MANAGEMENT UNIT 15: HOLITNA RIVER

Background

Location and Land Ownership. The Holitna River management unit encompasses the watersheds of Holitna and Hoholitna Rivers. This is the largest management unit in the planning area, and is nearly all state owned. The land along the Kuskokwim River near Sleetmute is Native owned, and there are three parcels of Native selections near Sleetmute, two of which overlap with state selections. Three small parcels of federal land complete the ownership pattern in the Sleetmute area. The remaining land -- over 90 percent of the total area -- is state owned. Sleetmute, located at the confluence of the Holitna and Kuskokwim, is the only village in the unit. However, there are approximately 165 parcels of private land in or adjacent to this unit. They are a mixture of Native allotments, and federal homesites, headquarters sites, and trade and manufacturing sites.

Resources and Land Use. The central and northern portions of the unit are broad lowlands; western, southern, and eastern boundaries are defined by the Chuilnuk and Kiokluk mountains, the highlands dividing the Kuskokwim basin from Bristol Bay, and the mountains surrounding Sparrevohn Air Force Station. The upper elevations of these ranges are approximately 4,000 feet. The Holitna and Hoholitna rivers, and the lower Chukowan, Kogrukluk, Shotgun, Taylor, and Titnuk waterways are lined by relatively broad bands of white spruce and hardwood forest that are one-half to two miles wide on each side of the river. Some south-facing hillslopes scattered throughout the unit also support hardwood forest that are one-half to two miles wide on each side of the river. The rest of the lowlands is dominated by black spruce woodlands, grading into shrublands on the upper slopes, and alpine tundra on the highest mountains.

The Holitna basin contains the greatest concentration of salmon spawning areas in the entire Kuskokwim drainage and the most productive moose habitat. In addition, these lands support concentrations of bear and waterfowl, and provide winter range for caribou and extensive habitat for furbearers. The fish and wildlife resources of the Holitna basin attract residents of communities from McGrath to Bethel, and sportsmen and guides from throughout Alaska and the continental U.S. The greatest concentration of subsistence activities in the planning area occurs in the Holitna basin. It is used for hunting, trapping, fishing, berry picking, houselog harvest, and firewood collection. It is also the most intensively used part of the basin for sport hunting for moose. Twelve registered hunting guides, six fishing guides, and an unknown number of outfitters use this drainage, targeting moose, caribou, salmon, and sheefish. There are two lodges in the unit, and a third is planned for construction. Salmon from the Holitna drainage provide about 20 percent of the annual salmon harvest for Kuskokwim basin subsistence and commercial fishermen. The king salmon stocks from this and other Kuskokwim drainages are fully allocated at present.

The Holitna basin is rich in other resources as well. The riparian forestlands are among the most productive in the Kuskokwim basin. These forests are highly suitable for settlement and timber harvest for personal and commercial use. The Taylor Mountains and the Kuskokwim Mountains along the western boundary of the unit have moderate to very high mineral potential, a number of existing claims, and two mines that have been active in recent years. Gravel bars in the Kuskokwim River near Sleetmute also have provided materials for local construction projects.

Access. The main access to the unit is by boat on the Kuskokwim, Holitna, and Hoholitna rivers and their major tributaries. Small planes can also land on sections of the Holitna River, numerous lakes, and natural landing areas in the tundra. A public airstrip is maintained at Sleetmute, and there are

strips of mining claims at Forty-seven Creek and in the Taylor Mountains. A number of trails cross the unit along major rivers or overland routes into the Kuskokwim Mountains.

Management Intent

The emphasis of state land management in the Holitna management unit is protection of the fish and wildlife habitat, and support for continued subsistence, commercial, and sport use of these resources. Forestlands will continue to be available for personal and commercial timber harvest. Most of the unit will remain in public ownership, but opportunities for private use of state lands may be made available through a land disposal near Sleetmute, and a land disposal and remote cabin sites along the southern perimeter of the unit and in the Door Mountains. The remote cabin sites and land disposals are located to offer sites that can support private recreation and settlement, while avoiding the main public use areas and most important habitat lands. Land disposal offerings total approximately 3,600 acres of land and there are 56 remote cabin sites.

Most state lands will remain open to mineral entry. However, to protect important salmon populations, spawning beds and rearing areas in known mineralized zones will be closed to new mineral entry. Closures include portions of Portage, Bakbuk, Mukslulik, Taylor, Kiknik, and Chuilnuk creeks, a portion of the Gemuk River, Gemuk Lake, part of an unnamed tributary to the Holitna between Bakbuk and Portage Creeks, and an unnamed tributary of the Hoholitna in the Door Mountains. Uplands along the Gemuk River, Gemuk Lake, Mukslulik Creek and unnamed tributaries of the Holitna and Hoholitna river drainages will be subject to leasehold location requirements to ensure compatibility of mining with salmon spawning and king salmon rearing areas.

In addition to state-owned uplands, the beds of the Kuskokwim, Holitna, Hoholitna, and other navigable waters are state owned and are subject to the guidelines of this plan.

