 inches long on each side, with fluorescent orange plastic coating attached to 5/8 inch diameter aluminum rods driven approximately 4 feet in the ground, with approximately 2 feet extending above the ground.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in subsurface lands to which the estate of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing doctrine and Section 4(a) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

This plat is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

James J. Stinson, Director
October 11, 1996
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

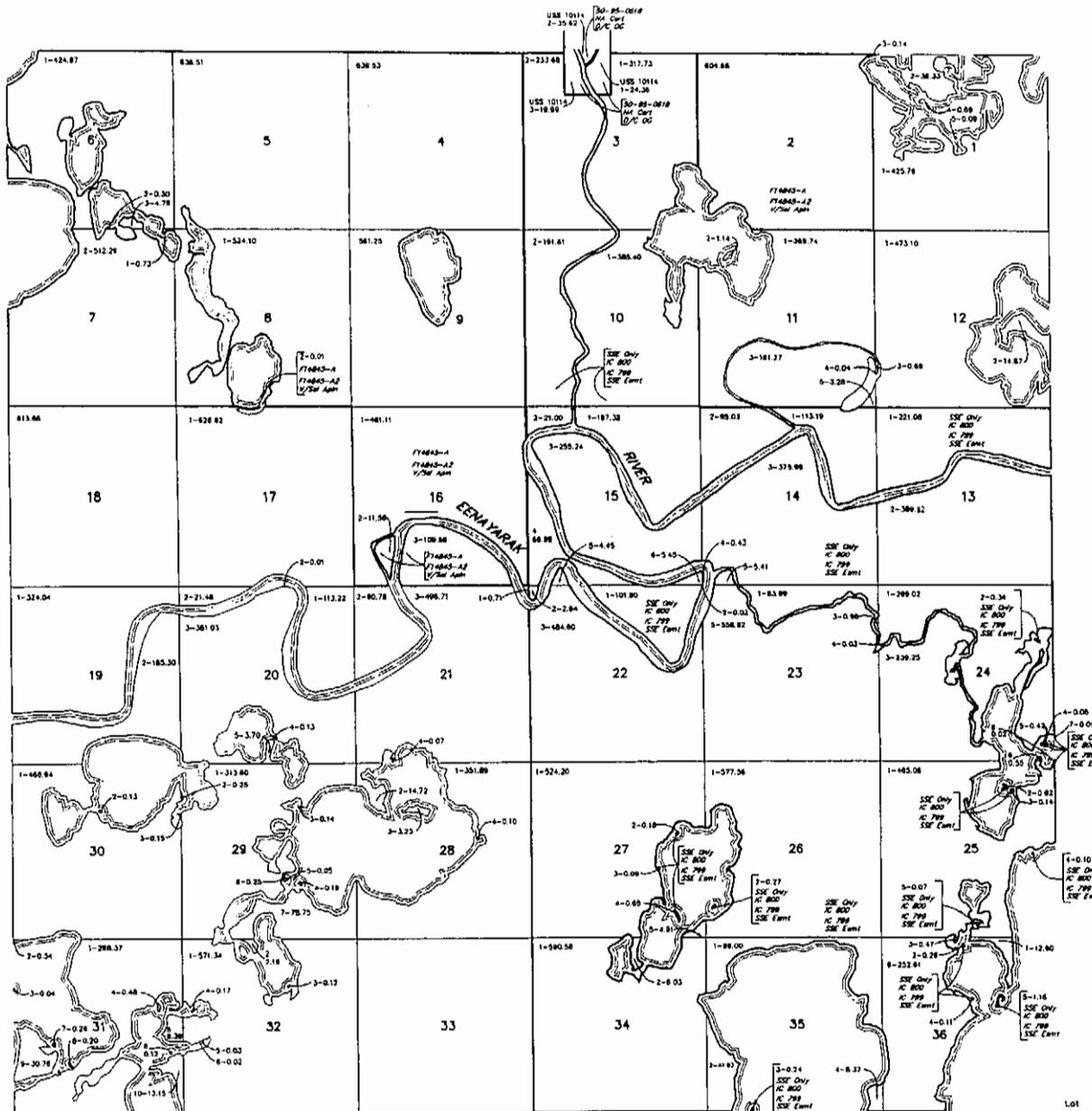
MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

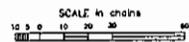
PL 92-203 AND F14854 (See W/ F14854-A, F14854-A2)

PLD 3184 AND C affects Lvs/interests not conveyed

PL 96-487 and Yukon Delta NWR entire 7b



Lot 6078'00.84"N
Long 162703'33.15"W



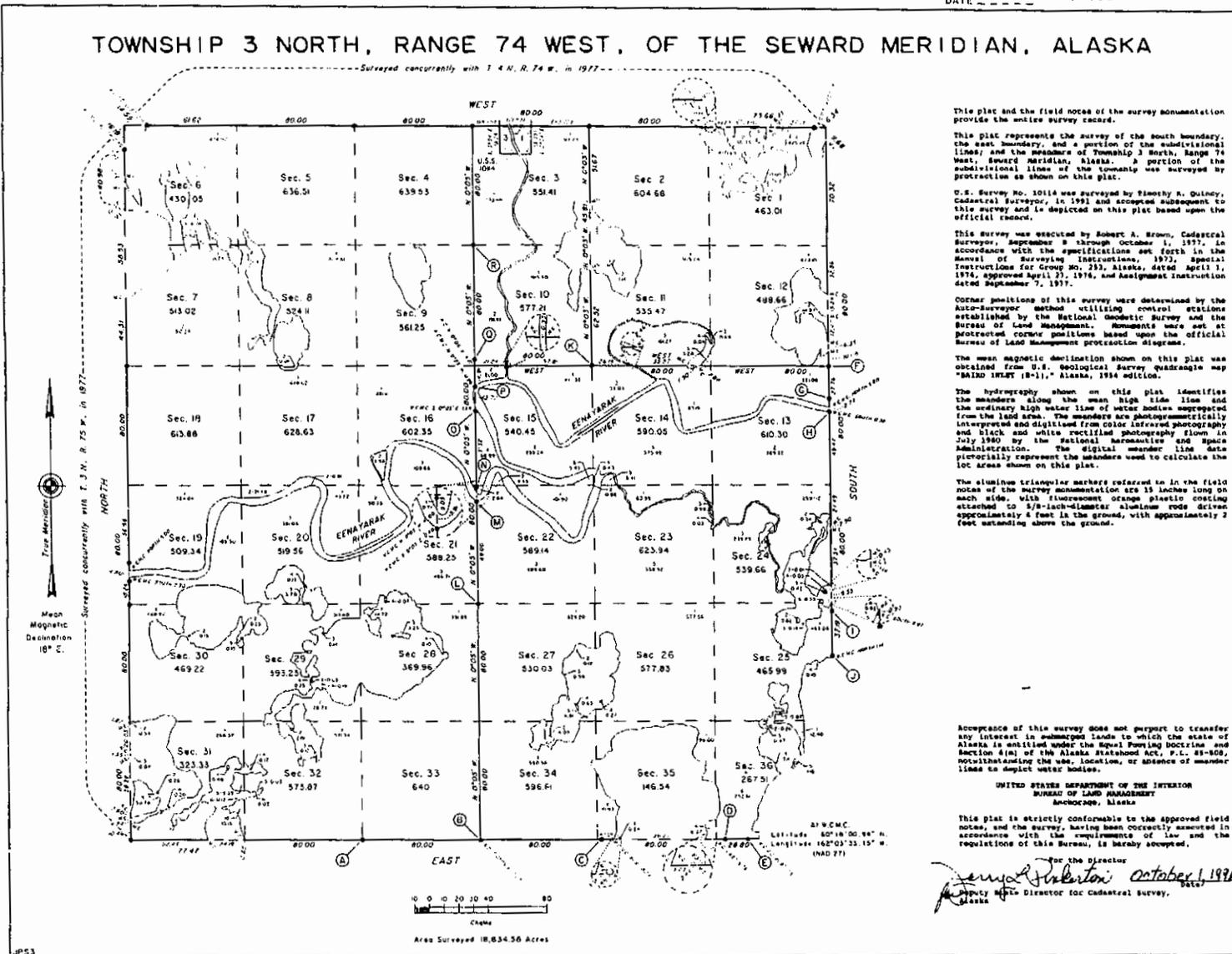
WARNING:
This plot is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a graphic display of the land survey data. Rec-
ords contained in this report like changes made may have been
affected by inland measurements of rivers or other bodies of water
later to the established surveys for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	AVCP, FWS	Sea Mar
2-15-2000		T 3 1/2
		R 74 W

AUTOMATED

TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 74 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

—Surveyed concurrently with T. 4 N., R. 74 W., in 1977—



S.R.F.

T 5N
R 73W R 72W

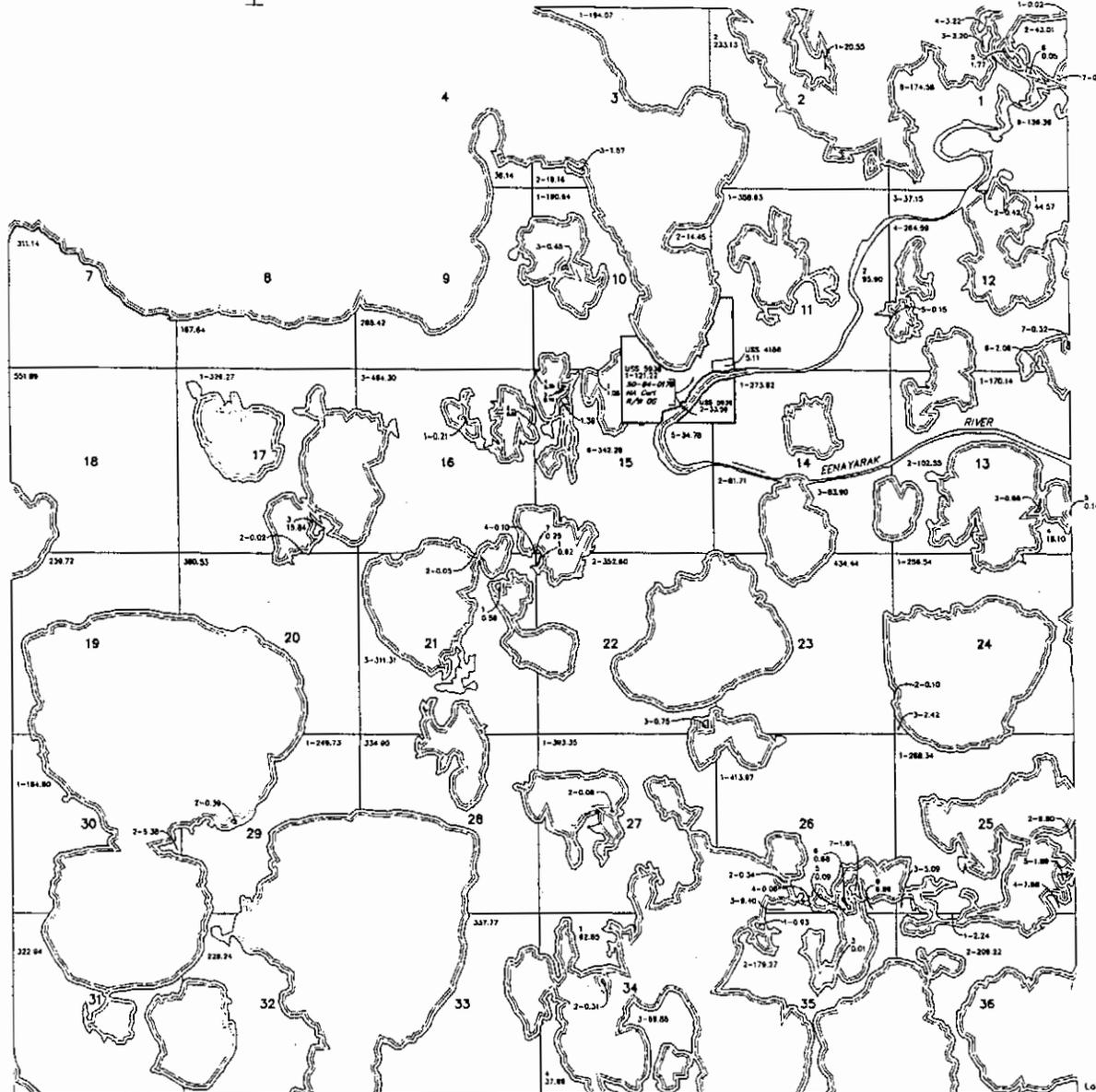
STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

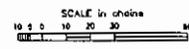
FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PLD 5104 MAP C1 effects Lda/Interests not conveyed

PL 95-487 MAP Yukon Delta NWR entire Tp



Lot 602.5'12.03"N
Long 161°51'50.91"W



WARNING:
This plan is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used
only as a graphic display of the boundary survey data. It
should not be used to determine the exact location of
boundaries or to indicate the location of any other
features shown on the map. It is not a substitute for
a survey. Refer to the appropriate survey for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	AM/P/FWS	See Map
1-19-2000		T 4 N R 73 W

AUTOMATED

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 73 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

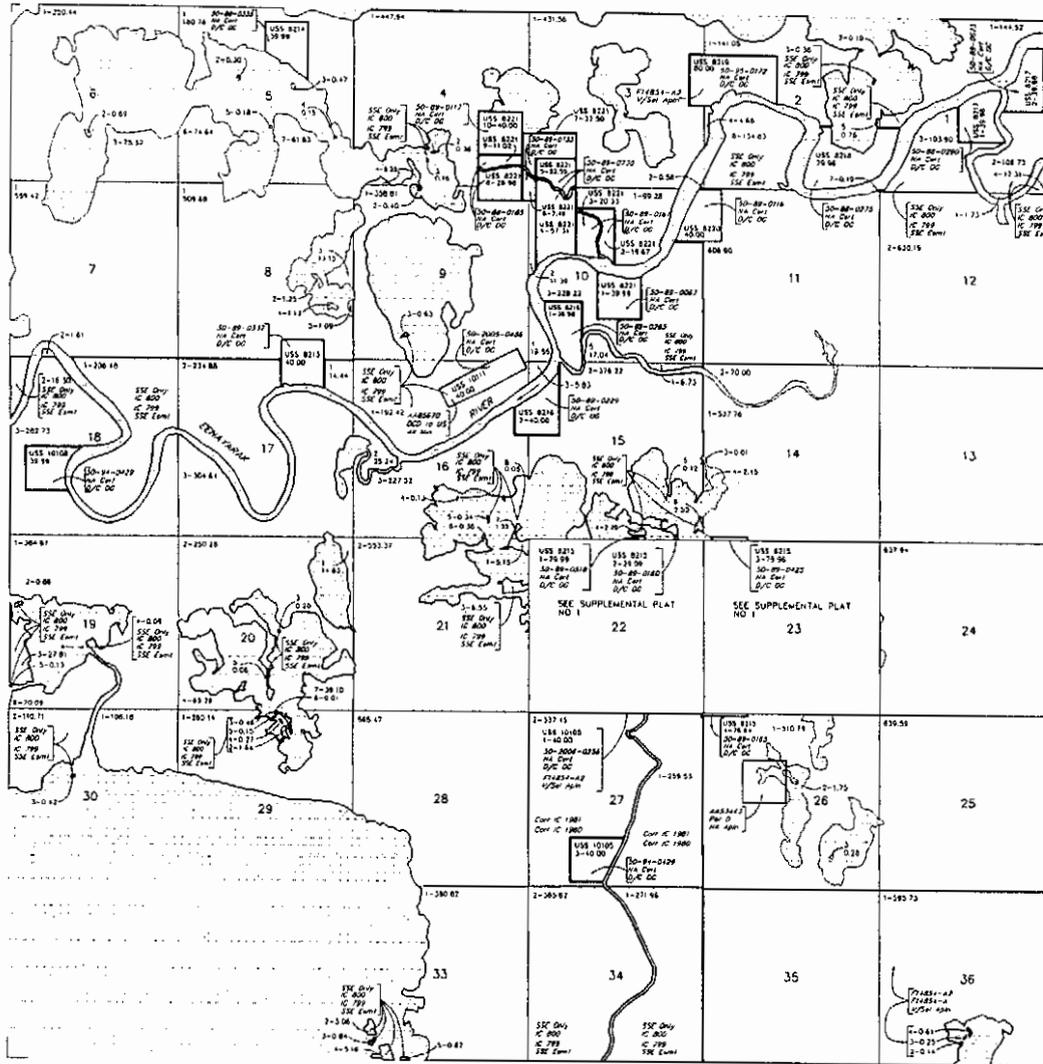
MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION, MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES, REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PL 92-203 AND PL 9854 LOS W/PL 71854-4, 71854-42

PL 9104 AND CI AFFECTS LAND/INTERESTS NOT COVERED

PL 96-487 AND KUKON DATA NAME ENTER TO



Loc: 60°18'00.94"N
Long: 161°51'50.91"W

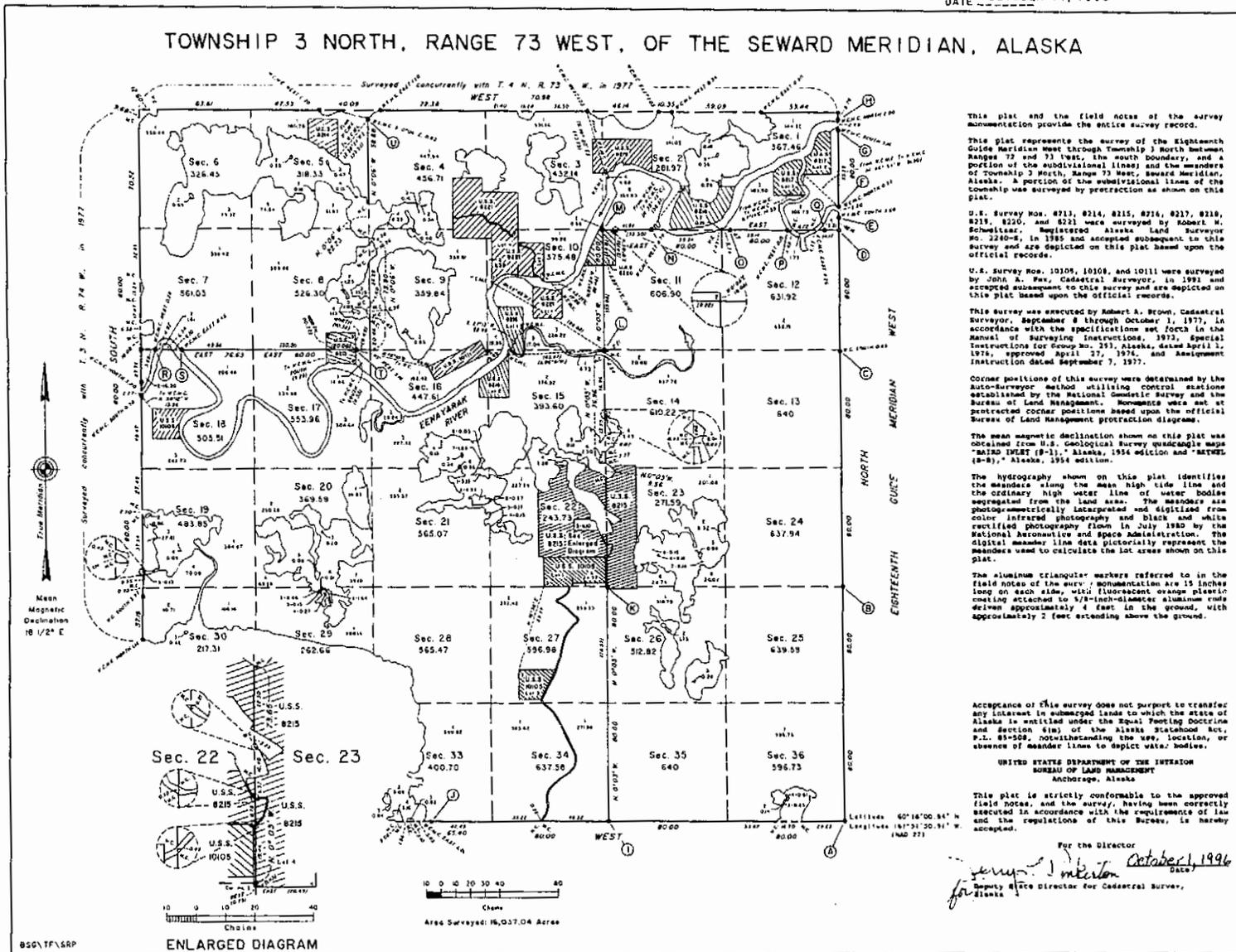


WARNING:
This map is the Bureau's Record of Title and should be used only as a general guide to the location of public lands. It does not constitute a warranty of title. The Bureau is not responsible for errors or omissions in this map. For more information, refer to the appropriate Service for public lands information.

CURRENT TO	Sec Mer
8-31-7006	T 3 N R 73 W

ACAD

TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 73 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA



This plat and the field notes of the survey monumentation provide the entire survey record.

This plat represents the survey of the Eighteenth Guide Meridian west through Township 3 North between Ranges 72 and 73 West, the south boundary, and a portion of the subdivisional lines and the meanders of Township 3 North, Range 73 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska. A portion of the subdivisional lines of the Township was surveyed by protraction as shown on this plat.

U.S. Survey Nos. 8211, 8214, 8215, 8216, 8217, 8218, 8219, 8220, and 8221 were surveyed by Robert M. Schmittler, Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. 24406 in 1985 and accepted subsequent to this survey and are depicted on this plat based upon the official records.

U.S. Survey Nos. 10109, 10108, and 10111 were surveyed by John A. Fox, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1991 and accepted subsequent to this survey and are depicted on this plat based upon the official records.

This survey was executed by Robert A. Brown, Cadastral Surveyor, September 8 through October 1, 1977, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973, Special Instructions for Group No. 251, Alaska, dated April 1, 1976, approved April 27, 1976, and Amendment Instruction dated September 7, 1977.

