## **Lower Tanana Region**

The Lower Tanana Region encompasses an area of over 5,136,500 acres and is situated in the northern part of the planning area. It encompasses the area, generally described, in east-west orientation, between the White Mountains National Recreation Area and the Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge. It shares portions of its southern and eastern boundaries with the Fairbanks North Star Borough, although the region is not located within a borough. The southern boundary of the region abuts the Kantishna sub-region. The region encompasses sections the Yukon River to the north, the Tanana River centrally to southeast, in addition to numerous smaller rivers, creeks, and lakes. Portions of the Tanana Valley State Forest and the Minto Flats Game Refuge are located in the southern and southeastern areas of this sub-region. This region and the proposed management units are depicted on maps 3-2a, 3-2b, and 3-2c.

This region has multiple routes of access including the Elliot Highway, which generally parallels the Tanana River, and the Dalton Highway, which transverses the region generally in a north-south direction through the eastern area of the planning area. An approximately 80 mile section of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System also transverses the eastern area of the region and loosely parallels the Elliot Highway in the southeast and then the Dalton Highway, beginning in the Livengood area. There are also numerous RS 2477 Trails throughout the region.

There are four small, communities within this area, which are situated along the Elliot and Dalton Highways. The communities include: Tanana, Manley Hot Springs, Minto and Livengood. The population of Livengood has been steadily increasing due to an expansion in the mining industry surrounding the community over the past few decades.

#### **Distribution and Characteristics**

This size of this region was nearly doubled in this plan by an expansion to the north to encompass land that has been conveyed to the state over the past twenty-five years. Land ownership is mixed throughout this region and includes state land, private land, Mental Health Trust land, Native land, Native allotments, and Federal land (nearly all of which is in state selection status). Native owned land is generally located near major waterbodies, roads and communities and accounts for 1 million acres. Livengood is surrounded by Mental Health Trust Land, which accounts for 31,000 acres. State land and state selected land are distributed throughout the area and make up 3,300,000 acres and 415,000 acres respectively. Private land, derived from land disposals and agricultural disposals comprise 76,000 acres. The remainder of the land is federally owned, 522,000 acres, located in the southwestern area of the region.

The area in and around the smaller communities of this region have experienced some growth over the last 25 years, reflecting the presence of infrastructure and the accessibility provided, particularly, by the Dalton and Elliot Highways and the growth of the mining industry in this sub-region. The area that has expanded the most is Livengood.

The topography of this region is varied throughout the region and includes both uplands and lowlands. The uplands consist of a number of low mountain ranges including the Ray Mountains and White Mountains. The highest peak is Mt. Eldridge, 6,250 feet. The upland valleys are generally heavily forested. Wetlands are a major feature within this area, which surround the abundant waterbodies located throughout this sub-region. In the western, central, and southern areas, wetlands surround the floodplains of the Yukon, Tanana and Cosna Rivers, in addition to and multiple sloughs, smaller rivers, creeks and lakes. Wetlands are located in the northwestern area along sections of the Yukon River and surround the numerous rivers and creeks northeastern areas. Wetlands surround the Tolovana River in the eastern area and a multiple creeks in the northeastern area. The Minto Flats Game Refuge is a massive wetlands complex that is located in the southeastern area of this sub-region. There are also two areas with hot springs; the Manley Hot Springs and the Tolovana Hot Springs.

#### Access, Resources, and Uses of State Land

Access into the Lower Tanana region is provided by the Elliot Highway in the southeast, which turns west in Livengood and transverses the central area of the sub-region, ending at Manley Hot Springs. A road from Manley Hot Springs to Tanana has received funding from ADOT/PF. Current land access to Tanana from that area is provided along RS 2477 routes. The Elliot Highway is proposed for expansion as a land route to Nome. The route, which is in the planning phase, would begin near Manley Hot Springs and follow the Yukon River through interior villages west to Norton Sound. The Dalton Highway begins at Livengood and travels north, generally paralleling the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System and ends at the North Slope. Local road systems situated in the small communities of this area and roads to private land and mining resources in more remote areas provide an additional level of access. A number of RS 2477 trails, scattered throughout the region, provide additional access to remote sites.

A variety of resources exist on state land, although the amount of state land within the region has decreased somewhat, resulting from settlement and agricultural land disposals, and conveyances to the Mental Health Trust. Although much of the land within this region is not considered suitable for agriculture due in part to its remoteness, agriculture may be appropriate in the eastern area of the sub-region. Significant amounts of Settlement land identified in the original plan remain and the majority of this is situated within the current areas of remote settlement and in several new areas designated for remote recreational staking. Settlement land is also appropriate around the existing communities to accommodate population growth.

Areas with forest resources are primarily associated with the Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF) and immediately surrounding areas. Additional forestry areas are located in the central, southern, and western areas of the sub-region, but do not extend north of the Yukon River.

There are valuable mineral resources within the Lower Tanana region and there are two major mining districts, Eureka-Tofty District in the west and the Tolovana Mining District in the east. Highly active mining occurs around the Manley Hot Springs and Livengood areas, which are located in those districts, respectively. Over 500,000 ounces of gold and over 600,000 pounds of tin have been produced from placer mines in the Eureka-Tofty area. The Tolovana Mining District contains one of the largest reserves of placer gold in North America, which is found on bench gravels along Livengood Creek. Gold bearing bench gravels are also located along Lost Creek. Precious Lode deposits in the Tolovana district contain gold, silver, antimony, mercury, chromium, nickel and iron. Coal has been found along the Yukon River and additional coal occurrences have been recorded in the northern areas of the sub-region, east of the Yukon River.

Wildlife resources within the region are considered to be high. Bear, caribou, moose, waterfowl, as well as other wildlife are present. Caribou are present in the northern area of the region, north of the Yukon River and northeast of the Dalton Highway. A caribou calving area for the White Mountain Caribou herd occurs in the northeastern are of the subregion, in the general vicinity of the Poker Flats Research area. A caribou wintering area associated with the Ray Mountain herd occurs in the northwestern area of the sub-region, along the Yukon River. Moose are distributed throughout the region. Moose calving and wintering is concentrated along the western Yukon River, Tanana River, and Cosna Rivers. Moose wintering and rutting occur along the Yukon River and in lowland areas associated with the numerous smaller rivers, creeks, and lakes. A major waterfowl nesting area is located surrounding the Fish Lake, which is located in the western central area of the sub-region. A number of anadromous streams occur through the region, the most important of which are associated with the Yukon, Tanana, Cosna, and Tolovana Rivers.

River valleys and historic trails are accessible from the highway to Fairbanks and to the small communities along the Elliot and Dalton Highways. Two hot spring areas are popular for recreational use: the Manley Hot Springs and the Tolovana Hot Springs. The Chitanana Dune System located in the southwestern area of the region is also popular. Hunting within this region is especially significant for moose. The Yukon and Tanana Rivers provide opportunities for fishing, hunting, rafting, and during the winter months, for snow machining.

### **Management Constraints**

There is still a large amount of state selected land within this region and not all of that will be conveyed to the state. Large concentrations of selected land occur south of the Tanana River and north of the Yukon River, with parcels selected along the Yukon River. There are also concentrations of selected land along the Dalton and Elliot Highways. If the land is not

conveyed to the state, a significant portion of land that is recommended for Habitat in this plan will be conveyed to Native corporations or remain in federal ownership and will not be subject to the management intent in this plan. There is an increased need for settlement land in the region. There are several communities in this area with growing populations and expansion is likely. Much of the land immediately surrounding those areas has been conveyed to Native corporations. Wetland terrain on state owned land within those vicinities may make settlement of those areas difficult.

There are three legislatively designated areas within this region that will be managed according to the stipulations outlined by the legislature and corresponding management plan where applicable. These areas are the Tanana Valley State Forest (AS 41.17.400), the James Dalton LDA (AS 19.40.140), and the Minto Flats State Game Refuge (AS 16.20.037). A Management Plan was adopted for the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan in 2001 and is the guiding document for forest management. A management plan for the Minto Flats State Game Refuge Plan was developed in 1992 and is the guiding document for the management of the refuge.

### **Management Summary**

The overall management intent for this region is to dispose of some land for agricultural and settlement, retain land with forestry values and (it is recommended) incorporate some of these into the Tanana Valley State Forest, and retain state land associated with mineral, habitat, and public recreation and to manage state land consistent with these values. Areas of important habitat and public recreation, as well as extensive wetlands, are to be retained in state ownership in order to protect fish and wildlife, hydraulic resources, and to ensure that the public continues to have access to the recreational resources associated with the main rivers and the upland areas that are now being used for recreation.

State land is to be managed consistent with the plan designations and management recommendations (including management intent and guidelines) contained in the Resource Allocation Table for this region. Most state land will be managed in a manner similar to its designation, which means that most will be managed for their habitat, forestry, and mineral values.

Land disposals are recommended in several new locations, but most areas appropriate for settlement occur within already established settlement areas. The plan intends that selected areas within current subdivisions or remote settlement are appropriate for disposal. Totaling 198,000 acres, most of these settlement areas are situated near or some distance from the Dalton and Elliot Highways. The amount of agricultural land remaining within the region is rather limited, but there are four areas that may be suitable for agriculture remaining, which total 9,850 acres, and are situated generally along the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. The amount of land designated Forestry is somewhat greater than in the 2012 plan, reflecting newer information and the use of a single plan designation that identifies a primary basis for state land management. Over 133,000 acres of state land are considered to have primary

forestry potential. Most of these areas occur near the current boundaries of the Tanana Valley State Forest and much of this land is recommended as additions to the State Forest. Such areas usually adjoin the State Forest and have similar characteristics of adjacent land within the State Forest. An additional 92,000 acres are recommended for a combined Forestry/Habitat designation. Similarly, mining exploration and subsequent development is considered appropriate within the very large area of the Eureka-Tofty Mining District and Tolovana Mining District, located in the central and eastern areas of this sub-region. Over 75,000 acres are designated Mineral in this area. Areas along the Yukon and Tanana Rivers, and low lying wetlands associated with the numerous creeks in the region are often important for both their mineral and habitat resources; these areas are co-designated Minerals and Habitat (304,000 acres). Mining is to be considered generally appropriate within these areas, but any development that takes place must consider and either avoid or mitigate impacts to significant habitat areas. Other areas of important habitat occur throughout the region. Areas having primarily habitat value are assigned the designation of Habitat (538,000 acres).

