CHAPTER 5

Land Selection and Relinquishment

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CHAPTER 5

LAND SELECTIONS AND RELINQUISHMENTS

Introduction

The Prince William Sound Area Plan identifies land the state should acquire under the National Forest Community Grant lands entitlement within the planning area in Chugach National Forest. This chapter provides an overview of the state's National Forest Community Grant land entitlement. It describes the selection priority system used, presents the prioritized nomination list, and explains the reasons for new selections and existing selections. The chapter also presents previous National Forest selections that are being relinquished.

Although the plan uses a 20-year planning period for land management, selections must be treated differently. Land selections provide the base for the state's land ownership and management forever. Because the state's ability to make land selections ends on January 2, 1994, today's selections must be sufficient to meet the needs of many generations of Alaskans.

Entitlement Overview

Section 6(a) of the Alaska Statehood Act entitles the state to select 400,000 acres of vacant, unappropriated land from within the national forests (Tongass and Chugach). The national forest selections are commonly referred to as National Forest Community Grant lands (NFCG).

After making few selections between Statehood and 1977, the state made two large sets of applications to the Forest Service, in 1977 and 1983. Both sets of selections followed an elaborate selection process that included public meetings in communities throughout the forests. Of the 400,000-acre NFCG entitlement, 182,000 acres have been conveyed or tentatively approved to the state. Of these lands, 38,000 acres are within the Chugach National Forest (of which 18,000 acres are in Prince William Sound), with the remainder in Tongass National Forest. Additional acreage has been selected but has yet to be conveyed to the state.

The Prince William Sound planning team examined all vacant, unappropriated Chugach National Forest lands within the plan boundaries for possible selection and examined existing state selections for retention or relinquishment.

Selections for Prince William Sound identified by the planning team must be compared with the selection needs of the remainder of Chugach and Tongass National Forests. For example, an important selection area in the

Sound may be less important than many Tongass and other Chugach areas and should not be selected. Similarly, if these other areas do not have important selection needs, then a lower priority Prince William Sound nomination might take precedence. Therefore, the selection component of the plan cannot be a final product. Rather, it is a list of selection recommendations in priority order.

The Department of Natural Resources is currently in the process of reviewing old selections and recommending new areas for selection from both national forests. This area plan serves this function for the part of Chugach National Forest in the planning area. While there will inevitably be some adjustment before 1994, this process is likely to be the last comprehensive selection review for NFCG areas before the 1994 selection deadline.

Between the time this plan is adopted and the 1994 selection deadline, some overlapping state and Native selections will be resolved, more physical information will be available for state selected lands, new selection needs may become apparent, and old reasons may become obsolete. Some boundary adjustments and possibly even new selections or relinquishments will be necessary. New selections, relinquishments, and boundary adjustments may occur without a plan amendment. Any new land selection will be managed according to the intent for that management unit and the guidelines of the plan. A plan amendment would be required to allow a use the plan lists as prohibited. For example, a boundary adjustment may be made in any of the settlement areas without a plan amendment, but an amendment will be required before any post-plan selection is offered for sale. Any wholesale change in the overall selection pattern will also require a plan amendment.

Allowable Selection Purposes

Section 6(a) of the Alaska Statehood Act provides the purposes for which the state may select land within National Forests:

> *For the purposes of furthering the development of and expansion of communities,* the State of Alaska is hereby granted and shall be entitled to select, within thirty-five years after the date of the admission of the State of Alaska into the Union, from lands within national forests in Alaska which are vacant and unappropriated at the time of their selection not to exceed *four hundred thousand acres of land . . . all of which shall be adjacent to established communities or suitable for prospective community centers and recreational areas. . .* (Emphasis not in the original.)

The U.S. Forest Service's interpretation of the statehood act, as reviewed by the courts, is that the act allows three valid purposes for state selections. To be approved by the Forest Service state selections must be: (1) adjacent to established communities; (2) suitable for community centers; or (3) suitable for prospective community recreation areas. Selections for other purposes will not be approved. This interpretation was the subject of litigation between the state and federal governments. The litigation was eventually appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, and the court approved the Forest Service's administrative discretion to interpret the act in this fashion.

To gain USFS approval as a selection "adjacent to established communities," the selected land must be within or adjacent to an existing community. Selections in this category are usually for the purpose of community expansion. Existing communities in Prince William Sound include Whittier, Val-

dez, Cordova, Tatitlek, and Chenega Bay. An example of lands selected for this purpose is the state's selection at Shotgun Cove. This land will be transferred to the City of Whittier for commercial and residential development.

