

# Appendices

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1 *Appendix A*

2  
3 **Glossary**

4  
5 **AAC.** Alaska Administrative Code, regulations for the State of Alaska.

6  
7 **Access.** A way or means of approach. Includes transportation, trails, easements, rights of way  
8 and public use sites.

9  
10 **ACMP.** Alaska Coastal Management Plan. A program developed to implement the Alaska  
11 Coastal Management Act. The program deals with coastal resources in the coastal area.

12  
13 **ADFG.** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

14  
15 **ADL.** Alaska Division of Land (now the Division of Mining, Land and Water) (used most often  
16 with a number to identify a land use case file.)

17  
18 **Airstrip development.** Construction of a landing strip for airplanes that involves leveling the  
19 ground or removing or modifying a substantial amount of vegetation. (Definition applies to  
20 RRMP area.)

21  
22 **Anadromous fish.** A fish or fish species that spends portions of its life cycle in both fresh and  
23 salt waters, entering fresh water from the sea to spawn; these include the anadromous forms of  
24 pacific trout and salmon of the genus *Oncorhynchus* (rainbow and cutthroat trout and Chinook,  
25 coho, chum, sockeye, and pink salmon), Arctic char, Dolly Varden, sheefish, smelts, lamprey,  
26 whitefish, and sturgeon.

27  
28 **Anadromous waters.** A river, lake or stream from its mouth to its uppermost reach including  
29 all sloughs and backwaters adjoining the listed water, and that portion of the streambed or  
30 lakebed covered by ordinary high water used by salmon to spawn. Anadromous waters are  
31 shown in "The Atlas to the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing, or Migration of  
32 Salmon" (referred to as the Anadromous Fish Stream Catalog) compiled by ADF&G.

33  
34 **Anchorage.** A location commonly used by private, recreation, or commercial vessels for  
35 anchoring.

36  
37 **ANCSA.** Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

38  
39 **ANILCA.** Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act.

40  
41 **Aquaculture.** Fish enhancement or hatchery development by ADF&G, a private non-profit  
42 corporation, or another group. Does not include aquatic farming.

1 **Aquatic farming.** The culture and propagation of marine aquatic shellfish, such as mollusks,  
2 crustaceans, and other invertebrate, and marine vegetation such as kelp and algae under positive  
3 control, meaning either enclosed within a natural or artificial escape-proof barrier for mobile  
4 species or managed cultivation in unenclosed waters for limited or immobile species. This does  
5 not include finfish and their related hatcheries.  
6

7 **Area Plan.** A plan approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources  
8 under the authority of AS 38.04.065 that establishes the land and resource management policies  
9 for state land within a planning area. Such plans also assign land use designations to individual  
10 parcels of state land, which are subsequently converted to land use classifications in a Land  
11 Classification Order. When used in this plan, the term ‘Area Plan’ refers to the revised Bristol  
12 Bay Area Plan.  
13

14 **AS.** Alaska Statutes.  
15

16 **ASLS.** Alaska State Land Survey.  
17

18 **ATS.** Alaska Tideland Survey.  
19

20 **Authorization.** A decision issued by DNR allowing a use and setting the conditions for that  
21 use. This usually takes the form of a permit or lease.  
22

23 **Authorized Use.** A use allowed by DNR by permit or lease.  
24

25 **Banks.** The portion of the stream channel cross section that restricts the lateral movement of  
26 water at normal bank-full levels, often exhibiting a distinct break in slope from the stream  
27 bottom.  
28

29 **BBAP.** Bristol Bay Area Plan.  
30

31 **Boat Storage.** Storing any type of boat or water-related craft in the same place for longer than  
32 14 consecutive days. (Definition applies to RRMP area.)  
33

34 **Buffer.** An area of land between two areas with different activities or resources, used to reduce  
35 the effect of one activity or resource upon another.  
36

37 **CSU.** See *Federal Conservation System Unit*.  
38

39 **Caretaker facilities.** Single or multi-family floating residential facilities used as housing that  
40 are necessary to contain equipment or processing facilities for economic development activities,  
41 such as commercial timber harvest, mineral exploration or aquatic farming operations, or  
42 associated with public activities. Caretaker facilities may be floating facilities or may be located  
43 on uplands.  
44

1 **Classification.** Land classification identifies the purposes for which state land will be managed.  
2 All classification categories are for multiple use, although a particular use may be considered  
3 primary. Land may be given a maximum of three classifications in combination.  
4

5 **Classification Order.** See *Land Classification Order*.  
6

7 **Clean fill.** Fill that is free of organics, human refuse, and toxic pollutants.  
8

9 **Closed to mineral entry.** Areas where the staking of new mineral claims is prohibited because  
10 mining has been determined to be in conflict with significant surface uses in the area. Existing  
11 mineral claims that are active at the time of plan adoption are not affected by mineral closures.  
12

13 **Commissioner.** The Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.  
14

15 **Concurrence.** Under existing statutes, regulations and procedures, the Department of Natural  
16 Resources is required to obtain the approval of other groups before taking a specific action.  
17 Concurrence binds all parties to conduct their activities consistent with the approved course of  
18 action.  
19

20 **Consultation.** Under existing statutes, regulations, and procedures, the Department of Natural  
21 Resources informs other groups of its intention to take a specific action and seeks their advice or  
22 assistance. Consultation is not intended to be binding on a decision. It is a means of informing  
23 affected organizations and individuals about forthcoming decisions and getting the benefit of  
24 their expertise.  
25