# $Resource\ Allocation\ Table-Lower\ Tanana\ Region$

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-01	Rd 7,675	Map 3-2(a) F001N23W	Manage for research and compatible recreation activities. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate.	This unit is comprised of the Chitanana Dune System. The vegetation is a mixture of evergreen forest and mixed shrubs and transitions toward the east into mixed shrubs and grasslands. There are multiple unnamed, small lakes throughout the unit. Duck, geese, moose and brown bear are present in this unit.
T-02	Gu 225,841	Map 3-2(a) F001N020W thru 026W; F001S020W thru 023W; F002N021W, F002N023W, F002N025W, F002N026W, F003N024W thru 026W; F004N025W, F004N026W	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.  Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	Mixed terrain characterizes this large unit, which is comprised of six subunits, ranging from small to very large in size, that are primarily located south of the Yukon River and west of the Tozitna, Tanana and Cosna Rivers.  Vegetation varies significantly and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests in addition to mixed shrubs, grasslands and small patches of woody wetlands. Wetlands generally surround this unit. Duck, geese, moose and brown bear are present in this unit.  Nearly one fourth of the land is in selection status with no priority level. It is considered unlikely, given the selection priority assigned to most of this unit, that all of these areas will be conveyed to the state. Selections occur in the following townships: F003N025W, F002N026W, F002N025W, F001N022W, and F001S021W. The remaining land is state owned.
T-03	Ha, Wr 7,039	Map 3-2(a) F003N024W, F003N025W, F003N026W, F004N026W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.  Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	This unit consists of two sub-units characterized by low-lying wetlands, which are located south of the Yukon River. The unit is actually bordered by native-owned land which abuts the river. However, the wetlands do extend to the river.  Vegetation consists of woody wetlands, wetlands, sedge, moss, evergreen and deciduous forests. There are waterfowl migration routes, duck, geese, brown bear and moose present. This is a known moose wintering area.  This unit abuts native owned land to the north. About one third of the land is in selection status with no priority level. Selected land is located in the following townships: F004N026W and F003N025W. It is considered unlikely, given the selection priority assigned to most of this unit, that all of these areas will be conveyed to the state. The remaining land is state owned.
T-04	Wr 13,199	Map 3-2(a) F002N025W, F003N025W,	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic values. Although no specific fish or wildlife stage concentrations are known to occur, there is a significant presence of general duck, geese, brown bear and moose in the	This unit consists of three sub-units that are characterized by low-lying wetlands associated with three waterbodies located south of the Yukon River: the Blind River, Atutskak River and Beaver Creek, which are

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
		F003N026W	area. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be	numbered: T-04(a), (b) and (c), respectively.
			retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	The vegetation for all three sub-units consists predominantly of woody wetlands, wetlands, sedge, moss, with some evergreen forests. There are
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	waterfowl migration routes, duck, geese, brown bear and moose present.  The land located in sub-units (b) and (c) is in selection status
			of projects that provide a general public benefit.	(F003N025W and F002N025W) with no priority level. It is considered
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	unlikely, given the selection priority assigned to most of this unit, that all of these areas will be conveyed to the state. The remaining land is state owned.
T-05	Wr	Map 3-2(a)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic values. Although no lifecycle habitat concentrations exist, there is a significant presence of	This unit consists of low-lying Wetlands located south of the Yukon River including the northern portions of Boney and Beaver Creeks.
	16,073	F002N023W, F003N024W,	general duck, geese, brown bear and moose in the area. It is intended that	Vegetation consists of woody wetlands, evergreen forests and mixed
		F003N025W	this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	shrubs. Duck, geese, brown bear, and moose are present.
			It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	The land located in the western half of this unit is in selection status with no priority level (F003N025W). This unit abuts native owned land to the
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	north. It is considered unlikely, given the selection priority assigned to most of this unit, that all of these areas will be conveyed to the state. The remaining land is state owned.
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	
T-06	Wr	Map 3-2(a)		This unit consists of three sub-units that are comprised of low-lying wetlands predominantly composed of numerous small, unnamed lakes,
	13,228	F001N025W, F001N026W	presence of general duck, geese, brown bear and moose in the area. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state	which are separated by patches of treed areas.
				Vegetation all three sub-units consist of predominantly woody wetlands, deciduous and evergreen forests, and mixed shrub. Duck, geese, brown
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	bear and moose are present.
			certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	The land located in the northernmost portions of the central and eastern sub-units are in selection status, with no priority level (F002N026W and
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	F002N025W). It is considered unlikely, given the selection priority assigned to the selection that the area will be conveyed to the state. The remaining land is state owned.
T-07	Se	Map 3-2(a)	Land may be appropriate for land disposal, depending on the results of	This unit contains four sub-units which consist of upland topography areas
	19,213	F001N025W,	further analysis to determine feasibility of development at these locations.	which are adjacent to three unnamed relatively small but potentially float plane accessible lakes.
		F002N021W, F003N022W	Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	Vegetation depends on location but generally consists of deciduous and
		_ 0001.022.	The lakes are quite small but are sufficiently large for float plane access. The practicality of this access needs to be confirmed and the feasibility of	evergreen forests, mixed shrubs and patches of wetlands.
			development needs to be resolved prior to developing a formal disposal	Duck, geese, brown bear and moose are present.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			decision.	
			This unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
			There should be a minimum100' riparian buffer for parcels adjacent to the waterbodies.	
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	
T-08	F 46,217	Map 3-2(a) F001N023W,	Manage unit for its forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing	This unit consists of two separate sub-units which are currently classified as Forestry.
	10,217	F002N021W, F002N022W, F002N023W,	opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in State ownership.	The northern sub-unit is bordered by lakes and some wetland areas, closer to the Tanana River. The vegetation consists of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests with a small patch of wetlands.
		F003N022W	Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	The northern sub-unit of this unit is nearly all under selection status,
			Forestry, Fish and Wildlife Habitat and Shorelands and Stream Corridor sections.  F003N023W, F002N022W and F002N021W priority level, however, the land furthest north considered likely that this area will be convey priority status. It bordered wetlands south of	surrounded almost entirely by native owned land (F003N023W, F003N023W, F002N022W and F002N021W). Most of the land has no priority level, however, the land furthest north is a "high priority" and it is considered likely that this area will be conveyed to the state due to high priority status. It bordered wetlands south of the Yukon River and west of the Tanana River.
				The southern sub-unit is bordered by Boney Creek to the north. The vegetation consists of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests, with some shrubs and small patches of wetlands.
				The southern sub-unit is state owned land.
				Duck, geese, moose and brown bear are present in both sub-units. Duck and geese migrate through the northern sub-unit.
T-09	Wr	Map 3-2(a)	Although no lifecycle habitat concentrations exist, there is a significant	This unit is comprised of three sub-units which consist of low-lying
	17,884	F001N022W, F002N021W, F001S020W Intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	wetlands that are associated with the Yukon and Tanana River confluence, Harper Bend, and Cosna Slough in addition to numerous unnamed lakes and creeks in the area.	
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	The northern sub-unit and western half of the central sub-unit are in selection status (F003N022W, F003N021W, F002N022W and F002N021W). It is considered likely that this area will be conveyed to the
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	state due to high priority status (F003N023W, F003N022W and F002N022W). The remaining land is state owned.
				Duck and geese migrate through this area. Brown bear and moose area also present.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-10	Ha, Rd 3,190	Map 3-2(a) F002N020W, F003N021W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	This unit consists of two sub-units that span the Tanana River. The topography varies between treed areas and mud flats consisting of woody wetlands, deciduous and evergreen forests, and mixed shrubs.
		1 0031 <b>1</b> 021 W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Duck and geese are present throughout this unit and migrate through the northern sub-unit. Brown bear are present. Moose calving and wintering occur here.
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	All of the land within this unit is under selected status "topfiled" through ANILCA. It is unknown whether this topfiled land will be conveyed to the state: however it is ranked as a "high-priority" selection. The unit is entirely surrounded by native owned land.
T-11	Se 990	Map 3-2(a) F001N021W, F002N021W	Manage land and retain in state ownership to support State's land disposal program.  The northern parcel may be appropriate for land disposal, depending on	This unit contains two sub-units that consist of upland topography. Vegetation includes sub-unit deciduous and evergreen forests, mixed shrubs and patches of wetlands.
		F002IN021 W	the results of further analysis to determine feasibility of development at these locations. It has potential as a Remote Recreational Cabin area. southern sub-unit may be appropriate for low density small tracts.	The northern sub-unit (F002N021W), is located surrounding a small, yet float plane accessible lake that is likely suitable for remote recreation cabins.
			Both lakes are sufficiently large enough for float plane access. The practicality of this access needs to be confirmed and the feasibility of development needs to be resolved prior to developing a formal disposal decision.	Duck, geese, brown bear and moose are present.
			There should be a 100' riparian buffer for parcels adjacent to the waterbodies.	
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	
			This unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
T-12	Se 7,529	Map 3-2(a) F001N020W	Land disposals are appropriate in the vegetated upland locations within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	This unit spans the Chitanana River and borders the Tanana River on the east. The river and small creek tributaries encompass most of this unit. The remainder consists of woody wetlands, deciduous, evergreen, and
			Impacts to habitat need to be considered in future land disposals. Avoid moose calving and wintering areas in siting. Consult with ADF&G.	mixed forests.  This is a significant habitat area. Duck, geese, and brown bear are
			There should be a minimum200' riparian buffer for parcels adjacent to the Chitanana and Tanana Rivers.	present. Moose calving and wintering are prevalent in this area.
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	
			This unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
T-13	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(a)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in	This unit is comprised of the wetlands surrounding the Chitanana River. Vegetation consists of Woody wetlands, wetlands, sedge, moss, evergreen

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	13,441	F001N021W,	state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	and deciduous forests.
		F001N022W, F001S022W, F001S023W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Wildlife is abundant in this unit and consists primarily of duck, geese, moose, and brown bear. Moose wintering and calving are concentrated in the northern half of this unit.
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	Over one third of unit is in selection status with no priority level, encompassing most of the southern half of this unit (F001N022W and F001S022W). It is considered unlikely, given the selection priority assigned to the selection that the area will be conveyed to the state. The remaining land is state owned.
T-14	На 3,516	Map 3-2(a) F001N020W,	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	This unit is located on the uplands surrounding the Chitanana River wetlands. Vegetation includes deciduous and evergreen forest and mixed shrub.
	5,610	F001N021W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Wildlife is abundant in this unit and consists primarily of duck, geese, moose, and brown bear. Moose wintering and calving are concentrated in the northern half of this unit.
T-15	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(a)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It	This unit consists of three sub-units which are comprised primarily of
	31,095 F001N018W, F001N019W, F001N020W, F001S019W, F001S020W	F001N019W, F001N020W, F001S019W, Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types		low-lying wetlands that border the west side of the Tanana River, Cosna Slough and the Cosna River. Vegetation also includes areas of deciduous,
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	evergreen and mixed forest and mixed shrubs. Cultural resources are
			This is a significant habitat area. Duck, geese, and brown bear are present. Moose calving and wintering are prevalent in this area.	
			rubile access on KS 2477 Trans will be maintained.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 460) the Cos Jacket-Kuskokwim Mountains Trail, is located within this unit and it follows the Cosna River.
T-16	Se	Map 3-2(a)	Land disposals are appropriate in the vegetated upland locations within	This unit borders the eastern side of the Cosna River. The river and small
	2,054	F001S019W,	the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	creek tributaries encompass most of this unit. The remainder consists of woody wetlands, deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests.
		F001S020W	Impacts to habitat need to be considered in future land disposals.	This is a significant habitat area. Duck, geese, and brown bear are
			Avoid moose calving and wintering areas in siting. Consult with ADF&G.	present. Moose calving and wintering are prevalent in this area.  This unit is closed to mineral entry through Mineral Closing Order
			There should be a 100' riparian buffer for parcels adjacent to the Cosna River.	Number 1032.
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	
T-17	Gu	Map 3-2(a)	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its	Mixed terrain characterizes this unit. Vegetation varies and includes
		F001N018W,	natural state and be retained in state ownership.	deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests in addition to mixed shrubs, and

