Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
A-01 Redfox Bay	Rd 12	3-2 S020S020W	Retain unit in state ownership and manage for compatibility with Shuyak State Park. Development authorizations other than those related to public recreation, safety, or navigation are not considered appropriate.	Unit is comprised of a small island in Redfox Bay that is State selected land. Adjacent uplands are managed by DPOR. Deer and bear are known to be present.
A-02 DPOR managed areas - Northern Afognak Island	Ha Pr 32765	3-2 3-3 S019S020W S020S020W S020S019W S020S018W S021S020W S020S019W S020S018W S022S018W S022S017W	The four separate portions of this unit are to be managed to be consistent with EVOS deed restrictions and to be compatible with the values and objectives of Afognak Island State Park (State Park). They are recommended for inclusion in the State Park, and are to be retained by the state. Only those activities that are consistent with the statutory requirements and management objectives of the State Park and the Management Right are to be authorized.  Note: The submerged lands that adjoin this unit are to be managed in a manner to be consistent with the upland areas of the State Park. These requirements are included in the Afognak/Shuyak Island State Park Resource Management Zone for marine waters and tidelands. See the Management Summary for Tidelands in Chapter 3.	This unit consists of four separate areas on northern Afognak Island, three of which adjoin Afognak Island State Park. One area is physically separate from the park, but is similar in resource values and characteristics to the other units. All were acquired using EVOS funds for the purpose of preserving or protecting habitat important to wildlife or services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. EVOS deed restrictions affect all four, and the restrictions are essentially similar, prohibiting activities inconsistent with the aforementioned objective. The unit is also affected by a DNR Management Right that enables DPOR to manage it to be compatible with the resource values of the State Park. Under the Management Right, DPOR is responsible for authorizing activities or uses/structures. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric heritage sites dispersed throughout or near the various units.
A-03 Marmot Island	Gu 7620	3-2 S022S016W S023S016W	Unit is to be managed so that any authorizations that may be considered do not affect the sea lion rookeries, which are situated to the east and are affected by a special use designation. The entire island is to be retained by the state.	The terrain on Marmot Island is steeply sloping and is generally not conducive to development. There are strong westerly winds and access to the island is limited by a restriction imposed by the federal government (National Marine Fisheries Service) to one small, poorly situated spot on the western part of the island. There are no protected waters for boat landing. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric and historic hertiage sites in or near this unit.
A-04 Marmot Island	Ha 3468	3-2 S022S015W S023S016W S023S015W	Unit is to be managed to maintain the high value habitat that sustains the sea lion pupping rookeries. Given the poor access and lack of protected waters, little human use of Marmot Island is expected in the future. The special use designation is retained; its requirements are not affected by the Area Plan.	This unit is within a Special Use Area (ADL 225034), which is intended to protect the sea lion population pupping rookeries present there. Marmot Island also has a good population of deer and some bear. Vegetation consists mostly of sitka spruce forest, with alpine tundra at higher elevations. A mineral closing order (MCO 592) affects that part of the area protected by the special use designation. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports historic heritage sites in or near this unit.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
A-05 Edge Mountain / Izhut Bay	Ha 1712	3-2 S023S018W	Retain unit in state ownership and manage it consistent with the EVOS deed restrictions that affect this unit. Management is also to be compatible with the statutory and management objectives of the Afognak Island State Park and similar to the requirements in the Management Right (ADL 228030) that affects the adjacent portion of unit A-02. The Management Agreement should be revised, to include this unit.  Note: The submerged lands that adjoin this unit are to be managed in a manner to be consistent with the upland areas of the State Park. These requirements are included in the Afognak/Shuyak Island State Park Resource Management Zone for marine waters and tidelands. See the Management Summary for Tidelands in Chapter 3.	Known bald eagle nest sites and pockets of major deer concentrations occur in the area. It is a community harvest area for black-tailed deer. Winter range for elk extends into the northern portion of this unit. Brown bear concentrate along the unnamed stream that extends into unit from the west. Most of this unit is alpine tundra with sedges, lichens, mosses and some low growing shrubs. Pockets of sitka spruce forest occur in the western portion of the unit. Native corporation land adjoins unit to east and the Afognak State Park, to the east. This unit was acquired using EVOS funds and is to be managed consistent with the EVOS agreements between the state and federal government for this unit. The surface estate is covered by a conservation easement to the U.S. Forest Service.