26 **DEC.** Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.  
27

28 **Department.** Alaska Department of Natural Resources.  
29

30 **Designated use.** An allowed use of major importance in a particular management unit.  
31 Activities in the unit will be managed to encourage, develop, or protect this use. Where a unit  
32 has two or more designated uses, the management intent statement and guidelines for the unit  
33 and Chapter 2 guidelines, together with existing statutes, regulations, and procedures, will direct  
34 how resources are managed to avoid or minimize conflicts between designated uses.  
35

36 **Designation.** See *Land Use Designation*.  
37

38 **Developed recreational facility.** Any structure or facility that serves either public or private  
39 recreational needs.  
40

41 **Director.** The division director of the state division responsible for managing state land. Most  
42 often, “director” refers to the Director of the Division of Mining, Land and Water; for lands  
43 administered by DPOR, director refers to the Director of DPOR.  
44

- 1 **Discouraged Use.** An activity that, due to conflict with designated uses, should not be  
2 authorized or will not be allowed if there are feasible and prudent alternatives.  
3
- 4 **Dispersed recreation.** Recreational pursuits that are not site specific in nature, such as beach  
5 combing, recreational boating or wildlife viewing.  
6
- 7 **DMLW.** Division of Mining, Land and Water, a division of DNR.  
8
- 9 **DNR.** Alaska Department of Natural Resources.  
10
- 11 **Dock.** A platform or landing pier that extends over, or onto water, and is usually used for  
12 receiving boats.  
13
- 14 **DOF.** Division of Forestry, a division of DNR  
15
- 16 **DOT/PF.** Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities  
17
- 18 **DPOR.** Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, a division of DNR  
19
- 20 **Easement.** An interest in land owned by another that entitles its holder to a specific limited use.  
21
- 22 **17(b) Easement.** Easement across Native corporation land reserved through the Alaska Native  
23 Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA, Section 17(b)). Uses of the easements are limited to  
24 transportation purposes and other uses specified in the act and in conveyance documents.  
25
- 26 **Estuary.** A semi-closed coastal body of water which has a free connection with the sea and  
27 within which seawater is measurably diluted with fresh water derived from land drainage.  
28 [6 AAC 80.900 (6)]  
29
- 30 **Feasible.** Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of  
31 time, taking into account economic, environmental, technical, and safety factors.  
32
- 33 **Feasible and prudent.** Consistent with sound engineering practice and not causing  
34 environmental, social or economic problems that outweigh the public benefit to be derived from  
35 compliance with the guideline modified by the term "feasible and prudent" [from ACMP  
36 regulations: 6 AAC 80.900 (20)]. A written decision by the land manager is necessary  
37 justifying a variation from a guideline modified by the terms "feasible" or "feasible and  
38 prudent". See also, Types of Plan Changes, Chapter 4.  
39
- 40 **Federal Conservation System Unit.** In this plan, this term refers to those areas of federal land  
41 that are in some form of protected status and are identified in ANILCA (National Wildlife  
42 Refuge, National Park, National Monument). Not included in this definition are lands  
43 administered by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management or the U.S. Forest Service except those  
44 lands administered by those agencies that are designated Wilderness or National Trails, which  
45 are considered to be Conservation System Units.

1 **Fish and wildlife.** Any species of aquatic fish, invertebrates and amphibians, in any state of  
2 their life cycle, and all species of birds and mammals, found in or which may be introduced into  
3 Alaska, except domestic birds and mammals. The term "area(s)" in association with the term  
4 "fish and wildlife" refers to both harvest and habitat areas.  
5

6 **Floatcamp, floating camp, or floating caretaker facility.** Single or multi-family floating  
7 residential facilities used as housing, or that are necessary to contain equipment or processing to  
8 support facilities for economic development activities such as commercial timber harvest,  
9 mineral exploration or aquatic farming operations, or associated with public activities.  
10

11 **Floating residential facilities.** A general phrase used to encompass the floathomes,  
12 floatlodges, floating caretaker facilities, and floatcamps.  
13

14 **Floathome.** Floathouses, houseboats, barges, and boats, powered or not, that are intended for  
15 non-commercial residential use. A floathome is generally for single family use and not  
16 associated with economic development activities.  
17

18 **Floatlodge.** A floating residential facility providing overnight accommodations for commercial  
19 recreation services to the public.  
20

21 **FLUP.** Forest Land Use Plan. Prepared by the Division of Forestry, Alaska Department of  
22 Natural Resources.  
23

24 **Forestry.** On tidelands: any activity or structure for timber harvest or for transfer of logs from  
25 uplands to tidelands, including, but not limited to felling, yarding and hauling of logs, roads, log  
26 transfer facilities, floating A-frame logging, upland and marine log storage areas, and camps and  
27 other support facilities associated with timber resource development. On uplands: any activity  
28 or structure for the harvest or management of timber resources.  
29

30 **Generally allowed use.** An activity conducted on state land managed by the Division of  
31 Mining, Land and Water that is not in a special category or status. See 11 AAC 96.020.  
32

33 **Goal.** A statement of basic intent or general condition desired in the long term. Goals usually  
34 are not quantifiable and do not have specified dates for achievement.  
35

36 **Guideline.** A course of action to be followed by DNR resource managers or required of land  
37 users when the manager permits, leases, or otherwise authorizes the use of state land or  
38 resources. Guidelines also range in their level of specificity from giving general guidance for  
39 decision making or identifying factors that need to be considered, to setting detailed standards  
40 for on-the-ground decisions. Some guidelines state the intent that must be followed and allow  
41 flexibility in achieving it.  
42

43 **Haulout.** Location where concentrations of seals, sea lions, or walrus have been observed  
44 hauled out on shore, during more than one year, to breed, pup, rest or molt.  
45

1 **ILMA.** See *Interagency Land Management Agreement/Transfer*.