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	25,163 F001S018W, Do F001S019W ce	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	small patches of woody wetlands. Wetlands generally surround this unit. Duck, geese, moose and brown bear are present in this unit.	
			of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined that their authorization would be in the overall best interest of the state.	The western sub-unit (F001S019W) is closed to mineral entry through Mineral Closing Order Number 1032.
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations in this unit.	
T-18	F	Map 3-2(a)	Manage unit for its forest resource values. Management emphasis will be	Mixed terrain characterizes this unit, which consists of two sub-units that
	35,361	F001N016W, F001S016W, F001S018W,	focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in State ownership.	are located south of the Tanana River and is bordered by the wetlands associated with the river. Vegetation includes deciduous and evergreen forest, mixed shrub, and patches of wetlands.
		F001S019W		Duck, geese, brown bear and moose are present.
				The southwest area of the western sub-unit (F001S019W) is closed to mineral entry through Mineral Closing Order Number 1032.
T-19	На	Map 3-2(a)	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit	This unit is located on the uplands immediately west of the Zitziana River
	9,082	F001S016W	continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	and associated wetlands. Vegetation includes deciduous and evergreen forest and mixed shrub. Bear Lake is a large lake located in the southwest
			certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	area of this unit.
			of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Wildlife is abundant in this unit and consists primarily of duck, geese, moose, and brown bear. Moose wintering and calving are concentrated in the northern half of this unit.
T-20	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(a)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It	This unit spans the Zitziana River and encompasses the associated
	4,160	F001S016W	is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	wetlands. Vegetation includes deciduous and evergreen forest and mixed shrub and some grasslands.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Wildlife is abundant in this unit and consists primarily of duck, geese, moose, and brown bear. Moose wintering and calving are concentrated in the northern half of this unit.
T-21	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(a)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It	This unit is comprised primarily of wetlands associated the Tanana River.
	35,772	F001N014W,	is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Vegetation also includes deciduous and evergreen forest and mixed shrub.
		F001N016W, F001S014W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Wildlife is abundant in this unit and consists primarily of duck, geese, moose, and brown bear. Moose wintering and calving are concentrated in the northern half of this unit.
T-22	F, Ha	Map 3-2(a)	Manage unit for its forestry values, and to protect and maintain habitat	This unit is a treed, encircled by the Tanana River, Cosna Slough, and
	55,791	F001N018W, F001N019W,	values. It is intended that this unit be retained in state ownership.  Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural	William Slough in the western area and following the Tanana River to the east.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
		F002N016W, F002N017W,	character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and	Vegetation includes deciduous and evergreen forests, patches of woody wetlands, and mixed shrubs. The area is a likely a biomass source.
		F002N018W, F001S019W	recreational values. The area is a likely source of woody biomass.  Consult ADF&G prior to forestry actions.	The area has significant habitat. Duck, geese, and brown bear are present. Moose calving and wintering are prevalent in this area.
			See Chapter 2 for additional guidelines.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 303) Manley Hot Springs – Sullivan Creek Trail bisects the eastern portion of this unit.
				Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. Mineral occurrences have been found outside of the northeastern boundary of this unit. There is one known mineral occurrence and one known placer mineral occurrence in this unit.
T-23	Ha, Wr Map 3-2(a) 29,526 F001N019W, F002N018W, F002N019W, F003N020W	F001N019W, F002N018W,	NO19W, NO18W, NO19W, Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.  is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of projects that provide a general public benefit.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.  This area is a significant moose habitat wintering occur. Duck, geese, and brown An RST 2477 Trail (RST 152) the Nen Elliot Highway transverse the northern	This unit consists of two sub-units which are characterized primarily of wetlands located east of the Tanana River and west of Fish Lake. There are multiple waterbodies in this unit, including small, unnamed lakes, creeks and sloughs.
				Vegetation also includes woody wetlands, deciduous and evergreen forest and mixed shrub. There are multiple small lakes, creeks and sloughs in
				This area is a significant moose habitat area. Calving, rutting, and wintering occur. Duck, geese, and brown bear area also present.
				An RST 2477 Trail (RST 152) the Nenana-Tanana Serum Run and the Elliot Highway transverse the northern sub-unit of this unit. The Fish lake is surrounded by Native owned land. Public access to the lake is provided by the RS 2477 Trail.
				There is selected land located in the southwest area of the southern sub- unit. It is ranked as a "high priority" selection and it will likely to be conveyed to the state (F002N019W).
T-24	Ha, Wr Map 3-2(a) Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It The is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and he retained in the part of the continue in the natural state and he retained in the part of the continue in the natural state and he retained in the na	This area consists of the Fish Lake, Clear Lake and surrounding waterfowl nesting and molting area. Most of the land that is immediately		
	25,354	F002N018W, F002N019W, F003N018W,	state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	surrounding the lake is native owned, but the nesting area encompasses a large territory. The Fish Lake is a navigable waterbody that is almost entirely encircled by Native owned land.
		F003N019W	certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Numerous small lakes and creeks are in this unit, which primarily consists of low-lying wetlands. Other vegetation includes patches of deciduous,
			Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	evergreen and mixed forests and mixed shrubs. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
				In addition to waterfowl, this area is also a moose calving and wintering

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
				area. Brown bear are also present.
				An RS 2477 Trail (RST 152) the Nenana-Tanana Serum Run parallels the northern border of this unit.
T-25	На 7,193	Map 3-2(a) F003N018W,	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	This unit consists of uplands located immediately north of Fish Lake. Vegetation includes deciduous and evergreen forests and mixed shrub.
	7,173	F003N019W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Habitat is associated with the Fish Lake, however, it is drier and nesting and molting have not been reported there, although duck and geese are present in the area. Moose wintering is prevalent in the area and brown bear are also present.
			Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 152) the Nenana – Tanana Serum Run and the Elliot Highway transverse this unit.
T-26	215,061 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F0 F	Maps 3-2(a & b) F002N016W, F002N017W, F002N018W, F003N015W, F003N016W, F003N018W, F004N012W, F004N013W, F004N015W, F004N015W, F004N016W, F004N017W, F004N019W, F004N019W, F005N013W, F005N014W,	moose habitat. Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive moose habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.  Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use. Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with the numerous creeks and wetlands located throughout this unit is very important, especially since the location of the mining claims and reported mineral deposits are collocated with the waterbodies within this area.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	This is a large unit, encompassing over 200,000 acres of land. The unit consists of upland and lowland topography. The vegetation includes wetlands, deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, and mixed shrub. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
				Much of the land within this unit is referred to as the Eureka-Tofty Mining District. Gold and silver lodes are known in a belt of sheared, metasedimentary rocks near biotite granite at the Hot Springs Dome. There are extensive tin and gold deposits that have yet to be developed or are under development. In the 1980's, this area was the second largest tin producer in the U.S.
				Many of the mining claims are concentrated near creeks and gulches which occur throughout this unit. Mining claims in the eastern area within this unit area concentrated along the Eureka and Pioneer Creeks.
				The western portion of this unit includes land that was formerly only classified as habitat, but has an abundance of active mining claims located there along the American, Eldorado, and tributaries of the Boulder Creek.
		F005N015W		This is an important moose habitat area. Moose wintering, rutting, occur throughout the area and calving is concentrated along the Tanana River. Duck and geese are present in the area and are the most prevalent in the wetlands located within the central and eastern areas within this unit. Brown bear occur throughout the unit.
				There are multiple RS 2477 trails located in the unit. The trails include: (RST 7) Eureka – Rampart Trail (RST 152) Nenana – Tanana Serum Run (RST 303) Hot Springs Slough – Sullivan Creek Trail (RST 836) Thanksgiving Trail

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
				(RST 1845) Hutlinana Hot Springs Trail (RST 1872) Manley Hot Springs – Sullivan Creek Trail (RST 1899) Minook Creek – Pioneer Creek Trail
				Access through this unit is also provided by the Elliot Highway and Eureka-Rampart Road.
				There are numerous placer occurrences located immediately north of this unit and potential mineralization along the northern boundary.
T-27	Ha, Rd	Maps 3-2(a & b)	Manage for recreational values and to protect and maintain habitat values.	This area consists mostly of upland topography and is associated with the
	7,653	F002N016W, F003N015W,	It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	Manley Hot Springs and Manley Hot Spring Dome. Topography includes deciduous and mixed forests and mixed shrubs.
		F003N016W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	Moose wintering occurs in this area and brown bear are also present.
			certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	This area is known for recreational trails and values associated with the Manley Hot Springs and Dome.
			Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 1872) Manley Hot Springs – Sullivan Creek Trail,
			Mineral potential exists in portions of this unit, especially at the Manley Hot Spring Dome. Mining exploration and development may be appropriate if impacts to the hot springs can be avoided or mitigated.	runs through the western portion of this unit.
T-28	F, Ha	Maps 3-2(a & b)	Manage unit for its forestry values and to protect and maintain habitat	This management unit consists of two sub-units which are comprised of
	10,621	F003N014W, F003N015W	values. It is intended that this unit be retained in state ownership. Consult with ADF&G prior to forestry activities within this unit to protect fish and	
			wildlife resources.  Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural	Moose wintering occurs in this area and duck, geese, and brown bear area also present.
			character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 152) the Nenana-Tanana Serum Run and the
			and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values.	Tofty Road bisect this management unit.
			Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 111) covers the eastern sub-unit of this unit (F003N004W).
			See Chapter 2 for additional guidelines.	Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a
				possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. A mineral occurrence has been found in the northwestern area of this unit.
T-29	На	Maps 3-2(a & b)	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit	This unit consists of two sub-units with mixed topography. The western
	75,344	F003N019W,	continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	sub-unit of this unit borders the Yukon River. The eastern sub-unit follows an area that has multiple small creeks. Vegetation in both sub-
		F004N016W, F004N017W, F004N018W,	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	units is primarily evergreen forest with some deciduous and mixed forest, mixed shrub, with patches of woody wetlands.
		F004N019W,	Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.	This is a significant moose wintering area. Duck and geese are present