A-06 Northwest Raspberry Island	Gu 16574	3-3 S023S025W S023S024W S024S025W S024S024W S025S025W	Unit is to be managed for multiple uses, including dispersed recreation, habitat, and harvest. Large portions of this unit are characteristically steep, lack access, and are unsuitable for development. The areas of lowlands along the western shoreline and north of Driver Bay are not considered appropriate for development because of the strong westerly winds and the absence of a protected harbor, even though several flat areas exist that might otherwise support settlement.	This large unit occupies the western tip of Raspberry Island and is generally mountainous throughout. Portions of both summer and winter range for elk occur within this unit and it is a community harvest area for black-tailed deer. The Raspberry Island herd is one of the only herds of this type on state land. Brown bear denning (suspected) occurs at higher elevations and there are known bald eagle nest sites along the coastal areas. Most of the unit is covered in alpine tundra at higher elevations and high brush vegetation such as willow or alder at the lower elevations. In the middle of and towards the southern end of the unit there are pockets of Sitka spruce forest. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation'.
A-07 Onion Bay - Raspberry Island	Ha 3268	3-3 S024S025W S024S024W	This unit is to be retained in state ownership and managed for its habitat values and the protection of its wildlife resources, particularly the Roosevelt Island elk herd. Any authorizations that may be granted are to ensure that impacts to the habitat and wildlife resources of this unit are avoided or are mitigated to levels that do not endanger the habitat for the elk herd. Consult with ADF&G prior to granting an authorization.	Portions of both the core winter range as well as summer range for elk occupy most of this unit, and it is a community harvest area for blacktailed deer. Most of the unit has high brush vegetation such as willow or alder. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation,' which permits residential development.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
A-08 Bear Creek - Raspberry Island	Se 641	3-3 S024S024W	Land within this unit is suitable for sale into private ownership. However, before land sales occur, consideration must be given to the effects of additional settlement upon the elk population. (Note: There are cabins in parts of this area now.) Disposals in this area are not considered appropriate if degradation of the elk population is likely to result from a land sale or from the overall effects of settlement. Public access to adjacent state land is to be considered and provided for in any DNR authorization, including land disposals. Consult with ADF&G prior to disposals.	Most of the unit has high brush vegetation such as willow or alder. Portions of the lower elevation, flatter terrain near Bear Creek are occupied by scattered, isolated Palustrine wetlands. There are some cabins that are now situated along Bear Creek. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation,' which permits residential development.
A-09 The Slough / Raspberry Island	Se 320	3-3 3-4 S025S023W	Sale of land within this unit during the planning period is considered appropriate. Access to the Borough lands to the west should be ensured in any authorization or disposal.	Unit occupies generally flat terrain and provides high density winter range for deer. Some elk are reported. The unit is almost entirely vegetated with Sitka spruce. There are a few isolated, scatter Palustrine wetlands. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation', which allows residential development. The central part of Raspberry Island is used extensively for hunting by the public, with access to this area occurring through the two state units (A-09 and A-10). It is also a community harvest area for black-tailed deer.
A-10 Timber Point / Raspberry Island	Se 221	3-3 3-4 S025S023W S025S022W	Sale of land within this unit during the planning period is considered appropriate. Access to the Borough lands to the west should be ensured in any authorization or disposal.	The unit occupies generally flat terrain and provides low density winter range for deer. Some elk have been reported. Sitka spruce forest prevails in this unit. There are a few isolated, scatter Palustrine wetlands. The Borough zones this unit 'Conservation', which allows residential development.' The central part of Raspberry Island is used extensively for hunting by the public, with access to this area occurring through the two state units (A-09 and A-10). It is also a community harvest area for black-tailed deer.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-01 Perenosa Bay Islets	Ha Hv 956	3-2 3-3 S020S019W	Protect seabird colonies, marine mammals and their haulout areas. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities.	The unit is comprised of a series of small islets in Perenosa Bay. Seabird colonies are present and the area has known concentrations of sea otters. Herring are known to use the area for rearing and feeding. Tanner, red king crab & shrimp have been commercially harvested there and it is a personal harvest area.
AT-02	Ha Hv	3-2 3-3	Protect seabird colonies, bald eagle nest sites, and marine mammals including harbor seal haulouts. Maintain commercial	This unit encompasses the entirety of Little Waterfall Bay. The area is characterized by medium sloping gravel intertidal areas that provide
Little Waterfall Bay	188	S020S020W S020S019W	harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS prior to granting authorizations.	habitat for chum, pink & coho salmon, Dolly Varden, sea otter concentrations, seabird colonies, and harbor seal haulout concentrations. Coastline is important for river otter foraging on a year round basis, and brown bear, deer, and elk are present along tidelands. There are known bald eagle nest sites in this area and herring use the area for rearing and feeding. Commercial harvest of red king crab & shrimp has historically occurred within the unit and it is a personal harvest area, including sport fishing. Little Waterfall Lake is stocked with sockeye salmon and a commercial fishery occurs in the Waterfall Bay Terminal Harvest Area which encompasses waters adjacent to Little Waterfall Bay.
