

Chapter 7
Unit Specific Intent and Management
and Facility Recommendations

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Introduction

This chapter of the plan identifies management units and provides unit specific management intent and management and facility recommendations. The management intent and recommendations for each unit build upon plan information, area-wide intent and guidelines, and land-use zone guidelines presented in previous chapters. It makes specific recommendations on how each unit should be managed to meet the area-wide and unit specific intent and guidelines, and what facilities are needed to accommodate current and future recreation.

Management Units

Management units have been identified based on geographic and use similarities, management orientation, and current and proposed future use characteristics, the land use zones, and information presented in previous chapters of this plan. See Map 7 on page 79 for a map depicting the units. Management of these two state park system units not only needs to be responsive to current types and levels of recreational use but must also provide management direction for the level of development and use that is expected to occur as this plan is implemented over the next 20 years. The management intent and guidelines and the management and facility recommendations provided in this chapter are consistent with the more specific management direction provided for the land-use zones provided in the previous chapter. The unit specific management intent and guidelines build upon the area-wide intent and guidelines provided in Chapter 5.

This chapter provides a brief *unit description* and an overview of the *current uses* for each unit. A table is included that details the *existing facilities and trails* that occur within each unit. Following this background information, the *management intent, management guidelines*, and *facility and trail recommendations* are provided for each unit.

Unit Description

Unit descriptions include a brief overview of the size and location of the unit, how access to the unit is provided, and a detailed description of the natural environment.

Current Uses

Uses that currently occur within the unit are described in greater detail.

Existing Facilities and Trails

Within this section a table identifies the existing facilities that are found in the unit and the amenities available at each one. Trails are listed at the bottom of the table to provide a comprehensive overview of what opportunities currently exist.

Management Intent

The management intent provides a desired future condition for each of the units consistent with the legislative purposes of the NLSRA and the area-wide intent and guidelines.

Management Guidelines

Management guidelines are consistent with the management intent for the unit and are specific courses of action that direct the current and future management decisions by DPOR. They are necessary to implement the intent provided for each unit. Together with the management intent, they represent DPOR's policy for managing the units. Certain guidelines necessary to implement the plan will be adopted as regulation subsequent to the adoption of this plan.

Facility and Trail Recommendations

Facility and trail recommendations are described and a desired outcome of the recommendations is identified for the units. DPOR may develop these recommendations as staffing and funding allows, or facilitate development by a non-governmental group. Locations of facilities and trails provided in this section of the plan are intended to be general in nature. The exact location of a facility or trail is dependent upon more detailed site analysis and design work that is done as part of a specific project.

Lakes Unit (Natural Land Use Zone)

Description

This unit is approximately 17,128 acres in size and consists of all of the area south of the Nancy Lake Parkway Unit. Included in this unit are numerous lakes and ponds; several of which are used as segments of the popular water trail known as the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail. The majority of land within this unit is owned by the State however there are 35 private parcels totaling approximately 314 acres also within the unit. These private lands are found on Lynx, Skeetna, Butterfly, and Red Shirt lakes and the area just north of Delyndia Lake. Numerous private parcels are contiguous or adjacent to the boundary of NLSRA in the area of Nancy, Butterfly, Delyndia, and Red Shirt lakes. See Map 8 on page 129 for a depiction of this management unit.

The majority of people recreating in this unit access it by trails originating at Nancy Lake Parkway in the north. During snow free periods, hiking access is primarily conducted on two terra trails (Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail and East Red Shirt Lake Trail) that originate on the Parkway. Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail access is facilitated at the Tanaina Lake access site just south of the Parkway. Vehicle access to the eastern portion of the NLSRA does occur via the Lynx Lake Road. Lynx Lake Road originates at mile 63.9 of the George Parks Highway and extends south and west from the highway across private and general state land before reaching the eastern boundary of NLSRA. Within NLSRA, Lynx Lake Road continues southwesterly to the Anchorage Church of Christ property on the eastern shore of Lynx Lake. This road is only minimally maintained and public vehicle access ends at a gated turn-around area just within the eastern boundary of NLSRA. A single trail – the Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail – connects the Lynx Lake Road to the East Red Shirt Lake Trail. Few people currently use this existing trail.