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
		F005N015W,		along the Yukon River and brown bear are present throughout the unit.
		F005N016W, F005N017W, F005N018W, F005N019W, F006N016W, F006N017W, F007N016W		There are two areas of selected land within the western sub-unit of this unit. The selected land in the northern portion of this sub-unit located in (F006N017W) is listed as high priority status and is likely to be conveyed to the state. The selected lands located in the southern portion of this sub-unit (F004N019W) are low priority selections and it is unlikely that the land will be conveyed to the state.
T-30	Se	Map 3-2(a)	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	This is an upland unit that borders the Yukon River. The vegetation is predominantly evergreen forest with some deciduous and mixed forests
	5,565	F005N018W	Impacts to habitat need to be considered in future land disposals.	and wetlands.
			Avoid moose wintering areas in siting.	This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also
			There should be a 300' riparian buffer for parcels located along the Yukon	present.
			River.	Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There is
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	one known lode mineral occurrence within this unit.
			This unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
			Timber salvage by the Division of Forestry may be appropriate prior to development of this unit.	
T-31	Wr	Map 3-2(a)	Manage to protect hydrologic values. Although no lifecycle habitat	This unit consists of two sub-units and involves low-lying wetlands that
	6,635	F005N016W, F006N016W, F007N016W	concentrations exist, there is a significant presence of general duck, geese, brown bear and moose in the area. It is intended that this unit continue in	border the Stevens Creek, Garnet Creek, and Fish Creek.
			its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Vegetation consists primarily of woody wetlands, with limited evergreen forests and mixed shrubs.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	Moose wintering, duck and geese are concentrated near the Yukon R Moose and brown bear are generally present throughout the unit.
			certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	Mose and brown bear are generally present anoughout the unit.
T-32	Gu	Maps 3-2(a & b)	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its	Mixed terrain characterizes this large unit, which consist of two large sub-
	107,364	F005N014W,	natural state and be retained in state ownership.	units that are located north of the Elliot Highway and south of the Yukon River.
		F005N015W,	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	
		F005N016W, F005N017W,	certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of	Vegetation varies significantly and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests in addition to mixed shrubs, grasslands and small patches of
		F006N015W,	projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the	woody wetlands.
		F006N016W, F006N017W,	overall best interest of the state.	Moose, duck, geese, and brown bear are present in this unit. Moose
		F007N014W	Consult ADF&G prior to any development project to ensure protection of moose habitat.	rutting occurs in the southeast area of this unit. Moose wintering occurs in the northern most area of the northern sub-unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-33	Mi 49,962	Maps 3-2(a, b & c) F005N013W, F006N011W, F006N013W, F007N012W	Manage unit for its mineral values and resources.  Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	This unit is characterized by mixed topography and contains three sub- units. Multiple mining claims exist within this unit. Vegetation varies and includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests in addition to mixed shrubs and some wetlands. Cultural resources are present in this unit. The area has general moose, duck, geese and brown bear habitat. An RS 2477 Trail (RST 1885) Little Minook Creek to Troublesome Creek Trail runs through the northern and eastern sub-units within this unit.
T-34	Mi, Ha 61,859	Map 3-2(b) F005N011W, F005N012W, F005N013W, F006N011W, F006N013W	Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its important moose habitat.  Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon sensitive moose habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.  Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with the numerous creeks and wetlands located throughout this unit is very important, especially since the location of the mining claims and reported mineral deposits are collocated with the waterbodies within this area.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	This unit contains upland and lowland topography and has multiple mining claims. Vegetation varies and includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests in addition to mixed shrubs and some wetlands.  Moose rutting is prevalent in this area. The area also has general duck, geese and brown bear habitat.  Multiple RS 2477 Trails are located within this unit and include: (RST 7) Eureka – Rampart Trail (RST 468) Hunter Creek – Livengood Trail (RST 1845) Hutlinana Hot Springs Trail (RST 1885) Little Minook Creek – Troublesome Creek Trail (RST 1899) Minook Creek – Pioneer Creek Trail
T-35	Rd 7,950	Map 3-2(b) F004N012W, F005N012W	Manage unit for habitat and recreation values. Hutlinana Hot Springs has important recreation and habitat values which must be considered in any development of this site.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	This unit consists of the Hutlinana Hot Springs and surrounding area. Vegetation varies and includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, mixed shrubs, and some wetlands.  The hot springs are a popular recreation area and an important habitat area. Moose rutting and wintering are prevalent in this area and brown bear are also present.  An RS 2477 Trail (RST 1845) Hutlinana Hot Springs Trail, runs through the northern portion of this unit. This unit is bordered by the Elliot Highway on the south.  There is one known mineral occurrence in this unit.
T-36	Se 25,754	Map 3-2(b) F003N012W, F003N013W, F004N011W, F004N012W, F004N013W	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.  Impacts to habitat need to be considered in future land disposals.  Avoid moose rutting areas in siting. Consult with ADF&G.  Parcels should be located a minimum of 100' from the Elliot Highway to avoid adverse impacts on the scenic view from the road.	This unit consists of four sub-units that are characterized by mixed topography. Vegetation varies and includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, mixed and wetlands. Cultural resources are present in this unit.  Moose rutting and wintering are prevalent in this area and brown bear are also present.  This unit is bordered by the Elliot Highway in the north and west.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	
			This unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
T-37	Ha, Rd	Map 3-2(b)	Manage the unit for habitat and recreation values.	This unit contains both uplands and lowlands. Vegetation includes
	43,590	F003N011W, F003N012W, F004N010W,	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, mixed shrubs and wetlands associated with Hutlitakwa Creek. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
		F004N011W, F005N010W,	Maintain public access on existing recreational trail system.	Moose rutting and wintering occur in this area and brown bear are also present.
		F005N011W		
				A Mineral Opening Order (MOO 689) covers the southern portion of this unit (F004N011W and F003N011W).
T-38	Wr	Map 3-2(b)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values.	This management unit consists of low-lying wetlands associated with
		F003N011W, F003N012W,	Although habitat is concentrated in the northern portion of this unit, moose, duck, geese, and brown bear are generally present. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state	Lochenyatth Creek and the surrounding small, unnamed lakes. Vegetation is primarily wetlands with some deciduous and evergreen forest on the periphery.
		F004N011W	ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Moose, duck, geese and brown bear area present in this area.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	A Mineral Opening Order (MOO 689) covers the entirety of this unit.
T-39	Gu 43,192	Map 3-2(c) F005N007W, F005N008W,	natural state and he ratained in state ownership	This unit consists of two sub-units that area characterized by mixed topography. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests,
	13,172		Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	mixed shrubs and patches of wetlands.
		F005N009W, F007N005W	certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of	Moose and brown bear are present.
			projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the	The Elliot Highway crosses the western boundary of the western sub-unit.
			overall best interest of the state.	A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 67) affects the northeastern portion of the eastern sub-unit (F007N005W). A separate Mineral Closing Order (MCO 510) affects the southwestern portion of the southern sub-unit (F005N009W).
T-40	F, Ha	Map 3-2(b)	Manage unit for its forestry values, and to protect and maintain habitat	This unit consists of upland and lowland topography. Vegetation includes
	22,363	F005N006W,	values. It is intended that this unit be retained in state ownership.	deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, mixed shrub and small patches of wetlands.
		F005N007W, F005N009W,	The management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for personal harvest	Moose rutting and wintering occur here.
		F005N010W, F006N006W	and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values.	The Elliot Highway runs through the southern area of this unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			Consult ADF&G prior to forestry actions to ensure habitat and resource protection.	A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 510) affects the south central area of this unit (F005N009W).
			Refer to the Fish and Wildlife section in Chapter 2 for specific guidelines.	
T-41	F 34,361	Map 3-2(b) F005N006W,	Manage unit for its forest resource values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing	This unit consists of five sub-units and is characterized by mixed topography. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests.
		F005N007W, F005N008W,	opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in State ownership.	Moose, duck, geese, and brown bear are present.
		F005N009W,	Recommend all sub-units for addition to the Tanana Valley State Forest.	A Mineral Opening Order (MOO 689) affects most of the southern sub- units of this unit (F003N012W ad F003N011W).
		F005N010W, F006N006W	Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.	A small area within the MOO area is actually closed to mineral entry
		1 00011000 11	Refer to the Fish and Wildlife section in Chapter 2 for specific guidelines.	closing order (MCO 184) (F003N012W).
			The designation/classification of the preference right application noted in the Description will convert to Settlement if the adjudication decision determines that to do so is in the best interest of the state and with the requirements pertinent to preference rights. (If the adjudication decision	Land in the northwestern area of the eastern sub-unit is topfiled selected under ANILCA (F006N006W). The selection does not have a priority ranking and it is unlikely that it will be conveyed to the state. The remaining land in this unit is state owned.  A preference right (10 acres within SE1/4 of Section 15 and the NE1/4 of
			determines that the application is not in the best interest of the state or that the requirements pertinent to preference rights are not met, the designation and classification of the area of the preference right application remain Forestry.)	A preference right (10 acres within SE1/4 of Section 15 and the NE1/4 of Section 22, T4N, R13W, FM) was applied for and granted a Land Use Permit (LAS 28411) but may want to purchase the land. DMLW has begun adjudicating the case but will not be able to reach a decision until sometime after the approval of YTAP. Rather than require the amendment of the plan shortly after it had been approved, it would be more practical to recognize this situation and provide for reclassification of the 10 acre parcel if the preference right adjudication determines that the application meets the requirements of statute and should be approved. See Management Intent.
T-42	Rd	Map 3-2(b)	Manage unit for recreational values associated with the Tolovana Hot	The unit consists of the Tolovana Hot Springs Dome and immediately
	1,268	F005N006W, F005N007W		surrounding area, which is important for recreation. This unit has low land topography and patches of deciduous, evergreen and mixed forest and mixed shrubs.
			that provide a general public benefit are inappropriate.	Moose and brown bear are present.
			Maintain public access on existing recreational trail system.	Various foot trails provide access to this area.
T-43	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(b)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It	This unit consists of two sub-units which are characterized by lowland
	26,498	F002N014W, F003N012W, F003N013W,	is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	topography and wetlands associated with Baker Creek in the west and the Hutlinana Creek and small unnamed lakes in the east. Both creeks are anadromous. Vegetation is primarily wetlands, but there are patches of
		F003N014W, F004N013W	certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests and shrubs.  Moose wintering occurs in this area. Duck and geese are prevalent in this

