

## THE MIDDLE MANAGEMENT SUBUNIT

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### A. BACKGROUND

The Middle Management Subunit includes portions of the following drainages in the Moose Range-Granite Creek, Young Creek, Kings River and Chickaloon River. The area has moderate-to-high values for fish and wildlife. Moose, small game, furbearers, black bear, Dall sheep and resident fish are harvested throughout the subunit by residents from Anchorage, Palmer, Sutton and Chickaloon. Subsistence and sport harvest effort both occur, but cannot be readily distinguished. Wildlife viewing occurs in road or trail accessible areas of the subunit. Mature forests dominate the subunit below the 2,000 foot elevation level. Moose habitat will be enhanced in the subunit to offset critical habitat being lost to development elsewhere in the Matanuska Valley.

The Young Creek area and area around Castle Mountain have known high-value coal resources. Although the Kings River drainage contains low-value coal, there are potentially marketable limestone deposits in the upper east side of the drainage and haydite deposits near the confluence with the Matanuska.

Upper Granite Creek drainage is the only drainage in the Moose Range that does not have existing road access. This drainage also has unstable geologic conditions, rugged terrain, avalanche potential and sub-alpine and alpine vegetation.

Dispersed outdoor recreation activities occur throughout the management subunit along the Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina Trail, Young Creek Trail, and Permanente Road. The predominant scenic resources in the subunit are Granite Peak and Castle Mountain.

### B. MANAGEMENT INTENT

The management intent for this subunit is to maintain, improve and enhance fish and wildlife populations. The subunit will continue to be managed for maximum sustained yield moose harvesting and utilization of other fish and wildlife species through hunting, trapping and fishing. Due to the good potential for improved access, the mature forests below 2,000 feet along Young Creek, Kings River and the base of Castle Mountain will be managed for habitat enhancement through timber harvest and other applicable methods.

The state may offer high-value coal in the Young Creek area and at the base of Castle Mountain for lease. The potentially marketable limestone and haydite deposits along the Kings River will also be available for development. To

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accommodate mineral development, the Middle Management Subunit will remain open to locatable mineral entry and will be available for the development of leasable minerals, with the exception of the southern face of Castle Mountain and wildlife mineral licks. Castle Mountain has unique scenic values and the southern face will be closed to locatable mineral entry and will not be available for the exploration or development of leasable minerals in order to protect these values.

The management intent for the upper Granite Creek drainage (the area north of Sec. 36, T20N, R3E) is to emphasize minimal changes in its existing condition due to the unstable geologic conditions, rugged terrain and fragile sub-alpine or alpine vegetation. There will be no new trail or road development into upper Granite Creek.

Dispersed outdoor recreational opportunities will be maintained throughout the Middle Management Subunit. The legislative requirement to provide for roadside recreational sites will be met through the proposed development of campground and picnicking facilities at the mouth of Kings River, a trailhead-parking lot facility at the beginning of Permanente Road (SE1/4, SE1/4, Sec. 6, T19N, R5E) and a possible trailhead-parking area near the Chickaloon River (Sec. 25, T20N, R5E). These facilities will also serve as key access to the Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina Trail.

A grazing permit may be issued near the base of Castle Mountain, off Castle Mountain Mine Road (see Map 10 on page 199). Community grazing by permit may occur in forested timber harvest and habitat enhancement areas along Young Creek, Kings River and Permanente Road with ADF&G approval. Grazing leases or permits will not be issued along a portion of the east fork of Granite Creek, north of Little Granite Creek, due to unstable slopes and possible conflicts with Dall sheep concentrations (see Map 10 on page 199).

## C. GUIDELINES

### 1. FISH, WILDLIFE AND FORESTRY

- a. Resource Management. This subunit will be managed primarily to maintain, protect and, if necessary, enhance the following fish and wildlife resources and habitats:

- Moose throughout the subunit.

- Brown Bear in upper Granite Creek and Young Creek.

- Black bear habitat throughout the subunit.

- Dall sheep winter and summer ranges.

- Mineral Licks.

- Riparian habitats and instream flow along the following drainages: Granite Creek, Young Creek, Kings River and lower Chickaloon River.

- Chinook, coho, and chum salmon and Dolly Varden in Granite Creek and Kings River.