As the name suggests, this unit contains many lakes including all of the lakes traversed as part of the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail. Lakes are the focal point for most of the recreation that occurs in this unit. The size of lakes and waterbodies varies widely from the almost 1,200 acre Red Shirt Lake to small ponds. Three of the four lakes that allow use of an internal combustion motorized boat in NLSRA are located within this unit, they are: Lynx, Butterfly, and Red Shirt lakes. A segment of the Little Susitna River, a component of the Legislatively Designated State Recreation Rivers, passes through the southeastern portion of the unit. Several waterbodies are identified as anadromous in the *Atlas to the Catalogue of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes*⁴⁷. Several waterbodies including Big Noluck, Little Noluck, Milo, and Tanaina lakes have been stocked previously by ADF&G.⁴⁸

⁴⁷ See Map 5 on page 31 for a depiction of anadromous waterbodies cataloged at the time this plan was produced.

⁴⁸ See Table 3 on page 33 for a listing of waterbodies that are, or have been, stocked by ADF&G.

Adjacent to the lakes are rolling to steep hills and ridges left after retreat of the last glacial period. Over-mature birch and spruce dominates the vegetation on the uplands while black spruce alder and willow are common on the low lying areas and wetlands. Stunning views of the Chugach and Talkeetna mountains to the south and east can be had from the ridge tops, but views can be limited in the summer due to vegetation. Similarly, views of the expansive wetlands and numerous waterbodies adjacent to the ridge can be obscured by vegetation. Nature and wildlife observation opportunities are plentiful from vantage points on ridges within the unit or from the edge of lakes, ponds, and wetlands. Despite the trails and other developed facilities in this unit, it remains relatively natural in character and provides outstanding remote recreational opportunities, particularly during snow free periods.

Current Uses

A variety of recreational opportunities and experiences are available and vary widely between summer and winter. Use levels within this unit could be characterized as low in the summertime, and moderate to high in the winter. In summer, use primarily occurs on the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail which traverses many of the largest lakes in the unit. A relatively short trail, it can be completed in one lone day but many people opt to stay in one of the 18 campsites or 4 public use cabins accessible by this water trail. The portages on this trail are well marked but the portage dock structures and the tread of the trail have been degraded by years of use. Three terra trails – Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail, East Red Shirt Lake Trail, and the Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail – provide summer hiking opportunities; however, use of these trails is considered low. Some biking does occur on the existing terra trails and Lynx Lake Road, but this use is currently prohibited by regulation. Other summer uses include nature and wildlife viewing and photography, orienteering, bird watching, and hunting.

Moderate to high levels of use occurs south of the Nancy Lake Parkway during the winter. When sufficient snowfall has fallen to protect the underlying vegetation, the area south of the Nancy Lake Parkway is opened to the use of snowmobiles. Snowmobile use is widespread once the area is opened and use occurs on all existing canoe trails and terra trails as well as snow trails between lakes and wetlands. Another popular winter use, dog sledding, has a rich history in the area with local mushers training for both short and long distance races on the many trails that exist here in winter. Other forms of winter recreation occur in this area and include skiing, snowshoeing, skijoring, fat-tire biking, ice fishing, and hiking. More or less all of the winter trails south of the Parkway are multiple use trails where one could expect both motorized and non-motorized uses to be occurring simultaneously.