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
				area. Brown bear are also present.
				A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 111) affects the western sub-unit of this unit (F003N014W).
				A Mineral Opening Order (MOO 689) opens most of the land in the eastern sub-unit to mineral entry (F003N013W and F003N012W).
T-44	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(b)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It	This unit consists of three sub-units which are characterized by lowland
	5,899	F002N013W, F002N014W	is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	topography wetlands associated with the Tanana River. There are some deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests in the northern sub-unit.
		10021101411	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	This is a moose calving and wintering area. Duck and geese are prevalent in the area and migration routes have been recorded in this unit. Brown bear are also present.
				A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 202) affects the eastern portion of the northern sub-unit (F002N013W and F001N013W).
				A separate Mineral Closing Order (MCO 294) affects the southern portion of the southern sub-unit.
T-45	Se	Map 3-2(b)	Land disposals are appropriate in the vegetated upland locations of the	This unit consists of two sub-units which are characterized by lowland
	42,508	F001N013W, F001N014W, F002N013W, F001S012W, F001S013W	unit within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	topography and is predominantly wetlands associated with the Tanana River. There are some deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests in the unit
			Impacts to habitat need to be considered in future land disposals.	as well. The latter areas are considered appropriate for potential development. Existing settlement sub-units surround Deadman Lake.
				Avoid moose calving and wintering areas in siting. Consult with ADF&G.
			There should be a 100' riparian buffer for parcels adjacent to the Tanana River and Deadman Lake.	bear are also present.
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 152), the Nenana – Tanana Serum Run, runs through the center of this unit.
			Additional sale of new lots in sections 3 and 4 (F001S012W), should not occur. Public lots must be reserved around the lake to ensure public access.	This unit is almost entirely closed to mineral entry through two Mineral Closing Orders: MCO 202 and MCO 294. MCO 202 covers most of the northern sub-unit (F001N013W, F001S013W and F001S012W). MCO
			Future subdivision plans and land sales must take the existing sled road that provides public access to the Deadman Lake into consideration.	294 covers the remainder of the unit (both sub-units), with the exception of two sections in the central area of the northern sub-unit, which is actually open to mineral entry through a Mineral Opening Order
			Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	(MOO 925) in (F001S013W).
			The land within this unit that is not closed to mineral entry will be covered by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
T-46	Ha, Rd	Map 3-2(b)	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values and recreation values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state	This unit encompasses the Wood Bison reintroduction area associated with the Minto Flats Game Refuge is not within the LDA proper.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	F004N0 F005N0	F004N008W, F004N010W, F005N007W,	ownership.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	Topography and vegetation are varied. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forest and patches of wetlands associated with small creeks and lakes.
		F005N008W, F005N009W, F006N005W, F006N006W,	of projects that provide a general public benefit.  Consult ADF&G for any development projects within this unit to ensure that there will be no conflicts with the Wood Bison reintroduction project.	This is a moose calving and wintering area. Duck and geese are present in addition to brown bear. The Tolovana River is anadromous and flows through the eastern area of this unit.
		F007N005W, F007N006W	and there will be no commets with the wood Bison remaodaction project.	Land located in F006N006W is in ANILCA topfiled selection status. The selection does not have a priority ranking and it is unlikely that it will be conveyed to the state. The remaining land in this unit is state owned.
				A portion this unit is closed to mineral entry through MCO 510, located in F004N006W.
T-47	8,219	Map 3-2(b) F006N006W, F007N006W	that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	This unit consists of low-lying wetlands associated with the Brooks Creek and numerous small lakes and creeks that border the Minto Flats Game Refuge. Other vegetation includes patches of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forest.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	ot for
			of projects that provide a general public benefit.	The sub-units located the southern portion of this unit (F006N006W) are in ANILCA topfiled selection status. The selection does not have a priority ranking and it is unlikely that it will be conveyed to the state. The remaining land in this unit is state owned.
T-48	Se	Map 3-2(c)	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for	This unit consists of mixed topography. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests in the northern portion of this unit and the area is predominantly wetlands with some mixed shrub in the central and southern portion of this unit.
	16,698	F006N005W, F007N006W	purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program. Areas of the unit may be appropriate for personal use harvest, subject to DOF requirements. Parcels should be located a minimum of 100' from the	
			Elliot Highway to avoid adverse impacts on the scenic view from the road. Consult ADF&G prior to land disposal to determine any potential impacts to Wood Bison project.  See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	Moose, duck, geese and brown bear are present. Wood Bison may be present due to the unit's proximity to the Wood Bison Reintroduction area. The unit is bordered by the Tolovana River on the east, which is anadromous.
			Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 66) the Dunbar – Brooks Terminal runs through
			This unit is affected by Lessehold Location Order Number 33	the eastern portion of this unit.
			This unit is affected by Leasenoid Location Order (value) 35.	The Elliot Highway transverses the northern portion of this unit.
				This unit is located immediately west of Livengood, which is an area of intense mineral exploration where a 20 million ounce gold deposit has been discovered. Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-49	Rd 581	Map 3-2(c) F007N006W	unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	This unit consists of the Brown Lake and surrounding area, which are a popular recreation area. Vegetation consists of deciduous and mixed forests, some mixed shrubs and wetlands.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	Moose and brown bear are present.
			of projects that provide a general public benefit.	The Elliot Highway parallels the northern boundary of this unit.
				This unit is closed to mineral entry through MCO 510.
T-50	F 17,563	Map 3-2(b) F005N005W, F006N004W,	Manage for forestry values. Management emphasis will be focused on maintaining the natural character of the unit, while providing opportunities for select and personal harvest, and maintaining habitat,	This unit consists of two sub-units which are comprised primarily of upland topography. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forestry with some patches of wetlands in the southern area of this unit.
		F006N005W,	wildlife, and recreational values. Retain in State ownership.	Moose and brown bear are present.
		F007N004W	Protect area of Trans-Alaska Pipeline System right-of-way in all authorizations and timber harvests.	The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) bisects this unit.
			audiorizations and dimoci nai vests.	Two Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS also bisect this unit and provide a roughly 1 mile buffer for the pipeline, MCO 67 and MCO 529A01. The affected land is located in: F007N005W, F007N004W and F006N004W.
				This unit is located immediately south of Livengood, which is an area of intense mineral exploration where a 20 million ounce gold deposit has been discovered. Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future.
T-51	Ag	Map 3-2(b)	Manage for agricultural values and resources.	This unit consists primarily of upland topography. Vegetation includes
	1,962	F006N004W	The feasibility of agricultural development should be further evaluated. Available soils information is lacking.	deciduous, evergreen and mixed forestry with some patches of wetlands in the southern area of this unit.
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Moose and brown bear are present.
		•	The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) bisects this unit.	
			Two Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS also bisect this unit and provide a roughly 1 mile buffer for the pipeline, MCO 67 and MCO 529A01.	
T-52	Wr	Map 3-2(b)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic values. It is intended	This unit consists primarily of low lying wetlands associated with the
	6,668	F005N004W, F006N004W	that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Tatalina River, small lakes and creeks. Other vegetation includes patches of deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	Moose and brown bear are present.
			certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) crosses the northeastern area of this unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
				Two Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS also bisect this unit and provide a roughly 1 mile buffer for the pipeline, MCO 67 and MCO 529A01. The affected land is located in: F006N004W.
T-53	Ha, Wr 16,893	Map 3-2(b) F005N004W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	This unit characterized by low-lying wetlands associated with the Tatalina River and surrounding small lakes and streams. There are also scattered deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	This is a moose calving, rutting and wintering area. A moose migration route has been documented in this unit. Duck, geese, and brown bear are also present.
				Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There are mining claims located within the eastern portions of this unit.
T-54	Se 19,810	Map 3-2(b)  F005N003W, F005N004W, F006N004W, F007N003W  Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land fo purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.  Parcels should be located a minimum of 100' from the Elliot Highway to avoid adverse impacts on the scenic view from the road.  Parcels should avoid the rights of way associated with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System.	This unit is characterized by mixed topography. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests and pockets of wetlands associated with the Tatalina River.	
				Moose and brown bear are present.
				The Elliot Highway runs through the northern and central portion of this unit.
				The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) crosses the central and southern portion of this unit.
			The land located within this unit that is not closed to mineral entry is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	Two Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS also bisect this unit and provide a roughly 1 mile buffer for the pipeline, MCO 67 and MCO 529A01. The affected land is located in: F006N004W, F006N003W, F005N004W and F005N003W.
T-55	Gu 12,819	Map 3-2(b) F005N003W,	F005N003W, natural state.	This unit consists primarily of uplands. Topography includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests and some patches of wetlands. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
		F005N004W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	Moose and bear are present.
			of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.	The Dalton Highway runs through the eastern area of this unit.
				Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the eastern area of this unit.
				Three Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS also cross through the eastern area of this unit; MCO 67 and MCO 529, and MCO 529A01. The three MCO's affect F005N003W.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-56	Gu 232,726	Map 3-2(c) F006N007W, F007N006W,	natural state.	This large unit contains five sub-units which are characterized by mixed topography and are centrally located between the Yukon River, Dalton Highway and Elliot Highway. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
		F007N007W, F007N008W,	certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of	Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, mixed shrubs and patches of wetlands.
		F008N006W, F008N007W,	projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.	Moose, duck, geese and brown bear are present.
		F008N008W, F008N009W,	Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 468) the Hunter Creek – Livengood Trail runs through various parts of this unit.
		F008N010W, F008N011W, F009N007W,	Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	The Dalton Highway and Elliot Highway run through the southeastern area of this unit.
		F009N008W, F009N009W,		Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) transverses the southeastern area of this unit.
	F009N F010N F010N F010N F011N	F010N012W, F010N008W, F010N010W, F011N010W, F011N011W	012W, 008W, 009W, 010W, 010W,	Two Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS cross this southernmost sub-unit of this unit and provide a roughly 1 mile buffer for the pipeline, MCO 67 and MCO 529A01, located in F008N006W and F008N005W.
				Although the majority of the land in this unit is state owned, there is some land that is in "selection status: F009N012W, F008N010W, F007N008W, F007N007W. Land located in F007N007W is a "High Priority" selection status. It is unlikely that the lower ranked land will be conveyed to the state.
			This unit is located immediately west of Livengood, which is an area of intense mineral exploration where a 20 million ounce gold deposit has been discovered. Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There is one known placer occurrence within this unit.	
T-57	Wr	Map 3-2(c)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values.	This unit contains four sub-units which are comprised of low-lying
	21,765	F007N007W, F007N008W, F008N006W, F008N008W,	moose, duck, geese, and brown bear are generally present. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.  V, Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	topography and wetlands associated with a variety of small unnamed lakes and multiple creeks; the Troublesome Creek, Mud Fork, West fork, Tolovana River and Lost Creek. They are numbered T-59(a)-(d), respectively. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests are present in the sub-units.
		F008N009W, F009N008W, F009N009W,		Moose, duck, geese and brown bear are present. Troublesome Creek is anadromous.
		F010N009W	Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	An RS 2477 (RST 468) Hunter Creek – Livengood trail is located in the sub-units that encompass the Tolovana River and Lost Creek.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
				The majority of the land located within the Tolovana River sub-unit (T-59c) is in selection status and topfiled under ANILCA. Land located in F007N007W is a "High Priority" selection status and it is likely to be conveyed to state ownership.
				The Dalton Highway crosses the northern portion of the easternmost subunit, the Lost Creek sub-unit.
				Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the northern portion of the Lost Creek Sub-unit.
				Two Mineral Closing Orders (MCO 67 and MCO 529A01), associated with TAPS also cross the Lost Creek (MCO 67 and MCO 529A01), located in F008N006W.
				Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There are mining claims operating within this unit.
T-58	Ha 37,687	Map 3-2(c) F007N007W, F007N008W, F008N006W, F008N007W, F008N008W, F008N009W	continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	This unit consists of upland and lowland topography. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, mixed shrub and some patches of wetlands.
				This is a moose rutting area. Brown bear are also present.
				The land located in F007N008W and F007N007W is in selection status and topfiled under ANILCA. Land located in F007N007W is a "High Priority" selection status and will likely be conveyed to the state.
				This unit is located immediately west of Livengood, which is an area of intense mineral exploration where a 20 million ounce gold deposit has been discovered. Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future.
T-59	F, Ha 4,009	Map 3-2(c) F008N006W,	Manage unit for its forestry values, and to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit be retained in state ownership.	This unit is an upland area consisting of deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests with patches of shrubs and wetlands.
	4,009	F008N007W	w,	This is a moose wintering and rutting area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present.
			and forest management, while maintaining habitat, wildlife, and recreational values.	The Dalton Highway transverses through the eastern area of this unit.
			Consult ADF&G prior to forestry actions within this unit.	A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 67) affects a small portion of this unit located in (F008N006W).
T-60	На	Map 3-2(c) F008N007W,	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	This unit consists of four sub-units that are comprised primarily of upland topography with deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests with small