2

3 **ILMT.** See *Interagency Land Management Agreement/Transfer*.

4

5 **Improvements.** Buildings, wharves, piers, dry docks, and other similar types of structures  
6 permanently fixed to the uplands, tidelands, or submerged lands that were constructed and/or  
7 maintained by the applicant for business, commercial, recreation, residential, or other beneficial  
8 uses or purposes. In no event shall fill be considered a permanent improvement when placed on  
9 the tidelands solely for the purposes of disposing of waste or spoils. However, fill material  
10 actually utilized for beneficial purposes by the applicant shall be considered a permanent  
11 improvement. [11 AAC 62.840]

12

13 **Instream flow.** An instantaneous flow rate of water through a stream during specified periods  
14 of time, from a designated location upstream to a designated location downstream.

15

16 **Instream flow reservation.** The legal water reservation for instream uses such as fish, wildlife,  
17 recreation, navigation, and water quality.

18

19 **Interagency Land Management Agreement/Transfer (ILMA/ILMT).** An agreement  
20 between DNR and other state agencies that transfers some land management responsibility to  
21 these other agencies.

22

23 **Land Classification Order.** An order approved by the Commissioner of the Department of  
24 Natural Resources that classifies state land into specific land use categories (AS 38.04.065).  
25 The Land Classification Order in this Area Plan (Appendix B) classifies all state lands within  
26 the planning area according to the land use designations assigned to individual land parcels in  
27 the Resource Allocation Tables contained in Chapter 3 of the Area Plan.

28

29 **Land disposal.** Same as *Land offering*, defined below; except that land disposal areas  
30 referenced in Chapter 3 may include lots reserved for lease or sale for public commercial, or  
31 industrial facilities.

32

33 **Land manager.** A representative of the state agency or division responsible for managing state  
34 land.

35

36 **Land offering.** Transfer of state land to private ownership as authorized by AS 38.04.010,  
37 including fee simple sale, homesteading, and sale of agricultural rights. This does not include  
38 leases, land use permits, water rights, rights-of-way, material sales, or other disposals of interest  
39 in lands or waters. (See also, *Land disposal*.)

40

41 **Land sale.** Same as *Land offering* as defined above.

42

43 **Land use designation.** A category of land allocation determined by a land use plan.  
44 Designations identify the primary and co-primary uses for state land. (Chapter 4 sets out how  
45 the land use designations of this plan will be classified according to 11 AAC 55.)

1 **Leasable minerals.** Leasable minerals include deposits of coal, sulfur phosphates, oil shale,  
2 sodium potassium, oil and gas. Leasable minerals do not include the locatable minerals.  
3

4 **LDA.** Legislatively Designated Area. This includes state parks, critical habitat areas, game  
5 refuges, etc.  
6

7 **Lease.** A Department of Natural Resources authorization for the use of state land according to  
8 terms set forth in AS 38.05.070-105.  
9

10 **Legislative designation.** An action by the state legislature that sets aside a specific area for  
11 special management actions and ensures the area is kept in public ownership.  
12

13 **Limited State Holding (LSH).** Land in which the state has a limited (less than fee) property  
14 rights interest. Examples are easements, airspace easements, clear zone easements, rights of  
15 ways, leases, fish weir permits, conservation easements, equitable servitude, etc., acquired from  
16 other source authorities, such as direct purchase, donation, escheat, condemnation, and special  
17 congressional legislation.  
18

19 **Locatable minerals.** Locatable minerals include both metallic (gold, silver, lead, etc.) and non-  
20 metallic (feldspar, asbestos, mica, etc.) minerals. Locatable minerals do not include the leasable  
21 minerals.  
22

23 **Log Transfer Facility (LTF).** Any facility or mechanism necessary to transfer timber from  
24 uplands to marine waters.  
25

26 **Log Transfer Site (LTS).** A site for all facilities necessary for transfer of timber from uplands  
27 to marine waters, including associated components such as log rafting and sorting areas, floating  
28 camps, access ramps, etc. A single site (LTS) may contain more than one facility (LTF).  
29

30 **Management intent statement.** The statements that define the department's near and long-term  
31 management objectives and the methods to achieve those objectives.  
32

33 **Mariculture.** See *Aquatic farming*.  
34

35 **Materials.** "Materials" include but are not limited to common varieties of sand, gravel, rock,  
36 peat, pumice, pumicite, cinders, clay and sod.  
37

38 **MCO.** See *Mineral Closing Order*.  
39

40 **Mean high water.** The tidal datum plane of the average of all the high tides, as would be  
41 established by the National Geodetic Survey at any place subject to tidal influence [from  
42 11 AAC 53.900 (14)]. Mean high water is the dividing line between uplands and tidelands.  
43