Under the second USFS selection criteria, "suitable for prospective community centers," selections may be made throughout Prince William Sound as long as they are physically suitable for that purpose and the state indicates that a prospective community is the purpose of the selection. The land selection at Katalla is an example of land selected for a prospective community center. The Katalla selection is intended to provide land for a port site and community where coal, timber, or oil will be shipped from private and federal lands in the region.

To gain USFS approval as a "community recreation area" selection, the land must be physically suitable for that purpose and must generally be within 25 miles by water of one of the Sound's existing communities. An example of a selection made for this purpose is the state's selection at Canoe Passage, near Cordova.

Selections made for other purposes are not likely to be approved by the Forest Service. Specifically, the Forest Service has and will continue to disapprove selections made only for hatcheries, timber harvest, or the siting of log transfer facilities. These resource development activities can occur on National Forest land and are not within the three allowable purposes outlined above.

Selection Priority System

A four-level priority system was used to rank selections based on an assessment of public benefits and potential federal management. To rank selections, the state considered public opinion, potential land use conflicts, the capability and suitability of the land, and the size of the proposed selection.

1. Public Benefit Criteria. Public benefits are defined as (a) meeting community expansion or other land use needs for national forest communities; (b) an increase in jobs or income to a segment of the public; (c) an increase in the amount or quality of public use; (d) an increase in revenue (or a decrease in fiscal costs) to the state or municipal government; or (e) protection for the natural or human environment.

2. Federal Management Intent Criteria. If a use will occur if the land is left in federal ownership, there may not be a reason for the state to select it. Therefore, the state gives a high priority to selecting land for uses that will <u>not</u> occur if the land remains federal and a low priority to those that are being routinely accommodated under federal management. Uses or locations that fall between these two extremes receive an intermediate priority.

The paragraphs that follow describe the four priority levels and the type of selections that are within them.

Priority A Areas. Priority A areas are generally those required to implement the land management recommendations of this plan. The activities planned for these lands provide significant public benefits and are consistent with DNR's statewide goals for the management of state lands. Priority A areas include settlement areas; areas adjacent to established communities; areas where active parks management is required or areas recommended for state marine parks; and important community expansion and industrial sites such as Anderson Bay (proposed site for the Trans-alaska Gas Line terminal).

Priority B Areas. Land selections provide the pattern for state land management not just for the 20-year planning period, but forever.

Therefore, it is appropriate for the state to select land to hold for possible future land management needs that may not be apparent today. For this reason, the planning team reviewed existing and proposed selections to ensure that some state land with the physical capability to support a variety of uses would exist in all of the broad regions of Prince William Sound. These were selected as "suitable for prospective community recreation areas" or "suitable for prospective community centers."

These future management selections are ranked as Priority B because the public benefits are more speculative than Priority A areas. The eventual need for the land may not become clear for generations.

Priority C Areas. Generally, this category includes parcels that would provide only moderate public benefit. It includes those state purposes that might be achieved if the parcel remained in federal management. This priority includes only boundary adjustments to existing selections that consolidate land ownership or increase land management efficiency. For example, where the existing selection includes only the land physically capable of supporting settlement or a high-use recreation area, the Priority C addition to the selection might include the adjacent land up to the watershed boundary.

Nonselected or Relinquishment Area. This category includes lands that should not be selected by the state because the use creates few public benefits, is routinely accommodated under federal management, creates significant land-use conflicts, or is not an allowable selection purpose under the USFS interpretation of the Statehood Act.

Prioritized Land Selections and Relinquishments

This section presents new selections and relinquishments recommended by the plan. It is followed by three summary tables and by a map showing the location of each parcel. More information about individual selections is given in the appropriate management unit in Chapter 3.

All selections proposed in this plan have been reviewed by the USFS to ensure that the purpose outlined in the plan is consistent with the NFCG selection criteria of the Statehood Act. The Forest Service will not make a final decision approving or disapproving the selections until the state formally submits an application. However their preliminary review indicates that all of the recommended selections appear to fit within the USFS interpretation of the NFCG criteria and will likely be approved. Any approvals would be subject to valid existing rights (existing USFS roads, campgrounds, administrative sites, mining claims, etc.).