Eight public use cabins are located in the unit. Four are located in the northern end of Red Shirt Lake, one on James Lake, and three on Lynx Lake. The cabins are used throughout the year with most of the use occurring on Friday through Saturday, however weekday use is common. The James Lake and Lynx Lake public use cabins are accessible via the canoe trail system or by walking on the Lynx Lake Road during snow free periods. The four Red Shirt Lake public use cabins are accessible via hiking on the Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail then canoeing to the cabins after renting a canoe from the concessionaire or by flying on a float

equipped plane. Access methods expand in the winter to include snowmobiles, skiing, skijoring, snowshoeing, dog sledding, and hiking. All of the public use cabins are available for rent via a reservation system.

Camping is a popular activity and is primarily associated with use of the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail during snow free periods but several cabins are accessed via a combination of terra trails and boating. A total of 31 campsites are available for free on a first come-first served basis. Nine camping sites are located on northwestern shore of Lynx Lake, three on eastern shore of Big Noluck Lake, nine on the northwest shore of Red Shirt Lake, two on the northern shore of Skeetna Lake, and a total of eight campsites on the western and eastern shores of Ardaw Lake. Five of these campsites offer raised tent platforms (three at Lynx Lake and two at Skeetna Lake). Bear resistant containers are provided at the Lynx Lake and Red Shirt Lake campsites. All campsites have at least one pit privy.

All but two of the lakes (Lynx and Butterfly) offer non-motorized boating, fishing, photography, and nature and wildlife viewing opportunities in the summer. Winter use of waterbodies includes both snowmobile and non-motorized uses. A popular winter time activity, ice fishing occurs on many lakes. The frozen lakes are also used for skiing, snowshoeing, dog sledding, skijoring, and hiking. ADF&G has previously stocked Tanaina, Milo, Big Noluck, and Little Noluck lakes and the Little Susitna River to enhance fishing opportunities. Like other lakes in NLSRA, the introduction of northern pike into the Susitna drainage has altered natural diversity of fish species within waterbodies, including those in NLSRA. Targeted fish species include trout, grayling, salmon, and pike.

Hiking typically occurs on one of four main terra trails; they are the Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail, East Red Shirt Lake Trail, Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail, and the Butterfly Lake Trail. These trails have had some level of development and are used as hiking trails with some bicycle use. Of these trails, the Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail receives the highest use levels during snow-free periods. This is because it is the primary route for access to private property on Red Shirt Lake in addition to serving as the primary access public use cabins on the lake. Similarly, the Butterfly Lake Trail sees increased use during snow-free periods because it also serves as a primary route for access to several private properties.

A segment of the Iditarod Trail occurs within this unit. It traverses NLSRA from east to west just south of the parkway and crosses numerous waterbodies. The segment is named “Susitna – Nancy” and is included in the 1977 Bureau of Outdoor Recreation study titled *The Iditarod Trail (Seward Nome Route) and other Alaska Gold Rush Trails*. This segment did not get formally recognized in 1986 Bureau of Land Management, The Iditarod National Historic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan. However, this section is recognized as RST 149 – Nancy Lake-Susitna⁴⁹ by the Department of Natural Resources. Portions of this trail are used seasonally for snowmobiling, dog sledding, skiing, and other recreational uses.

⁴⁹ “RST” is shorthand for “Revised Statute.” Revised Statute 2477 is found in section 8 of the Mining Law of 1866. It granted states and territories unrestricted right-of-ways over federal lands that had no existing reservations or private entries. The law remained in effect until Congress repealed it in 1976.

Existing Facilities and Trails

The following table identifies facilities and trails that are currently located in this unit. Trails are listed here to provide a comprehensive overview of unit recommendations and allow the reader to see how the proposals tie together. A fire pit and a pit privy are amenities at all campsites. A wood stove and pit privy are amenities at public use cabins. See the Trail Plan in Appendix C for detailed information on trails.