AT-03	Ha Hv	3-2 3-3	Protect anadromous streams, bald eagle nest sites, herring	Delphin Bay is an area characterized primarily by medium sloping
Delphin Bay	1246	S021S020W S021S019W	spawning areas, and marine mammals, including haulout areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Prior to granting authorizations, review EVOS uplands acquisition documents for restrictions and consult with Kodiak NWR staff. NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	gravel and bedrock intertidal zones. The unit has four anadromous streams that flow into it and provide habitat for pink salmon, coho salmon and Dolly Varden. Sea otter concentrations, harbor seal haulout concentrations, and known bald eagle nest sites are present. Herring spawn, rear and feed in the area. Coastline is important for river otter foraging on a year round basis, and brown bear, deer, and elk are present along tidelands. Shrimp and herring have been commercially harvested in the area and it is used for personal harvest as well. Delphin Bay Island within the Bay was purchased with EVOS funds and is managed by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.
AT-04	Ha Hv	3-2 3-3	Protect marine mammals and their haulouts, bald eagle nest	This unit is in Perenosa Bay adjacent to uplands owned by Afognak
Delphin Point	156	S021S019W	sites, near shore kelp beds, and maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	Joint Venture at the tip of Delphin Point. Extensive kelp beds exist in the near shore areas adjacent to Delphin Point. The area is known to have harbor seal haulout concentrations, bald eagle nest sites, and sea otter concentrations. It is a herring rearing and feeding area and there has been comercial harvest of shrimp and red king crab. Additionally the area is used for personal harvest purposes.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-05 Outer Discoverer Bay	Ha Hv 125	3-2 3-3 S021S019W	Protect heritage sites, anandromous stream spawning areas, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals and haulouts, and herring spawning areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult USFWS and NMFS on marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies a low gradient area of bedrock and boulder bottom. It supports sea otter concentrations and harbor seal haulout concentrations. One anadromous stream provides habitat for sockeye, pink & coho salmon and Dolly Varden. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding and there are known bald eagle nest sites. Coastline is important for river otter foraging on a year round basis, and brown bear, deer, and elk are present along tidelands. Shrimp have been commercially harvested in the area and it is a personal harvest area, including sport fishing. Adjacent uplands are owned by Afognak Joint Venture. Historically, an ADF&G field camp was located on uplands at the confluence of Discoverer Bay and the Portage Lake outlet creek. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
AT-06 Inner Discoverer Bay	Ha Hv 1780	3-2 3-3 S021S019W S022S019W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous streams, estuarine wetlands, marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals, review EVOS upland acquistion documents for resrictions and consult with Kodiak NWR staff prior to granting authorizations. Provide for log transfer facility redevelopment for the duration of the lease.	This unit occupies a steep gravel and bedrock intertidal area as well as estuarine wetlands at the head of the Bay. The area supports sockeye, pink & coho salmon as well as Dolly Varden and steelhead in nine anadromous streams. Sea otter concentrations and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present and herring use the area for rearing and feeding. Coastline is important for river otter foraging on a year round basis, and brown bear, deer, and elk are present along tidelands. Shrimp and herring have been commercially harvested in the Bay and it is used for personal harvest. Sport fishing occurs in the area. Although not in use, there is an active tideland lease (ADL 221676) issued to Afognak Joint Venture for a log transfer facility for an area of tide and submerged lands approximately 9.8 acres in size located immediately north of the Mallard Creek mouth in Discoverer Bay. The island within Discoverer Bay was purchased with EVOS funds and is managed by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The Alaska Division of ML&W also holds a conservation easment on this island in the form of a limited state holding. Historically, an ADF&G field camp was located on uplands at the confluence of Discoverer Bay and the Portage Lake outlet creek. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-07 Inner Perenosa Bay	Ha Hv 144	3-2 3-3 S021S019W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream spawning area, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals including seal haulouts. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities.	This unit is characterized by a low gradient bedrock area that supports sea otter concentrations, harbor seal haulout concentrations, known bald eagle nest sites, and pink and coho salmon in one anadromous stream. There has been a commerical harvest of shrimp and herring within the area and it is also used for personal harvest. The coastline is important for river otter foraging on a year round basis, and brown bear, deer, and elk are present along tidelands. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
AT-08 Marmot Island	Ha Hv 3340	3-2 S022S016W S022S015W S023S016W S023S015W	Manage unit according to the requirements of the ADF&G critical habitat designation. Protect heritage sites, marine mammals and their haulouts, rookery areas, seabird colonies, and kelp beds. Maintain commercial harvest opportunites. Consult with ADF&G, NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies the tidal areas surrounding Marmot Island. It is a diverse intertidal area of mostly medium sloping bedrock areas with some gravel and boulder areas on the western and southern sides of the island. The unit supports kelp beds on the near shore areas on the western side of the island and four seabird colonies are present. Upland portions and tideland areas are designated as a critical habitat area due to sea lion haulouts and rookeries on Marmot Island. Additionally, the unit provides habitat for sea otter concentrations and contains harbor seal haulout concentrations. Deer and river otter use the tidelands for foraging. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. Shrimp have been commercially harvested in the area. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