1 **Mean low water.** The tidal datum plane of the average of the low tides, as would be  
2 established by the National Geodetic Survey at any place subject to tidal influence [from  
3 11 AAC 53.900 (16)].  
4

5 **Mean lower low water.** The tidal datum plane of the average of the lower of the two low  
6 waters of each day, as would be established by the National Geodetic Survey at any place  
7 subject to tidal influence [from 11 AAC 53.900 (17)]. Mean lower low water is the "zero tide  
8 line."  
9

10 **Mineral Closing Order (MCO).** All state lands are open for the prospecting and production of  
11 locatable minerals unless the lands are specifically closed to mineral entry. The Commissioner  
12 of the Department of Natural Resources may close land to mineral entry if a finding has been  
13 made that mining would be incompatible with significant surface use on state land  
14 [AS 38.05.205]. A significant surface use of the land has been interpreted by DNR to include  
15 not only residential and commercial structures, but also fish and wildlife habitat, recreational,  
16 and scenic values.  
17

18 **Mineral entry.** Acquiring exploration and mining rights under AS 38.05.185-38.05.275.  
19

20 **Mineral transfer facility.** Any facility or mechanism to transfer mineral resources from upland  
21 to marine waters.  
22

23 **Mineral transfer site.** A site for all facilities necessary for transferring mineral resources from  
24 uplands to marine waters. A single site may contain more than one facility.  
25

26 **Mining.** Any structure or activity for commercial exploration and recovery of minerals,  
27 including, but not limited to resource transfer facilities, camps, and other support facilities  
28 associated with mineral development. The term "mining" does not refer to offshore prospecting.  
29

30 **Mining claim.** Rights to deposits of minerals, subject to AS 38.05.185-38.05.275, in or on state  
31 land that is open to claim staking may be acquired by discovery, location and recording as  
32 prescribed in AS 38.05.185-38.05.275. The locator has the exclusive right of possession and  
33 extraction of the minerals lying within the boundaries of the claim, subject to AS 38.05.185 -  
34 38.05.275.  
35

36 **Minor Change.** A minor change to a land use plan is not considered a revision under  
37 AS 38.04.065. A minor change is a change that does not modify or add to the plan's basic  
38 intent, and that serves only to clarify the plan, make it consistent, facilitate its implementation,  
39 or make technical corrections. [11 AAC 55.030]  
40

41 **Multiple use.** Means the management of state land and its various resource values so that it is  
42 used in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the people of Alaska,  
43 making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related services  
44 over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjust-ments in use to  
45 conform to changing needs and conditions; it includes:

- 1       **1.** the use of some land for less than all of the resources, and
- 2
- 3       **2.** a combination of balanced and diverse resource uses that takes into account the short-
- 4           term and long-term needs of present and future generations for renewable and
- 5           nonrenewable resources, including, but not limited to, recreation, range, timber,
- 6           minerals, watershed, wildlife and fish, and natural scenic, scientific, and historic values.
- 7           [AS 38.04.910]

8

9   **NPS.** See *U.S. National Park Service*.

10

11   **NWR.** National Wildlife Refuge.

12

13   **Native owned.** Land that is patented or will be patented to a Native corporation.

14

15   **Native selected.** Land selected from the federal government by a Native corporation but not yet

16   patented.

17

18   **Navigable.** Used in its legal context, it refers to lakes and rivers that meet federal or state

19   criteria for navigability. Under the Equal Footing Doctrine, the Alaska Statehood Act, and the

20   Submerged Lands Act, the state owns land under navigable waterbodies.

21

22   **Off-Road vehicle (ORV).** Any motorized vehicle capable of or designed for travel on or

23   immediately over land, water, or other natural terrain, excluding non-amphibious motorboats,

24   fixed-wing and rotor-winged aircraft, and snowmobiles.

25

26   **Ordinary high water mark.** The mark along the bank or shore up to which the presence and

27   action of the nontidal water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary

28   years, as to leave a natural line impressed on the bank or shore and indicated by erosion,

29   shelving, changes in soil characteristics, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, or other distinctive

30   physical characteristics [from 11 AAC 53.900 (23)].

31

32   **OPP or Offshore Prospecting Permit.** A permit issued by DNR giving the permittee

33   exclusive right to explore for, and if commercial quantities are discovered, develop locatable

34   minerals in the state's tidelands and submerged lands.

35

36   **Permanent use.** A use that includes a structure or facility that is not readily removable.

37

38   **Permanent Facility.** Permanent facilities are improvements that do not need to be removed and

39   usually involve the construction of a foundation for the improvement. In the context of the

40   RRMP plan (only), it also refers to a significant ground area that may be affected by an allowed

41   activity but that may not involve the construction of a foundation for structure improvements.

42   Permanent facilities on state land shall be authorized by the Department of Natural Resources

43   by lease. Examples of permanent facilities are structures that require a foundation, log or solid

44   wall structures or frame tents. Trapping cabins are not permanent facilities in the plan and are

45   treated separately in Chapter 2 of the RRMP. (Definition applies to RRMP area only.)

1 **Permit.** A Department of Natural Resources authorization for use of state land according to  
2 terms set forth in 11 AAC 96.

3  
4 **Personal use.** The harvest of fish and wildlife for personal consumption, including but not  
5 limited to subsistence and recreational harvest. Commercial harvest is not included.