Facility/Trail	Amenities
Boat Access Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Shirt Lake (Provides access for property owners and recreationists) • Lynx Lake 	Minimally developed launch area Boat storage area Pit privy Minimally developed launch on east shore
Remote Campsites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lynx Lake • Eastern Ardaw • Western Ardaw • Big Noluck • Red Shirt Lake • Skeetna Lake 	3 tent platforms 6 campsites Bear resistant food storage container 4 campsites 4 campsites Bear resistant food storage container 3 campsites Bear resistant food storage container 9 campsites Bear resistant food storage container Volunteer host cabin 2 tent platforms Bear resistant food container
Public Use Cabins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • James Lake • Red Shirt Lake #1 • Red Shirt Lake #2 • Red Shirt Lake #3 • Red Shirt Lake #4 • Lynx Lake #1 	6 person capacity 7 person capacity 6 person capacity 8 person capacity 8 person capacity 4 person capacity

Facility/Trail	Amenities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lynx Lake #2 	4 person capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lynx Lake #3 	4 person capacity
<p>Trails</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail • Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail • East Red Shirt Lake Trail • Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail • Butterfly Lake Trail 	<p>Located south of the parkway, this water trail connects many waterbodies within the unit. It offers camping and public use cabin opportunities.</p> <p>As the name implies, this trail extends from the Nancy Lake Parkway south to the western shore of Red Shirt Lake. It provides overland access to Red Shirt Lake for property owners and recreating public. Nine campsites and a backcountry host cabin are accessible at the terminus of the trail.</p> <p>This trail extends south from the Nancy Lake Parkway to the eastern side of Red Shirt Lake. This trail is located on an existing cat trail that existed prior to designation of the NLSRA. It serves as the access route to private property on Red Shirt Lake when conditions do not allow snowmobile use south of the Parkway and as a hiking trail during snow free periods. It intersects the Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail.</p> <p>Provides the only east-west terra trail south of the parkway. This trail is mostly located on an existing road bed that was used while a test well was drilled in the area north of James Lake. It originates at the Lynx Lake Road approximately ¾ of a mile inside of the NLSRA boundary and continues generally west and north until it intersects the East Red Shirt Lake Trail. This trail intersects the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail in two places.</p> <p>This trail extends generally south and west from the Anchorage Church of Christ Property on the southeast shore of Lynx Lake to a bay on the north east shore of Butterfly Lake. A Public Recreational Easement on the Anchorage Church of Christ property provides access to the Butterfly Lake Trail from the Terminus of the Lynx Lake Road. The trail can also be accessed via the Lynx Lake Canoe Trail.</p>

Management Intent

The Lakes Management Unit will be managed to continue to provide low density dispersed recreation opportunities in a natural setting during snow free periods. In the winter, this area will continue to be managed to provide a wide variety of recreational opportunities to a diversity of recreational users. Facilities will be developed where multi-modal multi-season access will provide enhanced opportunities to a diversity of recreational user groups. Major trails will be developed to a higher standard to facilitate current and expected future use

levels. Camping opportunities will be enhanced and expanded on the canoe trail and terra trail systems. The high quality natural setting of this area will be maintained. Facilities will be developed to blend into the natural landscape and will include visual and acoustic buffers that will minimize their impact on the natural surroundings. New facilities will, to the greatest extent practicable, be located away from private parcels. This will minimize the impacts of increased public use on those private properties.