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	14,925	F009N007W, F009N008W, F010N009W,	F009N008W, certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	patches of shrubs and wetlands. The three northern sub-units are located near the Hess and Troublesome Creeks. The southeastern sub-unit spans the Dalton Highway.
		F010N010W, F010N011W		This is a moose wintering and rutting area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present.
				The Dalton Highway transverses diagonally through the southern sub-unit of this unit.
T-61	Se	Map 3-2(c)	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for	This unit consists primarily of upland topography. Vegetation consists of
	15,210	F009N007W, F009N008W,	purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program. Areas of the unit may be appropriate for personal use harvest, subject to DOF	deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests with some patches of wetlands and shrubs, which adjoin with the Richardson Creek.
		F010N007W,	requirements.	This is a moose wintering area. Brown bear are also present.
		F010N008W	Parcels should be located a minimum of 100' from the Dalton Highway to avoid adverse impacts on the scenic view from the road.	The Dalton Highway runs through the eastern area of this unit.
			Parcels should avoid the rights of way associated with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System.	Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the eastern half of this unit.
			Public access must be maintained on trails that have provided traditional	Unnamed trails exist within this unit which are used by the public.
			means of access for the public.	Three Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS area located in the
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	northeastern portion of this unit (MCO 67, MCO 529, MCO 529A01). The land affected by the MCO's is located in (F009N007W).
		The land located within this unit that is not closed to mineral entry is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
T-62	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(c)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It	This unit characterized by low-lying wetlands associated with the Hess
	26,860	F010N008W, F010N009W, F010N010W, State ownership. Continued dispersed recreation	is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Creek and Troublesome Creek, both are anadromous. Deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs are also present.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese, and brown bear are also present.
			of projects that provide a general public benefit.	The land located in F10N010W is in a suspended state selection status and may not be conveyed into state ownership.
T-63	На	Map 3-2(c)	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit	This unit is consists of five sub-units that are characterized by low lying
	21,865	F009N011W, F010N010W,	continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	areas adjacent to and south of the Yukon River. Shrubs are the primary vegetation, but there are deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests present, in the western sub-units.
		F010N011W, F011N009W, F011N010W,	certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present throughout this unit.
		F011N011W, F011N012W,		Most of the northern and western land within this unit are in selection status and are generally ranked at medium to no priority. It is unlikely

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
		F012N010W, F012N012W		that they will be conveyed to the state. The land is located within: (F012N010W, F011N012W, F010N011W, F011N010W, F011N009W, F010N011W, and F010N010W).
T-64a	Se 19,557	Map 3-2(c) F011N011W	Land disposals are appropriate during the planning period. These are to follow the requirements of the Remote Recreational Cabin Site program (AS 38.05.600). Within the two subunits that constitute this unit parcels should be 5 to 20 acres in size. It is intended that up to 140 parcels or 2800 acres be conveyed. At least 80% of the area of these subunits should remain as open space; it is intended that current vegetation be retained in the areas of open space. This state land is to be retained for the purpose of supporting the State's land disposal program.  The following stipulations apply: 1) A 300' vegetative buffer applies to the Yukon River. Except for access, this buffer shall be maintained in the current vegetated condition, 2) access is to be maintained on trails within the unit that have provided traditional means of access for the public, 3) prior to or concurrent with the preparation of a Preliminary Decision, impacts to habitat and traditional use patterns are to be evaluated, and 4) disposals should avoid moose wintering areas if present; consult with ADF&G.  See Chapter 2 for specific development guidelines. Unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order #33.	This unit consists of two sub-units which are characterized by mixed topography and border the Yukon river. Vegetation is varied and consists of deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, shrubs, and wetlands along the Yukon River. Cultural resources are present in this unit. The Dalton Highway and Trans-Alaska Pipeline System are situated immediately to the east and there are several small local roads in the area, but not providing access to the two subunits.  This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present in this unit.  There are unnamed trails in this unit that provide access to the Yukon River and privately owned parcels along the river.
T-64b	Se	Map 3-2(c) F012N010W	Land disposals (subdivision or pre-surveyed lots) are appropriate during the planning period. Within this unit, parcel size should be approximately 5 to 20 acres in size. It is intended that no more than 160 parcels (lots) or 1600 acres be offered. At least 30% and preferably up to 43% of the unit shall remain as open space; current vegetation should be retained in the areas of open space. This state land is to be retained for the purpose of supporting the State's land disposal program.  The following stipulations apply: 1) A 300' vegetative buffer applies to the Yukon River. Except for access, this buffer shall be maintained in current vegetated condition, 2) access is to be maintained on trails within the unit that have provided traditional means of access for the public, 3) prior to or concurrent with the preparation of a Preliminary Decision, impacts to habitat and traditional use patterns are to be evaluated, and 4) disposals should avoid moose wintering areas if present; consult with ADF&G.  See Chapter 2 for specific development guidelines. Unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order #33.	This unit is situated immediately south of the Yukon River on mixed topography, which consists of both level and hilly terrain. The Dalton Highway and Trans-Alaska Pipeline System are situated immediately to the west, and a local road, emanating from the Dalton Highway, provides access to the unit.

Unit#	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-64c	Sc	F012N011W intended during the planning period. Authorizations are not to be issued that would compromise the eventual development of this unit as a commercial node, although a small site for public access near the Yukon  intended during the planning period. Authorizations are not to be issued that would compromise the eventual development of this unit as a commercial node, although a small site for public access near the Yukon  The Dalton Highway and Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (**)	Unit occupies generally level terrain at the junction of the Dalton Highway Yukon River, and has been identified for some time as a potential nodal location for commercial and/or industrial development. The Dalton Highway and Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) traverse the easternmost portion of this unit. A pump station, associated with	
			The following stipulations apply: 1) A 300' vegetative buffer applies to the Yukon River. Except for access, this buffer should be maintained in the current vegetated condition, 2) access is to be maintained on trails within the unit that have provided traditional means of access for the public, 3) prior to or concurrent with the preparation of a Preliminary Decision, impacts to habitat and traditional use patterns are to be evaluated, and 4) disposals are to avoid moose wintering areas if present. See Chapter 2 for specific development guidelines. Unit is affected by	TAPS, is situated in the southeastern part of unit in section 24.
			Leasehold Location Order #33.	
T-65	Ag 4,800	Map 3-2(c) F010N008W, F012N010W	Manage for agricultural values and resources. Detailed soils data for this unit is incomplete; prior to a determination to proceed with an agricultural land disposal, better soils data must be prepared and the feasibility of	This unit consists of two sub-units with mixed topography. Vegetation consists primarily of deciduous, evergreen and mixed forest and some mixed shrubs.
		1012110101	agricultural development, more specifically determined. If not determined to be feasible, this unit converts to the classification of Resource Management Land. The Agriculture classification is retained until this	for this icultural consists of two sub-units with mixed topography. Vegetation consists primarily of deciduous, evergreen and mixed forest and some mixed shrubs.  This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present in this unit.  The Dalton Highway transverses the center of the northern subunit and the southwest area of the southern unit.  There are unnamed trails in this unit that provide access to the Yukon River and privately owned parcels along the river.
			decision is made. If found feasible, the Agriculture classification is retained.	
			Within this unit, the average parcel size should be no less than 40 acres and, preferably, have an average size of 60 acres. It is intended that	
			20 parcels may be offered and in no case may more than 40 parcels be offered. At least 50 % of the unit should remain as open space; it is intended that current vegetation be retained in the areas of open space.	Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) is located along the western border of this unit.
			This state land is to be retained for the purpose of supporting the State's agricultural land disposal program.	Two Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS area located in this unit (MCO 67 and MCO 529A01). The MCO's cover two thirds of this
			The following stipulations apply: 1) A 100' building setback applies to parcels located along the Dalton Highway. Except for access, the setback should be maintained in current vegetated condition, 2) access is to be maintained on trails within the unit that have provided traditional means of access for the public, 3) prior to or concurrent with the preparation of a Preliminary Decision, impacts to habitat and traditional use patterns are to be evaluated, and 4) disposals are to avoid moose wintering areas and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System right of way.	unit. A Leasehold Location Order (32) affects an area adjacent to a proposed pipeline.
T-66	Ha, Rd	Map 3-2(c) F008N006W,	Manage to protect and maintain recreation and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state	This unit provides a public recreation and habitat corridor around the Dalton Highway and Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) which begins