6  
7 **Planning period.** The period of time that the area plan guides the management of state land  
8 and is to be used as the basis for DNR decision making. This period is 20 years or until the area  
9 plan is revised.

10  
11 **Policy.** An intended course of action or a principle for guiding actions; in this plan, DNR  
12 policies for land and resource management include goals, management intent statements,  
13 management guidelines, land use designations, implementation plans and procedures, and  
14 various other statements of DNR's intentions.

15  
16 **Primary use.** See *Designated use*.

17  
18 **Prohibited use.** A use not allowed in a management unit because of conflicts with the  
19 management intent, designated primary or secondary uses, or management guideline. Uses not  
20 specifically prohibited nor designated as primary or secondary uses in a management unit are  
21 allowed if compatible with the primary and secondary uses, the management intent statements  
22 for the unit, and the plan's guidelines. Changing a prohibited use to an allowable use requires a  
23 plan amendment.

24  
25 **Public Trust Doctrine.** A doctrine that requires the state to manage tidelands, shorelands, and  
26 submerged lands for the benefit of the people so that they can engage in such things as  
27 commerce, navigation, fishing, hunting, swimming, and ecological study. (See Navigable  
28 Rivers and Lakes: Public Trust Doctrine at the end of Chapter 3.)

29  
30 **Public use.** Any human use of state land, including commercial and non-commercial uses.

31  
32 **Public Use Cabin.** A cabin owned or built by the state on state land that is managed for the  
33 benefit of the residents of the state and visitors to the state.

34  
35 **Public Use Site.** Any site identified on state land that is important for public access (including  
36 important float and wheeled plane landing areas), camping, hunting, fishing or other recreation  
37 or public use.

38  
39 **Rearing.** The developmental life phase of a fish from fertilization of eggs to adult.

40  
41 **Recreation.** Any activity or structure intended for recreational purposes, including but not  
42 limited to hiking, camping, boating, fishing, and sightseeing. "Recreation" does not refer to  
43 subsistence or sport hunting and fishing.

1 **Region.** A large geographic unit used in Area Plans to describe parts of the planning area.  
2 Often these areas contain contiguous lands, occupy areas that are contiguous or are generally  
3 close to each other, and may have similar resource and use characteristics. In this Area Plan,  
4 there are over 20 regions.  
5

6 **Resource Transfer Facility (RTF).** Any facility or mechanism necessary to transfer timber,  
7 minerals, or other resources from uplands to marine waters, including all necessary components  
8 such as log rafting and sorting areas, floating camps, etc.  
9

10 **Resource Transfer Site (RTS).** A site for all facilities necessary to transfer timber, minerals,  
11 or other resources from uplands to marine waters, including all necessary components such as  
12 log rafting and sorting areas, floating camps, access ramps, etc. A single resource transfer site  
13 may contain more than one resource transfer facility.  
14

15 **Retained Land.** Uplands, shorelands, tidelands, submerged lands, and water that are to remain  
16 in state ownership.  
17

18 **Right-Of-Way.** The legal right to cross the land of another. May be abbreviated ROW.  
19

20 **RRMP.** The Nushagak and Mulchatna Rivers Recreation Management Plan (August 1990).  
21

22 **RTF.** See *Resource Transfer Facility*.  
23

24 **SCRO.** Southcentral Regional Office of the Division of Mining, Land and Water, Alaska  
25 Department of Natural Resources.  
26

27 **Settlement.** The sale, leasing, or permitting of state lands to allow private recreational,  
28 residential, commercial, industrial, or community use.  
29

30 **Shall.** Same as "will."  
31

32 **Shoreland.** Land belonging to the state that is covered by navigable, nontidal water up to the  
33 ordinary high water mark as modified by accretion, erosion or reliction. (See definition of  
34 *Navigable*.) Shorelands are generally lake bottoms or the beds of navigable rivers and streams.  
35

36 **Shoreline development.** Any water-dependent or water-related structure or facility that is  
37 permanent and/or used for private, public, commercial, or industrial purposes. "Shoreline  
38 Development" excludes log or other resource transfer facilities, log storage, floating A-frame  
39 logging, or camps and other resource development support facilities associated with forestry or  
40 mineral development.  
41

42 **Should.** States intent for a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. Guidelines  
43 modified by the word "should" state the plan's intent and allow the manager to use discretion in  
44 deciding the specific means for best achieving the intent or whether particular circumstances

1 justify deviations from the intended action or set of conditions. A guideline may include criteria  
2 for deciding if such a deviation is justified. (See Types of Plan Changes, Chapter 4.)  
3

4 **Significant impact, significant effect, significant conflict, or significant loss (adapted from**  
5 **the ACMP statutes, AS 46.40.210).** A use, or an activity associated with that use, which  
6 proximately contributes to a material change or alteration in the natural or social characteristic  
7 of the land on which:  
8

- 9 1. the use, or activity associated with it, would have a net adverse effect on the quality of  
10 the resources;
- 11 2. the use, or activity associated with it, would limit the range of alternative uses of the  
12 resources; or
- 13 3. the use would, of itself, constitute a tolerable change or alteration of the resources but  
14 which, cumulatively, would have an adverse effect.  
15  
16  
17

18 **Spawning.** The deposition or fertilization of fish eggs, including preparation for deposition or  
19 fertilization.  
20