Selections Adjacent To Existing Communities

Anderson Bay (subunit 21T). This new 960-acre selection near Valdez is identified by the Yukon Pacific Corp. for a buffer area around the proposed Anderson Bay Liquid Natural Gas terminal of the Trans-Alaska gas pipeline. The remainder of the site is already state owned. State ownership of the entire site would facilitate development. The selection is ranked as Priority A.

Billings Cove (subunit 2A) and Poe Bay Addition #1 (subunit 2B). These two new selections are within Passage Canal. They are used for recreation by residents of Whittier and other communities and have land that is physically capable for development of future communities. The area plan proposes land sales in both areas. People who settle this land would rely on Whittier for public services such as schools. The two selections are Priority A.

Flag Point (subunit 28C). This new Priority A selection is on the state road system near Cordova and is suitable and intended for commercial development and community recreation for Cordova residents. It is an important access point to the Copper River and is extensively used by commercial fishermen.

Selections Suitable For Prospective Community Centers

Esther Bay (subunit 7B). This new Priority A selection is proposed as a possible settlement (new community). The department's capability analysis indicates that the potential to supply approximately 100 residential parcels. The selection is within 25 miles of the existing Whittier small boat harbor.

Boswell Bay Addition #1, and Boswell Bay Addition #2 (subunit 25A). The two selections are adjacent to the approved selection at Boswell Bay. 400 acres within this area will be offered for settlement (approximately 100 residential lots). The selections are within 25 miles of the small boat harbor at Cordova. Addition #1 contains the most useful land for settlement and is ranked Priority A. Addition #2 contains land that is useful but not essential to the settlement area. It is Priority B.

Bering River Road Junction (subunit 28C). This new Priority A selection will be located at the intersection of the existing Copper River Highway and the proposed Bering River road. It will be used for commercial development related to the two transportation corridors and the associated residences. The state will file this selection when the road junction is more accurately defined or in 1993, whichever comes first. Its approximate location is T15S, R3E, CRM; sections 35 and 36.

Point Gravina and Point Gravina Addition (subunit 23A). These two existing selections in the Fidalgo Management Unit total 4,378 acres. They were selected as a possible site for the TAGS line. If, before 1994, a final site is chosen for the line, and this selection is no longer relevant for industrial use, it should be relinquished. Until then, it is Priority A.

Selections Suitable For Both Prospective Community Recreation Areas and Community Centers; within 25 water miles of existing communities

Granite Bay (subunit 5E), Hummer Bay (subunit 5E), Pirate Cove (subunit 5E), Perry Island (subunit 9A), Golden Creek (subunit 5E), and Avery River (subunit 5E). These selections are used for community recreation by residents of Whittier and by people with boats docked at Whittier. All except Hummer Bay contain land that is capable of supporting commercial and residential development. Hummer Bay is suitable only for community recreation. No land offerings are proposed for these areas. Granite Bay is recommended for legislative designation as a state marine park. It is ranked Priority A. The remainder are not required to implement specific land management objectives currently identified in the plan. They are selected to retain future land management options and are ranked Priority B. All but Hummer Bay and Perry Island are new selections.

Glacier Island (subunit 19D) and Glacier Island Addition #1 and #2 (subunit 19D). These selections would be used as a commercial recreation center to support and enhance the community recreation use patterns of residents of Tatitlek as well as those of the Prince William Sound region. The area has the capability to support a variety of recreation facilities as well as associated residential development. Glacier Island and Addition #1 includes the core area selection and is Priority A. Addition #2 contains land that would be useful but not essential to the selection purpose and is ranked Priority C. It was nominated by the USFS as a state selection to increase overall management efficiency.

South Elrington Island (subunit 13I). This selection, also known as Fox Farm Anchorage, was relinquished to settle a court suit between the state and federal government. It is being re-selected based on public comments given at the meetings on the draft plan. The anchorage in this selection is the first, good anchorage north of Port Bainbridge; it is part of the system of anchorages that link Resurrection Bay to the more protected areas of Prince William Sound. It is also used by residents of Chenega Bay for community recreation and subsistence use, and by commercial fishing tenders servicing the commercial purse-seine fishing fleet.

Selections Suitable For Both Prospective Community Recreation Areas And Community Centers; greater than 25 water miles from existing communities

Siwash Bay (subunit 18E) and Port Chalmers (subunit 24C). These two existing selections are suitable for prospective community centers. The selections include large areas with the physical capability of supporting a variety of resource uses including settlement, commercial/industrial development, and recreation. The land would not be required for these uses within the 20 year life of the plan, but may eventually used for any of these uses. In addition, Port Chalmers is extensively used by residents of Cordova for community recreation; it is an important entrance point onto Montague Island for boaters from Cordova. In the next twenty years, the land will be managed for public recreation. Despite the use proposed for this land by the plan, these are appropriate state selections because the state will not have the opportunity to make additional land selections from the forest after 1994. They are Priority B areas.