AT-09 Izhut Bay	Ha Hv 264	3-2 \$022\$018W \$023\$018W	Protect anadromous stream and marine mammals. Maintain commercial harvest opportunites. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit has an intertidal area that is mostly made of medium sloping bedrock. There is one anadromous stream that provides habitat for pink and coho salmon and Dolly Varden. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and there are established sea otter populations. A commercial harvest of tanner and red king crab has occurred in the area, and it is used for personal harvest. Pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon are harvested in Kitoi, Izhut, and Duck Bays, of which the majority of the salmon are produced from stocking projects associated with Kitoi Bay Hatchery.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-10 Izhut Bay	Ha 151	3-2 S022S018W	Protect kelp beds, anadromous stream and marine mammals. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. Maintain public access.	This unit has an intertidal zone made of bedrock that supports near shore kelp beds. One anadromous stream provides habitat for coho salmon. Herring use it for rearing and feeding and there are established sea otter populations present. The area is used for personal harvest and the commercial harvest of tanner crab. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon have been harvested in Kitoi, Izhut, and Duck Bays, of which the majority of the salmon are produced from stocking projects associated with Kitoi Bay Hatchery.
AT-11 Izhut Bay	Ha Hv 215	3-2 3-3 S022S018W	Protect marine mammals and bald eagle nest sites. Maintain commercial harvest opportunites and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	The intertidal areas of the unit are characterized by vertical bedrock areas and a medium sloping gravel area. Established sea otter populations and known bald eagle nest sites are present. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Herring commercial harvest occurs here and herring use the area for rearing and feeding. The area is also used for personal harvest and for the commercial harvest of tanner crabs. Pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon have been harvested in Kitoi, Izhut, and Duck Bays, of which the majority of the salmon are produced from stocking projects associated with Kitoi Bay Hatchery.
AT-12 Izhut Bay	Ha 208	3-2 3-3 S022S018W S022S019W	Protect marine mammals and their haulout areas, bald eagle nest sites, and anadromous stream. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. Maintain public access.	This unit is situated at the head of Izhut Bay and is characterized by steep bedrock and medium sloping gravel intertidal areas. One anadromous stream flows into the Bay providing habitat for pink salmon and coho salmon. Established sea otter populations, known bald eagle nest sites, and harbor seal haulout concentrations occur in the area. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. The area is used for personal harvest and, historically, for the commercial harvest of tanner crab. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon have been harvested in Kitoi, Izhut, and Duck Bays, of which the majority of the salmon are produced from stocking projects associated with Kitoi Bay Hatchery.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-13 Izhut Bay	Ha Hv 287	3-2 3-3 S022S019W S023S019W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, marine mammals and herring spawning areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunites and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	The intertidal areas of this unit are primarily medium sloping gravel and some bedrock. Herring use this area for spawning and there are established populations of sea otter. One anadromous stream flows into the Bay supporting pink and coho salmon. There has been a commercial harvest of shrimp and herring and the area is used for personal harvest. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
AT-14 Kitoi Bay	Ha Hv 393	3-2 3-3 S023S019W	Protect anadromous streams, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals and herring spawning areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunites, public access, and provide for the existing aquaculture tideland permit (ADL 228232). Consult DMLW for potential impact to the mariculture operation. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	The interdial areas of this unit are characterized by steep bedrock and medium sloping gravel. Two anadromous streams flow into the Bay and provide habitat for pink salmon. Established sea otter populations and known bald eagle nest sites are present. This is a herring spawning and commercial harvest area and a personal harvest area. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Within this unit there is an area of approximately 5 acres of tide and submerged land within one finger of Kitoi Bay that makes up the boundary of a tideland permit (ADL 228232) issued to the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association for the seasonal placement of 35 floating pens used for rearing juvenile salmon.
AT-15 Outer Izhut Bay	Ha Hv 354	3-2 3-3 S023S019W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, and marine mammals. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunites; maintain public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	The intertidal area of this unit is mostly medium sloped gravel and some bedrock. One anadromous stream flows into the Bay, providing habitat for pink and coho salmon and Dolly Varden. Established sea otter populations and known bald eagle nest sites are present. Herring, tanner, red king crab & shrimp have been commercially harvested. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. There is sport fishing and personal harvest in the area. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports several prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-16 Peril Cape	Ha Hv 405	3-3 S023S018W S024S018W	Protect marine mammals, bald eagle nest sites, and their haulout areas and rookeries. Maintain harvest opportunities and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies the tidelands surrounding Peril Cape and is characterized by steep bedrock intertidal areas with some gravel. Established sea otter populations, sea lion haulouts and/or rookeries, and known bald eagle nest sites are present. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Tanner crab, red king crab and dungeness crab have been commercially harvested in the area and it is used for personal harvest.