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Rainbow trout in Chain Lakes and Kings River.  
Bald Eagle nests along lower Granite Creek.  
Primary attention will be given to maintenance or enhancement of  
moose summer and winter concentration areas, fall harvest areas  
and rutting concentrations area.  
And other species and habitats identified by ADF&G.

- b. Fish and Wildlife Utilization. The subunit will be managed to allow continuation of the following activities:

Hunting of big and small game and trapping throughout the subunit.  
Sportfishing for anadromous, resident and stocked fish.  
Wildlife viewing throughout the subunit.

- c. Application of Research. Timber harvest and habitat enhancement activities in the Middle Management Subunit will use the results of regeneration research efforts on-going in the southwest corner of the Range as one of the sources of information for enhancement. Pilot enhancement projects may be conducted in this subunit to establish base line parameters and vegetation response indicators.

- d. Timber Harvest and Habitat Enhancement Location

- (1) Forestry Related Enhancement. ADF&G will actively pursue enhancement of wildlife habitat on approximately 9,000 acres of state land in the Young Creek and Kings River drainages, and below Castle Mountain, primarily through the harvest of timber for commercial and personal uses (see Map 10 on page 199). Specific sales locations and dates are listed below in Table 6 on page 174. For 1986-1991, habitat enhancement efforts will be coordinated with timber harvest and occur in the same order and locations. However, changes may be necessary due to wildlife requirements or field analysis results; see Chapter Three--Fish, Wildlife, and Forestry guideline C.l.e.(5) on page 73, for how they will be handled.
- (2) Mineral Related Enhancement. In addition, timber harvest will be pursued on state land in the Young Creek drainage or at the base of Castle Mountain on any lands the state leases for coal development in order to utilize the existing timber resources.
- (3) Schedule. The schedule for forest product harvest in the Middle Management Subunit is detailed in Table 6 on pages 174-178.
- (4) Buffers. See Buffer guidelines on page 183 in this section and Chapter 3, pages 68-69.

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Table 6: FIVE YEAR TIMBER HARVEST/HABITAT ENHANCEMENT  
SCHEDULE FOR THE MATANUSKA VALLEY MOOSE RANGE,  
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Abbreviations Used:

O/M:	overmature	A:	aspen
B :	birch	LFP:	low forage production
S :	spruce	HPP:	high production potential
C :	cottonwood		

PROJECT YEAR 1986

1. Project Reference Code: MR-86-1 (King River).  
Location: NE1/4, Sec. 16, T19N, R4E, S.M.  
Acreage: 160 acres.  
Pre-resource Assessment: O/M C, S, B; LFP, HPP.  
Forestry Management  
Category/Practices: Personal use firewood; clearcut, retain seed trees.  
Enhancement Action: Soil scarification pre-birch seed fall.  
Projected Results: Regeneration of birch seedlings.  
Post-project Results: Report on regeneration and plant competition will be completed in June following project completion.  
Access: Existing roads.  
Notes: Portion of area already cut. Area also site of proposed campground.

PROJECT YEAR 1987

1. Project Reference Code: MR-87-5.  
Location: NW1/4, Sec. 29, T20N, R5E, S.M.  
Acreage: 160 acres.  
Pre-resource Assessment: O/M B, A; LFP, HPP.  
Forestry Management  
Category/Practices: Clearcut for personal use - retain seed trees.  
Enhancement Action: Scarify pre-birch/aspen seed fall.  
Projected Results: Regeneration of birch and aspen.  
Post-project Results: See case file.  
Access: Permanente Road, .75 mile new construction.  
Note: All of cut will be east of Kings River.

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2. Project Reference Code: MR-87-6.  
Location: SE1/4, Sec. 22, T20N, R5E, S.M.  
Acreage: 160 acres.  
Pre-resource Assessment: Mature birch/cottonwood stands; LFP, HPP.  
Forestry Management  
Category/Practices: Personal use, clearcut with seed trees.  
Enhancement Action: Scarification pre-birch/cottonwood seed fall.  
Projected Results: Regeneration birch and cottonwood.  
Post-project Results: See case file.  
Access: 2 miles new construction.