Corner positions of this survey were determined by the auto-surveyor method utilizing control stations established by the National Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Land Management. Benchmarks were set at protracted corner positions based upon the official Bureau of Land Management protraction diagrams.

The mean magnetic declination shown on this plat was obtained from U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps "MINDY WEST (8-1)," Alaska, 1954 edition and "MEXEY (8-8)," Alaska, 1954 edition.

The meanders shown on this plat identify the meanders along the mean high tide line and the ordinary high water line of water bodies segregated from the land area. The meanders are photogrammetrically interpreted and digitized from color infrared photography and black and white rectified photography flown in July 1985 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The digital meander line data pictorially represent the meanders used to calculate the lot areas shown on this plat.

The aluminum triangle markers referred to in the field notes of the survey monumentation are 15 inches long on each side, with fluorescent orange plastic coating attached to 5/8-inch-diameter aluminum rods driven approximately 4 feet in the ground, with approximately 2 feet extending above the ground.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the state of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(a) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

This plat is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

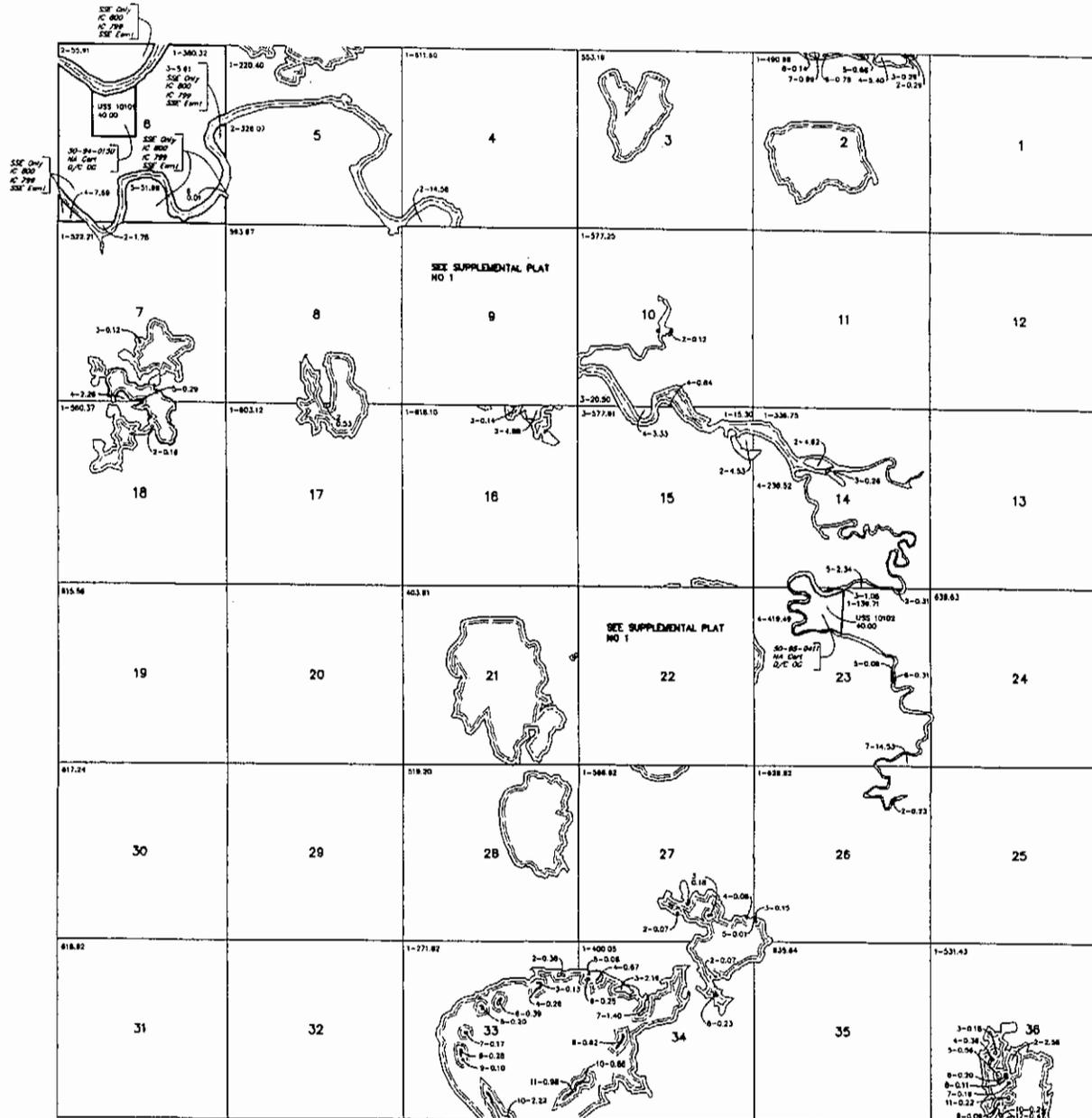
MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

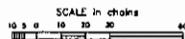
PL 92-203 AND PL 94-407 ARE NOT APPLICABLE

PL 96-518 AND G AFFECTS LOW INTEREST NOT CONVEYED

PL 96-607 AND TUKON DUTTO NMR ENTIRE ID



Lat 60°18'00.94"N
Long 161°41'25.57"W



WARNING
This plat is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used only as a graphic, reading of the favorable survey data. Records herein do not reflect title changes which may have been affected by related instruments of title or other records of record. Refer to the operation surveys for official survey information.

CURRENT TO	AVCP	See Map
2-12-2000		T. 3 N
		R. 72 W

AUTOMATED

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES
MTP
SUPPL SECS 9 & 22

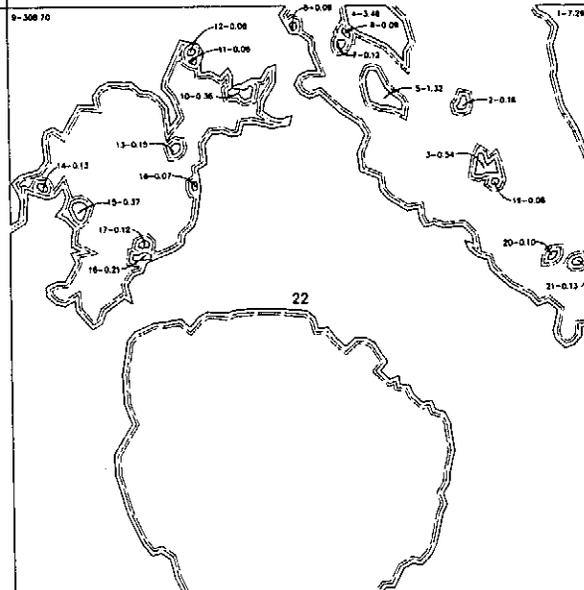
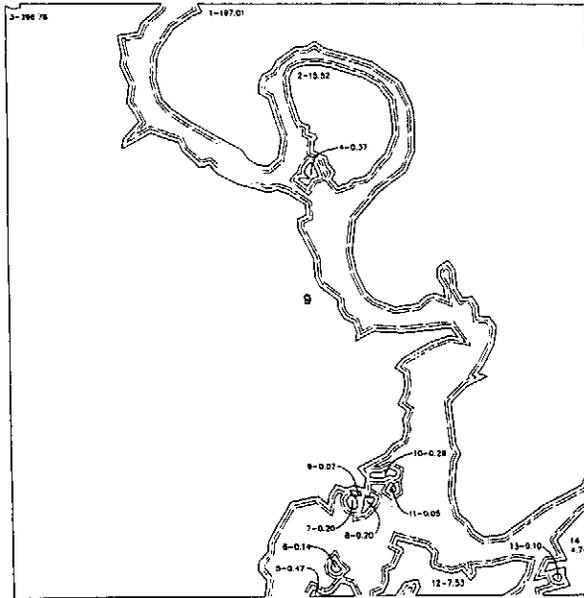
NO 1

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

PL 92-203 AND F14854 Lots W/A F14854-A2

PLD 5184 AND G1 OFFICIAL LOTS/INTEREST NOT CONVEYED

PL 95-487 AND Yukon Delta NWR entire Tr



SCALE in chains
0 5 10 20
10 chains to the inch

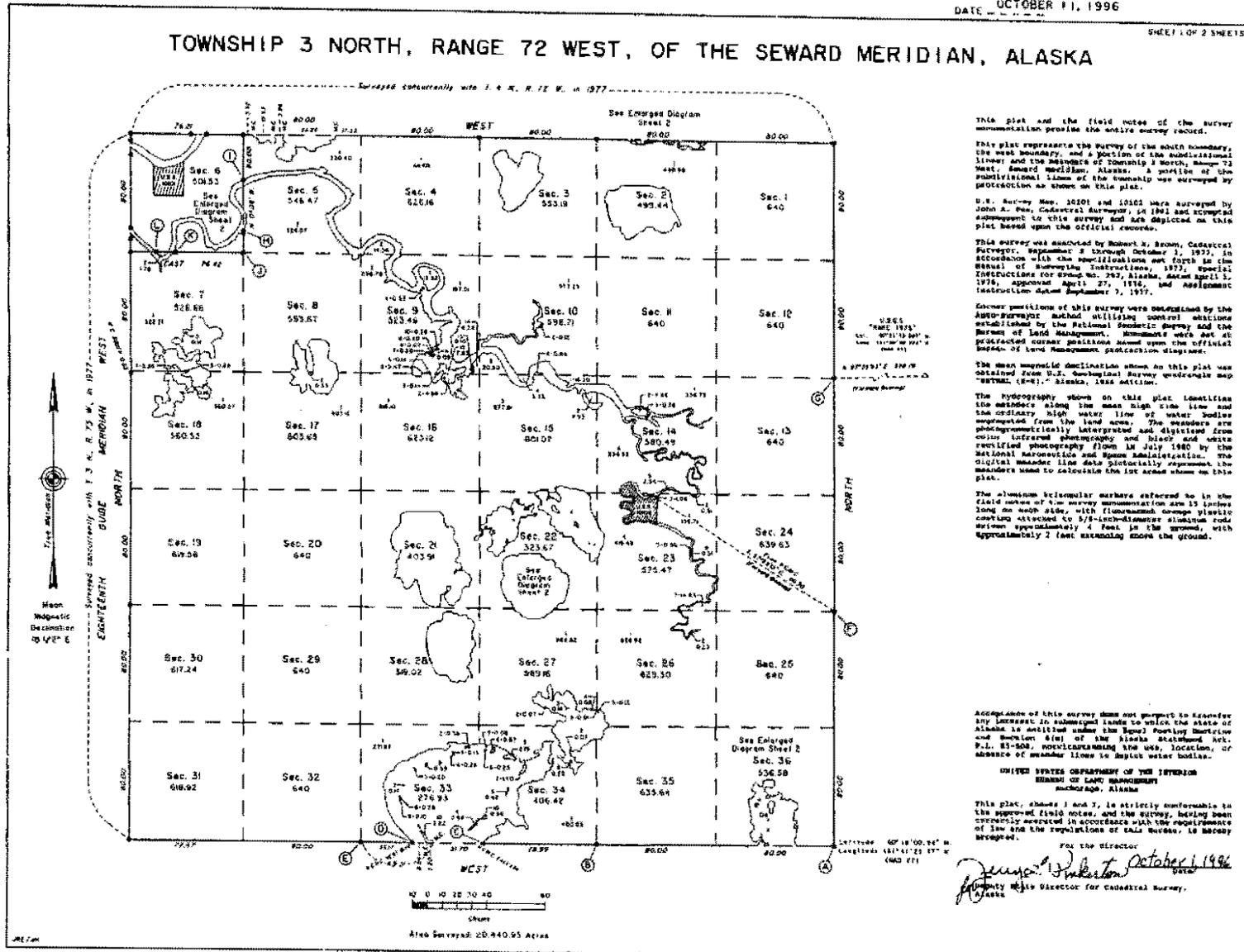
NOTES:
This plot is the Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used
only as a graphic display of the boundary survey data. Bound-
ary lines do not reflect title changes which may have been
affected by lateral movements of rocks or other factors of natu-
ral or the observer's survey or other survey information.

CURRENT TO	AVCP	See Map
2-16-2000		T 3 M R 72 W

NO 1

AUTOMATED

TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 72 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA



This plat and the field notes of the survey monumentation provide the entire survey record.

This plat represents the Survey of the south boundary, the west boundary, and a portion of the subdivisional lines and the meander of Township 3 North, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska. A portion of the subdivisional lines of the township was surveyed by protection as shown on this plat.

U.S. Survey Map 2020 and 1022 were surveyed by John A. Fox, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1891 and accepted assignment to this survey and are depicted on this plat based upon the official records.

This survey was conducted by Robert W. Brown, Cadastral Surveyor, September 2 through October 2, 1977, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1977, Special Instructions for Group No. 252, Alaska, dated April 1, 1976, Appendix A, April 27, 1976, and Assignment Instruction dated September 2, 1977.

Survey monuments of this survey were monumented by the Surveyor method utilizing corner stations established by the National Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Land Management. Monuments were set at protected corner positions based upon the official copies of land management protection diagrams.

The mean magnetic declination shown on this plat was obtained from U.S. Geological Survey geodetic map "ATLANTIC (N-1)", Alaska, 1985 edition.

The hydrography shown on this plat identifies the meanders along the mean high tide line and the ordinary high water line of water bodies in the ordinary high water area. The meanders are photogrammetrically interpreted and digitized from color infrared photography and black and white rectified photography flown in July 1980 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The digital meander line data digitally represent the meanders used to calculate the lot areas shown on this plat.

The aluminum triangular markers referred to in the field notes of the survey monumentation are 1 1/2 inches long on each side, with fluorescent orange plastic coating attached to 3/8-inch diameter aluminum rods which are approximately 1/4 inch in diameter, with approximately 2 feet extending above the ground.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to guarantee any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Royal Proclamation and Section 4161 of the Alaska Statutes and P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

This plat, sheets 1 and 2, is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly measured in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of the Bureau, is hereby approved.

For the Director
Robert W. Brown October 1, 1996
Director, Bureau of Land Management, Alaska

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 72 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

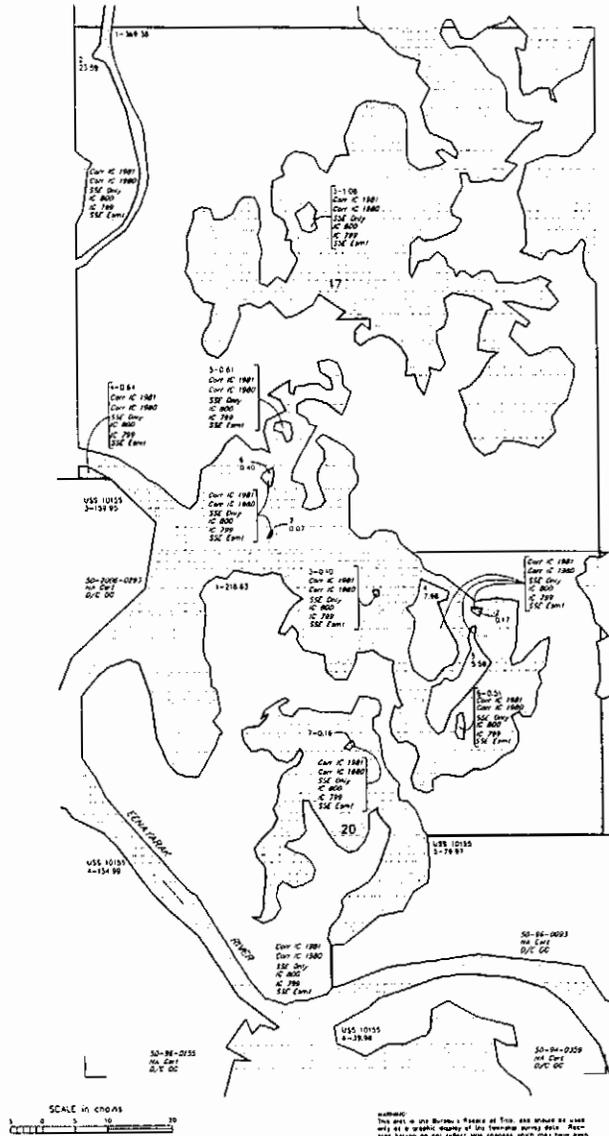
**MTP
SUPPL SECS 17 & 20**

FOR DRIFTS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN FOR CLASSIFICATION
MINERALS WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

A. 92-203 was Fileds Loc w/A F14834-A, F14834-A2

A/D 3184 was Cl. affects state interest not conveyed

A. 95-487 was taken Delta 1997 enter 1p



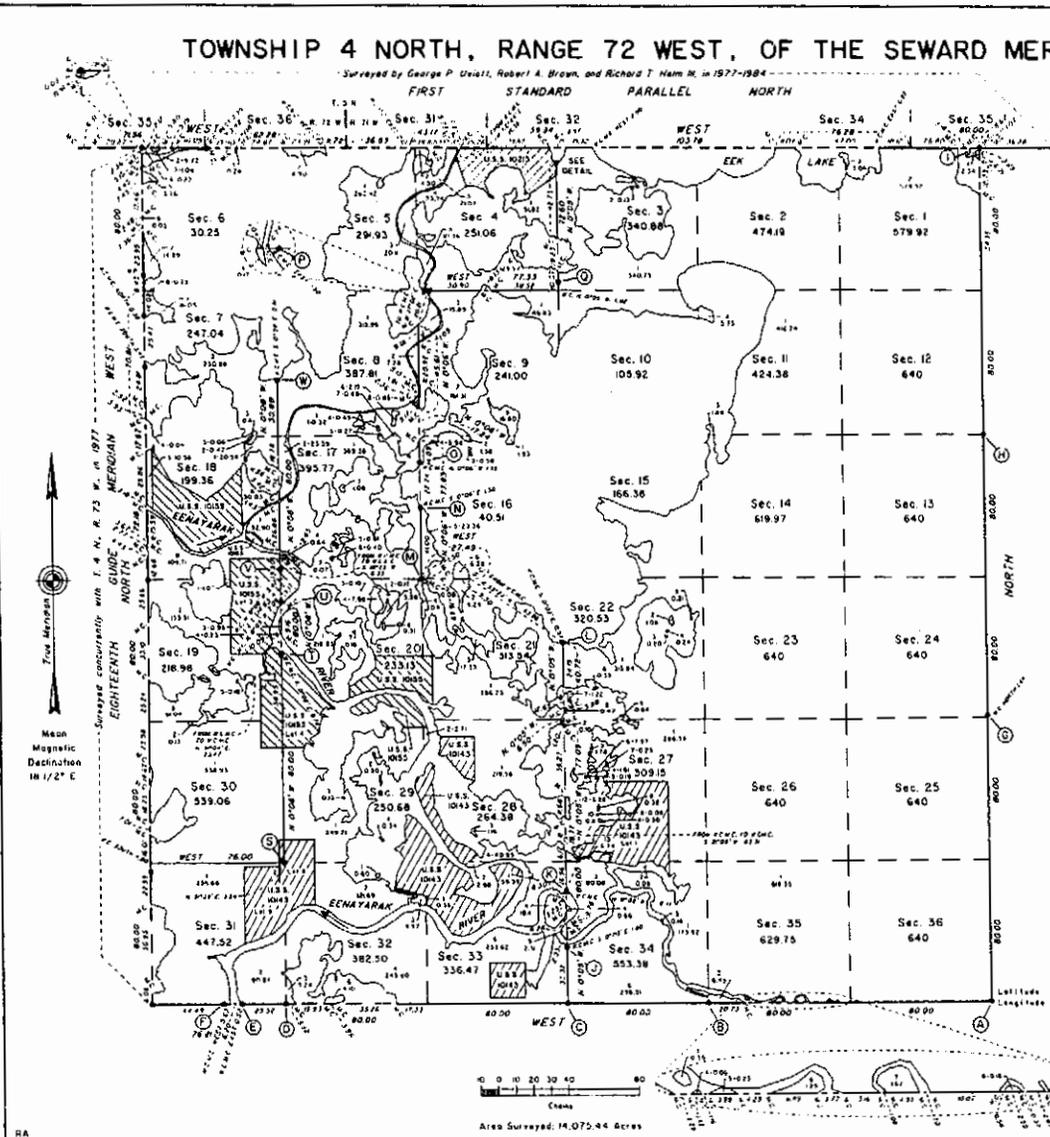
NOTES:
This map is the Bureau's record of this survey as used
only as a graphic display of the township survey data. Rec-
ords herein do not reflect any changes which may have been
initiated by later measurements of range or other kinds of sur-
veys to the township survey for which survey information.

CURRENT TO	NO 1
8-31-2006	Sec Mer
	T 4 N
	R 72 W

ACAD

TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 72 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

Surveyed by George P. Oviatt, Robert A. Brown, and Richard T. Hamm III in 1977-1984



This plot and the field notes of the survey monumentation provide the entire survey record.

This plot represents the survey of the south boundary, the east boundary, and a portion of the subdivisional line and the meanders of Township 4 North, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska. A portion of the subdivisional lines of the township was surveyed by protection as shown on this plot.

The First Standard Parallel North along the south boundary of Township 4 North through a portion of Range 72 West and a portion of Range 73 West was surveyed by George P. Oviatt, Robert A. Brown, and Richard T. Hamm III, Cadastral Surveyors, in 1977 through 1984.

U.S. Survey No. 10143 was surveyed by Timothy A. Quincy, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1981 and accepted subsequent to this survey and is depicted on this plot based upon the official record.

U.S. Survey No. 10155 was surveyed by Craig S. Dehart, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1981 and accepted subsequent to this survey and is depicted on this plot based upon the official record.

U.S. Survey No. 10213 was surveyed by Craig S. Dehart, Cadastral Surveyor, in 1981 and accepted subsequent to this survey and is depicted on this plot based upon the official record.