AT-17	Ha Hv	3-3	Protect near shore kelp beds, and marine mammals. Maintain	This unit occupies the area surrounding Cape Izhut and is
Cape Izhut / West Peril	364	S024S019W	with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	characterized by steep bedrock intertidal areas. Kelp beds grow on the near shore areas and there are coho salmon, and established sea otter populations. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. A commercial harvest of tanner, red king crab & shrimp has occurred in the area and it is a personal harvest area.
AT-18	На Hv	3-3	Protect marine mammals, bald eagle nest sites, and anadromous	The intertidal areas of this unit are comprised of medium sloping
Duck Bay	156	S024S019W	streams. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	bedrock. Established sea otter populations and known bald eagle nest sites are present as well as coho salmon in two anadromous streams. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Shrimp have been commercially harvested in this area and it is used for personal harvest.
AT-19	Ha Hv	3-3	Protect marine mammals and anadromous stream. Maintain	The intertidal areas of the unit are comprised of medium sloping
Selezen Point / Duck Bay	169	S024S019W	commercial harvest opportunities and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	bedrock. The unit provides habitat for established sea otter populations and coho salmon in one anadromous stream. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. The commercial harvest of shrimp has occurred in the area and it is a personal harvest area.

Unit No./	Designation(s)/	Map(s) /		
Area	Acres	MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-20 Selezen Bay	Ha Hv 198	3-3 S024S019W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, seabird colonies and marine mammals including haulout areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies Selezen Bay and is characterized by medium sloping bedrock and gravel intertidal areas. It provides habitat for chum, sockeye, pink and coho salmon in an anadromous stream. Large seabird colonies, known bald eagle nest sites, established sea otter populations and harbor seal haulout concentrations occur in the area. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Shrimp and herring have been commercially harvested in the area and it is used for personal harvest. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports historic and prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
AT-21 Mary Anderson Bay	Ha Hv 275	3-3 \$023\$019W \$024\$019W	Protect anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals and their haulouts, and herring spawning areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	The unit occupies Mary Anderson Bay and is characterized by medium sloped bedrock and gravel intertidal areas. One anadromous stream flows into the Bay and provides habitat for pink salmon. Established sea otter populations, known bald eagle nest sites, and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. Shrimp and herring have been commercially harvested. Sport fishing and personal harvest occur in the area.
AT-22 Duck Bay	Ha Hv 134	3-3 S024S020W	Protect marine mammals and anadromous stream. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities and public access. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit lies on the western side of Duck Bay and is characterized by intertidal areas mostly of steep bedrock and a flat gravel area. Established sea otter populations use the area. One anadromous stream provides habitat for coho salmon. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. This is an important overwintering area for deer. Elk, river otter, and brown bears are present. The unit provides important access points for hunters. There has been the commercial harvest of shrimp and the area is used for personal harvest.
AT-23 Parrot Island	Ha Hv 280	3-3 S024S020W	Protect herring spawning areas, and marine mammals including their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit is comprised of a series of islands in Kazakof Bay with the most notable being Parrot Island. Steep bedrock makes up the intertidal areas. The unit is a herring spawning, rearing and feeding area that also provides habitat for established sea otter populations and harbor seal haulout concentrations. Red king crab & shrimp have been commercially harvested in the area and sport fishing and personal harvest also occur.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-24 Inner Kazakof Bay	Ha Hv 890	3-2 3-3 S022S020W S023S020W	Protect herring spawning areas, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals and their haulout areas, and the various anadromous streams. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	The unit occupies the head of Kazakof Bay and is characterized by medium sloping gravel intertidal areas. Eight anadromous streams provide sport fishing opportunities and habitat for chum, sockeye, pink and coho salmon along with steelhead and Dolly Varden. There are established sea otter populations, known bald eagle nest sites, and harbor seal haulout concentrations within the unit. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. Herring use the area for spawning and have been commercially harvested along with shrimp and tanner crab. The area is used for personal harvest. An access trail exists on West Arm. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.
AT-25 Kazakof Bay	Ha Hv 1827	3-2 3-3 S023S020W	Protect anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, herring spawning areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities and provide for the log transfer facility (ADL 222924). Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies the upper portion of Kazakof Bay and is characterized by intertidal areas made up of medium to steep bedrock. Pink and coho salmon occur in an anadromous stream that flows into the unit. Harbor seal haulout concentrations, known bald eagle nest sites, and established sea otter populations are present. Herring use this area for spawning, rearing and feeding. There has been the commercial harvest of red king crab, tanner crab, herring and shrimp, and the area is used for personal harvest purposes. Afognak Native Corporation has a tideland lease application (ADL 222924) for approximately 5 acres of tide and submerged land to be used for a log transfer facility.