PROJECT YEAR 1988

1. Project Reference Code: MR-88-2.  
Location: Sec. 9, T19N, R4E, S.M.  
Acreage: 640 acres.  
Pre-resource Assessment: Mature aspen stands; LFP, HPP.  
Forestry Management  
Category/Practices: Hinge cuts.  
Enhancement Action: Stump/root sprouts, plus horizontal tree alignment. Regeneration of aspen stump sprouts, limb sprouts.  
Projected Results: See case file.  
Post-project Results: 1 mile new trail construction, helicopter.  
Access: Part of area is very steep.  
Note:
2. Project Reference Code: MR-88-3.  
Location: SE1/4, Sec. 15, SW1/4, Sec. 14, T20N, R5E, S.M.  
Acreage: 320 acres.  
Pre-resource Assessment: Mature aspen; LFP, HPP.  
Forestry Management  
Category/Practices: Hinge cuts and burns.  
Enhancement Action: Stump/root sprouts, horizontal tree alignment.  
Projected Results: Regeneration of aspen stump sprouts, limb sprouts.  
Post-project Results: See case file.  
Access: 2.5 miles new trail construction.
3. Project Reference Code: MR-B-02-88 (proposed burn project).  
Location: Sec. 34, 35, 36, T20N, R4E, S.M.
4. Project Reference Code: MR-B-03-88 (proposed burn project).  
Location: Sec. 14, 15, 16, T20N, R5E, S.M.  
Note: Area in high value scenic area.

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PROJECT YEAR 1989

1. Project Reference Code: MR-89-2.  
Location: Sec. 2, Sec. 3, T19N, R4E, S.M., excluding portion Sec. 2 which is Native.  
Acreage: 1280 acres.  
Pre-resource Assessment: O/M B, A; LFP, HPP.  
Forestry Management Category/Practices: Checkerboard hinge cuts with clearcuts for personal use.  
Enhancement Action: Stump/root sprouts plus horizontal tree alignment.  
Projected Results: Regeneration of birch/aspens through scarification, stump sprouts, and horizontal tree alignment.  
Post-project Results: See case file.  
Access: 1.75 miles of trail upgrade/helicopter.
2. Project Reference Code: MR-89-3.  
Location: NE1/4, Sec. 34, T20N, R4E, S.M.  
Acreage: 160 acres.  
Pre-resource Assessment: Mature aspen stands; LFP, HPP.  
Forestry Management Category/Practices: Hinge cuts.  
Enhancement Action: Stump/root sprouts, horizontal tree alignment.  
Projected Results: Regeneration of aspen stump sprouts, limb sprouts.  
Post-project Results: See case file.  
Access: 2.5 miles trail upgrade.
3. Project Reference Code: MR-89-4.  
Location: N1/2N1/2, Sec. 22, T20N, R5E, S.M.  
Acreage: 160 acres.  
Pre-resource Assessment: Mature aspen stands; LFP, HPP.  
Forestry Management Category/Practices: Hinge cuts - personal use.  
Enhancement Action: Stump/root sprouts, plus horizontal tree alignment.  
Projected Results: Regeneration of aspen stump sprouts, limb sprouts.  
Post-project Results: See case file.  
Trail Construction: 1.5 miles.

PROJECT YEAR 1990

1. Project Reference Code: MR-90-1.  
 Location: NE1/4, Sec. 35, T20N, R4E, S.M.  
 Acreage: 160 acres.  
 Pre-resource Assessment: Mature aspen stands; LFP, HPP.  
 Forestry Management  
   Category/Practices: Hinge cuts.  
 Enhancement Action: Stump/root sprouts, horizontal tree alignment.  
 Projected Results: Regeneration of aspen stump sprouts, limb sprouts.  
 Post-project Results: See case file.  
 Access: Helicopter.
  
2. Project Reference Code: MR-90-2.  
 Location: SW1/4, Sec. 21, T20N, R5E, S.M.  
 Acreage: 160 acres.  
 Pre-resource Assessment: O/M B, A; LFP, HPP.  
 Forestry Management  
   Category/Practices: Clearcut for personal use, leave seed trees.  
 Enhancement Action: Scarify pre-birch/aspen seed fall.  
 Projected Results: Regeneration of birch and aspen.  
 Post-project Results: See case file.  
 Access: Off Permanente Road; 1.5 miles of construction of temporary access..