Subunit 15a - Holitna-Hoholitna Corridors

Subunit 15a contains the main stems of the Holitna and Hoholitna rivers, the core of the Holitna basin. It receives more use for subsistence and sport hunting for moose than any other subunit in the planning area, and is important for salmon spawning, and harvest of salmon and resident fish. The Department of Fish and Game's only Kuskokwim weir for estimating the size of salmon runs is located at Kashegelok in the southern part of the subunit. The forests along the rivers are the most productive in the Holitna basin, and some of the best in the entire planning area. This subunit is state owned except for a number of Native allotments along the river. Three permits for trapping cabins have been issued within the subunit. Subunit 15a is accessible by boat and small plane.

The Holitna and Hoholitna Corridors will be kept in public ownership and managed to protect the fish and wildlife habitat and populations, and to support continued use of these resources. The forest lands will be managed to provide timber for personal and commercial and timber harvest. Other uses of this land are permitted when compatible with the primary intent of protecting the fish and wildlife resources. Most state lands in this subunit will remain open to new mineral entry; however, portions of Whitewater Creek, Kiknik Creek, and from unnamed tributaries to Kiknik Creek will be closed to protect salmon rearing areas.

In recognition of the outstanding habitat, forestry, and human use values of this area, it is also recommended that the legislature consider designating it as a state Public Use Area. The Public Use Area would contain subunit 15a and the adjacent portions of subunits 15b and 15c that are rated A-2 ("special value") habitat (see in Appendix A). This designation would be intended to keep these lands in permanent public ownership; protect the fish and wildlife habitat; promote forest management; and ensure that fish, wildlife, and forest resources continue to be available for personal and commercial use. Other uses will be allowed whenever compatible with the intent

to protect and manage habitat and forest resources. The Public Use Area would be managed by DNR under a management plan prepared with the concurrence of the Department of Fish and Game.

Three small parcels of land between Sleetmute and Beaverhouse Hill are proposed for state selection. These parcels total approximately 5,760 acres. They are currently under Native selection. These parcels are adjacent to other state lands, and are part of the Holitna corridor. If conveyed to the state, they will be managed as part of subunit 15a.

The historical location of Nagamut is on the Holitna River in subunit 15a. The Nagamut Group is entitled to select 6,080 acres of federal land, but lands around the historical location are all in state ownership. The Department of Natural Resources and the Kuskokwim Area Plan Advisory Board support the prompt resolution of the Nagamut Group's entitlement. DNR will participate in land exchange negotiations with other landowners for the purpose of making land previously identified for selection by Nagamut Group in the Nagamut area available to the group. A plan amendment will be required if the state conveys land in the Holitna basin to settle the Nagamut claim. Public review of proposed amendments may run concurrently with review of land exchange proposals.

Subunit 15b - Holitna Titnuk Lowlands

This subunit contains the low country in the Holitna, Titnuk, and Taylor Creek watersheds. They are high value habitat lands that are not on the main stem of the Holitna. Many of the Holitna's headwater streams that are prime salmon spawning areas are within this subunit, as are many trapping areas. Two trapping cabin permits are located within this subunit. In addition, there is a pending application for a guide site permit. Subunit 15b will be kept in public ownership and managed for multiple use, with the emphasis on fish and wildlife habitat and harvest. A portion of the land on the southern perimeter of subunit 15b will be open to remote cabin permits. Remote cabin sites will be dispersed, and kept at a very low density. Areas open to permits were selected to offer opportunities for private recreation while minimizing impacts on public use areas and important habitat.

Most of the state land in this subunit will remain open to new mineral entry. However, because of their importance for salmon spawning, the beds of portions of the Portage Creek, Chuilnuk Creek, Kiknik Creek, Taylor Creek, Bakbuk Creek, the Gemuk River, and several unnamed tributaries to these creeks and the Holitna River will be closed. Uplands adjacent to the segments of these streams that are salmon spawning or king salmon rearing will be subject to leasehold location requirements.

Subunit 15c - Hoholitna Lowlands

Subunit 15c covers the low country in the Hoholitna, South Fork Hoholitna, Door Creek, and Hook Creek drainages, and a large expanse of wetlands around Big Lake, east of Sleetmute. These are high value habitat lands that are back from the main stem of the lower Hoholitna. They contain moose winter range in the northern part of the subunit, caribou winter range in the southern part, and trapping areas and tributaries used for salmon spawning throughout. There are four trapping cabin permits, one application for a guide site permit, and an airstrip within this subunit. These lands will be kept in public ownership and managed for multiple use, with the emphasis on fish and wildlife habitat and harvest. This subunit will remain open for new mineral entry except for the bed of one unnamed tributary to the Hoholitna on the southern edge of the Door Mountains This stream will be closed to new mineral entry to protect salmon spawning and adjacent uplands will be subject to leasehold location requirements.

Subunit 15d - Hinterlands

Over a dozen parcels of land with low surface resource values and little access comprise the hinterlands. They include the mountains on the perimeter of the Holitna basin, the Taylor Mountains, the Door Mountains, and the muskegs north of the Door Mountains. This subunit will be kept in public ownership and managed for general use. Portions of the sub-

unit around the Door Mountains and along the southern boundary will be open for remote cabin permits. State lands will remain open to new mineral entry. The bed of portions of tributaries to Kiknik Creek, and Portage Creek will be closed to mineral entry. Parts of the subunit on its southern perimeter and in the Door Mountains will be open to remote cabin permits. Remote cabin sites will be dispersed, and kept at a very low density. Areas open to permits were selected to offer opportunities for private recreation while minimizing impacts on public use areas and important habitat.