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	64,812 F009N F009N F010N F010N F011N F011N	F009N006W, F009N007W,		north of Livengood and ends at the Yukon river. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
		F010N007W, F010N008W, F010N009W, F011N008W,	Alaska Pipeline System are appropriate. Additional development in this unit is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public	The unit consists of mixed topography. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, mixed shrub, and areas of wetlands which are associated with the numerous creeks located throughout the area.
		F011N009W, F011N010W,	benefit.  Areas of the unit may be appropriate for personal use harvest, subject to	Moose wintering occurs in the northern areas within this unit. Moose, duck, geese and brown bear are present throughout the unit.
		F012N009W, F012N010W,	DOF requirements.	The Dalton Highway generally parallels TAPS.
		F012N011W		TAPS is centrally located within this unit.
				Three Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS area located in this unit (MCO 67, MCO 529, MCO 529A01). Portions of the MCOs are located in all townships within this unit.
T-67	Gu 94,191	Map 3-2(c) F009N005W,	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state.	Mixed terrain characterizes this large unit, which consists of four sub- units that are located entirely east of the Dalton Highway.
	74,171	thru 007W; Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.  Wegetation varies significantly and mixed forests, mixed shrubs and part Moose, duck, geese, and brown bear Two RS 2477 Trails pass through an overall best interest of the state.		Vegetation varies significantly and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests, mixed shrubs and patches of woody wetlands.
			Moose, duck, geese, and brown bear are present in this unit.	
			nru 008W overall best interest of the state.	Two RS 2477 Trails pass through and intersect in the northeastern area of this unit RST 824 the Alfred Creek Trail and RST 450, the Hickel Highway.
T-68	Ha 25,989	continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.  F008N005W, F008N006W, F009N005W,	continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	This unit has mixed topography and consists of six sub-units that are associated with the upland areas surrounding the wetlands of the Lost, Hess, Fish and McHugh Creeks.
			Vegetation varies significantly and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests, mixed shrubs and patches of woody wetlands.	
		F010N005W, F010N006W, F010N007W,	maintenance activities related to the Dalton Highway and Trans-Alaska Pipeline System are appropriate.	Moose wintering occurs in this area and duck, geese, and brown bear are present throughout the unit.
		F011N006W, F011N007W		Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the southwestern subunit in this unit.
				Three Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS area located in the southwest sub-unit of this unit (MCO 67, MCO 529, MCO 529A01), located in F009N006W and F008N006W.
T-69	Wr	Map 3-2(c) F010N006W,	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values.  Although habitat is concentrated in the northern portion of this unit,	This unit contains two sub-units with low land topography and wetlands. The sub-units are associated with Fish Creek and Mastodon Creek.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
	28,739	F010N007W,		Vegetation includes patches deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests.
		F010N008W, F011N005W,	that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Moose, duck, geese and brown bear are present.
		F011N006W, F011N007W,	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the southwest portions of both sub-units.
		F011N008W, F012N005W	of projects that provide a general public benefit.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	Two Mineral Closing Orders (MCO 67 and MCO 529A01), associated with TAPS also cross the sub-unit, both sub-units located in F010N007W.
			Tuble decess on RG 2477 Trains will be maintained.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 450) the Hickel Highway, crosses the northwest portion of the Fish Creek.
T-70	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(c)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It	This unit contains low lying topography and wetlands associated with
	17,767	F010N005W, F010N006W,	is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Hess Creek and McHugh Creek. Vegetation also includes areas of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests.
		F010N007W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present.
T-71	Gu	Map 3-2(c)	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its	This unit consists primarily of low lying wetlands associated with Lost
	8,240	F010N004W, F010N005W	natural state and remain in state ownership.	Creek and McHugh Creek confluence. Vegetation also includes areas of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.	Moose, duck, geese and bear are present in this unit.
T-72	Ha, Wr	Map 3-2(c)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It	This unit contains low lying topography and wetlands associated with
	15,743	F009N005W, F009N006W	is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	Lost Creek and numerous small, unnamed lakes. Vegetation also includes areas of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests and mixed shrubs.
	100		Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese, and brown bear are also present.
T-73	Mi, Ha Map 3		Manage unit for its mineral values and resources and for its important	This area is part of the Tolovana Mining District, which is one of the
	27,243	F008N003W,	caribou moose habitat. Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2,	largest reserves of placer gold in North America.
		F008N004W, F009N003W, F009N004W	consider impacts upon sensitive moose habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.	This unit has mixed topography. Vegetation varies and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests, shrubs, and large patches of wetlands. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
			Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a	This is a caribou calving area associated with the White Mountain Caribou Herd. Moose wintering occurs along the Alabam, Goldstream, and Martin Creeks. Duck, geese and bear are present in the unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			long-term or permanent use.  Consideration of the impacts upon hydrologic values associated with the numerous creeks and wetlands located throughout this unit is very important, especially since the location of the mining claims and reported mineral deposits are correlated with the waterbodies within this area.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	An RS 2477 Route (RST 450) the Hickel Highway, runs through the northern portion of this unit and terminates at a large, unnamed lake.
T-74	Ha 116,929	Map 3-2(c) F007N002W, F008N002W, F008N003W, F009N002W, F009N004W, F010N003W, F011N003W, F011N004W	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	Mixed terrain characterizes this large unit. Vegetation varies significantly and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests, mixed shrubs, grasslands, and areas of wetlands. The large areas of wetlands are associated with the Tolovana River and Tatalina River in the south and the Hesse Creek and South Fork in the north. Cultural resources are present in this unit.  This is a caribou calving are associated with the White Mountain Caribou Herd. Moose wintering occurs along the Hess Creek, Moose Creek, and Tolovana River. Moose, duck, geese, and brown bear are present in the unit.  Two RS 2477 Trails cross the northwestern area of this unit. RST 824, The Alfred Creek Trail and RST 450, the Hickel Highway Trail.  This unit is located immediately north east of Livengood, which is an area of intense mineral exploration where a 20 million ounce gold deposit has been discovered. Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There are mining claims within this unit.
T-75	Ru, Ha (Public Facilities-Retain) 144,801	Map 3-2(c) F008N002W, F009N001W, F009N002W, F010N001W, F010N003W, F011N001W, F011N002W, F011N002W, F011N003W, F012N003W, F012N003W	This unit is covered by the Poker Flat Research Range Lease ADL 19102, operated by the University of Fairbanks Geophysical Institute. The land is to be managed according to the stipulations in that lease. This area is serves as a rocket launching and testing area.  Except for uses that are associated with the lease, it is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Coordinate with ADF&G on projects to ensure protection of caribou calving areas.  Development, except as noted above, is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit and those uses that are directly related to the research operations of the research facility.	This area encompasses the permit boundaries of the Poker Flat Research Area (ADL 19102).  Vegetation varies significantly and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests, mixed shrubs, grasslands, and areas of wetlands. Mixed shrubs are the dominant vegetation. Cultural resources are present in this unit.  This is a caribou calving area associated with the White Mountain Caribou Herd. Moose wintering occurs along the Hess Creek, Moose Creek, and Tolovana River. Duck, geese, and brown bear are also present in the unit.  Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. This unit has one known placer occurrence and multiple mining claims.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-76	Mi 36,704	Map 3-2(c) F007N004W, F007N005W, F008N004W, F008N005W, F009N004W, F009N005W	Manage unit for its mineral values and resources.  Any mineral development shall, in addition to the management guidelines of the Fish and Wildlife section of Chapter 2, consider impacts upon habitat. Consult ADF&G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use.	This unit includes the Livengood Dome and the mining area surrounding the east and southern sides of the Livengood Mental Health Trust Lands. This area has very high gold mining potential and this unit is blanketed with mining claims.  The unit consists of two sub-units with upland and lowland topography. Vegetation varies and includes evergreen, deciduous and mixed forests, mixed shrub, and small patches of wetlands. Cultural resources are present in this unit.  Moose, duck, geese and bear are present in this unit.
T-77	Gu 12,475	Map 3-2(c) F008N005W, F008N006W, F009N005W	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the overall best interest of the state.	This unit consists of mixed topography. Vegetation varies throughout the unit and includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests, some shrub, and wetlands in the southern portion of the unit.  Moose, duck, geese, and brown bear are present.  The Dalton Highway bisects the center of this unit.  Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the southern portion of this unit.  A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 529) associated with TAPS is also located in the western and southern portions of this unit (F008N006W, F008N005W, and F007N005W).
T-78	Se 3,992	Map 3-2(c) F008N006W	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.  Parcels should be located a minimum of 100' from the Dalton Highway to avoid adverse impacts on the scenic view from the road. Parcels should avoid the rights of way associated with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	This unit contains upland and lowland topography. Vegetation primarily includes deciduous forest and shrubs, but there are also evergreen and mixed forests. Cultural resources are present in this unit.  Moose, duck, geese and brown bear are present.  The Dalton Highway crosses the southern section of this unit.  Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) runs through the western half of this unit.  This unit is entirely closed to mineral entry through the combination of three Mineral Closing Orders: MO 1053, MCO 67 and MCO 529.  MCO 67 and MCO 529 are associated with TAPS (F008N006W).  However, this unit is located immediately west of Livengood, which is an area of intense mineral exploration where a 20 million ounce gold deposit has been discovered. Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-79	Se 12,475	Map 3-2(c) F007N003W,	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	topography. Vegetation varies and includes deciduous, evergreen, and
	12,+73	F007N004W,	Impacts to habitat need to be considered in future land disposals.	mixed forests and mixed shrubs. Wetlands associated the Tolovana River are located in the central area of the eastern sub-unit. Cultural resources
		F008N003W	Avoid caribou calving areas and moose wintering areas in siting. Consult with ADF&G.	are present in this unit.
			There should be a 100' riparian buffer for parcels adjacent to the Tolovana River.	
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	There are a number of mining claims in the southern sub-unit, however, most of them are "closed".
			This unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
T-80	Wr	Map 3-2(c)	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic values. It is intended	This unit consists of three sub-units with low land topography and
	8,512	F007N002W, F007N003W,	that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	wetlands associated with multiple creeks and rivers including: the Tolovana River, Dominion Creek, Bridge Creek, Slate Creek and Tatalina
		F008N003W,	certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	River. Deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests are scattered throughout this unit.
				Moose and brown bear are present.
				The Elliot Highway bisects the northern sub-unit of this unit.
T-81	Ag	Map 3-2(c)	Manage for agricultural values and resources.	This unit has mixed topography. Vegetation consists primarily of
	3,087	F007N003W	The feasibility of agricultural development should be further evaluated.  Available soils information is lacking.	deciduous, evergreen and mixed forests.  Moose and bear are present in this unit.
			Retain state land within this unit at least until the completion of the feasibility analysis noted above.	The western border of this unit is the Elliot Highway.
T-82	Gu 51,713	Maps 3-2(b & c) F005N002W, F005N003W, F006N002W,	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	This unit has mixed topography. Vegetation varies and includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests, shrubs, and small patches of wetlands. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
			certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	Moose and bear are present.
		F006N003W, F007N002W,	of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the	The Elliot Highway forms the western boundary of this unit in some areas.
		F007N003W	overall best interest of the state.	Although the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) is outside of the unit boundary, two Mineral Closing Orders associated with TAPS (MCO 67 and MCO 529) are located within the southwestern portion of this unit (F005N003W).
T-83	Rd	Map 3-2(b)	Manage to protect and maintain recreation values. It is intended that this	This management unit is a popular recreation area and provides access to
	8,316	F005N003W, F006N003W	unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.  Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for	the Grapefruit Rocks and white Mountains.  This unit consists primarily of upland topography. Vegetation varies and