1. FISH, WILDLIFE AND FORESTRY guidelines continued from page 173.
  - e. Access for Timber Harvest and Habitat Enhancement. Where feasible, access related to timber harvest and habitat enhancement activities will be via the existing Young Creek trail, Permanente Road, and Castle Mountain Mine Road.
  - f. Cooperative Management on Private Lands. The Cooperative Forest Management Program will be available to private landowners, in the Fish Lake-Chickaloon communities, who wish to enhance wildlife habitat or forestry values on their land.
  - g. Enhancement Above 2,000 Foot Elevation. Utilization of habitat enhancement techniques that would allow for the development of moose browse at higher elevations in transition zones or riparian zones require interagency review. Review is required before applying the techniques in Granite Creek, Young Creek or Kings River in sites above 2,000 foot elevations.
  - h. Fisheries. ADF&G will maintain, protect, and enhance the fisheries of Granite and Young Creeks, Kings River, and other waters. To accomplish this, ADF&G will assess and update available biologic, hydrologic, and water quality information, establish stream priorities and develop appropriate recommendations for field investigations and/or Board of Fisheries considerations, as time and funds allow.

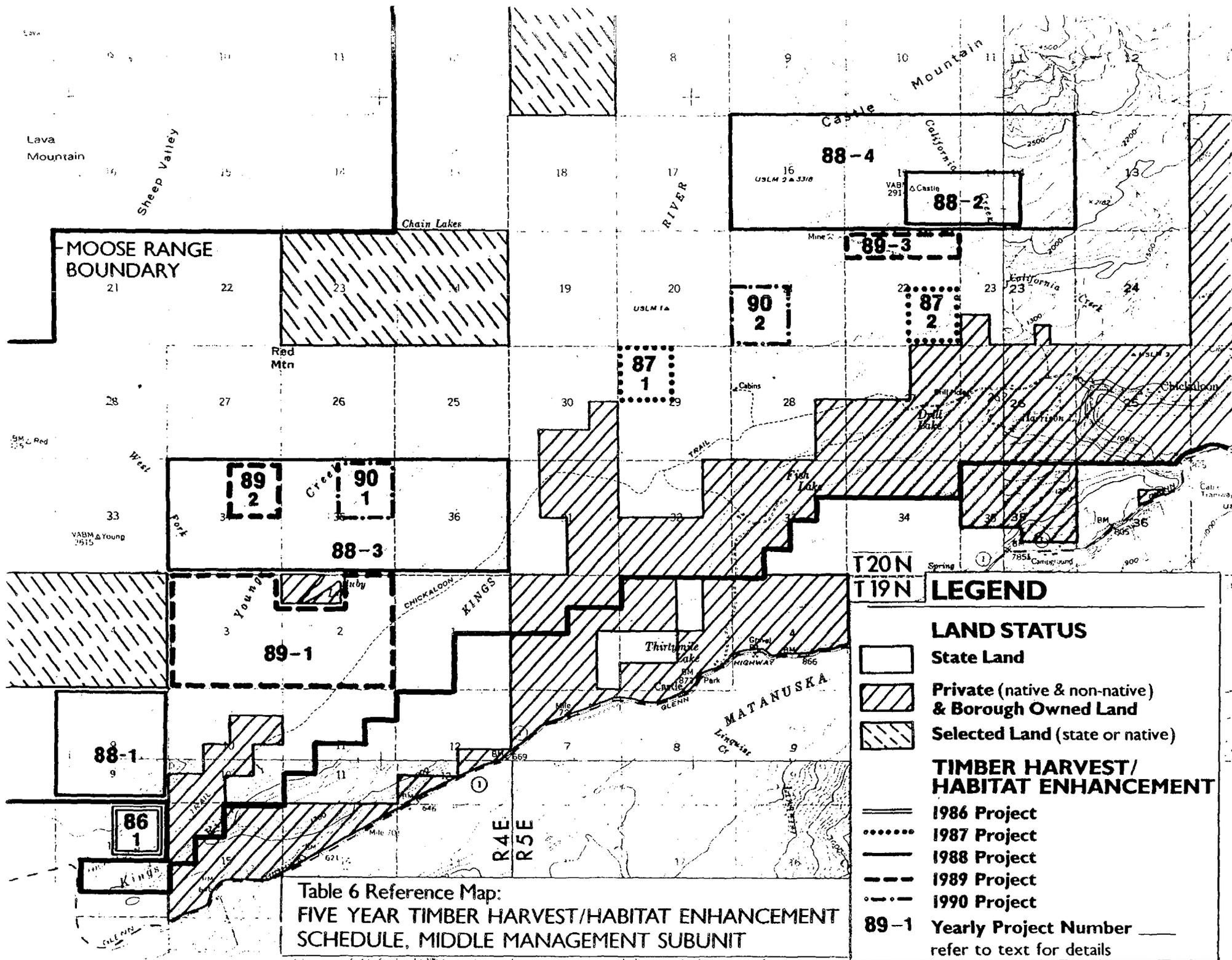


Table 6 Reference Map:  
 FIVE YEAR TIMBER HARVEST/HABITAT ENHANCEMENT  
 SCHEDULE, MIDDLE MANAGEMENT SUBUNIT

**LEGEND**

**LAND STATUS**

-  State Land
-  Private (native & non-native) & Borough Owned Land
-  Selected Land (state or native)

**TIMBER HARVEST/  
 HABITAT ENHANCEMENT**

-  1986 Project
-  1987 Project
-  1988 Project
-  1989 Project
-  1990 Project
- 89-1** Yearly Project Number refer to text for details

2. SUBSURFACE

a. Coal Lease Location

- (1) Young Creek. If the market provides a demand for further coal leasing (and funding is available), the state will offer coal leases in the Young Creek area and base of Castle Mountain as shown on Map 10, page 199. Preferably, DNR will offer the Young Creek lease sale area first, and the Castle Mountain lease area second.
- (2) Castle Mountain. If tracts are leased for coal at the base of Castle Mountain, the lessee's plan of operations will require public and interagency review to carefully consider the effects of the proposed actions on the scenic value of Castle Mountain.