Subunit 15e - Sleetmute North

This subunit is a block of overlapping state and Native selections on the north side of the Kuskokwim River near the village of Sleetmute. It is one of the few sites where the state owns lands that is suitable for settlement near a community. There are hardwood forests on south-facing slopes that offer good sites for residential use for present or future inhabitants of this region. If this land is conveyed to the state, and if there is a need for additional private land in this area in the future (in or after 1998), up to 2,200 acres will be offered for private ownership. In the interim, if the land is conveyed to state ownership, it will be managed for multiple use. (See also management guidelines.) Portions of the abandoned village of Nunachahamiut are within this subunit. If land is offered for private ownership, the disposal will be designed to avoid staking of the historic site.

Subunit 15f - Boundary Lakes

The Boundary Lakes subunit is state land on the border of the Kuskokwim and Bristol Bay watersheds. This area receives little use at present. It is not forested, but fly-in lake access and proximity to Wood-Tikchik State Park make it attractive for private recreation sites. Approximately 1,400 acres are proposed for offering for private ownership. Lands within this subunit could also serve as exchange lands for private inholdings in the Wood-Tikchik State Park. However, if at the time a disposal is designed, it is determined as a result of more detailed inspection that the land quality is not sufficient to justify a disposal, this area and the remainder of townships T4N R52W and R53W S.M. will be open to remote cabin permits instead.

Subunit 15g - Taylor Mountains and Fortyseven Creek

These two blocks of state land have high value for both wildlife habitat and mining. They include large blocks of existing claims along Taylor Creek and Fortyseven Creek which are the only two sites in the Holitna basin that have been actively mined in recent years. One guide site permit has been applied for within this subunit. Subunit 15g will be kept in public ownership and managed for multiple use, including fish and wildlife habitat and harvest, and mining.

All state lands will remain open to new mineral entry except for salmon spawning beds and rearing areas in portions of Mukslulik Creek and two of its tributaries and Taylor Creek. Uplands adjacent to segments of Muksluliksuk Creek are salmon spawning or king salmon rearing habitat and will be subject to leasehold location requirements.

Management Guidelines

The complete set of areawide management guidelines is presented in Chapter 2. Any of the guidelines could apply to uses within this management unit. Those most likely to apply are listed below:

Cultural resources
Fish and wildlife habitat
Forestry
Lakeshore management
Public and commercial recreation resources
Remote cabins and trapping cabins
Settlement
Subsurface resources
Lakeshore management
Wetlands management.

Guidelines specific to this management unit are listed by subunit in the following sections.

General

Commercial Recreation Leases. In order to protect the resources that are the basis for commercial, subsistence, and sport harvest of fish and wildlife in the Holitna basin, and to minimize conflicts between uses of these resources, new leases for lodges and other commercial recreation facilities will be allowed only under the conditions described in the following sections. Private lands can supply sites for additional permanent facilities; temporary facilities to support guiding and other commercial activities are allowed under permit on state lands. There are existing lodges at the confluence of the Holitna and the Kuskokwim and on the upper Hoholitna. Construction of another lodge on the lower Holitna is planned.

Kogrukluk and Shotgun Drainages. Above the ADF&G weir at Kashegelok, one lease for a commercial recreation facility will be permitted in either the Kogrukluk or the Shotgun drainage. The effect of this facility on the Holitna salmon population and the availability of land for commercial leasing in the Holitna basin will be evaluated during the five years after construction of the facility. If after five years the facility does not significantly reduce the salmon population and if there are not feasible and prudent alternatives to leasing state land, a second lease will be allowed in this area on the undeveloped river (i.e., if the first lease was on the Kogrukluk, the second must be on the Shotgun and vice-versa). Two leases are the maximum that will be allowed above Kashegelok. This area was chosen for the first new lease in the Holitna basin because it receives relatively little public use, and because impacts on salmon populations can be monitored by the weir.

Chukowan River Drainage. The mouth of this river is below the ADF&G weir, and receives more public use than the Kogrukluk or Shotgun Rivers. Leases for commercial recreation facilities will not be permitted in the Chukowan drainage if the weir is kept in operation. However, there are desirable lodge sites on the Chukowan. Therefore, if the Kashegelok weir is not kept in operation, the initial lease, described above or the second lease, if one is allowed, may be sited on the Kogrokluk, Shotgun, or Chukowan. Leases must still meet the other requirements of this guideline.

Holitna Drainage from Kashegelok to Beaverhouse Hill. Public use is more concentrated in this part of the Holitna than in the headwaters, and there are approximately sixty parcels of private land in this region that can supply sites for private facilities. Commercial leases for recreation facilities on state lands in this region will not be permitted for five years following initial authorization of a facility on the lands above Kashegelok. If after the five-year period it is determined that an additional commercial facility would not cause significant adverse impacts to the salmon populations, and if private land is not available for lease or purchase under reasonable terms, one lease for a commercial recreation facility will be permitted in this area.