AT-26 Marka Bay	Ha Hv 182	3-3 S024S021W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream and marine mammals. Maintain sport fishing and harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies Marka Bay and is characterized by medium sloped gravel and bedrock intertidal areas. One anadromous stream provides habitat for chum, sockeye, pink and coho salmon as well as Dolly Varden. The area is known for sport fishing and its sea otter concentrations. Herring use it for spawning. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present, and this is an important overwintering area for deer and elk. The unit is used for personal harvest, including sport fishing. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports several prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.

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AT-27 Lamb Island	Ha 356	3-2 3-3 S024S021W S025S021W	Protect marine mammals and their haulout areas, and wintering waterfowl concentrations. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. Maintain harvest opportunities.	This unit is comprised of the tideland portions surrounding Lamb Island and has intertidal areas of medium sloped bedrock. This unit provides habitat for sea otter concentrations and harbor seal haulout concentrations. Herring rear and feed in the area and it is a waterfowl wintering area. Personal harvest activities occur in the area.
AT-28 Back Bay	Ha Hv 95	3-2 3-3 S024S021W	Protect anadromous streams, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals, and herring spawning areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Prior to granting authorizations, consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	This unit occupies the entirety of Back Bay adjacent to Afognak Bay. The intertidal areas are made up of medium sloping gravel. Two anadromous streams with pink and coho salmon and known bald eagle nest sites are present. It is a herring spawning and commercial harvest area as well as a personal harvest area. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present and it is an important over wintering area for deer and elk. The unit also provides habitat for sea otter concentrations.
AT-29 Afognak Bay	Ha Hv 592	3-3 \$024\$022W \$024\$021W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals, wintering waterfowl concentrations, and herring spawning areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations. A Salmon Sanctuary Area exists within portions of this unit; see management guideline F in the 'Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Harvest Areas' section of Chapter 2 for details concerning these ADF&G closures.	This unit occupies the head of Afognak Bay and is characterized by flat to medium sloping gravel intertidal areas. The unit is the outlet for the Afognak River, an important anadromous waterbody that provides reproductive habitat for chum, sockeye, pink and coho salmon, Dolly Varden, and steelhead. Sea otter concentrations and known bald eagle nest sites are present and waterfowl winter in the area. This has been a herring spawning and commercial harvest area as well as sport fishing and personal harvest area. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present and this is an important over wintering area for deer and elk. The Afognak Bay area supports the second largest salmon subsistence fishery within the Kodiak Island archipelago. Sport and commercial fishing also traditionally occur in the area. An ADF&G field camp is located on the uplands near the confluence of the Afognak River and Afognak Bay. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports various prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
AT-30 Waskanareska Bay	Ha Hv 232	3-3 \$025\$023W	Protect anadromous stream, marine mammals, herring spawning areas, and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS prior to granting authorizations.	This unit is situated in Raspberry Strait near Waskanareska Bay and is characterized by flat gravel intertidal areas. Established sea otter populations, pink and coho salmon and Dolly Varden are present in one anadromous stream that flows into the Bay. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present and this is an important over wintering area for deer and elk. It is also a waterfowl wintering area where red king crab & dungeness crab have been commercially harvested. The area is used for personal harvest purposes.

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AT-31 Selief Bay	Ha Hv 272	3-3 S025S023W	Protect herring spawning areas, waterfowl wintering areas, anadromous stream, and marine mammals. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	The unit occupies Selief Bay, an area adjacent to Raspberry Strait where the intertidal areas are comprised of medium sloped gravel. Herring spawn throughout Raspberry Strait and also use the area for rearing and feeding. One anadromous stream empties into the Bay and provides habitat for sockeye, pink and coho salmon, Dolly Varden and steelhead. Waterfowl winter in the area and established sea otter populations are present. Commercial harvest of herring, red king crab & dungeness crab as well as sport fishing and personal harvest have occurred in the area. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present.
AT-32	Ha Hv	3-3	Protect anadromous streams, bald eagle nest sites, marine mammals, herring spawning areas and waterfowl wintering areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies Muskomee Bay and is situated at the bend of Raspberry Strait where the intertidal areas consist of medium sloped bedrock. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for Dolly Varden, pink and coho salmon. There are known sea otter concentrations, known bald eagle nest sites, and waterfowl winter there. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. Herring spawn and have been commercially harvested in the area along with red king crab & dungeness crab. Personal harvest activities occur within the area.