b. Mineral Licks. An area with an approximate radius of 1/2 mile around each mineral lick in this subunit will be closed to locatable mineral entry for one year (see Map 3 and 10, pages 23 and 199 and Chapter Three, Subsurface guideline 3.d., pages 84-86). There is an existing mineral leasehold location order (#2) on some of these licks. Following a permanent mineral closure on these licks, the leasehold location order on the balance of the nine sections covered by the leasehold location order will be lifted. (This change constitutes an amendment to the Susitna Area Plan.)

c. Mineral Closures. The southern face of Castle Mountain shall be closed to locatable mineral entry to protect the unique scenic quality of the mountain. The southern face of Castle Mountain will not be made available for the exploration or development of leasable minerals.

Legal Description for Castle Mountain Mineral Closing Order and Area That Will Not Be Opened For the Exploration or Development of Leasable Minerals:

T20N, R5E, S.M., Sec. 12, SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, N1/2S1/2SE1/4, N1/2S1/2S1/2SE1/4.

Sec. 13 NW1/4NW1/4.

Sec. 14 N1/2, NW1/4SW1/4, N1/2SW1/4SW1/4, N1/2S1/2SW1/4SW1/4.

Sec. 15 N1/2, N1/2S1/2, N1/2S1/2S1/2, N1/2S1/2S1/2S1/2.

Sec. 16 N1/2, SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, N1/2S1/2SE1/4, N1/2S1/2S1/2SE1/4.

Sec. 21 N1/2NW1/4, N1/2S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4SE1/4NW1/4, W1/2SE1/4SE1/4NW1/4

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- d. Gore Coal Leases. There are two coal leases in the Castle Mountain area: ADL 53509 is located in S1/2NE1/4, Sec. 21; 33978 is located in the N1/2NE1/4, Sec. 21 and the W1/2NW1/4NW1/, Sec. 22. Both are T20N, R5E, S.M. These leases are adjacent and held by the same lessee. Local residents sometimes refer to them collectively as the Gore Mine or Castle Mountain Mine. The leases were issued by the federal government in 1958 and 1968. They were later transferred to the state when the land was patented to the State of Alaska. The Division of Mining now administers the leases.

According to DOM records, the mine has been inactive for many years. The public has expressed concern over litter and debris left on site, as well as potential safety hazards from deteriorating mine buildings. DOM has scheduled a field inspection of the leases to determine whether the lessee is complying with lease requirements to remove all debris and unused structures. If the lessee is found not in compliance, the lessee will be notified to correct the situation. If the lessee fails to take the necessary steps, the state as lessor has the right to begin legal proceedings for forfeiture and cancellation of the leases.