21 **State land.** All land, including shore, tide, and submerged land, or resources belonging to or  
22 acquired by the state. [AS 38.05.965 (20)] See also definitions of state-owned land and state-  
23 selected land as well as definitions for shorelands, tidelands, and submerged lands. Refer to  
24 Figure 1-1 in Chapter 1 for a graphical depiction of these areas. ‘State Land’ excludes lands  
25 owned by the University of Alaska, the Mental Health Trust Authority, or by state agencies that  
26 have acquired through deed.  
27

28 **State-owned land.** Land that has been conveyed to the State of Alaska, including uplands,  
29 shorelands, tidelands, and submerged lands (includes Tentatively Approved land).  
30

31 **State-selected land.** Federal land selected by the State of Alaska, pursuant to federal grants and  
32 statehood entitlement, that has not yet been conveyed (includes topfilings).  
33

34 **Submerged lands.** Land covered by tidal waters between the line of mean lower low water and  
35 seaward to a distance of three geographic miles or as may hereafter be properly claimed by the  
36 state. (AS 38.05.965) (See definition of *Tidelands* and Figure 1-1, Chapter 1.)  
37

38 **Subsistence uses.** The noncommercial, customary and traditional uses of wild, renewable  
39 resources by a resident domiciled in a rural area of the state for direct personal or family  
40 consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools, or transportation, for the making and selling  
41 of handicraft articles out of nonedible by-products of fish and wildlife resources taken for  
42 personal or family consumption, and for the customary trade, barter, or sharing for personal or  
43 family consumption; in this paragraph, "family" means persons related by blood, marriage, or  
44 adoption, and a person living in the household on a permanent basis. [AS 16.05.940 (33)]  
45

1 **Suitable.** Land that is physically capable of supporting a particular type of resource  
2 development.

3  
4 **Temporary use.** A low impact, short-term use that does not involve the establishment of  
5 permanent improvements or foundations. Any structure associated with a temporary use must  
6 be readily removable within 48 hours.

7  
8 **Temporary Facility.** Temporary facilities or structures or those that can be dismantled and  
9 removed from a site or that can be dismantled and stored on the site. Temporary facilities on  
10 state land are authorized under permits. Examples of a temporary facility are heliports or frame,  
11 dome, or pup tents. Floating facilities are considered temporary facilities in the RRMP.  
12 (Definition applies to RRMP area only.)

13  
14 **Tidelands.** Lands that are periodically covered by tidal waters between the elevation of mean  
15 high water and mean lower low water. (AS 38.05.965) (See Figure 1-1, Chapter 1.)

16  
17 **Tideland Resource Management Zones.** An extensive area of tidelands and submerged lands  
18 where there is a high concentration of significant marine resources or the presence of public  
19 uses managed under requirements common to the entire zone. Such areas are used where there  
20 is a common upland property ownership of a large area under a protected status, like a park or  
21 refuge, or where there is a high concentration of significant marine uses or resources and  
22 individual tideland units cannot effectively capture the diversity and extent of these resources.  
23 There is only one Tideland Resource Management Zone in the Bristol Bay Area Plan. A TRMZ  
24 is applied to tidelands adjacent to federally owned lands in federal conservation units (National  
25 Wildlife Refuge, National Park and Preserve, National Monument).

26  
27 **TRMZ.** *See Tideland Resource Management Zones.*

28  
29 **Trapping Cabin.** A cabin constructed under a Trapping Cabin Construction Permit as  
30 authorized and described in AS 38.95.080 and 11 AAC 94. In the RRMP, trapping cabins are  
31 not permanent facilities and are treated separately. (Definition applies to RRMP area only.)

32  
33 **Unit.** An area of state-owned or state-selected land, usually but not always contained within  
34 Resource Allocation Tables of the area plan, for which a land use designation and management  
35 intent is provided. Units may be of varying size. They are assigned a specific unit number for  
36 purposes of identification.

37  
38 **Unsuitable.** Land that is physically incapable of supporting a particular type of resource  
39 development (usually because that resource doesn't exist in that location).

40  
41 **Uplands.** Lands above mean high water (See Figure 1-1, Chapter 1.)

42  
43 **US Fish and Wildlife Service.** United States Fish and Wildlife Service, a division of the U.S.  
44 Department of Interior.

1 **US FWS.** *See US Fish and Wildlife Service.*

2  
3 **U.S. National Park Service.** United States National Park Service, a division of the U.S.  
4 Department of Interior.

5  
6 **Water-dependant.** A use or activity which can be carried out only on, in, or adjacent to water  
7 areas because the use requires access to the water body. [6 AAC 80.900 (17)]

8  
9 **Water-related.** A use or activity which is not directly dependent upon access to a water body,  
10 but which provides goods or services that are directly associated with water-dependence and  
11 which, if not located adjacent to water, would result in a public loss of quality in the goods or  
12 services offered. [6 AAC 80.900(18)]

13  
14 **Wetlands.** Includes both freshwater and saltwater wetlands. "Freshwater wetlands" means  
15 those environments characterized by rooted vegetation which is partially submerged either  
16 continuously or periodically by surface freshwater with less than .5 parts per thousand salt  
17 content and not exceeding three meters in depth. "Saltwater wetlands" means those coastal  
18 areas along sheltered shorelines characterized by salt tolerant, marshy plants and large algae  
19 extending from extreme low tide which is influenced by sea spray or tidally induced water table  
20 changes.