This survey was executed by Robert A. Brown, Cadastral Surveyor, September 8 through October 3, 1977, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1977, Special Instructions for Group 80-213, Alaska, dated April 3, 1978, approved April 27, 1978, and Assignment Instruction dated September 7, 1977.

Corner positions of this survey were determined by the Auto-mercurator method utilizing control stations established by the National Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Land Management. Monuments were set at permanent corner positions based upon the official Bureau of Land Management protection diagrams.

The mean magnetic declination shown on this plot was obtained from U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map "M75E (8-8)", Alaska, 1984 edition.

The hydrography shown on this plot identifies the meanders along the mean high tide line and the ordinary high water line of water bodies surveyed from the land area. The meanders are photogrammetrically interpreted and digitized from aerial infrared photography flown in August 1982 and August 1984 and black and white photography flown in August 1984 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The digital meander line data electronically digitized the meanders used to delineate the lot areas shown on this plot.

The aluminum triangular markers referred to in the field notes of the survey monumentation are 15 inches long on each side, with fluorescent orange plastic coating attached to 1/8-inch diameter aluminum rods driven approximately 4 feet in the ground, with approximately 7 feet remaining above the ground.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the state of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 4(a) of the Alaska Statutes ACT. P.L. 95-108, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Bethel, Alaska

This plot is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

James A. Anderson
Special Agent in Charge
October 11, 1996
Bureau of Land Management, Alaska

Mean
Magnetic
Declination
18 1/2° E

0 10 20 30 40 80
Chains
Area Surveyed: 14,075.44 Acres

Latitude: 60°22'42.82" N
Longitude: 161°41'25.27" W
(NAD 83)

RA

S.R.P.

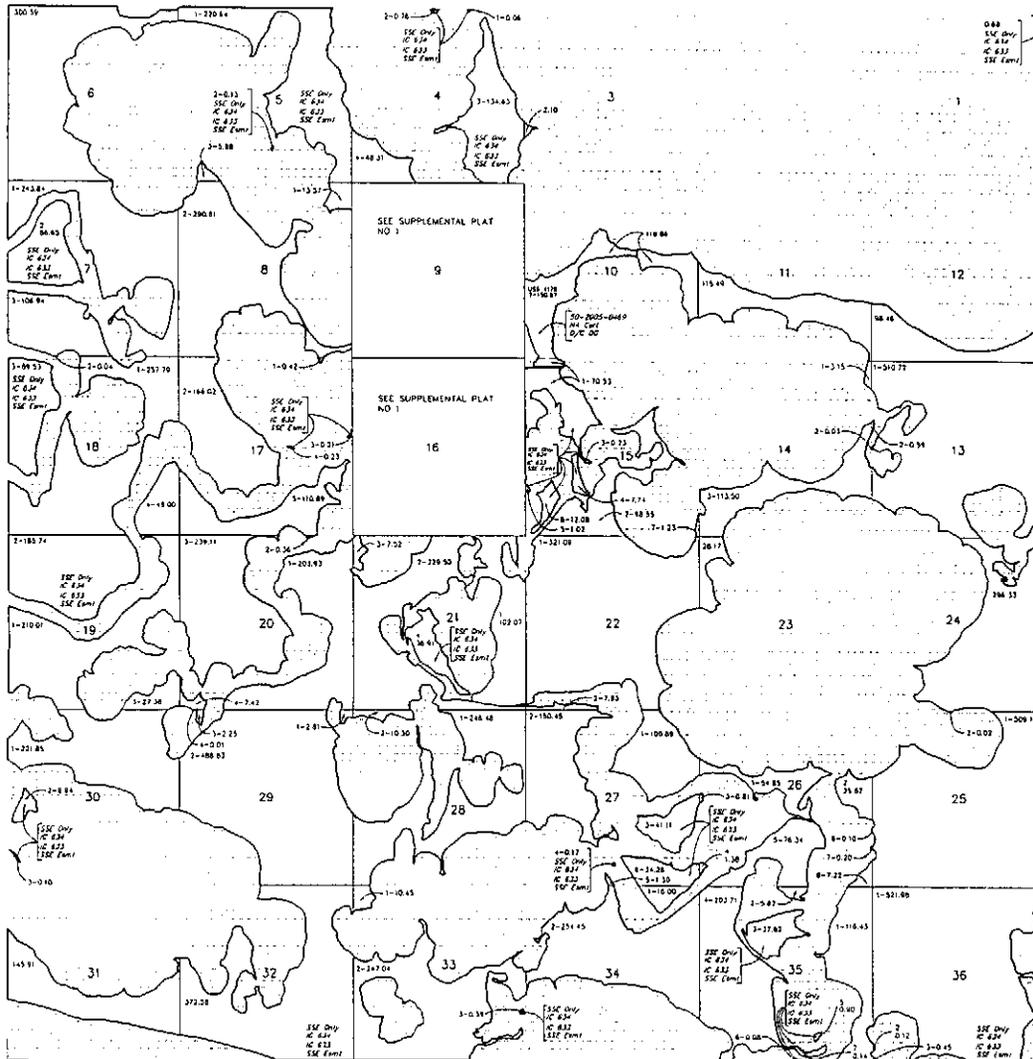
SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH RANGE 72 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
 SURVEY GROUP NO 284

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
 LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

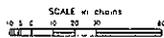
MTP

FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR CLASSIFICATION MINERALS, WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

- PL 92-203 AND FIX902 LAM W/S F14902-A2
- PLD 5184 AND C7 affects CON/INTERESTS NOT CONVEYED
- PL 96-487 AND TULON DATA AND/ANALYSIS



Lot
 Long 80°26'24.91"N
 161°49'35.92"W



WARNING:
 This plat is the Bureau's Release of Title, and should be used only as a general guide to the location of the land. The actual location of the land should be determined by the original survey documents. The Bureau does not warrant the accuracy of the information shown on this plat. The Bureau is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this plat. Refer to the applicable laws for all other survey information.

CURRENT TO		Sew Mer
11-6-2005		T 5 N
		R 72 W

ACAD

SURVEYED TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH RANGE 71 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TITLES

MTP

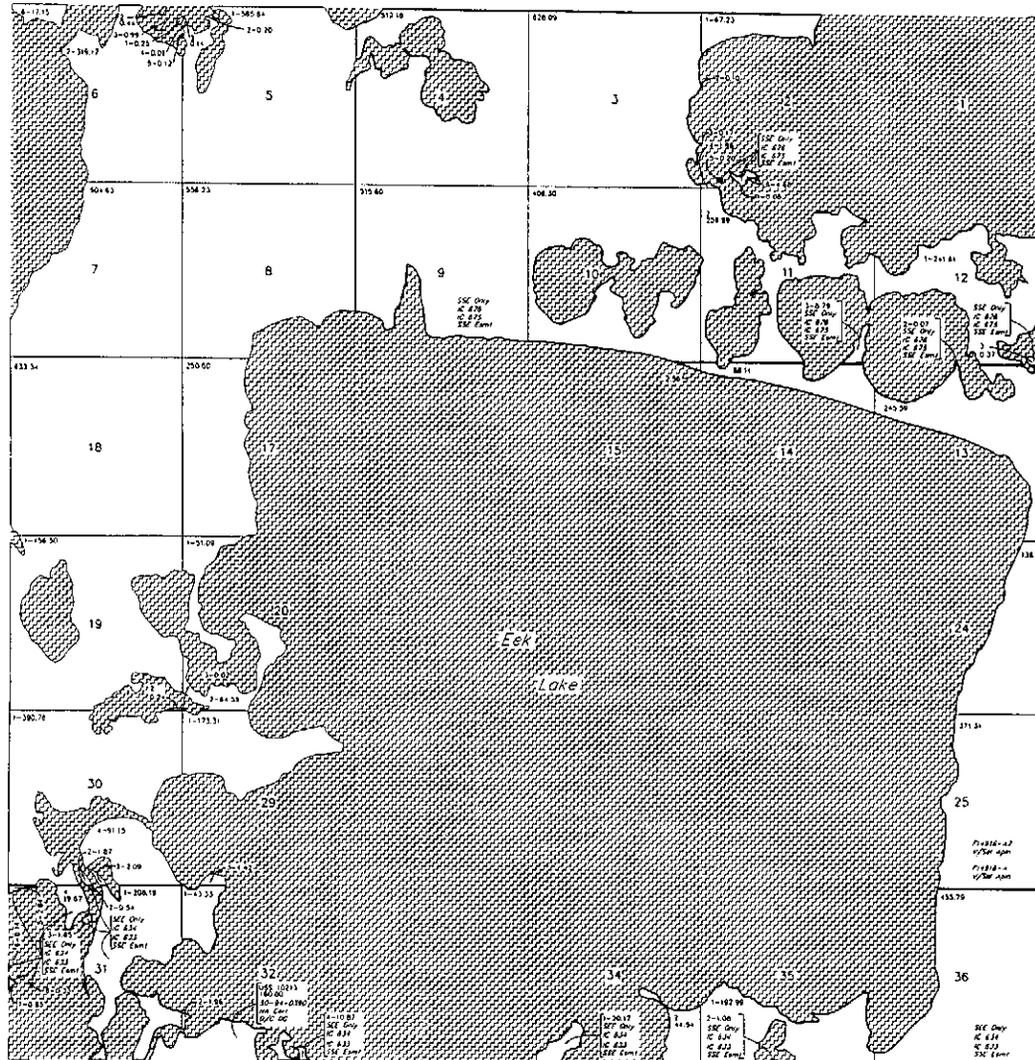
FOR ORDERS EFFECTING DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-IDENTIFIED LANDS WITHIN RAIN FOR CLASSIFICATION MINERALS WATER AND/OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

- PL 92-203 W/ 14916, LOT W/A 14916-A
- 14916-A2

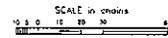
- PL 92-203 W/ 114902, LOT W/A 114902-A
- 114902-A2

- PLD 5184 W/ C, address lots/interests not conveyed

- PL 95-487 W/ 114902, entire 10



Lat. 60°28'24.91"N
Long. 161°38'46.25"W



NOTES:
This map is for Bureau's Record of Title, and should be used only as a graphic index of the existing title. No person herein should be held liable for any errors or omissions which may have been committed by the Bureau of Land Management, or any other agency of the Department of the Interior, or any other agency of the Government.

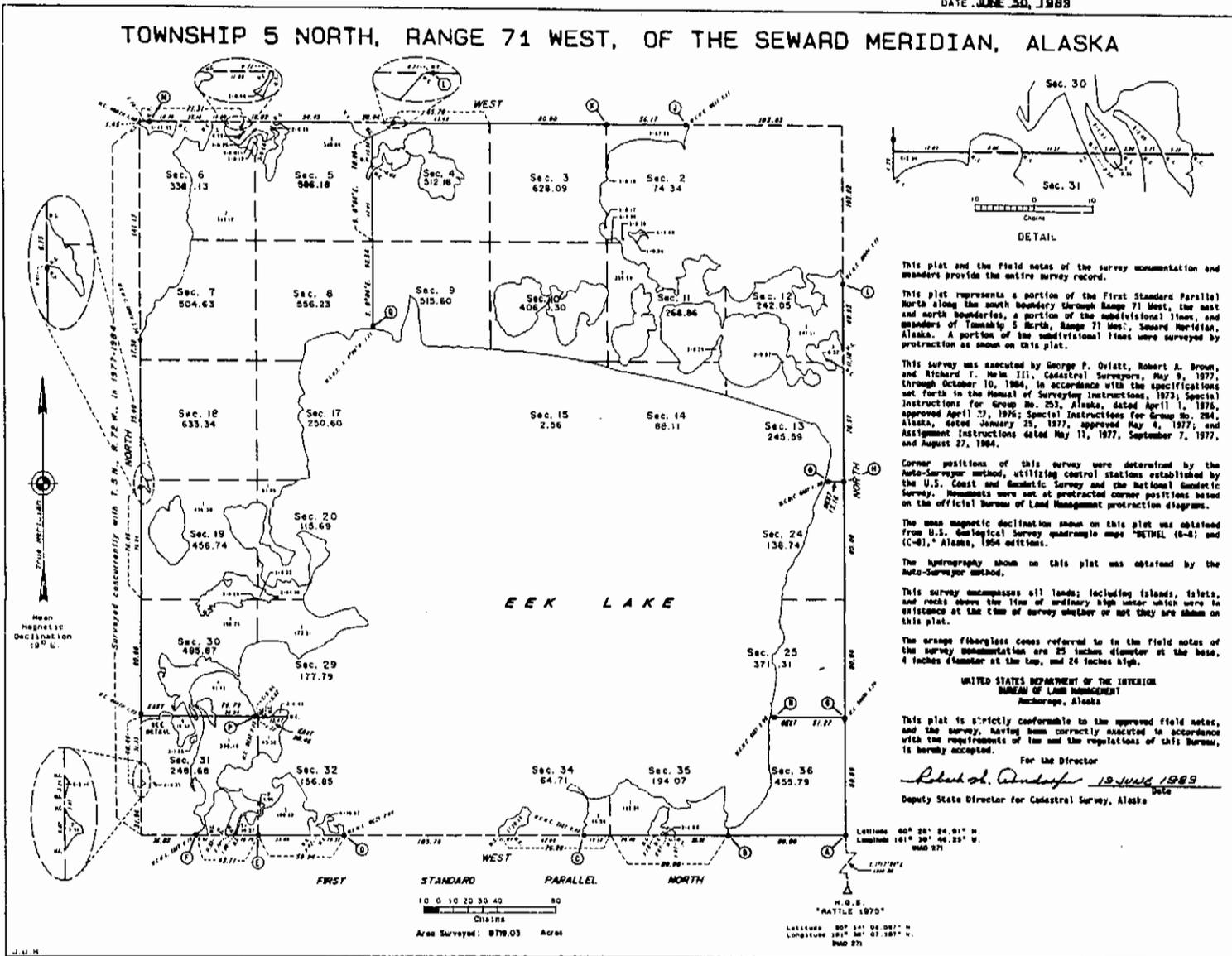
CURRENT TO	Scale	Map
5-16-2005	1	5 N
	R	71 W

ACAD

Officially Filed
DATE JUNE 30, 1989

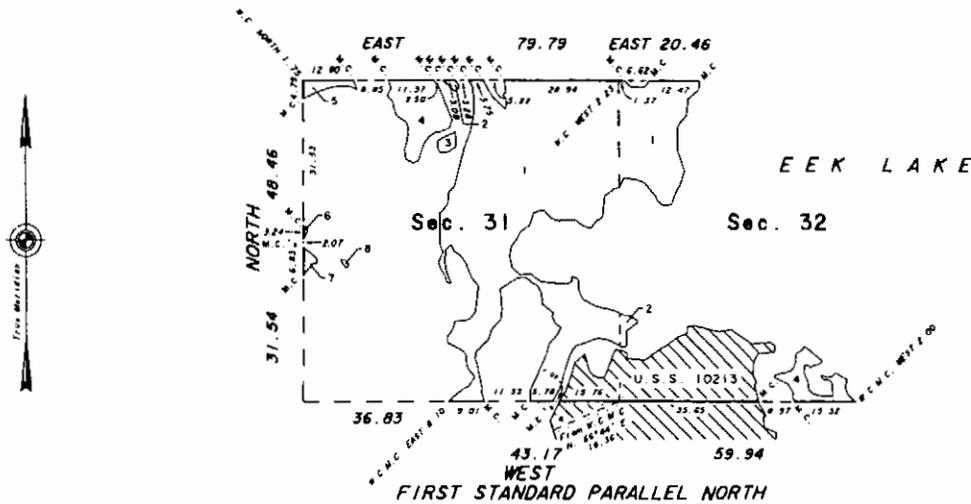
ORIGINAL

TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE 71 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA



TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE 71 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
SUPPLEMENTAL PLAT

This supplemental plat of section 31 and section 32, Township 5 North, Range 71 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, shows amended lotting created by the segregation of U.S. Survey No. 10213. Except as indicated hereon, the lottings and areas are as shown on the plat accepted June 19, 1989. These revisions are based upon the official survey records; the plat of Township 5 North, Range 71 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, accepted June 19, 1989; and the plat of U.S. Survey No. 10213 accepted April 6, 1993.



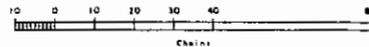
Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the State of Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and Section 6(m) of the Alaska Statehood Act, P.L. 85-508, notwithstanding the use, location, or absence of meander lines to depict water bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Anchorage, Alaska

This supplemental plat is based upon the official records and, having been correctly prepared in accordance with the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

John S. Smith *May 11, 2005*
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey,
Alaska





United States Department of the Interior

PAADS



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Alaska State Office

222 W. Seventh Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504

<http://www.blm.gov/ak>

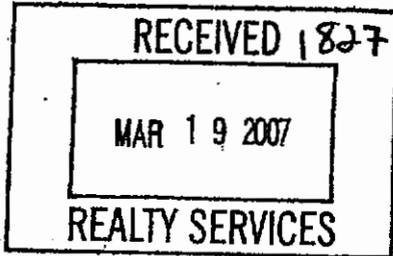
9600 (927) rss/klf

Baird Inlet-VS-FY2007

Bethel-VS-FY 2007

Marshall-VS-FY 2007

F-14835-A (2651)¹



MAR 16 2007

GS 1593

OSL	154, 1174, 1191, 1274, 21
	40, 170, 270, 355, 364, 388
L.H	455, 1190, 1330, 157, 217
	963, 118, 256, 665, 1269
	1270, 667, 988, 1167
LSH	154, 158, 218, 1272
	449, 20

Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Survey Planning and Preparation (927)

From: Chief, Navigability Section (927)

Subject: Navigable Waters within Survey Group Nos. 140, 268, and 284

Introduction

This memorandum identifies navigable waters on certain surveyed and unsurveyed lands within sixty-six (66) townships, including pending ANCSA-selected and Interim-Conveyed lands within Survey Group Nos. 140, 268, and 284 located in the Calista Region. These lands, located within the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, encompass multiple village areas consisting of Atmautluak, Bethel, Kasigluk, Kwethluk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Nunapitchuk, and Oscarville. The authority to identify navigable waters on selected lands rests in the Native Allotment Act, the Alaska Statehood Act, and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The Appendix lists the 66 townships addressed by this report. For each township, the navigable waters, if any, are identified and previous navigability determinations are referenced. Navigability determinations have been made for all of the townships in the Appendix. This document serves to affirm those earlier reports. If water bodies are not listed in the Appendix, they are non-navigable as they are either landlocked, too short, steep-in-gradient, narrow, or shallow for travel, trade and commerce.

¹ F-14835-A2 (2651), F-14838-A (2651), F-14838-A2 (2651), F-14873-A (2651), F-14873-A2 (2651), F-14883-A (2651), F-14883-A2 (2651), F-14901-A (2651), F-14901-A2 (2651), F-14902-A (2651), F-14902-A2 (2651), F-14914-A (2651), F-14914-A2 (2651), F-14916-A (2651), F-14916-A2 (2651), F-14835-EE (75.04), F-14838-EE (75.04), F-14873-EE (75.04), F-14883-EE (75.04), F-14901-EE (75.04), F-14902-EE (75.04), F-14914-EE (75.04), F-14916-EE (75.04)

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 33

The Appendix lists Kayigyalik Lake as navigable within Secs. 1-4, 6-11, 14-23, 26-31, and 33-35, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., and Secs. 1 and 12, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian, and cited the Decision to Approve for Interim Conveyance or Patent (DIC) of July, 25, 1980. Although the subject land description was not included in the DIC, a portion of lands encompassing the navigable lake were included in the decision and a statement that Kayigyalik Lake had been determined navigable.

The Navigability Determination of May 8, 1989, containing navigability information for the villages of Atmaultuk, Kasigluk, Nunapitchuk, Bethel, and Kwethluk, within the review area was not used in this report. As the subject document identified navigable water bodies on ANCSA-selected lands based on aerial photo interpretation, we are deferring to the original navigability determinations which were based on travel, trade and commerce.

Lands within T. 7 N., R. 68 W., Seward Meridian, were not included in this report. This township will be addressed at a later date.

Spelling Discrepancies

Upon reviewing previous navigability determinations, navigability maps, and USGS Quadrangle Maps for two village areas, we found a discrepancy in the spelling of a large lake found navigable. The determinations and accompanying navigability maps for the villages of Kasigluk and Nunapitchuk referred to the subject navigable water body as Kyigayalik Lake. However, the majority of USGS Quadrangle Maps referred to the water body as Kayigyalik Lake. We used the Kayigyalik spelling in our Appendix, as this was the correct spelling according to the Dictionary of Alaska Place Names (United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey Professional Paper 567).

We also found a discrepancy in the spelling of a river found navigable within certain lands selected by Napakiak and Nunapitchuk. The determination of December 16, 1998, referred to the subject waterway as the Kutukhum River. The USGS Quadrangle Maps referred to the waterway as the Kutukhun River. We used the Kutukhum spelling in our Appendix, as this was the correct spelling according to the Dictionary of Alaska Place Names (United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey Professional Paper 567).

Survey Information

Final entitlement survey is scheduled for these lands in FY-2007. Approximately half the townships listed in the Appendix have been surveyed. The survey plats have been reviewed in accordance with the navigability determinations from previous reports and from the ANCSA Sec. 17(b) quadrangles affecting IC'd lands. The survey plats appear to accurately depict the navigable water bodies; therefore, no supplemental plats are required.

Criteria

In assessing the navigability of inland water bodies, the BLM relies upon Federal administrative case law and the advice of the Interior Department's Solicitor's Office. The classic definition of navigable waters is found in *The Daniel Ball*, 77, U.S. (10 Wall.) 557 (1870). Pertinent DOI Office of the Solicitor's opinions include Associate Solicitor Hugh Garner's memo of March 16, 1976, ("Title to submerged lands for purposes of administering

ANCSA") and Regional Solicitor John Allen's memo of February 25, 1980 ("Kandik, Nation Decision on Navigability"). The agency is also guided by the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 and the Submerged Lands Act of 1988.