Hoholitna Drainage. Public use of this area is similar to that on the Holitna downstream from Kashegelok. There is an existing lodge in this area and approximately twenty-five parcels of private land that could supply sites for new private facilities. Commercial leases for recreation facilities on state lands in this region will not be permitted for five years following construction of a facility on the lands above Kashegelok. If after the five-year period it is determined that an additional commercial facility would not adversely impact the salmon population, and if private land is not available for lease or purchase under reasonable terms, one new lease for a commercial recreation facility will be permitted in this area. If a new lease is allowed, it should be located downstream from T10N R33W S.M. to avoid conflicts with coho spawning and rearing areas, and should be located at least one mile from the existing lodge in T8N R38W S.M.

Subunits 15a, 15b, 15e - Holitna-Hoholitna Corridors, Holitna-Titnuk Lowlands and Sleetmute

Grazing. Grazing leases or permits generally will not be allowed in the following areas because of their importance as moose winter

concentration areas, and along the Kogrukluk and middle Holitna, because they are known brown bear concentration areas (Map 2.1). Temporary passage of livestock is not prohibited to reach areas where grazing is permitted. Grazing may be allowed in portions of these areas if consistent with the guidelines in Chapter 2 ("Grazing on Important Habitat Lands"). The following townships are all in the Seward Meridian.

T19N R44W sec. 13, 24, 25 and 26
T19N R43W sec. 18-36
T19N R42W sec. 12-15 and 19-36
T19N R41W
T18N R44W sec. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 26
T18N R43W - R40W
T17N R44W sec. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 & 36
T16N R43W-39W
T16N R44W sec. 1-3, 10-15, 23-26, 35 & 36
T15N R44W sec. 1, 2, 11-14, 23-27 and 34-36
T15N R43W sec. 1-14, 23-26 and 31-35
T15N R42W sec. 1-29 and 32-36
T15N R41W sec. 1-6 and 8-15
T15N R40W sec. 1-24
T15N R39W sec. 4-9, 18-19

Within 2 miles of the Hoholitna River between Cotton Village and the junction of Hook Creek and the South Fork.

T10N R39W sec. 11-36
T10N R38W sec. 1-3 and 7-34
T10N R37W sec. 3-10, 13-28 and 34
T10N R36W sec. 18 and 30
T9N R40W sec. 1
T9N R39W sec. 1-17 and 21-23
T9N R38W sec. 5-7
T11N R38W sec. 13, 14, 23-26, 35 and 36

Within 3 miles of the Holitna River between Itolilik and Kashegelok

T12N R44W sec. 2-32
T12N R43W sec. 17-20
T11N R45W sec. 1-18, 23 and 24
T10N R48W sec. 1, 2, 11-15, 22-28 and 32-36
T10N R47W sec. 5-8, 17-20, and 29-33
T9N R50W sec. 20-29 and 32-36
T9N R49W sec. 19, 20, and 23-36
T9N R48W sec. 1-5, 8-24 and 27-34
T9N R47W sec. 2-11, 14-23, and 26-28
T8N R51W sec. 1
T8N R50W sec. 1-6, 12-14, 21-29 and 32-36
T8N R49W sec. 1-5 and 7-36
T7N R51W sec. 12-14, 22, 27, 28 and 33
T7N R50W sec. 1-5, 7-17, 21-28 and 34-36
T7N R49W
T6N R51W sec. 4, 8, 9, 16, 17, 19, 20, 30 and 31
T6N R50W sec. 1
T6N R49W sec. 1-6
T5N R52W sec. 12, 13, 23, 24 and 26
T5N R51W sec. 6, 7 and 18

Subunits 15a, 15b, 15c, 15d and 15g - Holitna-Hoholitna Corridors, Holitna-Titnuk Lowlands, Hoholitna Lowlands, Hinterlands, and Taylor Mountains-Fortyseven Creek

Mineral Closures and Leasehold Location. Beds of portions of the Chuilnuk River and its tributaries, Portage Creek, Bakbuk Creek and a tributary, Gemuk River, Gemuk Lake, Kiknik Creek and its tributaries, Taylor Creek, Fortyseven Creek, Mukslulikuk Creek and unnamed tributaries of the Holitna and Hoholitna rivers shown on Map 2.4 will be closed to new mineral entry to protect important salmon spawning and salmon rearing areas. Lands within 200 feet of the ordinary high water mark of the segments of these streams used for salmon spawning and king salmon rearing will be subject to leasehold location requirements. Streams closed or subject to leasehold location are listed in Appendix H. Lease stipulations for leasehold location areas are listed in the Mining section of Chapter 2.

Subunit 15b - Holitna-Titnuk Lowlands

Trapping Cabins. There are char and whitefish in Gemuk Lake (T6N R55W S.M. section 32), and coho and sockeye salmon downstream. In order to avoid disturbance of the lakeshore and protect these fisheries, a 100-foot building setback from the lake will be required for all trapping cabins.

Subunits 15b, 15c, and 15d - Holitna-Titnuk Lowlands, Hoholitna Lowlands, and Hinterlands

Remote Cabin Permit Areas. Parts of these subunits are within the Door Mountains, Shotgun Hills, and Titnuk-Taylor blocks of the Holitna basin remote cabin permit area. Boundaries of the area open for remote cabin permits are shown on Map 2.2. A total of eighteen remote cabin permits will be allowed in the Door Mountains block, six in the Shotgun Hills block, and 32 in the Titnuk-Taylor block, with a maximum of two remote cabin permits allowed in any one township.