21  
22 **Will.** Requires a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. A guideline modified by  
23 the word "will" must be followed by land managers and users. If such a guideline is not  
24 complied with, a written decision justifying the noncompliance is required. (See Types of Plan  
25 Changes, Chapter 4.)

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*Appendix B*

**STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND AND WATER**

**LAND CLASSIFICATION ORDER NO. SC-04-002**

I. Name: Bristol Bay Area Plan (BBAP)

II. The classifications in Part III are based on written justification contained in one of the following plans:

Area Plan: **Bristol Bay Area Plan**  
Adopted ( ) Revised (x) Dated \_\_\_\_\_

Management Plan:  
Adopted ( ) Revised ( ) Dated \_\_\_\_\_

Site Specific Plan:  
Adopted ( ) Revised ( ) Dated \_\_\_\_\_

III. Legal Description	Acreage	Acquisition Authority	Existing Classification	Classification by this action
<b>See plan maps, BBAP, 2004</b>	<b>18.8 million</b>		<b>Bristol Bay Area Plan, 1984</b>	<b>See plan maps, BBAP, 2004</b>

IV. This order is issued under the authority granted by AS 38.04.065 and AS 38.05.300 to the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources. The above described lands are hereby designated and classified as indicated. Nothing shall prevent the reclassification of these lands if warranted in the public interest.

Classified: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner, Department of  
Natural Resources

*Appendix C*

**Municipal Selections in the Planning Area**

**Table C.1: Municipal Selections for Aleutians East Borough**

<u>Selection Name</u>	<u>Borough Priority</u>	<u>Within BBAP Unit #</u>	<u>Selection ADL</u>	<u>BBAP Designation</u>	<u>Gross Acres Selected</u>	<u>Acres Appropriate for Conveyance</u>	<u>% of Gross</u>	<u>Issues/Remarks</u>
Pavlof Bay	1	R21-05	226715	Se	1715	1715	100%	
David River	1	R21-02	226713	Se	492	492	100%	
Sandy River	1	R18-01	226711	Gu	2548	2548	100%	
Bear Lake	1	R18-05	226712	Se	1203	1203	100%	
<b>Total for Aleutians East Borough</b>					<b>5958</b>	<b>5958</b>	<b>100%</b>	

1 **Table C.2: Municipal Selections for Lake & Peninsula Borough, Priority 1**  
 2

<u>Selection Name</u>	<u>Borough Priority</u>	<u>Within BBAP Unit #</u>	<u>Selection ADL</u>	<u>BBAP Designation</u>	<u>Gross Acres Selected</u>	<u>Acres Appropriate for Conveyance</u>	<u>% of Gross</u>	<u>Issues/Remarks</u>
<b>Mulchatna River</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R06-07</b>	<b>226995</b>	<b>Rd</b>	<b>6,707</b>	<b>6,387</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>State retained land at interval along river to conform to AS 29.65.070 (4:1 rule)</b>
PU33/Upper Mulchatna River	1	R06-06	226995	Rp	161	161	100%	
PU34/Chilchitna River	1	R07-15	226995	Rp	276	276	100%	
<b>Mulchatna River</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R07-06</b>	<b>226995</b>	<b>Rd</b>	<b>5,465</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>State retained land at interval along river to conform to AS 29.65.070 (4:1 rule)</b>
RRMP 19	1	R06-05	226995	Gu	338	338	100%	
Hoholitna	1	R07-01	227004	Gu	960	960	100%	
Nikabuna Lakes	1	R07-21	227013	Se	9,117	9,117	100%	
Chekok Lake	1	R09-02	227014	Se	640	640	100%	
Kokhanok Lake	1	R09-08	227016	Se	18,691	18,691	100%	
<b>Tommy Creek/Chigmit</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R09-07</b>	<b>227019</b>	<b>Gu</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>Area around Dream Creek retained due to high fishery value State retained land at interval along river to conform to AS 29.65.070</b>
<b>Kvichak/Alagnak Rivers</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>R10-07</b>	<b>227021</b>	<b>Rd</b>	<b>5,733</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>State retained land at interval along river to conform to AS 29.65.070 (4:1 rule)</b>
Jensen Airstrip	1	R12-05	227027	Se	1,273	1,273	100%	
West Region 12	1	R12-04	227028,4&5	Gu	3,386	3,386	100%	
Cinder River	1	R15-01	227031	Gu	1,904	1,904	100%	
<b>Total for Lake &amp; Peninsula Borough Priority 1</b>					<b>61,205</b>	<b>56,753</b>	<b>93%</b>	