Muskomee Bay	577	S024S023W		
AT-33	Ha Hv	3-3	Protect anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, herring	The unit is adjacent to Raspberry Strait at the exposed rocky headland that forms the mouth of Bear Creek that has mixed sand and gravel beaches and a wave cut platform bedrock area. Bear Creek is an anadromous stream supporting pink salmon. Herring spawning, rearing and feeding occur in the area. Established sea otter populations and known bald eagle nest sites are present. Waterfowl winter in the area. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. Herring, red king crab & dungeness crab have been commercially harvested and it is a personal harvest area.
Bear Creek	150	S025S024W	spawning areas, marine mammals and wintering waterfowl concentrations. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Prior to granting authorizations, consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals.	
AT-34	Ha Hv	3-3	Protect anadromous stream, wintering waterfowl concentrations and marine mammals. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit has shorelines composed of exposed rocky headlands and mixed sand and gravel beaches. Pink and coho salmon are present in an anadromous stream. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding. Known sea otter concentrations occur and waterfowl winter in the area. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. This has been a herring, red king crab and dungeness crab commercial harvest area and a personal harvest area.
Raspberry Strait	178	S023S024W S024S024W		

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AT-35 Onion Bay	Ha Hv 1071	3-3 S024S025W S024S024W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, herring spawning areas, waterfowl wintering areas, marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Prior to granting authorizations, consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals.	Onion Bay has beaches composed of mixed sand and gravel with exposed tidal flats towards the mouth of the bay and sheltered tidal flats and marshes at the mouth of an anadromous stream on the eastern side of the Bay. Herring use the area for spawning and have been commercially harvested nearby. The anadromous stream provides habitat for pink and coho salmon. Established sea otter populations and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Waterfowl winter there. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. The area is used for personal harvest activities. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.
AT-36 Raspberry Island	Ha Hv 1218	3-3 S024S025W S025S025W	Protect heritage sites, kelp beds, bald eagle nest sites, waterfowl wintering areas, and marine mammals including their haulout areas and rookeries. Maintain harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit encompasses a tideland area from Driver Bay to Malina Point along a shoreline made up of mostly mixed sand and gravel beaches with exposed tidal flats and rocky headlands. There are kelp beds adjacent to the near shore areas between Malina Point and Raspberry Cape. Waterfowl winter in the area and established sea otter populations and known bald eagle nest sites are present. Harbor seals use the area around Raspberry Cape and Malina Point during the spring, summer and fall. Malina Point is a sea lion haulout and/or rookery area. Herring use this area for rearing and feeding and have been commercially harvested. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. Personal harvest activities and commercial harvest of tanner crab & red king crab also has occurred within the unit. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-37 Malina Creek	Ha Hv 235	3-3 S023S024W	Protect heritage sites, wintering waterfowl concentrations, anadromous stream, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain sport fishing and commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorization.	Wave-cut platforms and mixed sand and gravel beaches compose the shoreline that extends from Cape Nuniliak to the beyond the mouth of Malina Creek. It is a sport fishing area with populations of sockeye, pink and coho salmon, Dolly Varden and steelhead that use Malina Creek, an anadromous stream. Known sea otter concentrations and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Waterfowl winter in the area and herring use it for rearing and feeding. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. Herring, dungeness crab, tanner crab & red king crab have been commercially harvested in the area and it is a personal harvest area. A commercial sockeye salmon fishery takes place in the Marina Creek Terminal Harvest Area located adjacent to the mouth of Malina Creek. An ADF&G field camp is located on Malina Creek just upstream from the tidelands. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric/historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
AT-38 Malka Bay	Ha Hv 307	3-3 \$023\$023W	Protect anadromous streams, herring spawning areas and marine mammals. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	Exposed rocky headlands and mixed sand and gravel beaches characterize the shoreline adjacent to this unit. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for pink salmon. Sea otter concentrations are present. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. The commercial harvest of shrimp and herring has occurred in the area and it is used for personal harvest purposes.
AT-39 Inner Malina Bay	Ha Hv 765	3-2 3-3 S023S022W	Protect anadromous streams, marine mammals and herring spawning areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies the head of Malina Bay and is characterized by low gradient gravel intertidal areas. Sea otter concentrations are present. Pink and coho salmon, and Dolly Varden are found in the area in two anadromous streams. Herring spawn throughout Malina Bay and use the area for rearing and feeding. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. Commercial harvest of shrimp, herring & red king crab has occurred and the area is used for personal harvest activities. Sport fishing also occurs in the unit.

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AT-40 Malina Bay	Ha Hv 1771	3-2 3-3 S023S022W S023S023W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, marine mammals, seabird colonies, and herring spawning areas. Maintain harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies most of Malina Bay and is characterized by medium sloping gravel and bedrock intertidal areas. Herring also use the area for spawning, rearing and feeding. Pink and coho salmon use an anadromous stream and seabird colonies and sea otter concentrations are present. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. It is a tanner crab, shrimp and herring commercial harvest area and a personal harvest area. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric and historic heritage sites in or near this unit.