Shotgun Hills Block (6 permits total). A 100-foot building setback is required on the Kogrukluk River, Maka Creek, Shotgun Creek, and the anadromous tributaries to these streams identified in the ADF&G Anadromous Waters Catalog. These are salmon spawning streams and areas subject to flooding. The Kogrukluk River is also a known brown bear concentration area.

Titnuk Headwaters block (32 permits total). This area is the cabin permit area that follows the southern boundary of the Holitna basin from the Taylor Mountains to Halfway Mountain. A minimum of a 50-foot building setback is required on the anadromous streams in this area -- Titnuk Creek, Weasel Creek, Killae Creek, and McKinley Creek. A one-quarter-mile building setback is required from the shore of Lake September, which is an important public access site for hunting. A one-mile building setback is required from the existing lodge in T8N R38W S.M.

Door Mountains block (18 permits total). A 50-foot building setback will be required on Door Creek, an anadromous stream.

Boundary Lakes Area (4 permits total). Subunit 15f will not be offered for private ownership until at least 1992. If at the time a disposal is designed and DNR determines that the quality of the land is insufficient to merit a disposal, subunit 15f and the portions of 15b and 15d in T4N R52W and R53W S.M. will be open to remote cabin permits and subject to the guidelines and permit densities for the Shotgun Hills remote cabin area. On lakes large enough for floatplane landings, public access and recreation sites will be identified prior to the remote cabin offering.

Subunits 15a and 15c - Holitna-Hoholitna Corridors and Hoholitna Lowlands

Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation Facilities. Commercial and industrial uses, transportation facilities (including pipelines), or other non-water-dependent uses that are inconsistent with the management intent of these subunits will not be authorized within one-quarter mile of the Holitna or Hoholitna rivers unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative. This does not prohibit necessary river crossings.

Subunit 15e - Sleetmute North

Timing of Disposal. The state will retain the land in subunit 15e in public ownership until 1998 and reevaluate the management intent for the land at that time. Until 1998, the state lands will be managed so as not to foreclose either the multiple use or settlement potential of the land. It is likely that some land in non-state ownerships will be made available for private use in the middle Kuskokwim area (from Aniak to Stony River) before 1998. If a sufficient amount of private land is available by that time, the state will not offer settlement lands in this area.

If by 1998 a sufficient number of private lots have not been made available to the general public at reasonable terms, the Sleetmute North subunit may be offered for private ownership. The number of lots offered for sale or lease on the private market will be judged sufficient if it is great enough to create a private market of a size appropriate to a rural area. If after 1998 subunit 15e is not needed for settlement, it will be managed for multiple use. The DNR finding of whether or not this subunit is needed for disposal will be subject to public notice and review by the agencies and organizations represented on the Kuskokwim Area Plan advisory board.

Local Lottery. If land is offered for disposal by lottery in the Sleetmute North subunit, the lottery for entry permits or parcels should be held in the nearest community with facilities to support a public lottery. Under existing regulations, applicants must be present at the lottery to win a parcel or entry permit.

Disposal Design. If land in the Sleetmute North subunit is offered for sale, a 100-foot staking setback will be required on the Kuskokwim River to keep the small amount of riverfront land available for public access. A 50-foot building setback will be required on other waterbodies and wetlands. Access to this subunit from the river is limited.

Access Needs. If land in this subunit is conveyed to state ownership and offered for disposal, additional access to the disposal may be needed from the south or east. If the land is conveyed to the Native corporation an easement should be established on the existing trail through the unit. See pages 4-13 through 4-14 for more detailed information or access routes.

Subunit 15f - Boundary Lakes

Timing of Disposal. Lands within this subunit could serve as exchange lands for private inholdings in Wood-Tikchik State Park. To keep this option open, this disposal area will not be offered for private ownership until at least 1992. However, an earlier offering may occur if it is approved by the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation.

Disposal Design. If at the time a disposal is designed DNR determines that the quality of the land is insufficient to merit a disposal, subunit 15f and the portions of subunits 15b and 15d in T4N R52W and R53W will be open to remote cabin permits and subject to the guidelines for the Shotgun Hills remote cabin area. On lakes large enough for floatplane landings, public access and recreation sites to be retained in public ownership will be identified at the time the disposal is designed or prior to a remote cabin offering.