Selections Approved By The USFS But Not Conveyed To The State

A number of areas were selected by the state in 1977 or before, have been approved by the USFS, but have not been conveyed to the state. In most cases, conveyance is awaiting resolution of overlapping state and Native selections. These selections will be retained. They are not listed here but are summarized on **Table 5-2.**

Boundary Adjustments To Existing Selections Necessary To Achieve More Efficient Land Management

Surprise Cove (subunit 4A), South Esther Island Addition #1 (subunit 7A), and Sawmill Bay (subunit 22C). These three new selections are used for community recreation by residents of nearby communities. The parcels are adjacent to existing marine parks. They will consolidate management in around the parks and the selections are ranked Priority C.

South Esther Island Addition #2 (subunit 7B). This new selection is located between the Esther Bay selection and the South Esther Island Marine Park. It would only be made if the area adjacent to the Marine Park is also selected as described above. The selection would consolidate land ownership patterns and is therefore ranked Priority C. Because this selection is dependent upon the selection of South Esther Island Addition 1, it is shown as a "Proposed Contingency Area Selection" on the management unit map in Chapter 3.

Poe Bay East (subunit 2C). In order to consolidate management in Passage Canal, the state will select the shoreline between Poe and Logging Camp Bays. This new selection will be used for public recreation; it is ranked Priority C.

Shotgun Cove Additions (subunit 2F). This new selection will consolidate land ownership between Blackstone Bay and Shotgun Cove. The land is primarily used for community recreation. Parts may also be used for settlement. The selection is ranked Priority B.

Kayak Island (Subunit 29A). New information indicates that Steller's Walk, part of the heritage site on Kayak Island, lies outside of the existing selection. The selection will be expanded to include Steller's Walk. The existing selection and the boundary adjustment are both ranked Priority A.

RELINQUISHMENTS

Eighteen of the relinquishments listed below were made between the draft and final plans. Seventeen were made to settle a court suit between the state and federal government. The court settlement was not signed until after the public comment period on the draft plan. The settlement involved relinquishments throughout the two national forests. The relinquishments are listed here to document the state's intent. Another relinquishment, a parcel called Cedar and Windy Bay, was made because BLM was planning to survey the parcel in 1988. Relinquishments that have already been made are noted in **Table 5-1.**

Potential Fish Hatchery Sites. The state has made seven selections for fish hatcheries. Fish hatcheries may be accommodated under Forest Service management, and selections exclusively for existing or future fish hatcheries will not be approved by the USFS.

McClure Bay (subunit 8F).
Princeton Creek (unit 12).
Main Bay (subunit 10A).
Cannery Creek (subunit 18D).
Falls Bay (subunit 10B).
Marsha Bay (subunit 16D).
Cascade Creek (subunit 18E).

Suckling Hills Forestry Selection (unit 29). This previous state selection for forest purposes will be relinquished, because selections exclusively for forestry will not be approved by the USFS.

Recreation Selections within Proposed USFS Wilderness. Three existing selections made for community recreation purposes are within the proposed USFS wilderness area. The state selection would be managed for dispersed recreation. This use can be accommodated under USFS management. In addition, Goat Harbor is further than 25 water miles from an existing community and is not allowable under the USFS selection criteria.

Goat Harbor (subunit 15A).
Long Bay - Schrode Lake (subunit 4B)
Granite Cove (subunit 19A)

Other Recreation Selections. Seven existing recreation selections will be relinquished beause the recreation use can be accommodated under USFS management. In addition, all but South Elrington Island is greater than 25 water miles from an existing community and will not be approved by the USFS. South Elrington Island was relinquished to resolve a court suit between the state and federal government. It is being re-selected based on public comments on the draft plan, as noted on the previous page.

Shoestring Cove (subunit 7C).
South Elrington Island (subunit 13I).
Disk Island (subunit 16B).
Drier Bay (subunit 16C).
Outside Bay (unit 17).
Port Fidalgo (subunit 23G).
Constantine Harbor (subunit 25F).

Southwest Latouche Island (unit 13) and Bettles Islands (subunit 13E). These two parcels are being relinquished based on public comments on the draft plan. Bettles Islands is close to the community of Chenega Bay. The likely uses of the state selection were not consistent with the needs of the community. Southwest Latouche Island lacks land capable of supporting recreation or community uses.