Dawniea VanKoten

Attachment:

Appendix

cc:

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Navigability Unit
550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1330
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514
Attn: Scott Ogan

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514
Via Inter-Office Mail Service

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
Attn: Ellen Simpson

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Water Resources Division
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Attn: Warren Keogh

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559

Atmaultluak, Ltd.
P.O. BOX 6548
Atmaultluak, Alaska 99559-9999

Bethel Native Corporation
P.O. Box 719
Bethel, Alaska 99559-0719

Kasigluk, Incorporated
P.O. Box 39
Kasigluk, Alaska 99609-0039

Kwethluk, Incorporated
P.O. Box 109
Kwethluk, Alaska 99621

Napakiak Corporation
P.O. Box 34030
Napakiak, Alaska 99634-0030

Napaskiak Incorporated
P.O. Box 6069
Napaskiak, Alaska 99559-0069

Nunapitchuk, Ltd.
P.O. Box 129
Nunapitchuk, Alaska 99641

Oscarville Native Corporation
General Delivery
Oscarville, Alaska 99559

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Chief, Branch of Lands and Realty (932)

Chief, Branch of Preparation and Resolution (962)

Chief, Branch of Adjudication II (964)

Anchorage Field Office (040)

Rory Spurlock (927)

Maria Rivero-Folmar (954C)
(Electronic Copy)

Group File Nos. 140, 268, and 284

Groups 140, 268, and 284 (Field packets)

Dominica Van Koten (927)

K. J. Mushovic (961)

Appendix

Navigable Waters Within Lands Encompassing Group Survey Nos. 140, 268, and 284

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 6 N., R. 67 W.

Secs. 1-3, 6, 7, 10-15, 18, 19, 23-26, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, and 36
No navigable waters (12/17/75)

Secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 17, 20-22, 27, 28, 31, and 34 (IC 213)
No navigable waters (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 7 N., R. 67 W.

Secs. 8-10, 13-16, 21-27, 31, and 34-36
No navigable waters (12/17/75)

Secs. 1-7, 11, 12, 17-20, 28-30, 32, and 33 (IC 213)
No navigable waters (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 8 N., R. 67 W.

Secs. 15, 16, and 21-28
No navigable waters (12/17/75)

Secs. 5-9, 17-20, and 29-36 (IC 213)
No navigable waters (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 6 N., R. 68 W.

Secs. 17-21 and 27-34
No navigable waters (12/17/75)

Secs. 1-16, 22-26, 35, and 36 (IC 213)
No navigable waters (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 8 N., R. 68 W.

Secs. 1-36 (IC 213)
No navigable waters (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 9 N., R. 68 W.

Secs. 22-36 (IC 213)

Kuskokuak Slough (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 5 N., R. 69 W.

Secs. 1-3, 8-17, and 20

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

Secs. 4-7, 18, and 19

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

T. 6 N., R. 69 W.

Secs. 1-28, 30, and 34-36

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

Secs. 31 and 32

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

T. 7 N., R. 69 W.

Secs. 4-10 and 14-36

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

Secs. 1-3 and 11-13 (IC 213)

No navigable waters (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 8 N., R. 69 W.

Secs. 1-36 (IC 213)

Kuskokwim River and Kuskokuak Slough (DIC of 03/07/79)

Secs. 17, 21, 22, 27, and 28 (IC 790)

No navigable waters (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 9 N., R. 69 W.

Secs. 25-27 and 34-36 (IC 213)

Kuskokwim River and Kuskokuak Slough (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 5 N., R. 70 W.

Secs. 17 and 18

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

Secs. 1-3, 10-15, and 19-36 (IC 633)

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

Secs. 5-8 (IC 675)

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

T. 6 N., R. 70 W.

Secs. 1-36 (IC 675)

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

LSH 154
OSL 877

T. 7 N., R. 70 W.Secs. 1-36 (IC 675)

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

T. 8 N., R. 70 W.Secs. 5-8, 17-20, and 29-32 (IC 142)

Kuskokwim River, Church Slough, and Tupuknuak Slough (DIC of 08/30/78)

Secs. 1-4, 9-16, 21-28, and 33-36 (IC 213)

Kuskokwim River, Kuskokuak Slough, Church Slough, and Tupuknuak Slough (DIC of 03/07/79)

Sec. 11 (IC 790)

Kuskokwim River and Kuskokuak Slough (DIC of 03/07/79)

T. 5 N., R. 71 W.Secs. 13-15, 24, and 25

Eek Lake (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

Secs. 31-36 (IC 633)

Eek Lake and an unnamed waterway commencing at Eek Lake in Sec. 32 traversing southwesterly to the Eenayarak River in Sec. 18, T. 4 N., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

Secs. 2-4 and 9-12 (IC 675)

Eek Lake (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

T. 6 N., R. 71 W.Secs. 1-36 (IC 633)

Unnamed stream from its mouth at the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to the east boundary of Sec. 25, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

T. 7 N., R. 71 W.Secs. 1 (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) and 2 (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$)

No navigable waters (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

Secs. 8-17, 20-26, and 36 (IC 633)

Kuskokwim River, Napaskiak Slough, Tupuknuak Slough, and an unnamed stream from its mouth at the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to the east boundary of Sec. 25, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

Secs. 1-7, 18, 19, and 27-35 (IC 675)

Kuskokwim River, Napaskiak Slough, Tupuknuak Slough, and an unnamed stream from its mouth at the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to the east boundary of Sec. 25, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian (02/02/82 as amended 10/14/82)

LSH 158
 LSH 218
 OSL 1174, 1191, 1274

T. 8 N., R. 71 W.

Secs. 1-7 and 9-36 (IC 142)

Kuskokwim River, Tupuknuk Slough, Steamboat Slough, and Straight Slough (DIC of 08/30/78) GS 1593
OSL 01, 40, 170, 270, 355
364, 388, 455
1190, 1330

Secs. 9, 10, 18, 25, 35, and 36 (IC 851)

Kuskokwim River and Tupuknuk Slough (DIC of 09/19/83 as amended 11/01/83)

Sec. 18 (IC 1199)

No navigable waters (DIC of 05/22/86)

Sec. 18 (IC 1203)

No navigable waters (DIC of 05/22/86 as amended 06/17/86)

T. 5 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 1-36 (IC 633)

Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim Portage (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82) GS 1593
LSH 449,
OSL 270, 355

T. 6 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 1-36 (IC 633)

Kuskokwim River, Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim Portage, and an unnamed stream from its mouth at the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., easterly to the east boundary of Sec. 25, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

T. 7 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 1-4, 8-10, 16, and 17

Kuskokwim River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82) LSH 157, 217
OSL 272

Secs. 5-7, 11-15, and 18-36 (IC 616)

Kuskokwim River and an unnamed stream from its mouth at the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., easterly to the east boundary of Sec. 25, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Sec. 17 (IC 669)

Kuskokwim River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Secs. 17 and 20 (IC 784)

Kuskokwim River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 8 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 1-36 (IC 142)

No navigable waters (DIC of 08/30/78) GS 1593
LSH 449
OSL 270, 963

Secs. 14 and 15 (IC 1201)

No navigable waters (DIC of 05/22/86)

Sec. 13 (IC 1203)

No navigable waters (DIC of 05/22/86 as amended 06/17/86)

Secs. 11 and 14 (IC 1418)
No navigable waters (DIC of 09/22/88)

Sec. 12 (IC 1476)
No navigable waters (DIC of 07/16/90)

T. 9 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 3-10, 15-22, and 27-33 (IC 448)
Kongeruk River (05/28/81)

Secs. 34 and 35 (IC 616)
No navigable waters (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 10 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 3-10, 15-22, and 27-34 (IC 448)
Pikmiktalik River (05/28/81)

T. 11 N., R. 72 W.

Secs. 3-9, 15-22, 27, and 28
Pikmiktalik River (05/28/81)

Secs. 29-34 (IC 448)
Pikmiktalik River (05/28/81)

T. 5 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 19-36
No navigable waters (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Secs. 1-18 (IC 633)
Lomavik Slough (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

T. 6 N., R. 73 W.

Secs. 1-4, 9-24, 29, and 30
Kuskokwim River, Lomavik Slough, unnamed stream from its mouth at the Kuskokwim River in Sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 73 W., easterly to the east boundary of Sec. 25, T. 7 N., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, and Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim Portage (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82, and easement map Baird Inlet C-1 dated 01/05/83)

Secs. 5 and 6 (IC 616)
Kuskokwim River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Secs. 25-28 and 31-36 (IC 633)
Lomavik Slough and Eek-Eenayarak-Kuskokwim Portage (02/02/82 as amended 10/15/82)

T. 7 N., R. 73 W.

Sec. 27 (Lot 4, U.S. Survey No. 11839)
Kuskokwim River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Secs. 1-36 (IC 616)

Kuskokwim River, Johnson River, and Kongeruk River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 8 N., R. 73 W.Secs. 10 and 11

Unnamed slough and lake system from Sec. 5, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., northerly, then easterly, then southerly to the Kongeruk River in Sec. 15, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Secs. 4-8 (IC 448)

Kongeruk River, unnamed slough and lake system from the Pikmiktalik River in Sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 74 W., to its confluence with the Kongeruk River in Sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, and an unnamed slough and lake system from Sec. 5, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., downstream to the Kongeruk River's confluence with the Johnson River in Sec. 6, T. 7 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian (05/28/81)

Secs. 1-3 and 9-36 (IC 616)

Johnson River, Kongeruk River, unnamed slough and lake system from the Pikmiktalik River in Sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 74 W., northerly, then southerly to its confluence with the Kongeruk River in Sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, and an unnamed lake and slough system from Sec. 5, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., northerly, then easterly, then southerly to the Kongeruk River in Sec. 15, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 9 N., R. 73 W.Secs. 1-36 (IC 448)

Johnson River, Pikmiktalik River, unnamed slough and lake system from the Pikmiktalik River in Sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 74 W., to its confluence with the Kongeruk River in Sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, and an unnamed lake system between the Johnson and Pikmiktalik Rivers within Secs. 7, 8, 17-19, 20, 21, and 27-33, T. 9 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian (05/28/81)

LS H 118, 256, 665, 1269, 1270

T. 10 N., R. 73 W.Secs. 19 and 29-32

Pikmiktalik River and an unnamed lake system between Nunavakanukakslak Lake and the Johnson River in Sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

Secs. 1-18, 20-28, and 33-36 (IC 448)

Pikmiktalik River and an unnamed slough and lake system joining the Pikmiktalik River in Secs. 4 and 8, T. 10 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian (05/28/81)

T. 11 N., R. 73 W.Secs. 1-24

Johnson River, Pikmiktalik River, and an unnamed slough and lake system between the Johnson and Pitmiktalik Rivers joining the Pikmiktalik River in Sec. 24, T. 11 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian (05/28/81)

Secs. 25-36 (IC 448)

Pikmiktalik River and an unnamed slough and lake system between the Johnson and Pikmiktalik Rivers (05/28/81)

T. 5 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 5, 7, 8, 17-19, 23-27, and 33-36

Kuskokwim River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Secs. 1, 2, 6, and 11-14 (IC 616)

Kuskokwim River and Lomavik Slough (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 6 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 2-5, 8, 17, 20, 29, and 32

Kuskokwim River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Sec. 1, 6, 7, 9-12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 24-26, 28, 30, 31, 33, 35, and 36 (IC 616)

Kuskokwim River and Lomavik Slough (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 7 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 34-36

Interconnecting slough of the Kuskokwim/Johnson Rivers (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

Secs. 1-33 (IC 616)

Johnson River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 8 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 1-4, 9-12, 14-16, and 21-23 (IC 448)

Johnson River, Pikmiktalik River, unnamed slough and lake system from the Pikmiktalik River in Sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 74 W., northerly, then southerly to its confluence with the Kongeruk River in Sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, and an unnamed lake system between the Johnson and Pikmiktalik Rivers in Secs. 2, 3, 4, and 10, T. 8 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (05/28/81)

Secs. 5-8 and 17-20 (IC 485)

Johnson River (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

Secs. 13 and 24-36 (IC 616)

Johnson River and Pikmiktalik River (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 9 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 1-36 (IC 485)

Johnson River, Pikmiktalik River, unnamed slough flowing from an unnamed lake in Sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., to its confluence with Johnson River in Secs. 16 and 17, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, unnamed slough flowing from Nunavakanukakslak Lake in Sec. 28, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., to its confluence with an unnamed slough near the village of Nunapitchuk in Sec. 5, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, unnamed slough (canal) and lake system from the unnamed slough near the village of Nunapitchuk in Sec. 6, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, to its confluence with the Johnson River at

the village of Kasighuk, and an unnamed lake system between Nunavakanukakslak Lake and the Johnson River in Secs. 1-3, 10-15, 23-26, and 36, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82).

T. 10 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 1 and 2

Nunavakanukakslak Lake (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

Secs. 3-36 (IC 485)

Nunavakanukakslak Lake, unnamed lake in Secs. 4-8 and 18, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, unnamed slough flowing from unnamed lake in Sec. 7 to its confluence with the Johnson River in Sec. 17, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, unnamed lake in Secs. 19, 20, and 29-32, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, unnamed slough flowing from unnamed lake in Sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., to its confluence with the Johnson River in Secs. 16 and 17, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, unnamed slough flowing from Nunavakanukakslak Lake in Sec. 28, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., to its confluence with unnamed slough near the village of Nunapitchuk in Sec. 5, T. 9 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, unnamed lake system between Nunavakanukakslak Lake and Johnson River in Secs. 34-36, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, and an unnamed slough and lake system in Secs. 16, 17, 20, 21, 28 and 29, T. 10 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

T. 11 N., R. 74 W.

Secs. 1-4, 6-11, 14-23, 26-31, and 33-35

Kayigyalik Lake and Johnson River (DIC of 07/25/80)

Secs. 13 and 24

Johnson River (05/28/81)

Secs. 25 and 36 (IC 448)

Johnson River and an unnamed slough and lake system between Johnson and Pikmiktalik Rivers joining Johnson River in Sec. 25, T. 11 N., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian (05/28/81)

T. 7 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 1-36 (IC 485)

No navigable waters (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

T. 8 N., R. 75 W.

Sec. 2

No navigable waters (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

Secs. 1-5, 8-17, and 20-36 (IC 485)

Nunavakpak Lake and unnamed slough and lake within Secs. 3-5, 9, and 10, T. 8 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

T. 9 N., R. 75 W.

LSH 289
OSL 1167
Secs. 2-12, 14-28, and 34-36 (IC 595)

Nunavakpak Lake, Johnson River, unnamed slough and lake system flowing from Kayigyalik Lake to its confluence with the Johnson River at Kasigluk (traverses Secs. 2, 3, and 11), and an **unnamed slough (canal) and lake system** from the unnamed slough near the village of Nunapitchuk to its confluence with Johnson River at the village of Kasigluk (05/26/81)

Secs. 1 and 13 (IC 678)

Johnson River, unnamed slough and lake system in Sec. 1, T. 9 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian, and an **unnamed slough (canal) and lake system** from the unnamed slough near the village of Nunapitchuk to its confluence with Johnson River at the village of Kasigluk (05/26/81)

T. 10 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 1 and 12

Kayigyalik Lake (DIC of 07/25/80)

Sec. 15

Kayigyalik Lake and an unnamed slough and lake system flowing from Kayigyalik Lake to its confluence with Johnson River at Kasigluk (05/26/81)

Secs. 6-9, 13, 14, and 16-36 (IC 595)

Kayigyalik Lake, Johnson River, unnamed slough and lake system from just north of the abandoned site of Nunachuk in Sec. 22, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., upstream to where it flows from Nunavakpak Lake in Sec. 28, T. 9 N., R. 76 W., Seward Meridian, **unnamed slough and lake system** flowing from Kayigyalik Lake to its confluence with Johnson River at Kasigluk, **unnamed slough and lake system** lying between the aforementioned unnamed slough and Johnson River in Secs. 14, 21-23, 25-28, 34, and 35, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian, and an **unnamed slough and lake system** in Secs. 25 and 36, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian (05/26/81)

T. 11 N., R. 75 W.

Secs. 4-8, 14-18, 24, 25, and 36

Kayigyalik Lake (DIC of 07/25/80)

Secs. 19-23 and 28-32

Kayigyalik Lake (05/26/81)

T. 6 N., R. 76 W.

Secs. 4-9, 16-22, and 27-34

Kutukhum River in Secs. 16, 22, and 27 and **right bank tributary** of Kutukhum River from its mouth in Sec. 22 to where it merges with a lake in Sec. 21, T. 6 N., R. 76 W., Seward Meridian (12/16/98)

T. 7 N., R. 76 W.Secs. 28-36

Kutukhum River in Secs. 28, 29, and 31-34 to its juncture with the right and left bank tributaries in Sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 76 W., Seward Meridian (12/16/98)

Secs. 1-27 (IC 485)

Unnamed slough beginning in Sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 76 W., flowing into Nunavakpak Lake in Sec. 26, T. 8 N., R. 76 W., Seward Meridian (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

T. 8 N., R. 76 W.Secs. 19, 20, and 25-36 (IC 485)

Nunavakpak Lake and unnamed slough beginning in Sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 76 W., flowing into Nunavakpak Lake in Sec. 26, T. 8 N., R. 76 W., Seward Meridian (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

T. 9 N., R. 76 W.Secs. 1-24 and 27-33 (IC 595)

Nunavakpak Lake and unnamed slough and lake system from Sec. 22, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., upstream to where it flows from Nunavakpak Lake in Sec. 28, T. 9 N., R. 76 W., Seward Meridian (05/26/81)

T. 10 N., R. 76 W.Secs. 1-36 (IC 595)

Unnamed slough and lake system from Sec. 22, T. 10 N., R. 75 W., upstream to where it flows from Nunavakpak Lake in Sec. 28, T. 9 N., R. 76 W., Seward Meridian (05/26/81)

T. 11 N., R. 76 W.Secs. 1, 2, and 11-14

No navigable waters (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

Secs. 19-36

No navigable waters (05/26/81)

T. 6 N., R. 77 W.Secs. 1-36

Meroyuk River in Secs. 5, 6, 8, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27, 28, 34, and 35 and its **right bank tributary** in Sec. 6, T. 6 N., R. 77 W., Seward Meridian (12/16/98)

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Meroyuk River and its left and right bank tributaries in Sec. 31, T. 7 N., R. 77 W., Seward Meridian (12/16/98)

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No navigable waters (05/26/81)

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Nunavakpak Lake (05/26/81)

T. 9 N., R. 77 W.

Secs. 4-9, 16-21, and 28-33
No navigable waters (05/26/81)

Secs. 1-3, 10-15, 22-27, and 34-36 (IC 595)
No navigable waters (05/26/81)

T. 10 N., R. 77 W.

Secs. 3-10, 16-21, 23, and 26-33
No navigable waters (05/26/81)

Secs. 1, 2, 11-15, 22-27, and 34-36 (IC 595)
No navigable waters (05/26/81)

T. 11 N., R. 77 W.

Secs. 7, 9, and 13-36
No navigable waters (05/26/81)

T. 6 N., R. 78 W.

Secs. 1-3, 9-16, 21-28, and 33-36
No navigable waters (01/25/82 as amended 10/26/82)

T. 9 N., R. 78 W.

Secs. 1-3, 10-15, and 22-27
No navigable waters (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

Secs. 4-9, 16-21, and 28-30
No navigable waters (05/28/81)

T. 10 N., R. 78 W.

Secs. 1-18, 22-27, and 34-36
No navigable waters (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

Secs. 19-21 and 28-33
No navigable waters (05/28/81)

T. 11 N., R. 78 W.

Secs. 1-36
No navigable waters (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

T. 12 N., R. 78 W.

Secs. 25-36
No navigable waters (05/22/80 as amended 03/10/82)

T. 9 N., R. 79 W.**Secs. 1-29**

No navigable waters (05/28/81)

T. 10 N., R. 79 W.**Secs. 19-36**

No navigable waters (05/28/81)

T. 9 N., R. 80 W.**Secs. 1, 12, and 13**

No navigable waters (05/28/81)

T. 10 N., R. 80 W.**Secs. 21-28 and 33-36**

No navigable waters (05/28/81)

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 34

F-14916-E
F-14902-E
(963)(75A)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

CONFIRMATION/REPORT OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

TO	Name	STEVE DURKEE	FROM	Name	R.E. HULL
	Office	GLENDALE R.A. BLM		Office	963
	Location			Location	A50
	Telephone Number	267-1369		Telephone Number	907-271-3321

Purpose of Call:

STEVE WAS THE READY SPEC AT BETHEL FOR THE
MCGRATH R.A., A.D.O., A50 BLM.

I ASKED HIM IF EEL LAKE AND THE INTERCONNECTING
SLOUGHS WERE SUSCEPTIBLE TO TRADE, TRAVEL OR
COMMERCE, I.E. NAVIGABLE. WHAT HAS HE SEEN OR
HEARD REGARDS THIS ISSUE?

ANSWER: AT CERTAIN HIGH TIDES - THE WHOLE AREA
BECOMES NAVIGABLE IN THE SENSE OF

Explanatory Remarks:

BEING ABLE TO BOAT AROUND WITHOUT GOING
ON LAND. LOCALS USE SLOUGHS/LAKES, INCLUDING
EEL LAKE. HE FEELS (THINKS) THAT THE
WHOLE AREA IS TIDAL TO WELL ABOVE
BETHEL.

HE WAS NOT ABLE TO SAY MUCH ABOUT
NAVIGABILITY IN TERMS OF USE FOR COMMERCE/TRAVEL.

12/23/81
(Date)

Robert Hull
(Signature)
Ready Spec.