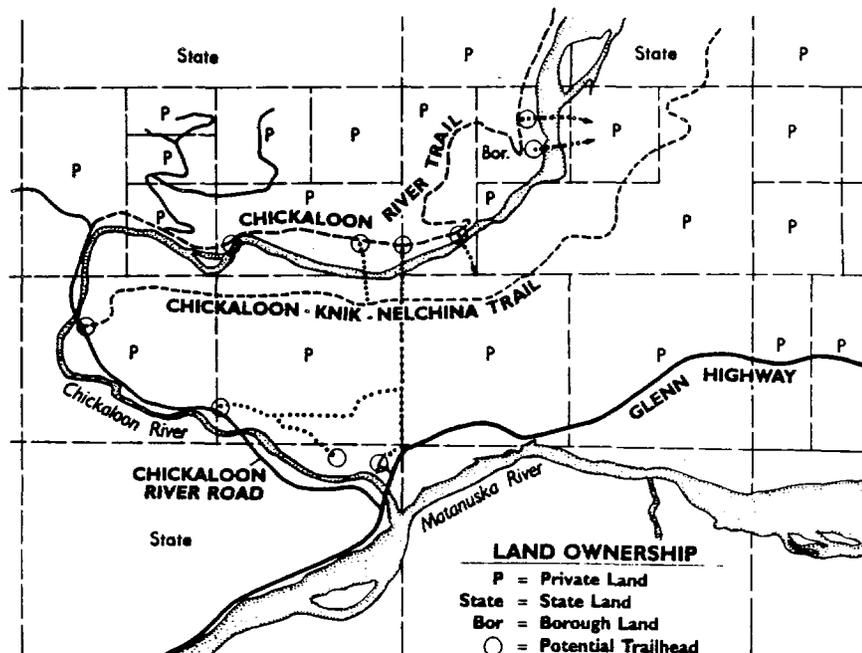
### 3. RECREATION

#### a. Picnicking, Camping and Trailhead Facilities

- (1) Kings River Proposal. The enabling legislation that established the Moose Range requires the state to provide for roadside recreation sites, including picnicking and camping areas. To meet this need, DQPOR will develop a new campground at the mouth of Kings River. This campground will be located on state land both outside and inside of the Moose Range to utilize the site and to minimize direct interference with habitat enhancement efforts.
- (a) Management Authority. DLWM will issue an interagency land management assignment (ILMA) to DQPOR for management of this site. The ILMA will be at least 200 acres in size and include the bluff and usable land within the proposed site and the land that lies east of the Glenn Highway right-of-way in the NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4 and N1/2S1/2 Sec. 16, T19N, R4E S.M..
- (b) Site Plan Requirements. The Kings River campground development will be preceded by a flood plain analysis and a site plan that provides for public access to the adjoining Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina and Young Creek trail systems. This site plan shall also include a road for possible future access to upper Young Creek for mineral development or timber harvest/habitat enhancement.

- (2) King Mountain State Recreation Site. DOPOR will also rehabilitate and expand the existing King Mountain State Recreation Site to allow for six additional camping sites.
- (3) Interpretive Displays. Site development plans for the Kings River Campground and King Mountain Recreation Site may provide for interpretation of multiple use management in the Moose Range. ADF&G will co-author the interpretative signs.
- (4) Trailhead Facility.
  - (a) A public trailhead facility will be developed along Permanente Road, as close to the Glenn Highway as possible. DOPOR will analyze the existing land status and terrain to determine the most appropriate location for the facility. The facility will be designed to allow for horse and ORV trailer parking, and include restroom facilities.
  - (b) Once legal public access to the Chickaloon River, the Chickaloon River Trail and the Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina Trail is clarified, a public parking area to serve all three will be needed near the mouth of the Chickaloon River. DOPOR may pursue funding to locate, construct, maintain, and operate this trailhead facility. All possible trailhead locations in this subunit are on private property. The State should negotiate with private property owners to obtain a site for a trailhead. The precise location will require DNR, ADF&G and public approval. See Figure 6 below. See also Recreation guideline 3.a.2 in the Eastern Management Subunit on page 192.

