# HERITAGE RESOURCES

## Goals

Heritage Resources. The Alaska Historic Preservation Act establishes the state's basic goal: to preserve and protect the historic, prehistoric, and archaeological resources of Alaska. This plan will provide management consistent with that goal.

## Management Guidelines

Site Identification. Historic and prehistoric resources should be identified by:

**1.** pre-activity surveys to identify and evaluate sites in areas of high potential or known resources; or

**2.** surveys conducted by DNR archaeologists or historians in compliance with the Alaska Historic Preservation Act.

Site Protection. Historic and prehistoric sites should be preserved and protected by:

1. review of development plans in the Recreation Rivers for impacts on historic and prehistoric sites;

2. review of permit, lease, and special use applications for impacts on historic and prehistoric sites, or probability of impacts in high and moderate potential areas; and

3. monitoring of known sites for impacts in areas of intensive fishing, camping, or other uses.

**Public Education.** Historic and prehistoric sites should be evaluated for their interpretative value. Where suitable, interpretive signs or board displays may be erected on heritage sites for the purpose of providing public education or to enhance tourism opportunities. Known heritage sites on the Little Susitna River, the mouth of the Deshka River, and the lower Talkeetna River should receive first priority because they have good public access and a high concentration of sites. (See also Education, Signs in this chapter.)

#### Disturbance or Removal of Heritage

**Resources.** The department should promulgate regulations to prevent the disturbance or removal of cultural, archaeological, or historical material in the Recreation Rivers, unless authorized by the State Office of History and Archeology.

#### Iditarod National Historic Trail. The

Iditarod National Historic Trail crosses the following subunits: Lower Little Susitna River (1a), Lake Creek Mouth (4a), Talachulitna River Mouth (5a), Upper Alexander Creek (6b), and Alexander Lake (6c). For exact locations, see the subunits in Chapter 3. Minimum trail buffers should be 100 feet (50 feet on either side of the centerline). Permits and leases within the buffer should be designed in consultation with the State Office of History and Archaeology. Also see *Forestry, and Iditarod Trail*, in this chapter.

Table 2.1 Other Guidelines Affecting Heritage Resources. Several other guidelines may affect Heritage Resources. See the following sections of this chapter:

Forestry Education