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 35**

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

F-14916 EE
✓ F-14902 EE
(963) (75.4)

CONFIRMATION/REPORT OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

TO	Name	Jim CULBERTSON	FROM	Name	R.E. HULLER JR
	Office	S-ASE OF AK, DEPT NAT RES		Office	963
	Location	ANC AK		Location	ASO
	Telephone Number	271-5577		Telephone Number	271-3321

Purpose of Call:

OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SUSCEPTABILITY OF ECK LAKE TO TRAVEL, TRADE OR COMMERCIAL I.E. - DETERMINING IT NAVIGABLE.

REF. MEMO OF 12/22/81 P.O. JOHNSON 963-

QUESTION: WHERE ARE PHYSICAL LOCATIONS OF THE FISHING SITES?

WHAT IS THE DEPTH OF THE LAKE?

ANSWERS: FISHING (COMMERCIAL) TAKES PLACE

Explanatory Remarks:

ALL OVER - IN ALL SLOUGHS, LAKES, PONDS THAT INTERCONNECT WITH THE ECK-EENAYARAK-KUSKOKWIM PORTAGE. NO SPECIFIC LOCATION IS IDENTIFIED.

LAKE IS 2 1/2' IN DEPTH; SLOUGHS 8-9' DEEP.

Based on the data provided, I recommend that ^{12/30/81} Eck Lake and Innavik Slough be added to the list of navigable water. This region fact is totally influenced. This should be determined by ^{12/23/81} survey.

(Date)

[Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
12/30/81

Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 36

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

F-14916 SE
F-14902 SE
(963) (75.4)

CONFIRMATION/REPORT OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

TO	Name	Bill	FROM	Name	Huval
	Office	BUSH AIR		Office	963
	Location	BETTLE, AK		Location	ASO
	Telephone Number	9-1-543-2424		Telephone Number	271-3321

Purpose of Call: 2628

QUESTION: WHAT USE HAVE YOU OBSERVED ON BEK LAKE AND SLOUGHS? HAVE YOU LANDED ON THEM? KNOW OF COMMERCIAL FISHING - SPORT FISHING?

ANSWER: HAS LANDED IN WINTER WITH SLIPS ON BEK LAKE HAS SEEN LOCALS USE THE WATER COURSES FOR TRAVEL - PROBABLY GOING HOME OR BETWEEN VILLAGES.

Explanatory Remarks:

TO: SALLY DRAKE
EXEC CHARTER SERVICE
BETTLE AK
9-1-543-2453, 2620, 2678, 2679

FROM: HUVAL
963
ASO
271-3321

QUESTION: (same as above) -

ANSWER: USED EXTENSIVELY FOR TRAVEL - HAS SEEN BOATS w/ MOTOR on SLOUGHS AND LAKES. PROBABLY PEOPLE FROM BEK - SEEN FISH CAMPS (3-4) SHALLOW LAKES. HAS LANDED ON BEK LAKE ~~3-4 FISH CAMPS.~~

12/24/81
(Date)

[Signature]
(Signature)

Burr

WHITEFISH INVESTIGATIONS, A-Y-K REGION, ALASKA

by Rae Baxter, Project Leader
Whitefish Investigations

**Eenayarak River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 37**

January 1975

*Some data on Sheefish
in Kuska is included*

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Beginning in 1966, with the stationing of a permanent biologist at Bethel, preliminary studies of non-salmon species of freshwater fish were started. These studies were second to the major problem of salmon management and only fragmented work was conducted on the non-salmon fishes. In 1971, the position of a biologist concerned primarily with whitefish was established in Bethel so that full time, year-round work on whitefish could be undertaken.

This report is an interim report on the whitefish and other non-salmon fishes of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. The data and techniques presented is of a preliminary nature and will change as techniques are improved and more data is collected and analysed.

Before any large scale expansion of a fishery can be allowed certain biological investigations should be undertaken in order that an management plan for the orderly harvest can be formulated. Immediate objectives of the present study are:

- 1) speciation, the various species must be identified.
- 2) age, growth rates, ^{size &} age of maturity of the different species need to be known.
- 3) distribution and habitat preferences of each species.
- 4) seasonal abundance and migration patterns for the species.
- 5) Description of past, present and trends of future fishing methods and utilization.
- 6) develop the necessary techniques to determine the above listed objectives.

An eventual goal is to be able to determine or estimate the yeald or harvest potential for some populations.

The lower Kuskokwim River was chosen as the main study area for the following reasons: 1) a Department of Fish and Game office is located at Bethel on the lower Kuskokwim River and office space, facilities, and much field equipment is already available; 2) indications are that whitefish stocks are abundant in this area; 3) a suitable freezer plant for the utilization of whitefish is on the lower Kuskokwim and it is thought this will provide a stimulus for the development of a whitefish fishery; 4) information obtained can be applied to most any other area of the State.

The preliminary studies, 1966 to 1972, have had as their prime purpose the assemblage of the necessary basic data needed for the planning of research projects. The basic studies were primarily concerned with: 1) speciation; 2) commercial potential; 3) subsistence dependency by the residents; 4) harvest methods; 5) tagging techniques; 6) aging methods; 7) review of whitefish literature.

Not only is there not much known about the fishes of the Delta, but the development of the techniques of obtaining the basic data is still in its infancy. This report is to present the known data on the Delta fishes and the techniques that have been developed to obtain this life history information.

COMMERCIAL FISHING

Commercial fishing is defined as the harvest of fish for purposes of sale, barter or trade. Thus in reference to barter or trade the native peoples have always participated in commercial fishing to some extent. Fish, primarily as a dried product, were exchanged for seal oil, furs, tools, utensels, and many other items not available in the local areas. *See Appendix Table II for Commercial Regulations and Annual Local Restrictions.*

During the gold rush period when dog teams were used to haul mail and freight, large quantities of whitefish and salmon were fed to these dogs. In some areas, Kuskokwim River for salmon and Telida and Lake Minchumina for whitefish, over utilization was reported to have resulted in drastic reduction in fish populations that peaked in the 1930's. No information is available regarding the size and value of these harvests.

Limited sale of whitefish occurs today in many communities. Generally only those fish shipped out of the immediate area are documented. TABLE 6 lists the reported commercial harvests reported for Bethel, Colville River and Lake Minchumina.

The majority of the whitefish taken for commercial purposes in the lower Kuskokwim River are sold to Bethel store for resale to local residents. Comparisons of yearly ^{commercial} catches are meaningless as a greater proportion of the sales have been documented in recent years.

The majority of the documented Kuskokwim whitefish harvest is taken incidentally during the August coho salmon fishery. This fishery is limited by freezer space available in the fall and would be larger if there was space available. These fish are captured in the main Kuskokwim River with 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{inch} stretch mesh drift gill nets. A few ~~whitefish~~ of the whitefish taken during the winter with set gill nets under the ice enter the commercial fishery. All of these Kuskokwim whitefish are

frozen in the round and are sold either in the round or the

whole fish is cut into about 6 pieces, bagged and sold without being dressed.

COMMERCIAL FISHERY POTENTIAL

Besides salmon, the greatest fishery potential from the standpoint of local economy throughout the A-Y-K region probably lies with the whitefish resource. An important consideration is that the development of a commercial whitefish fishery would not require large capital investments as much of the facilities and equipment used to harvest and process salmon could be utilized.

Based on inquiries from prospective out-of-state buyers, there is a potential market in the middle and eastern United States for 2 to 5 million pounds of Alaska whitefish of good quality. However a few trial shipments have been judged inferior due to the dark skin color of Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta whitefish. Whitefish taken in Canada and in the Great Lakes region from deep clear water lakes are silvery in appearance by comparison. It is believed that the flesh condition and quality of Alaskan whitefish is good. It is reported that the incidence of parasites in the flesh of Alaska whitefish is lower than that for Canadian whitefish. It is possible that the skin color problem could be overcome through advertising or different marketing such as the preparation of skinless fillets.

Other deterrents to the establishment of a viable Alaskan commercial whitefish fishery include the following:

- 1) High transportation costs is an important limiting factor in profit margins involving out-of-state shipments.
- 2) Out-of-state markets require a consistent quantity and quality of fish on a year-round bases. Good quality whitefish are most obtainable in the fall. High storage costs would be involved in insuring year-round shipments of good quality fish.
- 3) Local fishermen may not have the incentive or desire to fish commercially on a large scale. This will depend

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largely on their future subsistence fishing requirements.

Fishermen will also probably require specialized training in harvesting and handling methods.

- 4) Lack of information regarding season and area abundance, average size, condition, and potential harvest rates.

These problems are currently being investigated by the Department of Fish and Game through the recently initiated whitefish study program.

A here-to-fore overlooked whitefish market exists within the State. For example, 18,000 whitefish or approximately 55,000 pounds were sold in Bethel stores during 1967-1970. Fishermen earned about \$11,000 for this catch. It is estimated that during this same period of time 70,000 whitefish or 210,000 pounds could have been marketed in Bethel, which would have brought the fishermen \$28,000. Similar unfilled market demands probably exist in most of the larger native communities and in Anchorage and Fairbanks. As more native people obtain employment, there will be a corresponding decrease in subsistence fishing. Diet preferences change very slowly and whitefish are expected to be in increased demand from the standpoint of local sales.

SUBSISTENCE FISHERY

There is very little information available on the magnitude of the subsistence whitefish harvest except that obtained during partial surveys of the villages of Napakiak and St. Marys during the 1967-1968 season. In Napakiak during the period from October through March there were 3,347 whitefish taken, along with 9,610 pike, 369 lush and 286 sheefish. In St. Marys during the period from September through May, 6,079 whitefish were taken along with 3,999 pike, 2,143 lush, 102 lampray and 554 sheefish.

Accurate recording of subsistence whitefish harvest is difficult as the fish are taken year-round and intensive short-term surveys such as used to document salmon catches are not practical. Methods of acquiring year-round subsistence harvest data is currently under study in several villages. It is hoped that methods and results originating from this study can be utilized in estimating total utilization of whitefish in the delta region. Knowledge of current subsistence utilization is basic to determining commercial fishing potential.

The methods used to harvest whitefish are a combination of the old traditional methods supplemented with modern materials. Many delta whitefish are still captured by the construction of a fence type barrier across shallow tundra streams and dip netting the fish as they collect and mill behind this barrier. This is done principally during the fall downstream migration and the catches also include pike, lush and sheefish.

The fish fence consists of a boom log or logs extending across the stream. Willow branches are attached to the logs so as to form a fence extending to the bottom.

The dip net consists of a circular wood hoop $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, a deep bag of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch mesh nylon netting, and a wood handle long enough to reach the bottom and still be about 4

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feet out of the water. Prior to modern materials these dip nets were made with a net bag of willow bark, sinew, or thin strips of seal or caribou hide. Before freeze up or when the ice is thin the dip nets are operated from skiffs anchored in place. After the ice is thick enough to stand on the skiffs are hauled ashore and the dip nets are fished through a "hole" in the ice. The "hole" is actually shaped like a dumbbell with an entrance to insert the dip net, a channel about 4 inches in width and 6 to 10 feet in length to sweep the net and an exit hole next to the fence to remove the dip net.

The talu'yuk or ta-lu'i-ak is a single funnel fish trap used to capture a variety of species. Although the taking of delta whitefish with this type of gear has declined in recent years, talu'iaks are still in wide use for the taking of blackfish and mink. Talu'iaks range in size from 2 to 10 feet in length with the openings of 8 inches to 6 feet in diameter. The framework used to consist of spruce splints tied together with thinner spruce splints. Hardware cloth or fine mesh chicken wire fencing is becoming the most commonly used material, especially for the smaller talu'iaks. The only large talu'iaks currently in use are operated in the upper Kuskokwim River, primarily for capturing lush.

Fishwheels are used to capture whitefish in the upper Kuskokwim River. Most of these whitefish are taken incidentally to salmon and the fishery has declined in recent years.

Gill nets were constructed entirely of local materials prior to the modern introduction of cotton, linen and eventually nylon net twines and synthetic ropes. Gill net webbing in the delta before the introduction of modern materials consisted of beluga or walrus sinew, willow bark or thin strips of caribou or seal hide. The sinew nets once were commonly used along the coast of

the delta to capture Arctic Cisco and herring. A sinew net used as recently as 1965 is about 3 feet in depth, 40 feet in length, and has a stretched mesh size of about 2½ inches. This sinew gill net had lines made from beluga hide, sinkers of caribou antler, walrus ribs and woolly mammoth ivory, and the floats were carved from driftwood. Other sinew gill nets still in existence are roughly the same. Willow bark and hide gill nets were more commonly used to harvest salmon.

The gill net has become increasingly important in subsistence fishing throughout the A-Y-K region. It is believed that a majority of the whitefish harvested in recent years have been taken with gill nets. Modern gill nets are efficient, durable require a minimum of operation time and materials or ready-to-fish nets are readily available.

Gill nets are operated throughout the year except during freeze-up and break-up, as floaters during ice free periods and under the ice during the winter.

The use of seines to capture whitefish by the natives in other areas of the State apparently were not used on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta.

The method of processing the subsistence harvest of whitefish depends on the time of year, size of the harvest and available facilities. In all instances a large number of whitefish are eaten fresh. During the spring and early fall, many fish are preserved for future use by air drying. As electricity becomes available in the villages, more whitefish are being frozen whole in the home freezers. Late fall and winter caught fish are allowed to freeze and are kept in outdoor caches until used.

Many fish, especially those surplus to immediate needs or when more are caught than can be cut for drying, are buried in holes in the ground. If the weather cooperates these fish keep

cold enough in these holes in the permafrost to be used for human consumption. If there is much rain or warm weather these buried fish rot and then are good ^{only} for dog food. Dogs are also fed whitefish in all forms including the scraps from cutting the fish for drying.

In recent years subsistence fishermen have reported poor whitefish catches in certain areas. The indicated lack of whitefish is probably the direct result of overfishing. Traditionally the Eskimo people were widely scattered in small family groups throughout the delta region. Establishment of schools and schooling requirements served to concentrate relatively large numbers of people in a few communities. Thus fishing was concentrated in specific areas also. This, in combination with an overall population increase and use of modern gill nets that do not rot after being in the water a short period of time has resulted in overfishing. Johnson River, Ek River, Kinia River and Whitefish Lake (near Aniak) are some of the systems that show major problems in being overfished. Due partly to poor fishing on the Johnson River some of the residents of Nunapitchuk moved in 1968 to form the new village of Atmaulthuk on the Pikaidalik River where there was a good population of whitefish. Conversely many small village sites were abandoned which has resulted in increases in the fish populations of adjacent systems.

A considerable wastage of fish occurs at the present time as a result of subsisting fishing methods and techniques. In the winter, as the weather gets colder fishermen begin checking their under the ice gill nets with less frequency with the result that more nets become frozen in the thickening ice. Generally once the net becomes frozen in the ice it is abandoned by the fisherman. The nets usually become frozen in the ice only along the float line so that most of the net is ^{still} capable of catching fish.

About one-half of the nets being operated under the ice, 72 out of the 138, in the Kuskokwim River below Bethel in February, 1972 had not been checked at least since a warm spell a month earlier. During winter water temperatures ^{dead} a whitefish or pike decays to the extent that it is not suitable for human consumption in about 3 days. After dying it is not suitable for dog food after about 5 ~~to~~ days.

During summer temperatures whitefish in the water decay and become unsuitable in ^{1 to 2} ~~about 2~~ days. Many fishermen during this time of the year check their nets only once or twice a week and therefore much of their catch is unusable. Piles of rotten fish, up to about 500 whitefish and pike in one pile have been observed in the upper Enrayak River and in some of the lakes and sloughs of the Johnson River system. There are a number of instances where the net was set just after break-up, fished until the operator left for commercial fishing on the Kuskokwim or went to work in Bristol Bay and then was abandoned, in place and fishing. In the fall these nets are cleaned of the rotten fish, birds and muskrats and are then fished until freeze-up when they freeze in. Break-up in the spring removes these nets.

The fish fence fishery also involves the wastage of considerable numbers of fish. Large numbers of fish are captured in a short period of time and considerable wastage occurs if unseasonable warm and wet weather occurs preventing the proper drying or freezing of the catch. At times of ^{good} fishing more fish than could possibly be processed are caught. The fine mesh dip nets take all sizes of fish and large numbers of young whitefish and pike are captured. Since these small fish are too small to be desirable for human consumption they generally are wasted, as they are left on the ice or in piles on the shore. In the past these small fish were used for dog food, but with fewer dogs in

the villages most are not used.

FISHING METHODS

Under ice fishing: During the winter on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta all bodies of water are ice covered from freeze-up in late October until break-up in later May or early June. Gill nets fished under the ice are an efficient method of harvesting the fishery resource. The major problem of under the ice fishing is the stringing of a line under the ice to set the gill nets with. One of the most efficient means of stringing a line under the ice is with the use of an "ice jigger". This method is not used in the present commercial or subsistence fishery, but was used by myself with very good success. Although demonstrated to the local fishermen there has been much reluctance in adopting this piece of gear. The ice jigger can be used under any thickness of ice if the bottom surface of the ice is smooth.

The ice jigger is a device that can be inserted in one hole in the ice and can then be made to travel a distance under the ice where it is retrieved through another hole. A hauling rope is attached to the jigger that can later be used in the setting and retrieving of the gill net.

The jigger used in these studies consisted of a 2 x 12 inch board, 8 feet in length (Figure B). A pair of sharp steel runners are located at the front end of the board to help guide it and there are a pair of angled sharp pointed spikes at the rear of the board to prevent it from sliding backwards. In the center of the board there is a slot 2 feet long and 2 inches wide. In the center at the forward end of the slot there is hinged a iron lever arm 2½ feet long. There is a long spring attached to this iron arm so that it is returned to the forward position after being pulled to the rear by an attached rope. It is this rope that remains in the control of the operator on top of the ice. In the center of the iron arm there is a freely pivoting wood arm which has

a sharp pointed spike in its tip. This wood arm moves freely in the slot in the center of the board. When the ice jigger is shoved through the hole in the ice, its bouyancy causes it to float up against the bottom of the ice. When the rope is pulled the shapr point on the wood arm sticks into the ice causing the ice jigger board to slide away from the pull on the rope or away from the operator. The pair of spikes at the rear of the ice jigger prevents the board from backing up when the rope is released and the spring returns the iron arm to the forward position. The ice jigger moves about 12 inches per pull at the beginning with this distance decreasing slightly with each successive pull on the rope.

It is possible to send the ice jigger over 600 fathoms under the ice in still water. In a current, such as encountered in the Kuskokwin River, the distance varies according to the direction the ice jigger is sent out. When working across the current with a speed of 2 to 4 knots, it is possible to send the ice jigger 150 feet or so before the current drag on the rope upsets the board. The current drag on the rope pulls the rear of the ice jigger down stream so that the ice jigger board points slightly into the current. This upstream movement is offset by the current drag on the ice jigger board so that the end result has the ice jigger moving straight across the current.

When the desired distance is reached, another hole is cut in the ice at the rear of the ice jigger, the rope is fished out and the ice jigger is pulled from the hole.

The locating of the ice jigger board under the ice is facilitated by using yellow colored polyethylene rope and by painting the top of the ice jigger board bright yellow. The polyethylene rope is preferred because it floats in the water and thus does not drag the rear of the ice jigger down as nylon

or other nonfloating types of rope would do. The yellow color aids in tracing the ice jigger on long sets.

Under conditions of rough ice as is found just after freeze-up or in broken sea ice or when a ice jigger is not available the hauling rope can be strung under the ice with the use of poles. The most common method employed in the native fishery in the Yukon-Kuskokwim region consists of digging a series of holes about 10 feet apart. A willow pole with a rope attached is pushed through one hole and is hooked wout of the next hole with another pole. This method is normally limited to relatively thin ice of less than 2 feet in thickness.

A more efficient method that I use is a jointed pole rig. This rig consists of 4 to 6 poles 8 to 10 feet long. These poles are 2 x 2 inch boards or any other type of poles flattened on one side for a couple of feet at each end. The poles are joined with an $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bolt in about 8 inches from the ends. An oversized hole is sued so that the bolt is loose and the joint will freely bend in 1 direction. On the forward end of the string of jointed poles, a small float is tied to the end of a line which is long enough to allow the float to rise to the surface when the end of the jointed poles passes under the haul-out hole. If the jointed pole does not pass under the haul-out hole, a forked stick can be used to lever the poles in the desired direction while under the ice so that connection can be made with the hole.

Normally 10 to 15 meters can be strung with each set, although under conditions of thin, clear and smooth ice the pole rig can be given a hard push to shoot it forward as much as 25 meters. This type of rig is effective under as much as 2 meters of ice and can be used when the ice conditions do not permit seeing the ice jigger board.

Holes are chopped through the ice with a great variety of

tools. The most commonly used tool is an ice chisel which also has a great variety of shapes. The common type of chisel that was used on the Kuskokwim River and is still common on the Yukon has a wood handle with a chisel shaped blade made from a piece of leaf spring from a snow machine or car. Most commercial types of ice chisels were not much better than the homemade improvisations and because of their cost are very seldom used. A commercial ice chisel called "MIGHTY CHIPPER" which has a long tapered, step type of blade has become popular and is replacing the homemade types on the delta.

A chain saw can be used to cut holes in the ice and is especially helpful in deep ice. A hole is cut in the ice the depth of the blade, the ice is chipped out and removed and an additional cut is made inside this hole. Unless the wind is blowing hard and 3 cuts can be made because the lack of air circulation causes oxygen starvation for the saw motor. The regular chain saw blade with cross cut teeth will work in cutting through the ice, but the most effective cutter is the chisel tooth rip type of chain.

Hand or power ice augers are not as suitable for setting gill nets because of the relatively small hole made. Since ice chips much more easily when dry, it is not practical to enlarge an augered hole once water has been struck. An ice auger can be used to determine the ice thickness by drilling a test hole. Then a larger hole can be made adjacent to the test hole by first augering 4 corner holes within a few inches from the water. The ice is then chipped out with a chisel to finish out the hole.