Figure 6: POTENTIAL TRAIL ACCESS IN THE CHICKALOON AREA



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- (5) Commercial Fossil Use. Permits and leases for commercial use of fossils may be prohibited when DGGs evaluates the heritage resource value, determines whether or not the fossil types warrant protection and the appropriate method for protection.
- b. Scenic Values. Scenic views of the Little Granite Creek bench and the southern face of Castle Mountain from the Glenn Highway should be protected where possible to promote tourism in the Sutton and Chickaloon areas (see Map 10 on page 199). Habitat enhancement may be allowed in the areas viewed from the Glenn Highway to maintain wildlife habitat. Review of enhancement plans by DNR and ADF&G will occur and habitat enhancement/timber harvest activities should be designed, where feasible, to minimize their adverse effect on the view.

## 4. HERITAGE RESOURCES

### a. Known Sites.

- (1) Seven known heritage resources sites are recorded in the Middle Management Subunit (see Map 7 on page 43). These sites will be managed according to the guidelines in Chapter Three on page 93. As funding allows, DOPOR will work with private landowners to evaluate the importance of the old cabins on Drill Lake and the Chickaloon townsite. If they are determined to be important historic resources, DOPOR should then determine what steps are necessary to protect them.
- (2) National Register of Historic Places. DOPOR may also pursue funding to review and propose the Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina trail and the Chickaloon River trail for the National Register of Historic Places.

### b. Undiscovered Sites

- (1) Newly Located Sites. The state, through DOPOR and DGGs, will protect and interpret any significant cultural or historic features further identified in this subunit as funding and staffing capability permits.
- (2) Survey Priorities. The Chickaloon Townsite, the Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina Trail corridor, and the Permanente Road all have moderate to high potential for heritage resources and should be surveyed prior to resource development.
- (3) Wickman Cabin. Working with the private owner, DOPOR should evaluate the Carl Wickman cabin and barn on Drill Lake to determine its heritage resource value. Recommendations as to its use or protection should be made available to the private owner.

5. BUFFERS

- a. Lakeshores and Stream Corridors. Habitat enhancement efforts in riparian zones along Granite and Young Creek and Kings River and in the vicinity of all lakes in the subunit will take place according to the Chapter Three guidelines on buffers (see Lakeshores and Stream Corridors section, pages 98-100).
- b. Wetland Buffers. A buffer will be retained around the 160 acre wetland on Little Granite Bench as described in the Chapter Three guidelines on buffers (see pages 101-102).

6. INSTREAM FLOW RESERVATIONS

ADF&G will establish instream flow needs on Granite Creek, Young Creek, Kings River and Chickaloon River to maintain fish and wildlife resources, riparian habitat and associated recreational opportunities as funding and staff are available. These instream flow reservations should be completed as soon as possible to protect fish and wildlife from any potentially adverse effects related to potential low-head hydro power development on the Kings and Chickaloon Rivers. The DLWM will work closely with ADF&G to establish the instream flow reservations.

7. GRAZING

- a. Future Leases and Permits. Grazing is an approved use near the base of Castle Mountain, off Castle Mountain Mine Road, consistent with Chapter Three grazing guidelines. Grazing may also occur under permit in forested timber harvest and habitat enhancement areas along Young Creek, Kings River and Permanente Road if grazing research determines grazing can benefit habitat enhancement or will not interfere with it. These permits or leases will be issued according to Chapter Three grazing guidelines and require DNR and ADF&G approval.
- b. Grazing Prohibited. Due to potential conflict with Dall sheep and unstable soils, livestock grazing will be prohibited in an area north of Little Granite Creek and East of Granite Creek (see Map 10 on page 199).

8. ACCESS

- a. Public Use of Existing Access
  - (1) Maintenance of Existing Access. The state will attempt to secure public rights-of-way or easements for public access along the Permanente Road, the Fish Lake Subdivision Road, the Castle Mountain Mine Road, the Chickaloon River Road, the Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina Trail, the Chickaloon River Trail and the Young Creek Trail, and to public lands along the Fish Lake Subdivision.

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- (2) Access Priorities. The DNR will verify legal access for the historic Chickaloon River Trail and the Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina Trail according to Chapter Three guidelines. If acquisition of access is required, these trails are priority. Relocation of the Chickaloon River Trail north of private land through state lands will be allowed to provide an alternative horse and foot trail if necessary.
- (3) Access To Little Granite Creek Bench. Access to trails is often blocked by private lands. Public access to the Little Granite Creek bench is important for providing outdoor recreational opportunities such as hunting, and for future moose management of the Moose Range. There is an existing private access road to the bench that is blocked to public use. Private land on the bench also blocks public access to public land beyond. The state encourages the borough to obtain a public right-of-way on the private access road and upgrade it to borough standards. If the private road is upgraded to borough standards, public access to state lands in the area should be pursued by the borough by requiring dedication of a right-of-way during subdivision platting procedures.