AT-41 Shelikof Strait	Ha Hv 261	3-3 S022S023W	Protect heritage sites, kelp beds, bald eagle nest site areas, anadromous stream and marine mammals. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit is in Shelikof Strait adjacent to uplands between Cape Paramof to the north and Tanaak Cape to the south. It is characterized by mixed bedrock and boulder intertidal areas and near shore kelp beds. An anadromous stream within the unit provides habitat for pink salmon and Dolly Varden. There are known sea otter concentrations and herring also use it for rearing and feeding. It is a known nest site area for bald eagles. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. Tanner crab and herring have been commercially harvested in the area and it is used for personal harvest activities. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
AT-42 Cape Paramanof	Ha Hv 218	3-3 S021S023W S022S023W	Protect marine mammals and their haulouts and rookeries.  Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Prior to granting authorizations, consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals.	This unit includes the tidelands surrounding Cape Paramanof, an area of low gradient mixed gravel and boulder beaches. Sea lions have haulouts and/or rookeries and there are known sea otter concentrations. Deer, elk, brown bear, and river otter are present. Both tanner crab and herring have been commercially harvested and additionally herring use it for rearing and feeding. The area is used for personal harvest activities.

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AT-43 Paramanof Bay	Ha Hv 582	3-2 3-3 S022S022W	Protect anadromous stream, herring spawning areas, and marine mammals and their haulout areas. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit is situated in Paramanof Bay and is characterized by low gradient gravel and bedrock intertidal areas. Harbor seals use the area for haulouts, and there are known sea otter concentrations there. One anadromous stream empties into the Bay and provides habitat for sockeye, pink and coho salmon, steelhead and Dolly Varden. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing, feeding and have also been commercially harvested in the area. Personal harvest activities occur within the unit. There is the presence of a large estuarine wetland area upstream from the Bay. A floating cabin is present at Long Lake Lagoon that is operated by a commercial air charter service. The unit provides important access for deer, elk, and bear and is also used for over wintering by elk and deer.
AT-44 Paramanof Bay	Ha Hv 157	3-2 3-3 S022S022W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous stream, bald eagle nest sites, and marine mammals. Maintain harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit lies towards the middle of Paramanof Bay along the southern shore made of medium sloping bedrock. Sea otter concentrations and known bald eagle nest sites exist. Sockeye, pink and coho salmon, Dolly Varden and steelhead use an anadromous stream. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and have been commercially harvested there as well. The area is used for personal harvest purposes. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports a prehistoric heritage site in or near this unit.
AT-45 Inner Paramanof Bay	Ha Hv 165	3-2 3-3 S022S021W	Protect heritage sites, anadromous streams, bald eagle nest sites, herring spawning areas and marine mammals. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies a fork of the head of the Bay and is characterized by low gradient gravel intertidal areas. Sea otter concentrations, known bald eagle nest sites, and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. Steelhead, Dolly Varden, pink, sockeye and coho salmon use one anadromous stream. Herring use the area for spawning, rearing, and feeding and have been commercially harvested here. Personal harvest activities occur within the area. The adjacent uplands are owned by Afognak Joint Venture. The unit provides important access for deer, elk, and bear. The Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) reports prehistoric heritage sites in or near this unit.

Unit No. / Area	Designation(s)/ Acres	Map(s) / MTR	Management Intent	Resources / Uses / Additional Information
AT-46 Inner Paramanof Bay	Ha Hv 607	3-2 3-3 S022S021W	Protect anadromous streams, bald eagle nest sites, herring spawning areas and marine mammals. Maintain commercial harvest opportunities. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies the area at the head of the Bay between the two forks, having medium sloping gravel intertidal areas. Known sea otter concentrations, bald eagle nest sites, and harbor seal haulout concentrations are present. It is a herring spawning, rearing, feeding and commercial harvest area as well as a personal harvest area. The adjacent uplands are owned by Ouzinkie Native Corporation and Afognak Joint Venture. The unit provides important access for deer, elk, and bear.
AT-47 Inner Paramanof Bay	Ha Hv 204	3-2 3-3 S022S021W	Protect anadromous streams and marine mammals. Maintain commercial harvest opportunties. Consult with NMFS and USFWS regarding marine mammals prior to granting authorizations.	This unit occupies a fork of the head of the Bay and is characterized by low gradient gravel intertidal areas. Two anadromous streams provide habitat for sockeye, pink and coho salmon, and Dolly Varden. Known sea otter concentrations are present. Herring use the area for rearing and feeding and have been commercially harvested. The area is used for personal harvest activities. Adjacent uplands are owned by Ouzinkie Native Corporation. The unit provides important access for deer, elk, and bear.