A long handle, square point shovel is the best tool for the removal of ice from the hole, although ice tongs are useful when using a chain saw because of the large sized blocks of ice that can be chipped free.

With the rope connecting the two holes in the ice, the net can then be tied to one end of the rope and then by pulling on the other end of the rope and by feeding the net into the hole, the net can be stretched from one hole to the other under the ice.

Most gill nets fished under the ice are hung as diver nets, that is, they are hung without floats and with a heavy lead line so that they will sink to the bottom unless suspended. Whitefish gill nets fish best when they lie close to the ice and are stretched tight. Care must be taken to prevent the net from freezing in the ice as it thickens during cold weather. The distance between the 2 holes should be about 3 meters longer than the net. At both ends of the net, poles are set vertically into the ice near each hole on the side facing the other. The "floor line" at each end of the net is tied to a long pole and these are then tied to the vertical pole so that the net is taut and the float line is about one foot below the ice, see figure 4.

To retrieve the net, both ends are chopped free, a long rope is attached to one end of the net and the net is pulled from the other end. Thus a haul back line always remains between the 2 holes.

Gill nets of nylon webbing are the most effective for the capture of whitefish, shefish and pike. Monofilament webbing is probably the most efficient capture material, but it rips rather easily and is difficult to mend. Also monofilament is illegal to use for salmon fishing and thus the people are not as familiar with it. Probably the best compromise material is a fine non-plied multifilament type of twine. For capturing pike a hard twisted cable lay type of twine is more durable.

Depending of the mesh size, gill nets tend to be very selective for certain sized fish, especially whitefish. Whitefish do not normally "gill" in the net, but become entangled or "gilled"

in the area of their nuchal hump to the origin of their dorsal fin. This type of gilling does not interfere greatly with opercular movement and respiration and consequently whitefish tend to remain alive in gill nets for extended periods of time. During the winter when water temperatures are 0°C, whitefish captured in gill nets with their gill respiration unaffected remain alive in excess of a week. When using small mesh nets in the presence of large fish a number can be gilled and these fish will die very rapidly.

Sheefish possess a different body shape and are prone to "gill". These sheefish have a much poorer survival rate after entanglement in the gill net.

When live fish are required for tagging to be released alive and in the best possible condition, the net should be checked at the very least every other day during the winter and 3 times a day during the summer. When live fish are required the gill nets should be hung flat on the float and lead lines (2 meshes in the distance of 1 stretch mesh). A tight net reduces the amount of tangling of fish, but will decrease catch efficiency.

Summer fishing with gill nets: Operation of gill nets during open water periods is relatively simple compared with under ice operations. The gill nets are hung with floats and are suspended from the surface of the water. Most nets are fished from shore with the inshore end of the net tied to vegetation on shore and the offshore end of the net attached to an anchor. For reasons stated previously, the gill nets must be checked more frequently when fishing in open water.

Other gear: In order to secure live fish that are representative of the population and in better physical condition than those from gill nets, experimentation with other types of gear is being tried.

A small meshed beach seine, 25mm stretch measurement, was constructed and fished in several tundra lakes. The poor success

of this piece of gear was caused by the soft bottoms of the lakes and by the abundant aquatic vegetation.

A large fyke net with a ^{stretch} mesh size of 100 mm and a mouth of 1.5 x 2.4 meters was fished in the Kialik River. The selection of a suitable fishing site has shown to be critical in the operation of this gear. The fyke net should completely block the system fished. It was successful in capturing migrating fish of all species. The major problem was the mesh size of the net was too large and excessive mortality of small gilled fish occurred.

TAG AND RECOVERY STUDIES

During the period from 1966 to 1972 whitefish and other species of fish taken incidentally were tagged and released in various locations in the lower Kuskokwim River drainage. The majority of the tags were applied in the fall of 1969 and during the summer and fall of 1972 in the Kialik River system. Other tagging locations included locations on the Kuskokwim River at Bethel and Kwagooyuk and in the Nanokinek system.

The purpose of these studies were to determine migration and movement patterns and to develop the most effective tagging methods, including harvest techniques and tag related factors such as best tag types, tag color, and tagging location on a fish.

Methods: As mentioned previously the fishing gear must be checked frequently to secure live fish in good condition. During the winter, care must be taken to prevent freezing of the fish. The chill factor (air temperature and wind velocity) is most critical. Most of the winter tagging operations conducted to date were done when the chill factor was above -28°C . A few recoveries of fish tagged at -51°C chill factor have been made, but those few examined showed the affects of freezing of the fins. Fish exposure is limited by leaving the fish in the water during the handling, sampling and tagging operations. If length measurements are required then the fish must be lifted from the water for a few seconds. The fin tips will freeze during this operation in real cold weather, but no permanent damage to the fins has been evident. The frozen portions of the fins appear to slough off and the fish regenerates the missing portion of the fin as they will do if the fin is not cut close enough during fin clipping experiments for marking fish.

Leather palmed gloves with an extra thick layer of insulation in the palms are best to use while chopping the holes in the ice.

For the pulling of the wet gill net and handling operations of the fish during cold weather, rubber foam mittens, the type worn by scuba divers are used to keep ones fingers from getting too cold to operate. To prevent these mittens from freezing to metal, which these gloves do very readily, the tagging gun, scale forceps, and all metal items are dipped in water to form a thin ice coating and then the wet gloves do not adhere as strongly to the metal items.

Winter tagging operations will be greatly enhanced by the use of a portable heated shelter. Construction of such a shelter is in the operational development stage.

Tags of differing types and colors have been used. Initially 3/4 inch and 5/8 inch diameter plastic Peterson disc tags, fluorescent red in color were used to tag whitefish. Their use, except for the tagging studies of 1972, was discontinued after other tag types proved easier and quicker to apply. Also other problems appeared with the use of the disk tag such as gill predation or attacks on the tag and the problem (or benefit) of the tags tangling much more readily in nets than do the fish causing an increased harvest of this type of tagged fish.

The FD-67 tag manufactured by Floy Tag and Manufacturing Inc. is the easiest and fastest tag to apply to a fish of all the types ^{used}. This tag is a dart type that is inserted with a special gun. The tag has a nylon anchor which is attached to a 2 1/2 inch piece of #20 vinyl tubing that carries the tag number and record information. The tag is inserted just posterior to the origin of the dorsal fin and just below (about the distance of the diameter of the eye pupil) the fin base. The tag is angled forward and is inserted so that the anchor or cross bar is anchored behind the bony supports of the dorsal fin.

FD-67 tags of brown and red color have been used to determine

what effect, if any, colors had on recovery rates and to minimize any possible damage by pike. With 2 men conducting winter tagging operations with this tag type, about 30 fish per hour could be tagged and released. This includes the time required to remove the fish from the net, take its length, remove a scale, tag it and record the data. During the summer and early fall this rate is increased to over 100 fish per hour.

There may be some tag loss associated with this type of tag as a few recoveries of fish have been made with the anchor being held only by the skin and with a fungus infection at the tagging site.

Other types of the anchor tag with longer shanks have not been used because the extra length has not been needed on the size of fish tagged, fork lengths from 100mm to 600mm for whitefish, 125 to 950mm for pike and 89 to 235mm for blackfish.

Spaghetti tags of the Floy FT-4 type of #20 vinyl tubing, cut in 13 to 14 inch lengths, are also used. White, yellow and brown colored tags have been used. The tag is inserted with a special needle through the fishes back just under the center of the dorsal fin base. The tag ends are tied tight with an over-hand knot forming a loop that extends past the insertion of the dorsal fin.

Retention of the spaghetti tag appears to be good and probably is the best of the types of tags utilized. Recovered fish exhibit little evidence of serious sores developing around the tag. Application of this tag presents several problems during the winter as the fish must be removed from the water to insert and to tie the tag. The vinyl tubing becomes very stiff in cold temperatures and a good tight knot is hard to tie. The tag can be made much more pliable in a few seconds by placing the tubing in the tagger's mouth and then using the warmed tag as rapidly

as possible. The problem with this method is that the cold steel tagging needle will freeze to the operators lip and it will then remove a small patch of skin if pulled off without a great deal of care. If the tagging needle is dipped into the water just before sticking it through the fish will cause less tearing of the fish's flesh, caused by the flesh freezing to the needle.

A dollar reward is paid for each recovery. This program is widely publicized and fishermen are encouraged to record recovery location, date, gear, and to save the fish for subsequent sampling by Department personnel. Recovery information is received either by direct contact or by mailing in the recovered tag and accompanying information to the Bethel office.

Data collection.

1. ~~Recording.~~ All data is recorded directly after handling each fish, only the tag numbers are prerecorded. In the field the data is kept in "Rite in the Rain"® weatherproof memo book # 391-36 or #311 Level Notebook with pencil or waterproof black ink. After returning to camp of the office the data is then copied on the standard tagging or age-length forms. The use of the weatherproof paper and pencil does not require that the paper be kept dry, in fact, after a day's operation the heavy accumulation of slime and dirt can all be washed off by swishing the data book in the water without losing any of the writing. The book is then dried and is ready for more use.

When full the data books are permanently stored in the Bethel office.

Because of the potential of computer analysis of the data, all information is expressed as a numerical digit or digits.

2. ~~Sexual & physical conditions.~~ The sexual and ~~physical~~ conditions vary throughout the life cycle of a fish. A numerical code was established to represent the differing conditions encountered.

Sexual condition code number

1. Imature, has never spawned and the gonads show no apparent development towards spawning within one year.
2. Imature, has never spawned. Gonad development indicates that it will spawn within 1 year. Eggs are less than half size.
3. Developing, has never spawned before. Gonads are from about half size to fully mature size. Sex products are not free and secondary sexual characteristics are undeveloped.
4. Ripe, in spawning condition with free eggs or sperm and fully developed secondary sexual characteristics.
5. Spent, has spawned within the past spawning season. Can have eggs in the process of being reabsorbed.
6. Redeveloping, has spawned at least once before and will spawn again within one year. This

11 D X 25
stage is recognized in the females by the presents of old egg membranes in the abdominal cavity and gonads. This stage is generally not recognizable in the males.

3. Physical Condition.

Code number	Physical Condition
1	Very fat, adipose tissue throughout the abdominal cavity. Coregonids will have a well developed nuchal hump.
2.	Fat, there is a small amount of adipose tissue on the intestines. Nuchal hump well developed in <u>Coregonus nasus</u> and <u>C. pidschian</u> and moderately in <u>Stenodus leucichthys</u> .
3.	Thin, no adipose tissue in the abdominal cavity. Nuchal hump moderate in <u>C. nasus</u> and <u>C. pidschian</u> Belly wall not noticeably thin.
4.	Skinny, belly wall thin, nuchal hump very slight if at all.
5.	Very skinny, in very poor condition, snaky, intermuscular bones showing slightly through the skin, body sunken behind the head. Belly may be sunken to the extent that a slight nuchal hump may appear in some species.

4. Species codes. The Division of Commercial Fisheries utilizes a 3 digit code number for the commercially important species of fish and shellfish in the State. There is a need for this code numbering system to be expanded to include all the fish of the State. In order to avoid future confusion a proposed assignment of a code number to the species of unlisted fish in the area North of the Alaska range was made. This 3 digit species code number is listed in Table 4, along with the scientific, and official common name ~~to and Native names utilized in the area~~

5. Data forms.

1. ~~See Appendix Tables.~~
Marine and of counts, appendix table 5. See appendix table 4 for explanation of the data.
2. Tagging and recovery data form, appendix table 7. This form is a modification of the standard State form. Area codes are found in appendix table 9 and other code numbers are on the back of appendix table 8.
3. Length-weight-age data form, appendix table 8 is the standard State of Alaska, Department of Fish And Game form with all but the species and area codes on its back.

E -

E. Speciation:

The species of the freshwater fish of the Yukon-Kuskokwim are listed in Table 4. Speciation problems occur with some groups of whitefish and smelt and the listed scientific names are tentative. In order to delineate the variation of different structures of whitefish and to establish a base to compare with other fish populations in other areas, a series of counts and measurement are being taken of adult fish from certain stocks.

A description of each count or measurement is listed in Appendix Table 2. The counts and measurements were obtained from a review of whitefish literature and are those that have been used.

2. Bone characteristics: Based on information of U.S.S.R. fishery biologists it appears that there is less variation in the shape of the bones of the whitefish than there is in the more commonly used gill reker counts and lengths, scale rows, and the external shape of the body among fish of the same apparent species. A number of bones are being saved for comparasion purposes, they are

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. otolith | 6. parasphenoid |
| 2. dentary | 7. supramaxillary |
| 3. supraethmoid | 8. premaxillary |
| 4. lingual plate | 9. subopercle |
| 5. maxillary | 10. uroneural |

A number of people have been working on Alaskan white-fish taxonomy, including the Soviets as the same species of fish are found in the USSR. The major taxonomists dealing with the Coregonids found in Alaska are:

- Kenneth T. Alt. 1971b.
- James Marrow. unpublished manuscript.
- J.D. McPhail & C.C. Lindsey. 1971.
- Norman J. Wilimovsky. 1958.
- Leo S. Berg. 1962.

The keys of differentiating methods utilized by these workers are presented in Appendix Tables ^{3a to 3c} ~~1000000~~.

The Coregonid groups in which there is a lack of agreement among the taxonomists as to what constitutes a species is admirably handled by McPhail & Lindsey, 1971, by lumping these groups into "complexes". Because of a few problems pertaining to C. laurittae in the Kuskokwim Drainage, I have included this species in the C. "autumnalis complex". The species grouping by the listed taxonomists of the problem complexes are:

<u>Coregonus "autumnalis complex"</u>				
Alt <u>autumnalis laurittae</u>	Berg <u>autumnalis</u>	Marrow <u>autumnalis laurittae</u>	McPhail & Lindsey <u>autumnalis laurittae</u>	Wilimovsky <u>autumnalis laurittae</u>
<u>Coregonus "pidschian complex"</u>				
Alt <u>pidschian</u>	Berg <u>lavaretus</u>	Marrow <u>pidschian nelsoni clupeaformis</u>	McPhail & Lindsey <u>pidschian clupeaformis nelsoni</u>	Wilimovsky <u>lavaretus</u>

F

F. Bibliography

An annotated bibliography is being compiled on the Coregonid fishes, preliminary listing of publications is in Appendix Table

1. A general bibliography for the purpose of identification of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta fishes is in Appendix Table 2.

Svardson, 1970, presents data that shows that in transplanted whitefish there are changes in growth rates, longevity, spawning habits, body proportions, and meristic characteristics which vary environmentally. Gill rakers did not change, although workers of the USSR have found that temperature affects the number of rakers. The number of scales changed with the change from river to a colder pond. Number was much lower than the parent stock, 97:85.7. Svardson stated that gill raker numbers changed in hybrids showing evidence on the genetics of the gill raker numbers. A major problem with his ~~theory~~^{Theory} is that he apparently was dealing with subspecies and not ~~type~~^{five} species.

BIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

AGE DETERMINATION

Scales: The scale taken for age determination is removed from the first row above the lateral line under the insertion of the dorsal fin. If a second scale is needed, it is removed from the opposite side of the body. Scales are checked before placing them on the gum card in order to reduce the number of regenerated scales in the sample. A regenerated scale, when held up to the light, shows a central area appearing without any distinctive sculpturing. A good scale shows a star-like, radiating pattern. Scales are mounted directly on gummed cards in the field and later plastic impressions are made of them. The scale impressions are viewed and read by projecting the image with a Bausch & Lomb microprojector.

Subopercle bone: The counting of the annular rings on the scale has been the most widely used method of ageing whitefish. Problems in differentiation of the annuli on the scales of older whitefish has prompted the exploration of other methods of trying to determine the ages of fish. Most of the bones and otoliths of whitefish have been examined for annular marks. While most bones show apparent annular marks, the ease of extracting the the subopercle bone, besides the better differentiation of annular marks and relatively constant growth has made the subopercle bone the one chosen for age determinations. Three scales were collected from each whitefish and sheefish that the subopercle bone was removed from for comparison purposes. The validation of subopercle annuli compared to scaleannuli was made by back calculation length at each annuli and then comparing the 4 sets of calculated lengths at each age class

The subopercle bone is cleared by placing it in hot or boiling water, cleaned of all tissues and dried. The bone is read with a hand lens or microscope.

RESULTS

From 1966 to 1972, 6,941 fish have been tagged and released in the lower Kuskokwim River and its drainages, TABLE 7. The breakdown of species tagged includes a total of 5,040 whitefish of 4 species, 196 shadfish, 868 pike, and 837 lush, ~~TABLE 8.~~

Relatively few recoveries have been made to date. Recovery rates for all years are ~~2.5~~^{1.5} % for all species of whitefish, 6.1 % for shadfish, 3.6 % for pike and 2.5 % for lush. ~~No recoveries have been made to date.~~ TABLE 8. At this time it is not possible to determine if these recovery rates are significantly biased by several factors which include tag loss, delayed or selective mortality of tagged fish, unreported tag recoveries, etc. Also a preponderance of the larger, older fish, especially whitefish, were obtained for tagging due to the selective nature of the gill nets used and this may be partly responsible for low recovery rate.

Analysis of tag recovery data for determining migration and movement patterns is described later in the report on a species by species basis, but it is significant that the 2 major species of whitefish, the broad and the humpback appear to mingle throughout the Kuskokwim Drainage from the mouth to its headwaters.

Recovery rates for different tag types and tag colors were similar in so much as could be determined with the few recoveries. There appears to be 1 exception and that is with the Peterson disk tags. This tag tangles in all mesh sizes of nets and thus is more selectively fished or caught than the non-tangling aspects of the other tag types.

2 major species
BWF &
HWF

Migration and movement: The following is a summary of the major tag-recovery results:

Kialik River: Most of the tagging in this system was done in the fall of 1969 and 1972. The majority of the 1969 recoveries were made in the Kuskokwim River the following fall. The greatest distance traveled was a fish recovered above Nicholai, 565 river miles from the tagging site. Other ^{long distant} recoveries have been made 150 to 225 miles up river. Tag recoveries have been made in the Johnson River drainage and in the Enrayak system. Although no recoveries have been made below the mouth of the Kialik River the mouth of the Enrayak is about 25 miles downstream, but there is a shallow slough connection to the Kuskokwim River about 20 miles above the Kialik and during high water in the spring fish could move into the Enrayak.

Kuskokwim River, mile 86: The tagging at this site above Bethel has been conducted after freeze-up through the ice from November until May. All recoveries were made at or downstream of the tagging site, including some from the Johnson River

Kuskokwim River, mile 30: Most tagging was conducted incidental to the salmon fishing at the Department's salmon test fishing site at Kwegooyuk.

Migration Patterns: Based on limited tag recoveries, observation of the Johnson River subsistence fishery, fishermen interviews and Kialik test fishing the seasonal migration pattern for the 2 major species of commercially important whitefish in the lower Kuskokwim River is assumed to be as follows:

I think the
2 migrations are
related to the
Kuskokwim

- 1) Summer. The majority of the whitefish are found in the shallow tundra lakes and to a lesser extent in the associated sloughs and streams.
- 2) August. Out migration from the tundra habitat begins. Maturing females move first and mill in the main Kuskokwim above the mouths of their summering systems. A large harvest of these fish takes place as incidentally caught fish in the coho salmon fishery.
- 3) September. Maturing males begin their out migration and join the females in the main river.
- 4) Late September to freeze-up. Non-spawning adults begin their out migration from the tundra and mill in the main river below spawning areas.
- 5) October to December. Immatures leave the tundra and mill in the main river with the non-spawning adults. The youngest age classes move out last. The mature fish spawn in the main Kuskokwim River. Exact spawning areas have not been located, but mature fish with free eggs and sperm have been caught near Bethel.
- 6) January to May. No fish are present in most of the tundra habitat as anaerobic water conditions exist in most of tundra systems, ^{Table 5.} Spawning out fish and the non-spawners remain in the main river above the mouth of their summering system as indicated by the lack of tag recoveries.
- 7) May to early summer. The majority of the whitefish move back into the tundra starting as the ice lifts prior

to break up to about the time the area becomes ice free.

The humpback whitefish has about the same migration pattern with the exceptions that they tend to be more of a tundra slough fish and the young move out earlier in the fall.

The individual species descriptions gives the data for all species as far as is known.

Water Chemistry: The water cycle of the Yukon-Kuskokwim delta tundra probably has the major influence on the migration patterns of the fishes of the area. The major factor is the amount of liquid water during the winter and secondarily whether this water will support fish life.

In 1972 a program was initiated in the water chemistry of the tundra. This study is based on the Hialik River system in the Kutukhus.

A problem in working during the winter is that the chemical reagents used for water analysis must survive freezing temperatures to -45°C and must be able to be packed to survive the bouncing and spills that occur when being hauled in a sled behind a snow-machine. Another problem is that some types of tests have to be done at temperatures of 20 to 25°C , a temperature that is often hard to get and maintain in the field.

The equipment being used for 4 of the tests has survived and maintained their accuracy. They are HACH Chemical Company kits:

- 1) Dissolved Oxygen test kit with water sampler, Model CX-10
- 2) pH Measurement kit, models 17F and 17N
- 3) Hydrogen Sulfite kit
- 4) Hardness in Calcium Carbonate

The HACH model DR-EL Colorimeter water testing kit was used to cross check the dissolved oxygen, pH, hardness and hydrogen sulfite tests. This kit was also used to run a number of other tests. This kit can not be frozen and it can not be turned over without problems of some of the reagents spilling. For winter field work it is carried to the site in a heated airplane and then must be warmed to 20 to 25°C before using for some of the tests.

TABLE 5 gives the chemical determinations obtained.

After the dissolved oxygen level dropped to zero, black-fish were the only fish present at the test fishing site.

The test fishing site is affected by tidal action and especially by the wind tides which increase the water flow.

After the big storm during the first week of January 1973, there was a small change in the water chemistry that was noticeable until after the end of the month.