### b. Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina, Chickaloon River and Young Creek Trails

- (1) These trails will be maintained at their existing functional level but will not be substantially upgraded or improved (except that trailwork to reestablish foot use on the Chickaloon-Knik-Nelchina and Chickaloon River Trails is allowed if necessary). Access will remain open to the public for existing uses, including hunting and trapping activities. Timber harvest or habitat enhancement activities along these trails will follow the Chapter Three guidelines on buffers (see pages 68-70). Signs may be placed along the trails as necessary to assert public right-of-way, mark the proper trail route, and help keep the public from trespassing on private lands.
- (2) See Buffers in Chapter Three on pages 121-122 for buffer requirements related to other activities on these trails.

### c. New Access

Construction of new trails and roads into the upper Granite Creek drainage (the area north of Sec. 36, T20N, R3E) is prohibited for recreation, timber management, or wildlife enhancement activities. Foot and helicopter access will be used to access the upper drainage for habitat enhancement if necessary to maintain a wildlife species. If mining roads or trails are built, they must be temporary and must be rehabilitated after use.

9. MATERIALS

- a. Private Sources. Chapter Three guidelines, Cla, page 129, encourage materials extraction from private land before public land within the Moose Range. There are two potential sources on private land in this subunit:
- (1) At the intersection of Granite Creek and the Glenn Highway there are approximately 700 acres of potential material sources on private land.
  - (2) A potential 40 acre material site lies between Drill Lake and the Chickaloon River on private land.
- b. State Sources. Extraction from state sources is governed by the materials guidelines in Chapter Three, pages 129-133. There are six potential sources for materials located on state land within the Middle Management Subunit. These six sources are shown on Map 2, page 13:
- (1) The mouth of the Kings River - 160 acres.
  - (2) The predominant bend in Young Creek - 20 acres.
  - (3) 1.5 miles up the Kings River in the floodplain - 640 acres.
  - (4) Six miles up the Permanente Road - 40 acres.
  - (5) A site up the Castle Mountain Mine Road - 40 acres.
  - (6) An inaccessible site off the Castle Mountain Mine Road of approximately 160 acres. See Chapter Three, Materials guidelines, on pages 129-133.

## D. LAND USE DESIGNATIONS SUMMARY

### SURFACE

Primary Uses and Classification. Wildlife habitat, coal, forest.

Secondary Use. Public recreation, heritage resources, grazing.

### SUBSURFACE

Locatable Minerals. Open, except for the southern face of Castle Mountain (see legal description below) and wildlife mineral licks.

Leasable Minerals. Generally available for leasing. Probable next area available for leasing, Young Creek. Long range leasing possible in lower Castle Mountain area, although not likely in the near future. Not available for leasing: the south face of Castle Mountain.\*

PROHIBITED SURFACE USE. Land disposals; remote cabins (private); new roads/trails into upper Granite Creek drainage for recreation, timber management, or wildlife enhancement activities; grazing in a portion of east Granite Creek (see Map 10 on page 199).

MENTAL HEALTH ACREAGE. 10,275 acres patented, 2,240 acres tentatively approved.

\*Legal description for Castle Mountain mineral closing order and area that will not be opened for the exploration or development of leasable minerals:

T20N, R5E, S.M., Sec. 12, SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, N1/2S1/2SE1/4,  
N1/2S1/2S1/2SE1/4.

Sec. 13 NW1/4NW1/4.

Sec. 14 N1/2, NW1/4SW1/4, N1/2SW1/4SW1/4, N1/2S1/2SW1/4SW1/4.

Sec. 15 N1/2, N1/2S1/2, N1/2S1/2S1/2, N1/2S1/2S1/2S1/2.

Sec. 16 N1/2, SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, N1/2S1/2SE1/4, N1/2S1/2S1/2SE1/4.

Sec. 21 N1/2NW1/4, N1/2S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4SE1/4NW1/4,  
W1/2SE1/4SE1/4NW1/4

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