RESOURCE INFORMATION SUMMARY
Management Unit 15 - Holitna River

Resource	Subunit 15a	15b	15c	15d
Agriculture	Moderate potential	Low to very low potential	Most low potential; some moderate	Low to very low potential
Energy	—	—	—	—
Fish	Holitna, Hoholitna, & numerous tribs.: salmon & resident fish	Numerous tributaries to Holitna: salmon & resident fish	Numerous tributaries to Hoholitna: salmon & resident fish	Door Cr.: salmon & resident fish
Forestry	High potential	Most unsuited; pockets of low potential	Most unsuited; pockets of low potential	Unsuited
Grazing	Most high potential; some low	Most high potential; some low or moderate	Most high potential; some low	High potential;
Historic/ cultural	High potential	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Materials	Unknown	Unsuited	Unsuited	Unsuited
Minerals	Low to very low potential	Mixed: most low to very low potential; some moderate to high	Most low to very low potential; small area moderate	Mixed: most low to very low potential; some moderate to high
Oil & gas	Part within Holitna sedimentary basin	Part within Holitna sedimentary basin	Part within Holitna sedimentary basin	Part within Holitna sedimentary basin
Public access	Boat on Holitna, Hoholitna, Titnuk, Taylor; plane to river landings and some lakes	Boat on Chukowan & tribs., Taylor Cr.; plane to tundra landings	Plane to lakes in N block, Whitefish L., L. September, tundra landings	Plane to tundra landings
Recreation	Moderate use and potential	Most unknown; some low potential	Unknown	Unknown
Settlement suitability	High	Most unsuited; pockets of low	Most unsuited; pockets of low	Unsuited
Wildlife	Mostly A-2, some B-1; Moose winter range; brown bear conc.; duck & goose conc.; caribou	Mostly B-1, some A-2; Brown bear conc.; caribou winter range; ducks	A-2/B-1; moose winter range; duck & goose conc.; bear, caribou	B-2; caribou winter range; bear, moose
Important trails	Holitna & Hoholitna R. trails, Nogamut-Taylor Cr. trail,	Holitna R. trail, Shotgun R. trail, Nogamut-Taylor C. trail	Sparrevohn-Hoholitna trail	Sparrevohn-Hoholitna trail, local trails

See glossary for definition of ratings.

RESOURCE INFORMATION SUMMARY
Management Unit 15 - Holitna River

Resource	Subunit 15e	15f	15g
Agriculture	Unsuited	Unsuited	Unsuited
Energy	—	—	—
Fish	Kuskokwim R.: salmon & resident fish	Kogrukluk tribs.: salmon & resident fish	Taylor Cr.: salmon & resident fish
Forestry	High potential	Unsuited	Low potential
Grazing	Moderate to high potential	High potential	High potential
Historic/ cultural	Contains part of old village site	Unknown	Unknown
Materials	Unsuited	Unsuited	Unsuited
Minerals	Low potential	Very low potential	Very high potential; some existing claims
Oil & gas	Part within Holitna sedimentary basin	Unknown	Unknown
Public access	Boat on Kuskokwim;	Plane to lake	Plane to gravel strip
Recreation	Low to moderate	Unknown	Unknown
Settlement suitability	Mixed high and low	Low	Mixed high and low
Wildlife	A-2/B-1/C; moose winter range; bear caribou	B-1/B-2; caribou winter range; bear moose	Mostly B-1, some B-2; caribou winter range; bear, moose
Important trails	South Fork George R. trail	None identified	Taylor Cr. trail, Fortyseven Cr. trail

See glossary for definition of ratings.