Physical condition and spawning data: There are 2 types of adult whitefish that can be separated by their physical condition into "fat" and "skinny". These 2 types of adults can be distinguished by their body shape, condition and stage of sexual maturity. In the winter the "fat" fish contain considerable abdominal fat, have a large nuchal hump, and have small almost immature appearing gonads. These fish did not spawn the previous fall. As these fish are followed during the summer their gonads undergo rapid development and these become the "skinny" spawners of the fall. At the same time the "skinny" fish reabsorb their retained eggs and fatten up during the summer and are then the "fat" fish of the winter.

Food Habits: The broad and humpback whitefish are bottom feeders on the tundra with insect larva and mollusks most important.

Sheefish, pike, lush and blackfish are all fish eaters as adults.

The 2 ciscos and the stickleback are plankton feeders.

Area Surveys: As time allows, the waters of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and other areas of the State are being surveyed to determine their commercial fishery potential. This on going program is primarily a test fishing type of operation in that gill nets are set in the body of water to be tested. Generally the nets are set for only 1 day in each area. The catch is thoroughly sampled and when possible the fish in suitable condition are tagged and released.

The areas surveyed include:

- 1) Innoko Slough
- 2) Many areas on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta
- 3) Lake Minchumina
- 4) Kialik River
- 5) Lower Kuskokwim River

2. Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta

The coastal area from the mouth of Kuskokwim Bay to the Kashunuk River was surveyed from 18 July 1971 to 12 August, 1971. Table⁴ shows the number and species of fish caught at each station, see Figure 1 for station locations.

Salmon spawning grounds were not located, although ripe salmon were taken throughout the Kashunuk-Manokinak Drainage.

Length-weight-age data is presented under individual species.

The only commercially potential whitefish population located was that of Kgun Lake and its drainage. Also pike appeared to be in commercial quantities in this area, besides those pike populations in the tundra rivers feeding Baird Inlet.

In the past before the consolidation of the Eskimos into larger villages, a large number of families subsisted on the fishery resources of this area. At the present time with no people living on these drainages there is room for a fishery.

All whitefish, pike, and burbot in good physical condition were tagged and released. All other species of live fish were released after being sampled.

Because of the bias that a 5 1/8 inch stretch mesh gill net causes in the size of fish caught, the data on the fish sizes are not meant to be representative of the population. The sizes are given and are to show only what was taken.

Coregonus nasus. The only population segment sampled was that of fish that had spawned the previous season and would not spawn the coming season.

The largest broad whitefish taken was from the tidal slough

Tungaluk. It was a female 564 mm. in fork length, weighing 7.47 pounds. The Kgun Lake fish were normal in size and weight for 5 1/8 inch gill nets, averaging 429 mm. in fork length with a range of 358 to 457 and averaging 3.10 pounds with a range of 1.80 to 3.85. Physical condition of these fish was very good. Food consisted of the crustaceans *Daphnia*, *Ostracods*, and *Lipidurus glacialis*.

Coregonus nidschian. The 3 fish from the Urumangnak River were males whose sexual condition was difficult to determine if they had spawned before. All fish, including the Urumangnak fish, would not spawn the coming season. Most of the Kgun Lake-Manokinak River fish showed signs of having spawned the past season.

The size range of the catch was average for the size of net used. Fork lengths were from 377 to 496 millimeters with an average of 429 and weights from 1.19 to 3.71 pounds with an average of 2.79 pounds.

Coregonus sardinella. The population of Least Cisco that were encountered in the Kashunak-Manokinak-Kgun Lake drainage were exceptionally large deep bodied fish when compared to those populations of the Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers. All Least Ciscos were sexually immature, that is they would not spawn in the next spawning season. Generally it was not apparent that any had spawned in the past season. A few of the females had spawned before. The great majority, 95%, of the fish were females. Average fork length for fish from the 5 1/8 inch gill nets was 398 mm. with a range of 304 to 470 and a weight average of 2.55 pounds with a range of .98 to 4.26.

Coregonus autumnalis. The Arctic Cisco, while common in the coastal sloughs at certain seasons was encountered rarely in July and August. A few were seen in the subsistence catches. They would become more plentiful in September it was reported. The Arctic Ciscos are fished with gill nets at low tide in the mouths of the small tidal sloughs on the extensive tidal flats along the Bering Sea coast from Kongiganak to Chefornak. Starry and Arctic Flounders make up the bulk of the catch when fishing for the Arctic Cisco.

Salmon. All salmon, except for the Pikk Salmon from the slough near Ishkowiik River, were sexually mature in ripe or near ripe condition. The spawning areas were not located. In areas where ripe fish, including spent fish, were taken, the bottom of the slough, river or lake was mud. There was some rock type bottom in Kgun Lake, but no gravel was found. There is sand and gravel along the beach of Kgun lake, but none was found deeper than ⁱⁿ about 2 feet of water.

Esox lucius. Pike were common in the Anokinak River and in Kgun Lake. All the pike taken in the 5 1/8 inch mesh gill nets appeared to have spawned the previous spawning season (spring of 1971?). The female's eggs appeared to be redeveloping and the females would spawn the next spawning season. In other words, pike appear to spawn every year while the whitefish appeared to spawn every other year. The average size for the gill net caught pike was: fork length 686mm., range of 457 to 884; weight in pounds of 6.06 with a range of 1.38 to 12.55. Twentyone yearling (?) pike were taken in Kgun Lake with the seine. They averaged 102 mm. in length, range 87 to 113 and weighed an average of 0.0175 pounds each. Females dominated among the adults, 68%.

Salvelinus malma. One Dolly Varden was taken from Urumang-nak River on Nelson Island. It was a developing female, 467^{mm} in fork length, weighing 2.29 pounds.

3. Lake Minchumnia. - *Kantishna
Tanana
Lake*

On 22 July, 1972 Ronald Regnart, AYK Regional Supervisor, and Jim Weidner, Temporary Fishery Biologist I, surveyed Lake Minchumnia where they interviewed Val Blackburn a resident of the Lake since 1946, and apparently very knowledgeable regarding whitefish of the Lake. On 17 November 1972 I observed the fishery and interviewed Val Blackburn, Robert Thompson, and Frances Holmes. The following miscellaneous notes regarding the Lake, species present and the fishery are primarily from the notes of Regnart.

Minchumnia Lake is part of the Kantishna River system of the Tanana River. There are several very small inlet streams, but the major inlet and outlet streams are Foraker and Muddy Rivers, see Figure 2. Actually Foraker and Muddy Rivers are the same stream which passes through the extreme east end of the Lake. The western 1/3 of the lake is very shallow with emergent vegetation and probably a mud bottom. The remainder of the lake, with the exception of the shallow east arm, is relatively deep (up to 45 feet according to Blackburn) and has a gravel-boulder shore. The bottom in this area was reported to contain large boulders.

The lake is very muddy during the summer because of the glacial water of the Foraker River. In the winter it is less turbid, but has a brown color that obscures visibility.

In the one area that was observed during the winter commercial fishery, the whitefish were spawning on a bottom of sand and boulders in 10 to 12 feet of water.

Species Present. Blackburn reports three species of whitefish, "Bucknose" (Coregonus nasus), "Humpback" (C. vidschian), and "Tulibee" (not observed, but probably one of the ciscos).

A

He also reported the presence of "freshwater smelt" which could be the pond smelt, a separate species of whitefish, or immatures of various species of whitefish. Other species present in the lake include the abundant pike (Esox lucius), burbot (Lota lota), sucker (Catostomus catostomus) and the uncommon sheefish (Stenodus leucichthys).

Life History Notes. Size: Whitefish have been weighed up to 10 pounds; pike to 18 pounds; and sheefish to 10 or 12 pounds. Ten specimens each of C. nasus and C. pidschian from 5 inch gillnets had the average weight/length of 3.2 lbs./470 mm and 3.0 lbs./465 mm respectively.

Spawning, for whitefish, occurs during mid-September through mid-December, with the heaviest spawning reported to be 10-20 October. There appears to be multiple spawnings differing in time and selection of spawning areas (this may indicate spawning of more than one species). Spawning occurs along gravel beaches on both the north and south shores. During the survey of 17-18 November, sexually mature whitefish of 2 species, C. nasus and C. pidschian, were caught. These fish had free eggs or sperm and were partially spawned out.

Food of the whitefish is reported to consist mostly of snails, rarely feeding on surface insects when there is an exceptionally large "hatch" on. There are "fat" and "skinny" whitefish in the population at all times. Blackburn has also noted differing stages of egg development in similar sized fish which normally indicates that spawning does not occur every season.

Movements: Blackburn believes most whitefish reside year-round in the lake for 2 reasons, 1. limited success obtained fishing the outlet stream in the past with traps, nets and even a fishwheel; 2. nets in the lake outlet in

early spring take fewer whitefish than do nets in the western arm of the lake. He concedes that previous effort in the outlet, Muddy River, was probably during summer months and not in late fall when fish may have been moving to a greater extent. Whitefish are found in the western arm of the lake and in Deep Creek during the summer, but not in the winter.

Present Utilization: Four persons were issued permits to commercially harvest whitefish from Lake Minchumina in 1972. These include Frances Holmes, Mary Flood, Val Blackburn, and Robert Thompson. Slim Carlson put up a number of whitefish for himself and his dogs.

In July the only fishing effort represented subsistence fishing by Thomas Flood, husband of Mary Flood. Blackburn reported that Flood was wasting many whitefish as he was only checking his nets once a week. It was reported that only Blackburn and Flood have sold fish in recent years.

In the fall of 1971, Blackburn, Thompson, and Flood took whitefish for commercial purposes. Flood's were reported to have spoiled during the warm spell in October.

Blackburn has taken 1,200 to 1,500 whitefish commercially during each of the three previous seasons. He operates 5 inch mesh set gill nets and plans also to use nets of 4- $\frac{1}{2}$ and 4- $\frac{3}{4}$ inch mesh. In 1971, Blackburn installed a small sharp freezer unit, 600 pounds per day, in order to improve the quality. He freezes whitefish and pike in the round, individually in plastic bags. Blackburn and Thompson are working together and their markets include several Fairbanks stores and Coghill's in Nenana. They also have orders from other locations in the State. Peak fishing activity is normally in the fall and early winter, although a few hundred were taken during late winter and early spring.

Past Utilization: Reports to Blackburn from conversations

with old miners and trappers about conditions in the past are: fish for 4 mink/fox farms on the lake in the early 1900's was obtained from the lake; up to 50 gill nets were in operation year round in the 1930's to feed dogs; many trappers also lived at the lake and kept large sled dog teams which they fed with fish from the lake. As a result of this fishing pressure the lake was fished out in the 1930's. From 1946 to the early 1960's Blackburn personally observed an average of about 50 sled dogs being fed whitefish from the lake.

Salmon: King salmon are rare but have been caught in the lake. Chum salmon are relatively common in October. Holmes took 200-300 chums in whitefish nets in a single season. Salmon are probably enroute up the Foraker River.

Miscellaneous: whitefish are found during the winter in several small lakes below Lake Minchumina that are connected with the Muddy River. According to Al Wright, John Hanson Lake was a favorite place for trapping whitefish, pike and sheefish to feed miners.

Age data: Age-length-weight data is presented in the section on individual species.

Regulations: With the present lack of knowledge of the fishery resource of Lake Minchumina, the quota of 10,000 whitefish per year was considered to be within the realm of proper management. With 4 fishermen planning to operate in Lake Minchumina, each was given a harvest limit of 2,500 whitefish.

Production problems: With only one freezer available, the other fishermen have to depend on freezing weather to hold

their catch while awaiting transportation. An unusual warm spell such as occurred in October, 1971, will cause spoilage of frozen fish.

With the closing of the FAA station at Lake Minchumina there has been an increase in the problem of transporting the catch to market.

Pike and Burbot Commercial Harvest: The sale of pike and burbot taken incidentally in the whitefish fishery was allowed in 1971.

4. ~~Kailik~~ River. In the past, the fishery resource of the Kailik River has supported a number of families. Ten old ~~housing~~ sites have been noted on the River. At the present time no one lives on this system and it receives very light, sporadic fishing pressures. Because of the past history of a fishery and its nearness to Bethel, this system has been chosen to receive the majority of the research effort on whitefish. Test fishing and tagging has given a few indications of population abundance and of a migration pattern that indicates that Kailik fish are being harvested in the fall and winter fishery on the spawning grounds in the Kuskokwin River near Bethel. Specific results of the ~~Kailik~~ work are found in the section by species and in tagging results. ~~Table 6 shows species that have been collected in the Kailik and the maximum sizes for those that have been measured.~~

TABLE 1. KUSKOKWIM RIVER MILEAGES

Location	Mileages from:		
	Mouth	Kwegooyuk	Bethel
Mouth (shore to shore-24 mile line)	0	-30	-86
Eek Island at 60° 10' N.	23	- 7	-63
Kwegooyuk	30	0	-56
Tuntutuliak Village	43	13	-43
Kialik River Mouth	42	12	-32
Kialik Forks	60	30	-50
Fowler Island	55	25	-31
Johnson River Mouth	66	36	-20
Kasigluk	99	69	-53
Nunapitchuk	98	68	-52
Atmauthluk			
Napakiak	72	42	-14
Oscarville	79	49	- 7
Napaskiak	79	49	- 7
Bethel	86	56	0
Kuskokwak River Mouth	102	72	16
Kwethluk	104	74	18
Akiachuk	112	82	26
Akiak	126	96	40
Mishevik Slough Mouth	131	101	45
Tuluksak	143	113	57
Lower Kalskag	189	159	103
Kalskag	192	162	106
Aniak	225	195	139
Chuathbaluk	236	206	150
Kolmakof River Mouth	249	219	163
Mapaiut	258	228	172
Oskawalik River Mouth	292	262	206
Crooked Creek	295	265	209
Georgetown	313	283	227
Red Devil	332	302	246
Sleetmute	339	309	253
Holitna River Mouth	341	311	255
Kasheglok	465	435	379
Kogrukiuk River Mouth	467	437	381
Stony River Village	369	339	283
Stony River Mouth	370	340	284
Lime Village			
Swift River Mouth	386	356	300
Devil's Elbow	407	377	321
Candle	491	461	405
McGrath	511	481	425
Big River Mouth	558	528	472
Medfra	582	552	496
South Fork Kuskokwim River Mouth	585	555	499
Nikolai	626	596	540
East Fork Kuskokwim River Mouth	592	562	506
Slow Fork Mouth	670	640	584
North Fork Kuskokwim River Mouth	592	562	506
Swift Fork Kuskokwim R. Mouth	712	682	626
Telida	741	711	655
Highpower Creek Mouth	751	721	665

Table 2. Kuskokwim Bay Mileages

Location	Mileages from:		
	Mouth Kusko- kwim River	Kwegooyuk	Bethel
Bethel	86	56	0
Oscarville	79	49	7
Napaklak	72	42	14
Johnson River Mouth	66	36	20
Fowler Island	55	25	31
Kwalik River Mouth	42	12	44
Kwegooyuk	30	0	56
Eek Island, 60° 10' N	23	7	63
Mouth of Kuskokwim River, 24 mile line	0	30	86
Quinhagak	19	49	105
Kagati Lake			
Goodnews Bay	54	84	140
Platinum	57	87	143
Goodnews Bay Village	66	96	152
Goodnews Lake			
Chagvan Bay	73	103	159

Table 3. Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Mileages, Bering Sea Route

Location	Mileages from:		
	Mouth Kuskokwim River	Kwegooyuk	Bethel
Bethel	86	56	0
Kwegooyuk	30	0	56
Mouth Kuskokwim River, 24 mile line	0	30	86
Kongiganak	11	41	97
Kwigillingok	24	54	110
Anogok	60	90	146
Kipnuk	84	114	170
Chefornak	112	142	198
Kolavinarak River Mouth (Baird Inlet)	106	136	192
Tooksok Bay	134	164	220
Cape Vancouver	138	168	224
Triangle Island, Nunivak Island	156	186	242
Mekoryuk, Nunivak Island	179	209	265
Tununak	156	176	232
Naskonat Peninsula Camp, Bering Sea Rt.	184	214	270
Naskonat Peninsula Camp, Baird Inlet Rt	196	226	282
Hooper Bay	249	279	335
Cape Romanzof	278	308	364
Scammon Bay	295	325	381
Black	329	359	419
Flat Island, Yukon River Mouth	347	377	433
Alakanuk	362	392	448
Pilot Station	467	497	553
Marshall	508	538	594

Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Mileages, Tundra Portage Routes

Location	Mileages from:
	Bethel
Bethel	0
Kwegooyuk	56
Mouth, Kuskokwim River, shore to shore, 24 mile line	86
Johnson River Mouth	20
Kasigluk	53
Long Lake Tramway	79
Nelson Island Camp on Baird Inlet	157
Naskonat Peninsula Camp	191
Old Chevak, U. S. FWS Camp, via Aphrewn River	247
Nushkolik Mt. Lake, Kashunuk River	251
Owl Village, Kashunuk River	312
Pilot Station, Yukon River	435
Marshall, Yukon River	476
Kgun Lake, via Nushkolik Mt. Lake	342
Kgun Lake, via Azun River	334

TABLE 4. FISHES OF THE YUKON-KUSKOKWIM DELTA

Scientific Name	Author	Common Name	Speci- Code Number
<i>Lampetra japonica</i>	Martens, 1868	Arctic Lamprey	592
<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>	Gairdner, 1836	Pacific Lamprey	591
<i>Stenodus leucichthys</i>	Pallas, 1773	Sheefish	570
<i>Coregonus pidschian</i>	Gaalin, 1788	Humpback Whitefish	582
<i>Coregonus nasus</i>	Pallas, 1776	Broad Whitefish	581
<i>Coregonus sardinella</i>	Valenciennes, 1848	Least Cisco	583
<i>Coregonus autumnalis</i>	Pallas, 1776	Arctic Cisco	584
<i>Prosopium cylindraceum</i>	Pallas, 1784	Round Whitefish	585
<i>Prosopium coulteri</i>	Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1892	Pygmy Whitefish	586
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Walbaum, 1792	King Salmon	410
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	Walbaum, 1792	Red Salmon	420
<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>	Walbaum, 1792	Coho Salmon	430
<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>	Walbaum, 1792	Pink Salmon	440
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Walbaum, 1792	Chum Salmon	450
<i>Salmo gairdnerii</i>	Richardson, 1836	Rainbow Trout	541
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	Arctic Char	520
<i>Salvelinus malma</i>	Walbaum, 1792	Dolly Varden	530
<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>	Walbaum, 1792	Lake Trout	550
<i>Thymallus arcticus</i>	Pallas, 1776	Greyling	602
<i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	Boreal Smelt	604
<i>Hypomesus olidus</i>	Pallas, 1811	Pond Smelt	603
<i>Dallia pectoralis</i>	Bean, 1879	Black Fish	605
<i>Esox lucius</i>	Linnaeus, 1767	Pike	560
<i>Lota lota</i>	Cuvier, 1817	Lush, Burbot	590
<i>Cottus aleuticus</i>	Gilbert, 1893	Bullhead	600
<i>Cottus cognatus</i>	Richardson, 1836	Bullhead	601
<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	Forster, 1773	Longnose Sucker	606
<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	Ninespine Stickleback	609

TABLE 4. (CONTINUED) FISHES OF THE YUKON-KUSKOKWIM DELTA

Hypothetical List.

<i>Percoopsis omiscomaycus</i> Walbaum, 1792	Trout Perch	
<i>Hybopsis plumbra</i> Agassiz, 1850	Northern Chub	607
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Threespine Stickleback	608

Marine species commonly found in freshwater.

<i>Arctogadus borisovi</i> Drjagin,	Arctic Cod	
<i>Boreogadus saida</i> Lapachin, 1774	Polar Cod	
<i>Ulaginus gracilis</i> Tilasius, 1810	Saffron Cod	
<i>Oligocottus maculosus</i> Girard, 1856	Devil Fish	
<i>Fleurocetes stellatus</i> Pallas, 1811	Starry Flounder	
<i>Liopsetta glacialis</i> Pallas, 1776	Arctic Flounder	

TABLE 6 . COMMERCIAL (DOCUMENTED) CATCH OF WHITEFISH IN ALASKA, 1967 to 1972.

Number and value of whitefish catch by area.

Year	Kuskokwim River		Lake Minchumina		Solville River		Copper River Area	
	n	\$	n	\$	n	\$	n	\$
1967	2,817	1,260						
1968	6,182	3,080			63,479			
1969	6,393	3,196						
1970	10,337	3,049						
1971					64,544			
1972								
1965					53,000±			
1966					42,500±			

TABLE 7. FISH, MAXIMUM LENGTH AND WEIGHTS.

Area	Coregonus nasus	Coregonus pidschian	Coregonus sardinella	Coregonus autumnalis	Stenodus leucichthys	Lota lota	Salmo lucius	Dallia pectoralis
Kuskokwim River								
Fork Length	657	495	345	416	1,050	1,041	941	228
Kilos	4.373	1.724	.500	.857	15.682	7.938		.137
Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta								
Fork Length	584	496	470			654	884	
Kilos	3.389	1.683	1.647				5.690	
Yukon River								
Fork Length	635	443			881		1,007	
Kilos	3.851	1.306			8.346		10.641	
Horton Sound								
Fork Length				349				
Kilos				.585				
Tikchik Lakes								
Fork Length		521						
Kilos		1.39						

TABLE 8. STATION FISH CATCH OR REPORTED PRESENT. Yukon - Kugukwim
Delta, 1921.