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1 **Table C.3: Municipal Selections for Lake & Peninsula Borough, Priority 2**  
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<u>Selection Name</u>	<u>Borough Priority</u>	<u>Within BBAP Unit #</u>	<u>Selection ADL</u>	<u>BBAP Designation</u>	<u>Gross Acres Selected</u>	<u>Acres Appropriate for Conveyance</u>	<u>% of Gross</u>	<u>Issues/Remarks</u>
<b>RRMP 19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>R06-05</b>	<b>227015</b>	<b>Gu</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>State retained to prevent conflict with nearby mineral resources</b>
PU28/Koktuli River	2	R06-28	227015	Rp	160	160	100%	
PU29/Koktuli River	2	R06-29	227015	Rp	82	82	100%	
PU30/Koktuli River	2	R06-31	227015	Rp	491	491	100%	
<b>PU31/Upper Koktuli River</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>R06-32</b>	<b>227015</b>	<b>Rp</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>State retained to prevent conflict with nearby mineral resources</b>
Upper Koktuli River	2	R06-30	227015	Rd	385	385	100%	
<b>Pebble Streams</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>R06-24</b>	<b>227015</b>	<b>Mi</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>State retained to prevent conflict with nearby mineral resources</b>
PU35/Chilikadrotna River	2	R07-10	227008	Rp	162	162	100%	
PU36/Tutna Lake	2	R07-17	227010	Rp	348	348	100%	
PU37/Mulchatna River	2	R07-07	227003	Rp	171	171	100%	
PU38/Bonanza Creek	2	R07-03	227003	Rp	75	75	100%	
PU42/Chilikadrotna River	2	R07-11	227007	Rp	151	151	100%	
PU43/Chilikadrotna River	2	R07-12	227007	Rp	159	159	100%	
PU44/Little Mulchatna River	2	R07-13	227011	Rp	38	38	100%	
PU45/Chilikadrotna River	2	R07-14	227007	Rp	248	248	100%	
PU46/Chilichitna River	2	R07-18	227010	Rp	82	82	100%	
PU47/Ptarmigan Creek drainage	2	R07-08	227005	Rp	227	227	100%	
PU48/Big Bonanza Creek	2	R07-09	227007	Rp	83	83	100%	
PU49/Bonanza Hills	2	R07-05	227001	Rp	40	40	100%	
Upper Mulchatna	2	R07-06	227003/07/11 227001/05/ 07/10	Rd	1,117	1,117	100%	
RRMP 25	2	R07-02	07/10	Gu	842	842	100%	

Pile River	2	R09-03	227033	Se	3,814	3,814	100%
West Region 12	2	R12-04	227026	Gu	568	568	100%
Black	2	R17-01	227034	Gu	40	40	100%
Port Moller	2	R18-01	227034/5	Gu	4,256	4,256	100%
<b>Total for Lake &amp; Peninsula Borough Priority 2</b>					<b>14,178</b>	<b>13,539</b>	<b>95%</b>

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**Table C.4: Municipal Selections for Lake & Peninsula Borough, Priority 3**

<u>Selection Name</u>	<u>Borough Priority</u>	<u>Within BBAP Unit #</u>	<u>Selection ADL</u>	<u>BBAP Designation</u>	<u>Gross Acres Selected</u>	<u>Acres Appropriate for Conveyance</u>	<u>% of Gross</u>	<u>Issues/Remarks</u>
RRMP 19	3	R06-05	227006/15	Gu	1380	1380	100%	
PU26/Unnamed Lake	3	R06-40	227018	Rp	691	691	100%	
Stuyahok Hills	3	R06-41	227018	Rd	668	668	100%	
Tutna Lake	3	R07-20	227009/10	Se	3840	3840	100%	
Nikabuna Lakes	3	R07-21	227013	Se	4146	4146	100%	
RRMP 19	3	R07-16	227010	Gu	616	616	100%	
Upper Mulchatna	3	R07-06	227001/03/ 05/08/10/11	Rd	8289	8289	100%	
Chulitna	3	R07-19	227012	Gu	1280	1280	100%	
Hoholitna	3	R07-01	227006	Gu	13010	13010	100%	
RRMP 25	3	R07-02	227010	Gu	1280	1280	100%	
Kokhanok Lake	3	R09-08	227016	Se	24803	24803	100%	
<b>Copper River</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>R09-09</b>	<b>227016</b>	<b>Gu</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>Area around Copper River below the falls retained due to high fishery value</b>
<b>Dennis</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>R09-13</b>	<b>227019</b>	<b>Gu</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>State retained to preserve recreation values and lakeshore access</b>
Tommy Creek/Chigmit	3	R09-07	227020	Gu	7744	7744	100%	
<b>Lower Talarik Creek</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>R10-04</b>	<b>227017</b>	<b>Rp</b>	<b>1862</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>State retained to preserve recreation values and manage as Special Use Area</b>

<b>Lower Talarik Creek</b>						<b>State retained to preserve recreation</b>	
<b>SUA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>R10-05</b>	<b>227017</b>	<b>Rp</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0% values and manage as Special Use Area</b>
Kvichak/Alagnak Rivers	3	R10-07	227022	Rd	4563	4563	100%
<b>Iliamna Lake NW</b>						<b>State retained to preserve recreation</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>R10-03</b>	<b>227017</b>	<b>Rd</b>	<b>2896</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0% values</b>
Big Mountain	3	R10-10	227019	Gu	6530	6530	100%
<b>Eagle Bluff</b>						<b>State retained to preserve recreation</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>R10-09</b>	<b>227019</b>	<b>Gu</b>	<b>2600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0% values and lakeshore access</b>
Jensen Airstrip	3	R12-04	227027	Se	1270	1270	100%
West Region 12	3	R12-01	227023	Gu	160	160	100%
Cinder River	3	R15-01	227031	Gu	6389	6389	100%
<b>Total for Lake &amp; Peninsula Borough Priority 3</b>					<b>97,538</b>	<b>86,659</b>	<b>89%</b>

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