LAND-USE DESIGNATION SUMMARY

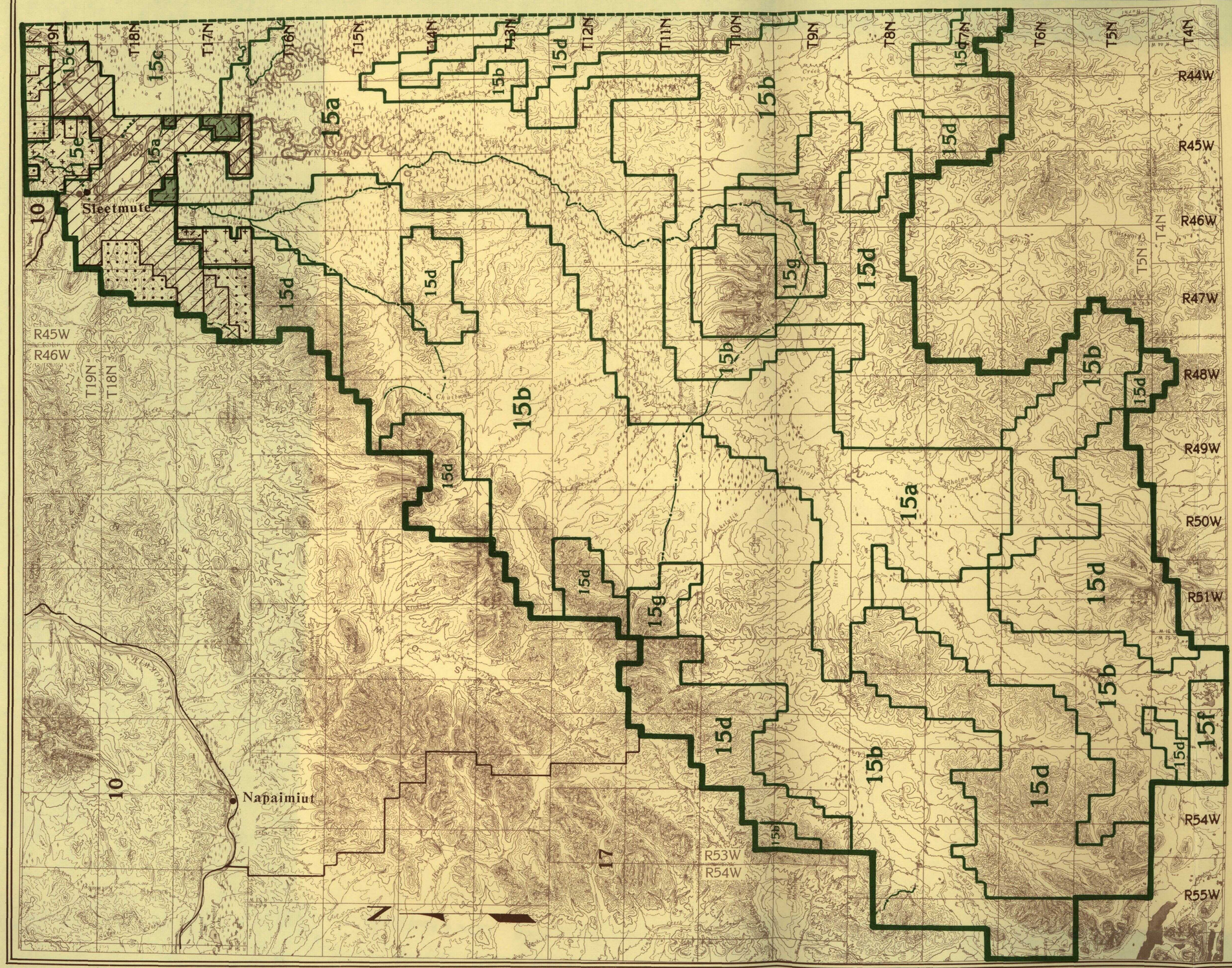
MANAGEMENT UNIT 15 - HOLITNA RIVER

SUBUNIT	LAND OWNERSHIP	LAND USE DESIGNATIONS				COMMENTS
		Primary Surface Uses	Secondary Surface Uses	Prohibited Surface Uses[a]	Subsurface[b]	
15a Holitna-Hoholitna Corridors	State	Forestry Wildlife habitat	Public recreation	Grazing in part of subunit Land disposals Remote cabins	Open except along some	Proposed for Public Use Area
15b Holitna-Titnuk Lowlands	State	Wildlife habitat	Public recreation Remote cabins in part of subunit	Grazing in part of subunit Land disposals Remote cabins in part of subunit	Open except along some streams	Part proposed for Public Use Area
15c Hoholitna Lowlands	State	Water resources Wildlife habitat	Public recreation Remote cabins in part of subunit	Land disposals Remote cabins in part of subunit	Open except along one stream	Part proposed for Public Use Area
15d Hinterlands	Most state; one small state selected	General use: low resource values	Remote cabins in part of subunit	Land disposals Remote cabins in part of subunit	Open except along some streams	
15e Sleetmute	State/Native selected	Settlement	Forestry Public recreation Wildlife habitat	Grazing in part of subunit Remote cabins Trapping cabins after sale is scheduled	Closed prior to sale	Net sale area = 2,200 acres; sale delayed until after 1997
15f Boundary Lakes	State	Settlement	Public recreation Remote cabins if not offered for sale Wildlife habitat	Remote cabins if offered for sale Trapping cabins after sale is scheduled	Closed prior to sale	Net sale area = 1,400 acres; sale delayed until after 1997
15g Taylor Mts. & Forty seven Creek	State	Minerals Wildlife habitat		Land disposals Remote cabins	Open except along some streams	

[a]Other uses such as material sales, land leases, or permits that are not specifically prohibited may be allowed. Such uses will be allowed if consistent with the management-intent statement, the management guidelines of this unit, and the relevant management guidelines listed in Chapter 2. Grazing may be allowed in portions of closed units when consistent with the guideline in Chapter 2 (Grazing on Important Habitat Lands).

[b]All areas are available for leasing for leasable minerals. Statements of whether or not the unit is open to mineral entry refer only to locatable minerals.

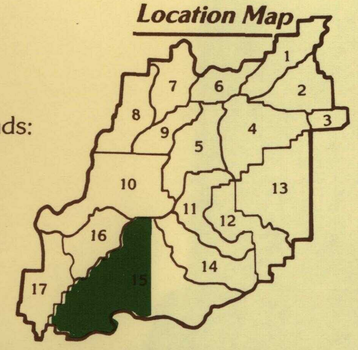
15: Holitna River - West



- Management Unit Boundary
- Subunit Boundary
- No Pattern — State Owned
- State Selected
- Native Owned
- Native Selected
- Federal
- Proposed State Selections
- Trails on public lands
- Access easements to public land ANCSA 17 (b) easements & State Omnibus roads

Map shows approximate location of easements to state land and trails across state land. Portions of trails may cross private lands.