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	includes deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests, shrubs, and small patches of wetlands. The wetlands are associated with Globe Creek.
			Maintain public access to existing trails and recreation areas.	Moose and brown bear are present.
				The Elliot highway crosses the southwestern portion of this unit.
				Although this unit is entirely closed to mineral entry through MCO 510, there are multiple mining claims within this unit.
T-84	Ha, Wr 4,000	Map 3-2(a) F004N025W	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic and habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.	This unit consists of low lying topography and wetlands associated with the Yukon River. Vegetation also includes evergreen forest and mixed shrubs.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types	This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present.
			of projects that provide a general public benefit.  Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	All of the land in this unit is topfiled through ANILCA and has been given a "high priority" selection status. It is unknown whether this land will be conveyed to the state.
			Public access on RS 24// Trails will be maintained.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 287), the Fort Gibbon to Kaltag Trail crosses this unit.
				Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future.
T-85	Se 305	Map 3-2(a) F004N022W, F004N023W	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	wetlands with sparse mixed forest and developed areas bordering the
			Impacts to habitat need to be considered in future land disposals.	Yukon River.
			Avoid caribou and moose wintering areas in siting. Consult with ADF&G.	This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present.
			There should be a minimum 150' riparian buffer for parcels adjacent to the Yukon River.	A Mineral Closing Order (MCO 398) affects three small areas within the western sub-unit, along the southern boundary of this unit (section 18).
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 289), the Tanana to Allakaket Trail, runs through the easternmost sub-unit of this unit (d).
			Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	the easternmost sub-unit of this unit (d).
			This unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
T-86	Pr	Map 3-2(a)	This unit consists of the Ralph M. Calhoun airport and surrounding area.	The topography consists of low lying wetlands with sparse mixed forest.
	711	F004N022W	Land should be managed according to FAA and ADOT/PF operational requirements and with the management plan for the airport.	The airport is on the border of the Yukon River.  This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present.
				Cultural resources are present in this unit.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-87	175,087	Maps 3-2(a & c) F004N019W, F005N018W, F005N019W, F005N020W, F006N017W, F006N019W,	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	This is a large unit with mixed topography which borders the northern side of the Yukon River. Vegetation includes deciduous, evergreen and mixed forest and mixed shrubs and scattered pockets of wetlands.
			of projects that provide a general public benefit except that the area that urrounded Tanana may be appropriate for community expansion or bublic purposes at some future date.	This is a caribou wintering area associated with the Ray Mountain Caribou Herd. Moose wintering also occurs close to the Yukon River. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present.  There are four anadromous streams in this unit: Morelock Creek, Bear Carola Carola Carola and Sangar Carola.
		F007N016W, F007N016W, F007N017W,	Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.  Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	Creek, Canyon Creek and Squaw Creek.  An RS 2477 Trail (RST 620) the Tanana-Rampart Trail parallels the southern boundary of this unit.
	F007N018W, F007N019W, F008N015W, F009N014W, F010N013W, F011N013W	F007N019W, F008N015W, F009N014W, F010N013W,		There are selected lands within this southwestern area of this unit that are topfiled under ANILCA. Many of the selections are ranked at a low to no-priority level and it is unlikely that they will be conveyed into state ownership. The selections are located within: F007N019W, F006N019W, F006N019W, F005N020W, and F005N019W.
			Due to the mineralized nature of land in the vicinity of this unit, there is a possibility that mineral potential may be discovered in the future. There are known placer and lode mineral occurrences within this unit and mining claims within this unit.	
T-88	Se 1,369	Map 3-2(a) F005N018W	Land disposals are appropriate within the planning period. Retain land for purposes of supporting the State's land disposal program.	This unit consists of uplands and lowlands and borders the Yukon River to the south. The vegetation is predominantly evergreen forest with some
			Impacts to habitat need to be considered in future land disposals. Avoid caribou and moose wintering areas in siting. Consult with ADF&G.	deciduous and mixed forests and wetlands. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
			There should be a 150' riparian buffer for parcels adjacent to the Yukon River.	This is a caribou wintering area. Duck, geese and brown bear are also present.
			See Chapter 2 for specific siting guidelines.	An RS 2477 Trail (RST 620) the Tanana-Rampart Trail parallels the southern boundary of this unit.
			Public access on RS 2477 Trails will be maintained.	southern boundary of this unit.
			This unit is affected by Leasehold Location Order Number 33.	
T-89	Gu Map 3-2(c)  89,277 F010N011W, F011N012W, F011N013W, F012N012W, F012N013W, F013N013W	F010N011W, F011N012W, F011N013W, F012N012W,	Manage for multiple uses. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state.	This management unit consists of four sub-units, consisting primarily of upland topography. The vegetation is predominantly deciduous, evergreen and mixed with patches of shrubs and scattered wetlands.
			Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit or for other types of projects if it is determined in their authorization they would be in the	Moose and brown bear are present.
				Coal has been reported in the central sub-unit of this unit (F012N012W).
		,	1 - J	About half of the land within this unit is in selection status and each sub-

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
			overall best interest of the state.	unit has some selected land. The land with the reported coal occurrence is
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.	in selection status and is ranked as "high priority". It is likely that the land in this township will be conveyed to the state (F012N012W). The remaining general selected land within this unit is ranked as now or low priority status and it is unlikely that it will be conveyed to the state (F011N012W and F010N011W).
				The land selected within the northern sub-units is topfiled through ANILCA and has no priority ranking. It is unlikely that it will be conveyed to the state. ANILCA selected land is located within: F013N012W and F013N010W.
T-90	На 17,433	Map 3-2(c) F010N011W,	Manage to protect and maintain habitat values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state ownership.	This unit consists primarily of upland topography. Vegetation is predominantly evergreen trees with deciduous and mixed forests, and patches of scattered wetlands.
	,	F011N011W, F011N012W, F012N011W, F012N012W	Development is not anticipated in this unit and is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	This is a moose wintering area. Duck, geese, and brown bear are also present.
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.	All of the land in this unit is in selection status and is topfiled through ANILCA. Nearly all of it is ranked as a medium level priority. It is unlikely that all of the land within this unit will be conveyed to the state.
T-91	5,984 F012N F012N F012N F013N	Map 3-2(c) F012N011W,	Manage to protect and maintain wetland hydrologic values. It is intended that this unit continue in its natural state and be retained in state	This unit consists of the wetlands that surround the Big Salt River. The topography and vegetation is primarily low-lying wetlands with evergreen trees and some deciduous trees.
		F012N012W, F012N013W, F013N011W, F013N012W	ownership. Continued dispersed recreation uses are appropriate.  Development within the portions of this unit that are located within the LDA is allowed but unlikely except for certain types of utilities,	The Big Salt River is anadromous, and is surrounded by marshy wetlands.  Moose, duck, geese and brown bear are present in this unit.
			communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit due to the wetland terrain.	The eastern half of this unit is in selection status (F012N012W). It is ranked as a "medium priority." It is unknown whether it will be conveyed
			Development within this unit on land that is located outside of the LDA is inappropriate except for certain types of utilities, communication facilities, roads, and similar types of projects that provide a general public benefit.	to the state.
			Check land status prior to issuing authorizations.	
T-92	Ma	Maps 3-2(a & c)	Manage unit for its material values and resource and consistent with the	This unit consists of thirteen ADOT/PF gravel and material pit sites that
	316	F004N012W, F004N013W, F005N008W, F005N009W, F007N006W, F008N005W	authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent. Retain unit in state ownership.	are located along the Elliot Highway, west of the intersection of the Dalton and Elliot highways. Included are material sites with the following:  ADLs: 414233, 414234, 414235, 414236, 414237, 415496, 415977, 415979, 417137, 417138, 417139, 417140, 418458.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-93	Ma 236	Map 3-2(b) F005N003W, F006N003W, F006N004W, F007N003W,	Manage unit for its material values and resources resource and consistent with the authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent. Retain unit in state ownership.	This unit consists of nine Alaska Department of Transportation gravel and material pit sites that are located along the Elliot Highway, east of the intersection of the Dalton and Elliot highways. Included are material sites with the following:  ADLs: 414243, 414244, 414245, 414257, 414371, 416038, 416039, 416040, 416048.
		F008N004W, F008N005W		· 
T-94	Ma	Maps 3-2(b & c)	Manage unit for its material values and resource and consistent with the	This unit consists of fourteen gravel and pit sites issued to the Alyeska
	236	F006N004W, F007N004W, F007N005W, F008N006W	authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent. Retain unit in state ownership.	Pipeline Service for materials related to the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Included are material sites with the following: ADLs: 417854, 418025, 418605, 418787, 418788, 418790, 417854, 418025, 418667, 418668, 418789, 418792, 418,793, 418794.
T-95	Ma	Map 3-2(c)	Manage unit for its material values and resource and consistent with the	This unit consists of eight Alaska Department of Transportation gravel and material pit sites that are located along the Dalton Highway. Included are material sites with the following:  ADLs: 413799, 413800, 413801, 413802, 413803, 413804, 413805, 415257.
	604	F008N006W, F009N007W, F010N008W, F011N009W	authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent. Retain unit in state ownership.	
T-96	Ma	Map 3-2(b)	Manage unit for its material values and resource and consistent with the authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent. Retain unit in state ownership.	This unit consists of four Alaska Department of Transportation gravel and material pit sites that are located along the Eureka-Rampart Road. Included are material sites with the following: ADLs: 417137, 417138, 417139, 417140.
	77	F004N013W, F005N013W		
T-97	Ma	Map 3-2(b)	Manage unit for its material values and resource and consistent with the authorization issued by DNR or derived from federal patent. Retain unit in state ownership.	This unit consists of one Alaska Department of Transportation gravel and material pit sites that are located along the Tofty Road. ADL 415740
	148	F003N015W		
T-98	Ha, Rd	Maps 3-2(a & c)	Manage this unit for the protection of habitat, recreation, and hydrologic	This management unit consists of the portions of the Tanana River which
	30,905	Various	values. Particular emphasis in this management is to focus on maintaining water quality, sensitive habitat, and recreational use of the river. Retain land in state ownership.	are located within the Lower Tanana River region as measured from bank to-bank from Ordinary High Watermark. Besides the water column itself islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Tanan
			This river is used as a transportation corridor by the public. Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.	River is a navigable waterbody. Cultural resources are present in this unit.  The river has abundant habitat resources. Moose wintering and calving occur in many areas surrounding the river. Duck and geese are generally present and have documented migration routes along the river. Brown bear are generally present along the river. The river is anadromous.  The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including state, native, federal, and privately owned parcels.

Unit #	Designation(s) / Acres	Map(s) / MTRS	Management Intent	Description
T-99	Ha, Rd	Maps 3-2(a & b)	values. Particular emphasis in this management is to focus on maintaining	This management unit consists of the portions of the Yukon River which
	57,914	Various		to-bank from Ordinary High Watermark. Besides the water column itself,
			Retain land in state ownership.	islands and exposed gravel bars are also included in this unit. The Yukon River is a navigable waterbody. Cultural resources are present in this unit.
			Maintain public access on trails and easements that provide access to and across the river.	The river has abundant habitat resources. Moose wintering occurs along the southern boundaries of the Yukon River. Caribou wintering and calving occur along the northern boundaries of the river. Duck and geese are generally present along the river. Brown bear are generally present along the river. The river is anadromous.
				The land surrounding the river is owned by multiple property owners including state, native, federal, and privately owned parcels.

Map 3-2(a): Lower Tanana Region WEST

**Map 3-2(b): Lower Tanana Region EAST** 

## **Map 3-2(c): Lower Tanana Region NORTH**