Windy Bay - Cedar Bay (subunit 26B). All but five acres of this selection will be conveyed to the Eyak Corporation. The state's selection was relinquished so that the state can use the acreage to select other land. The relinquishment was made between the draft and final plan because BLM was planning to survey the 5-acre parcel.

Table 5-1. SUMMARY OF SELECTIONS (page 1 of 2)

Parcel	Priority	Subunit	Acres	NFCG#	w/in 25 miles of	Purpose (See key on next page)
ADJACENT TO EXISTING COMMUNITIES						
Billings Cove	A	2A	1,935	New	Whittier	Cmty Exp-Settlement
Poe Bay Addition #1	A	2B	710	New	Whittier	Cmty Exp-Settlement
Anderson Bay	A	21T	960	New	Valdez	Cmty Industrial
Flag Point	A	28C	160	New	Cordova	Cmty Exp & Cmty Rec
	TOTAL:		**3,765**			
SUITABLE FOR PROSPECTIVE COMMUNITY CENTERS						
Esther Bay	A	7B	2,160	New	Whittier	Cmty Ctr-Settlement
Boswell Bay Addn #1	A	25A	1,865	New[1]	Cordova	Cmty Ctr-Settlement
Boswell Bay Addn #2	B	25A	2,950	New[1]	Cordova	Cmty Ctr-Settlement
Bering River Rd Jctn	A	28C	320	New	--	Cmty Ctr-Settlement
	TOTAL:		**7,295**			
BOTH PROSPECTIVE COMMUNITY CENTERS AND COMMUNITY RECREATION						
1. Within 25 Miles of Existing Communities						
Granite Bay	A	5E	2,015	New	Whittier	Community Recreation
Hummer Bay	B	5E	325	204	Whittier	Community Recreation
Pirate Cove	B	5E	1,225	New	Whittier	Cmty Ctr or Cmty Rec
Golden Creek	B	5E	435	97	Whittier[2]	Cmty Ctr or Cmty Rec
Avery River	B	5E	460	New	Whittier[2]	Cmty Ctr or Cmty Rec
Perry Island	B	9A	2,998	91&201	Whittier[2]	Cmty Ctr or Cmty Rec
Glacier Island	A	19D	1,087	75	Tatitlek	Comm Rec & Cmty Rec
Glacier Is. Addn #1	A	19D	1,440	New[1]	Tatitlek	Comm Rec & Cmty Rec
Glacier Is. Addn #2	C	19D	4,253	New[1]	Tatitlek	Comm Rec & Cmty Rec
	TOTAL:		**15,375**			
2. Greater than 25 miles from existing communities						
Siwash Bay	B	18E	2,350	84	--	Cmty Ctr or Cmty Rec
Port Chalmers	B	24C	1,190	90	--	Cmty Ctr or Cmty Rec
	TOTAL:		**3,540**			

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[1]The selection was made after the public comment period on the draft plan to facility BLM's survey plans for 1988.

[2]25 miles from Whittier as measured from the proposed Shotgun Cove boat harbor.

Table 5-1. (continued, page 2 of 2)

Parcel	Priority	Sub-unit	Acres	NFCG#	w/in 25 miles of	Purpose (See key below)
SELECTIONS APPROVED BY THE USFS BUT NOT CONVEYED TO THE STATE						
Whittier/Shotgun Cove	A	2F&G	2,250	56	Whittier	Community Expansion
Sawmill Bay	A	22C	1,425	83	Valdez	Existing Marine Park
Garden Cove(Pt. Etches)	B	25G	1,334	67	--	Cmty Ctr or Cmty Rec
Canoe Passage	A	26C	3,425	71	Cordova	Community Recreation
Boswell Bay	A	25A	2,622	73	Cordova	Cmty Ctr & Cmty Rec
Shipyard Bay(Hawk. Is)	A	26A	1,116	62	Cordova	Cmty Ctr - Settlement
Cordova Airport Vcty	A	27D	355	59	Cordova	Community Expansion
Cordova Airport	A	28B	1,818	59&206	Cordova	Community Expansion
Point Gravina & Addn	A[3]	23A	4,378	66&205	--	Cmty Ctr - Industrial
Katalla	A	29D	1,525	64&207	--	Cmty Ctr - Industrial
Kayak Island	A	29A	1,437	65	--	Heritage Resources
	TOTAL:		**21,685**			
BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS TO EXISTING SELECTIONS						
Shotgun Cove Addns	B	2B	480	New	Whittier	Cmty Rec & Cmty Exp
Poe Bay East	C	2C	340	New	Whittier	Cmty Ctr & Cmty Rec
So Esther Is Addn #2	C	7B	760	New	Whittier	Cmty Ctr & Cmty Rec
Surprise Cove Addn.	C	4A	1,495	New	Whittier	Community Recreation
So Esther Is Addn #1	C	7A	2,540	New	Whittier	Community Recreation
Sawmill Bay	C	22C	1,762	New[1]	Valdez	Community Recreation
Kayak Island	A	29A	490	New	--	Heritage Resources
	TOTAL:		**7,867**			