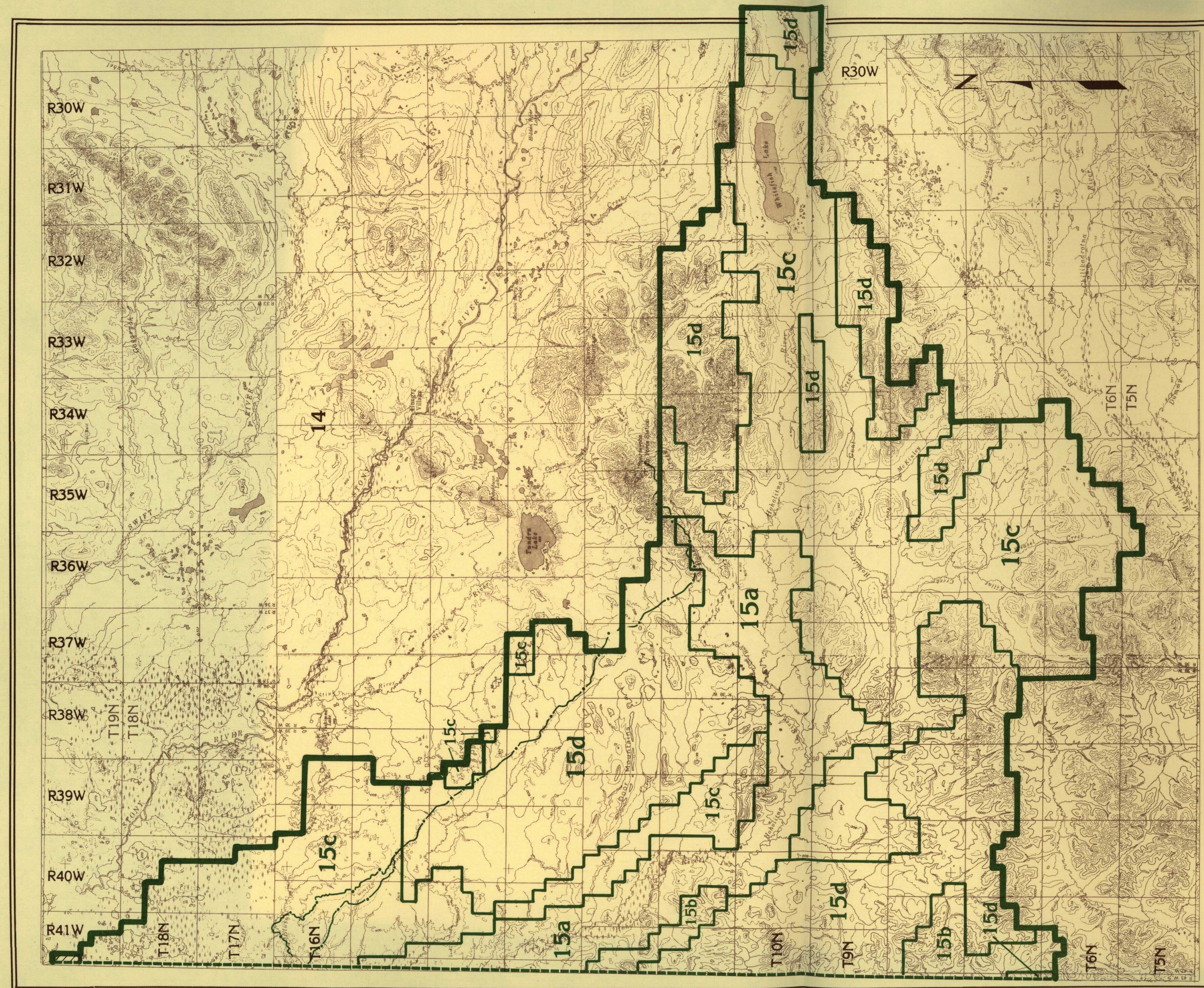
Location Map



U.S.G.S. Quads:
Sleetmute
Lime Hills
Lake Clark
Taylor Mts.

Map Scale:
1:500,000

15: Holitna River – East

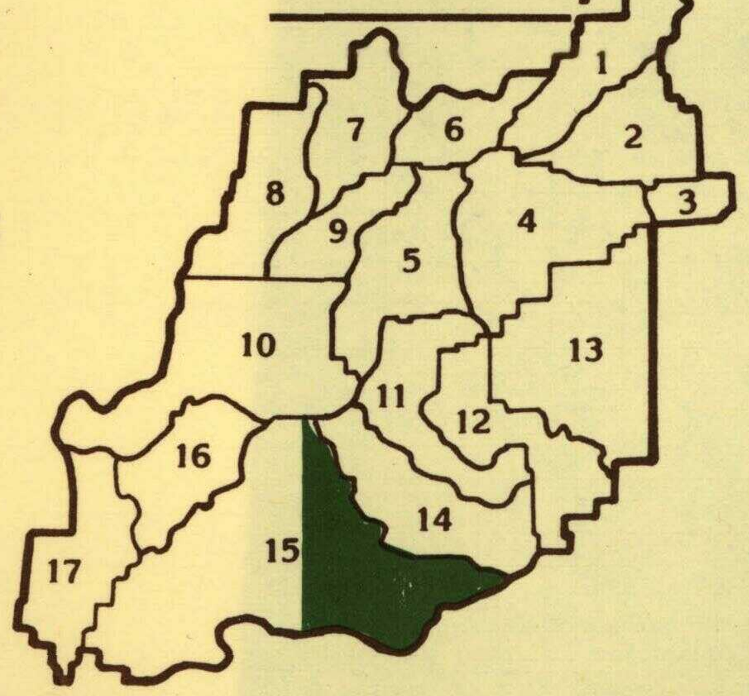


- Management Unit Boundary
- Subunit Boundary
- No Pattern: State Owned
- State Selected
- Native Owned
- Native Selected
- Federal
- Trails on public lands

Map shows approximate location of trails across state land.
Portions of trails may cross private lands.

U.S.G.S. Quads:

Sleetmute
Lime Hills
Lake Clark
Taylor Mts.

Map Scale:
1:500,000

Location Map