Station	Species caught (+) or reported (?)																
	Broad Whitefish	Humpback Whitefish	Least Cisco	Arctic Cisco	Red Salmon	Pink Salmon	Chum Salmon	Dolly Salmon	Black Yarden	Pike	Burbot	Cottled	Starry Cod	Arctic Flounder	Boreal Smelt	Pond Smelt	
Kwegocyuk			x	x			x	x	x	x						x	x
Ishkowiak R., Slough on East side of River at mouth					?				x							?	?
Kongiganak					x										?	?	?
Kwigillingok					?										?	?	?
Anogok					?												
Kipnuk						x										x	x
Urumangnak River mouth				x							x					x	
Baird Inlet, SW side on Nelson Island									x					x	x	x	x
Tungaluk Slough, Aphrewn River.		x								x					x	x	x
Kashunak River, Old Chevak to junction with Aphrewn.		x	x	x		?	?	x	x						x		
Hushkolik at Lake										x						x	
Nanokinak River		x	x	x		x	?	x	x		?	x	?				
Kgun Lake		x	x	x		x		x	x			x	x				x

? reported or probably present.

... BERING SEA, KUKONUKTIV RIVER, 1966 TO 1972.

Year	Tag Type ^{1/}	Area tagged	Number of Fish Tagged (Recovered)						
			Broad Whitefish	Humpback Whitefish	Least Cisco	Arctic Cisco	Sheefish	Pike	Lush
1966	Wh. Spg.	Fowler Is.					8		
	Wh. Spg.	Kwagooyuk					2		
1967	Wh. Spg.	Bethel	43 (3)	38 (4)	1		3		22 (2)
	Br. FD-67	Bethel	49 (2)	9 (1)					11 (1)
	Red Disk	Bethel	22 (1)	2					
	Wh. Spg.	Kwagooyuk	37 (2)				2		
1968	Wh. Spg.	Kwagooyuk	13						
	Br. FD-67	Bethel	178 (4)	43 (1)	1		18 (1)	2	49 (1)
1969	Wh. Spg.	Bethel	48 (5)	8			5		33 (1)
	Br. FD-67	Bethel	59 (2)	2					24 (1)
	Wh. Spg.	Kialik	804 (20)	78 (2)	17	1	99 (9)	129 (4)	51 (3)
	Yel. Spg.	Kialik	42 (1)	1			4		2
	Br. FD-67	Kialik	55 (1)	13	8		11		5 (2)
1970	Wh. Spg.	Bethel	1						
	Br. FD-67	Bethel	96 (2)	11	2		4		16
	Wh. Spg.	Kwagooyuk	4 (1)						
1971	Wh. Spg.	Kwagooyuk					3 (2)		
	Br. FD-67	Bethel	20 (1)	13			3	1	5
	Br. FD-67	Kialik	57 (2)	6			11	66	20
	Wh. Spg.	Manokinak		8	28 (1)			11	
1972	Br. FD-67	Manokinak		4	13			1	2
	Wh. Spg.	Kialik	141 (2)	92	375	2	3	101 (7)	45 (1)
	Yel. Spg.	Kialik	133 (1)	137	303	4	7	101 (1)	76
	Br. Spg.	Kialik	159 (3)	109	255	3	1	90 (2)	130 (2)
	Br. FD-67	Kialik	100	132	334	2	9	98 (1)	87
	Red FD-67	Kialik	38 (1)	154	268	2	1	128 (1)	127 (1)
Red Disk	Kialik	100 (4)	116 (2)	245 (8)	1	2	140 (14)	132 (6)	
TOTALS			2,201 (58)	974 (10)	1,850 (9)	15	196 (12)	868 (30)	837 (21)

^{1/} Wh. Spg. = white colored spaghetti tube tag; Yel. = yellow color; Br. = brown color
 FD-67 = Floy Tag & Manufacturing, Inc. anchor type tag.

APPENDIX TABLE 9

Area Code Numbers, Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta

Yukon District	Kuskokwim District
56 South Mouth	101 Kuskokwim River
57 Flat Island	102 Kwegoooyuk
58 Alakanuk	103 Fowler Island
59 Middle Mouth	104 Bethel
60 North Mouth	105 Kanektok River
61 St. Marys	106 Quinhagak
62 Mt. Village	107 Lake Kagati
63 Andreafsky River, West Fork	108 Goodnews Bay
64 Anvik River	109 Aniak River
65 Nulato River	110 Holitina River
66 Chena River	111 Kisaralik River
67 Salcha River	112 Kwethluk River
68 Goodpaster River	113 Johnson River
69 Dawson	114 Kasheglok
70 Whitehorse	115 Kailik River
71 Andreafsky River, East Fork	116 Kgun Lake
72 Teslin River, Canada	117
73 Marshall	118
74 Ingrihak	119
75 Ohagamut	120
76 Russian Village	121
77 Dogfish Village	122
78 Palmiut	123
79 Holy Cross	124
80 Emmonak	125
81 Alstrom Slough	126
82	127
83	128
84	129
85	130

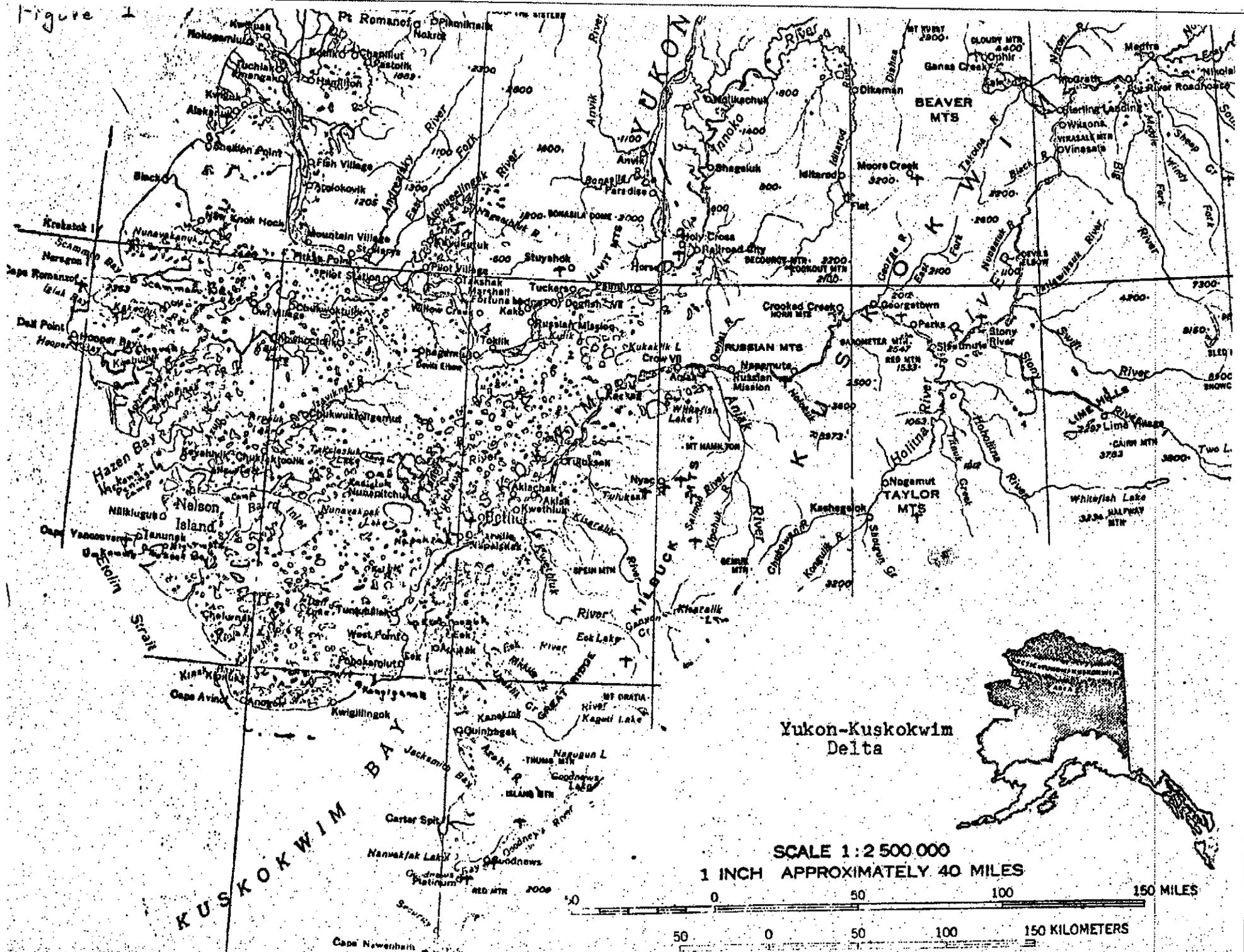
TABLE 10. TAGGED AND RECOVERED BY TAG TYPE AND SPECIES, KUSKOKWIM RIVER & DELTA, 1966 TO 1972.

Number of Fish Tagged (% Recovered)

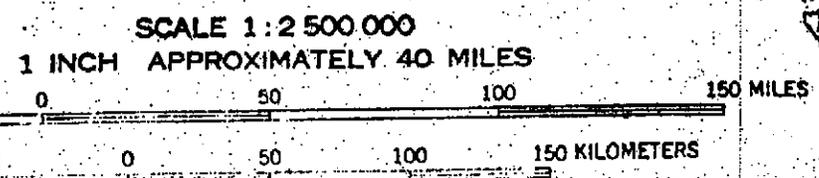
Tag Type	Broad Whitefish		Humpback Whitefish		Least Cisco		Arctic Cisco		Sheefish		Pike		Tench	
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)
White Spaghetti	1,091	(3.0)	224	(2.7)	421	(0.2)	3	(0)	125	(8.8)	241	(4.6)	151	(4.6)
Yellow Spaghetti	175	(1.1)	138	(0)	303	(0)	4	(0)	11	(0)	101	(1.0)	78	(0)
Brown Spaghetti	159	(1.9)	109	(0)	255	(0)	3	(0)	1	(0)	90	(2.2)	130	(1.5)
Brown FD-67	616	(2.3)	233	(0.9)	358	(0)	2	(0)	56	(1.8)	168	(0.6)	219	(2.3)
Red FD-67	38	(2.6)	154	(0)	268	(0)	2	(0)	1	(0)	128	(0.8)	127	(0.8)
Red Disk	122	(4.1)	116	(1.8)	245	(3.3)	1	(0)	2	(0)	140	(10.0)	132	(4.5)
TOTALS	2,201	(2.6)	974	(1.0)	1,850	(0.5)	15	(0)	196	(6.1)	868	(3.6)	837	(2.5)

Total Recoveries By Tag Type	Number of Fish Tagged	Number Recovered	Percent Recovered
White Spaghetti	2,256	69	3.1%
Yellow Spaghetti	810	3	0.4%
Brown Spaghetti	747	7	0.9%
Brown FD-67	1,652	23	1.4%
Red FD-67	718	3	0.4%
Red Disk	758	35	4.6%
TOTALS	6,941	140	2.0%

Figure 1



Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta





LAKE MINCHUMINA

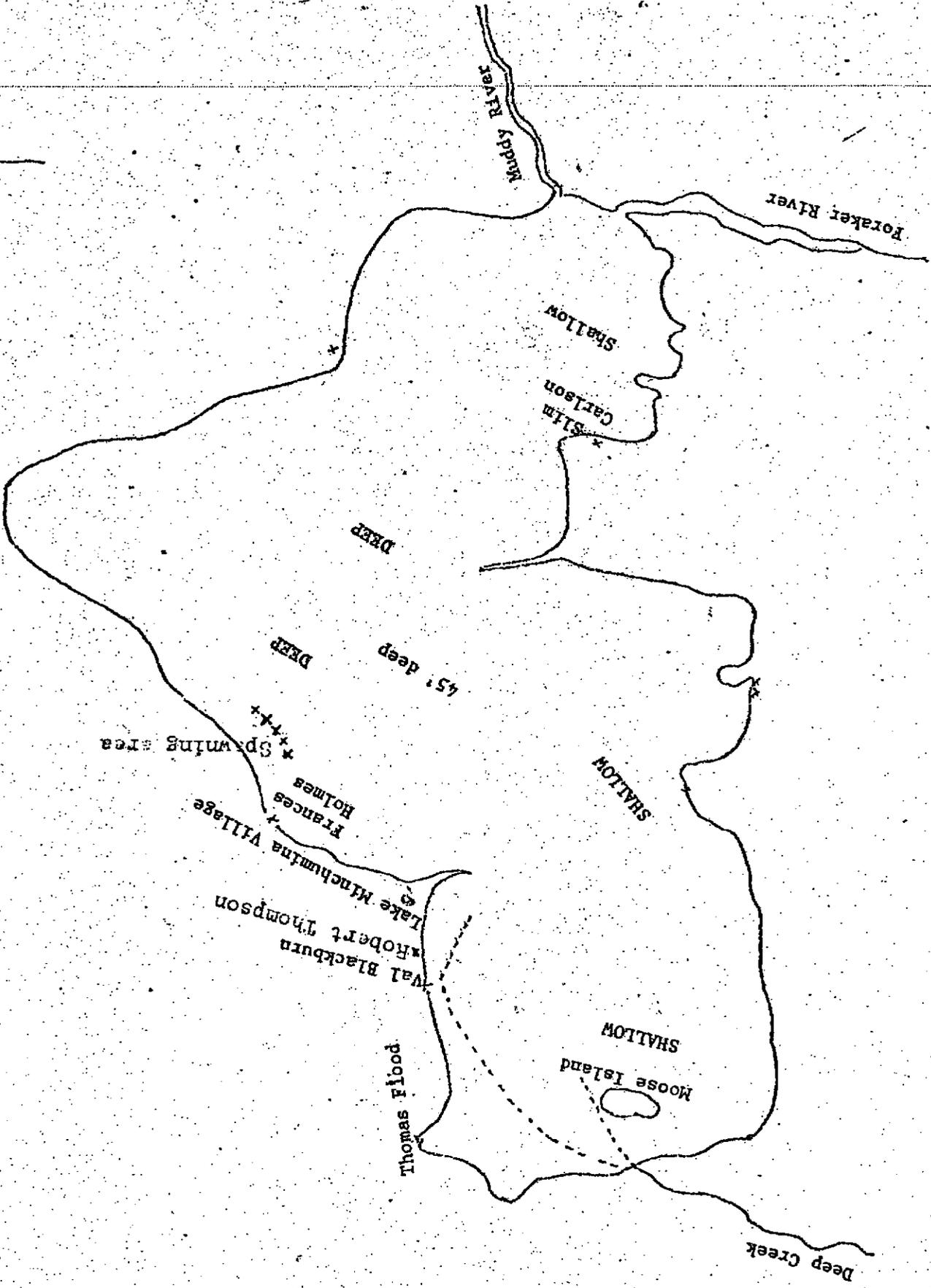


FIGURE 3, ICE JIGGER.

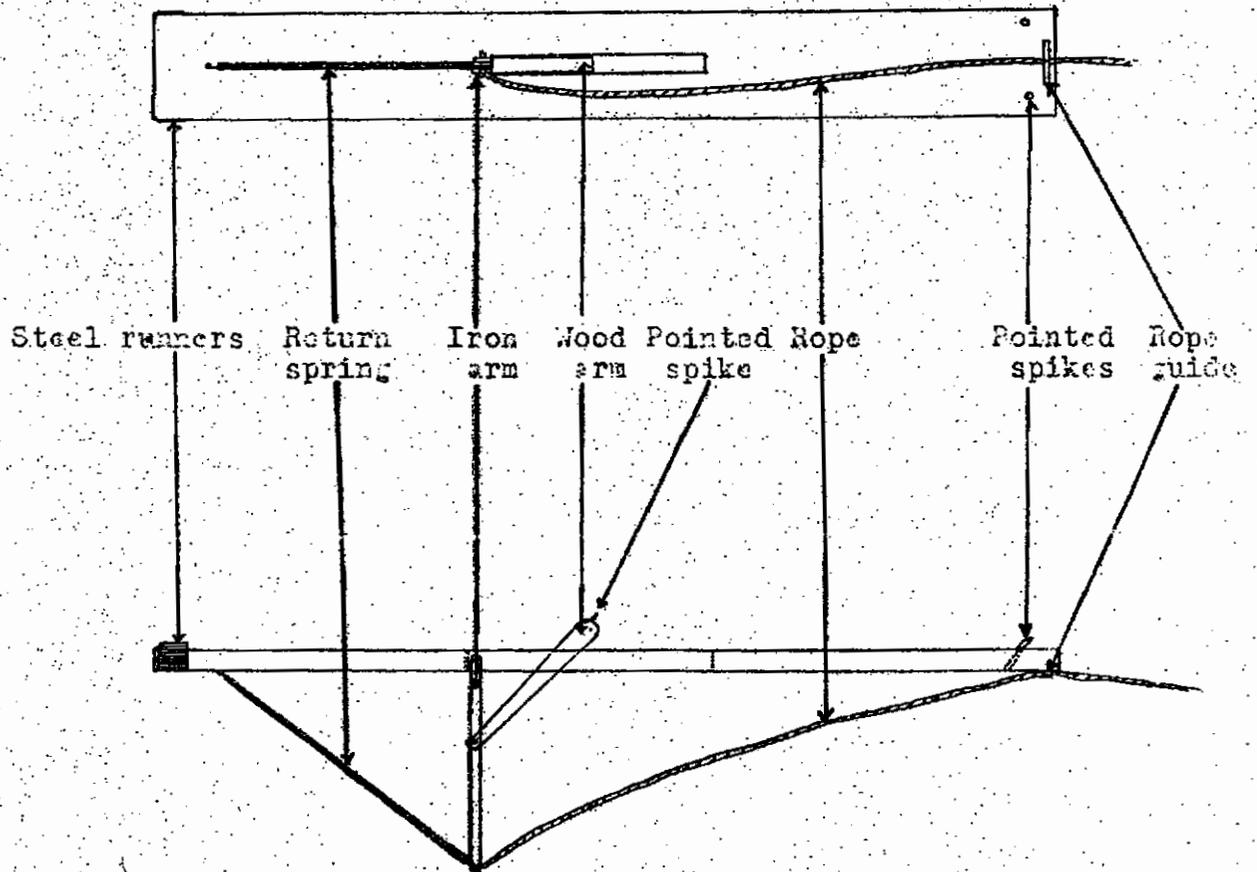


FIGURE 4. GILL NET UNDER THE ICE SET.

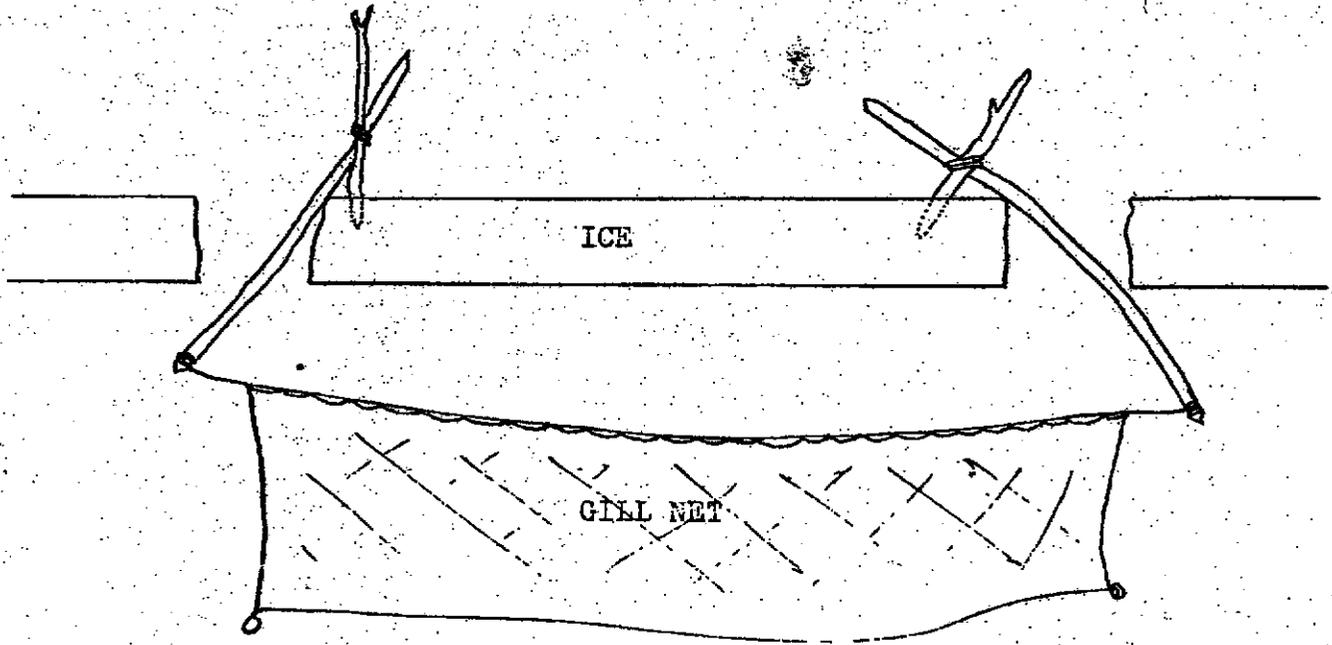
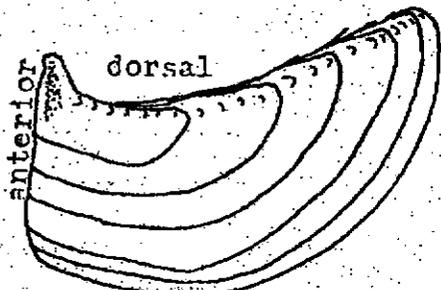
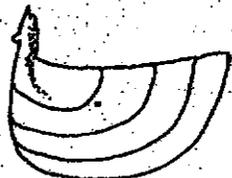


FIGURE 6. Coregonus AND Salvelinus SUBOPERCLE BONES, KUSKOKWIM RIVER.



Stenodus leucichthys



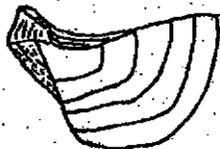
Coregonus nasus



Coregonus pidschian



Coregonus sardinella



Salvelinus malma

APPENDIX TABLE 2. BIBLIOGRAPHY, FISH IDENTIFICATION

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