Key to Abbreviations

Cmty Rec - Community Recreation
Cmty Exp - Community Expansion
Cmty Ctr - Prospective Community Center
Cmty Ctr or Cmty Rec - Prospective Community Center or Community Recreation; designated Public Recreation in the plan
Comm Rec & Cmty Rec - Commercial Recreation and Community Recreation

[3]May be relinquished if, before 1994, a final site for the gas line terminal is chosen and the selection is no longer needed for industrial purposes.

[1]The selection was made after the public comment period on the draft plan to facilitate BLM's survey plans for 1988.

Table 5-2. SUMMARY OF RELINQUISHMENTS

Parcel	Subunit	Acres	NFCG#	Reason (See key, below)
FISH HATCHERY SITES				
Main Bay (Main River)	8F	285	94	#1, #6
McClure Bay	8F	375	100	#1, #3, #6
Falls Bay (Falls Lake)	10B	360	95	#1, #6
Princeton Creek	12	890	99	#1, #3, #6
Marsha Bay	16D	545	98	#1, #6
Cannery Creek	18D	600	93	#1, #6
Cascade Creek	18E	495	96	#1, #6
FORESTRY SELECTION				
Suckling Hills	29	4,435	208	#1
RECREATION SELECTIONS WITHIN PROPOSED USFS WILDERNESS				
Long Bay-Shrode Lake	4B	2,220	82	#3, #4, #6
Goat Harbor	15A	255	79	#2, #3, #4, #6
Granite Cove	19A	790	88	#3, #4, #6
OTHER RECREATION SELECTIONS				
Shoestring Cove	7C	1,280	74	#2, #4, #6
Disk Island	16B	625	78	#2, #4, #6
Drier Bay	16C	1,405	89	#2, #4, #6
Outside Bay	17	825	77	#2, #4, #6
Port Fidalgo	23G	1,305	92	#2, #4, #6
Constantine Harbor	25F	1,663	68	#2, #4, #6
So. Elrington Island	13I	1,137	76	#4, #6
Bettles Island	13H	290	196	#4
SW LaTouche Island	13J	40	197	#4
OTHER				
Windy Bay - Cedar Bay	26B	2,520	70	#5, #6

Total Relinquishments: 22,240 Acres

Key to Reasons for Relinquishments

Code	Reason
#1	Not approvable under the USFS interpretation of allowable NFCG criteria.
#2	Not approvable under the USFS interpretation of allowable NFCG criteria; Community Recreation selection >25 miles from a community.
#3	Within USFS proposed wilderness area.
#4	Can be accommodated under USFS management.
#5	State-Native selection conflict; state would receive title to five acre remnant.
#6	Relinquishment made between draft and final plan. See relinquishment discussion in this chapter for explanation.

Table 5-3, below, provides a acreage summary by land status for state uplands in the planning area. The table shows that the state owns or has selected 984,352 acres in the planning area. Less than ten percent of that amount, or 76,527 acres, is within Chugach National Forest. Finally, the table shows that the state has selected 26,530 acres within the National Forest and will select an additional 32,997 acres.

Table 5-3. Upland Acreage Summary by Land Status Category
State Land in the Prince William Sound Planning Area

Acreage Inside Chugach National Forest

	Priority A	Priority B	Priority C	Total
Existing Selection:	21,438	5,092	--	26,530
New Selection:	12,055	9,792	11,150	32,997
Subtotals:	33,493	14,884	11,150	59,527
TA'd or Patented:				17,000
Total:				**76,527**

Acreage Outside Chugach National Forest

Selected:	69,372
TA's or Patented:	838,453
Total:	**907,825**
Total Ownership and Selections in the Planning Area:	**984,352**