Management Guidelines

- Vehicle use beyond a traffic control gate on Lynx Lake Road may be authorized by DPOR under 11 AAC 18.010 during snow free periods when resource conditions allow. Public use of an ORV may be authorized under 11 AAC 18.010 on Butterfly Lake Trail during snow free periods if permanent access through private property on Lynx Lake is secured or an alternate sustainable ORV trail linking the Butterfly Lake Trail to Lynx Lake Road is developed, and the existing Butterfly Lake Trail is re-developed as a sustainable ORV trail. DPOR will not expend agency resources on the re-development of the Butterfly Lake Trail unless use by the public is secured through establishment of a permanent easement or alternate access connecting the end of Lynx Lake Road to the Butterfly Lake Trail is developed.
- Due to the lack of developed facilities to accommodate increased use and lack of dedicated enforcement in this area, DPOR will continue to manage public access in this area of NLSRA through a required authorization. All vehicle access beyond a traffic control device installed by DPOR will require an authorization. These authorizations will be open to any person and will be revocable at will by DPOR. Lynx Lake Road gate will remain at its current location. This gate will be used as a traffic control device to limit public use on Lynx Lake Road when road conditions will not allow vehicle use typically during freeze-up and break-up periods. When conditions allow during snow free periods, the gate will be opened to allow access to the Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail trailhead.⁵⁰
- DPOR will actively monitor vehicle use during snow free periods to determine if the use is having an unacceptable level of impact to natural resources, infrastructure, or facilities. If DPOR determines an unacceptable level of resource degradation is occurring, vehicle use may be restricted or prohibited. A trail, or segment of a trail, may be closed or its use restricted, seasonally or when weather conditions necessitate closure or restriction, if it is determined that continuation of a use may result in a long-term or permanent degradation of the trail surface so that it is no longer within the design standards for the trail classification which it was developed. Trail closures or use restrictions will be made under authority and procedures outlined in 11 AAC 12.335.
- An easement has been issued for Lynx Lake Road by DNR Southcentral Regional Office (SCRO) of the Division of Mining, Land & Water (DMLW). DPOR should work with the SCRO in identifying maintenance needs of Lynx Lake Road in light of anticipated increases in vehicle use. DPOR may pursue a maintenance agreement

⁵⁰ See facilities recommendations below.

with the SCRO to facilitate maintenance of the road when the Chicken Lake Cross Park Trailhead is constructed. This guideline is subject to available funding and staff availability.

- Authorizations for ORV use on the East Red Shirt Lake Trail shall be limited to time periods when snow and frost conditions do not allow the use of snowmobiles south of the Nancy Lake Parkway but a combination of snow cover and frost effectively protect the terra trail tread and geoblock hardened sections from degradation.
- The use of an electric trolling motor on boats shall be allowed on Tanaina Lake.
- All trails shall be developed as multiple use trails that are able to accommodate a number of compatible uses.
- When designing terra trails, use of a snow trail on the same alignment shall be considered. Winter uses include short-team dog sledding, skijoring, cross country skiing, snowshoeing, and fat-tire winter biking among others.
- DPOR may restrict or prohibit vehicle access when it determines an unacceptable level of impacts are occurring, or are likely to occur, to natural resources, infrastructure, or facilities as a result of vehicle use.
- Until such time that a maintenance agreement is executed or State maintenance of Lynx Lake Road is performed; DPOR should consult with SCRO regarding placement of a sign indicating Lynx Lake Road is not maintained by the State of Alaska.

Facility and Trail Recommendations

The following table identifies new facilities as well as existing facilities that need to be rehabilitated, improved, or redeveloped to a higher standard. Although trails are not facilities, they are listed here to provide a comprehensive overview of unit recommendations and allow the reader to see how the proposals tie together. See the Trail Plan in Appendix C for detailed information on trails.

Table 5: Lakes Unit Facility and Trail Recommendations

Ref. No.	Facilities/Trails	Desired Outcome
1	Redevelop up to three of the Lynx Lake campsites as Adirondack type shelters. These shelters will include a picnic table and a fire ring.	Provide new camping opportunities that do not currently exist at NLSRA and extend camping opportunities, particularly during shoulder seasons when camping use is typically low.

Ref. No.	Facilities/Trails	Desired Outcome
2	Relocate Ardaw Lake campsites away from portage trails and design and develop one Adirondack type shelter in the area of the east Ardaw campsites.	Enhance privacy and remote feeling by relocating existing campsites that are next to the portage trails. Also, to provide a new camping opportunity that does not currently exist at NLSRA and extend camping opportunities, particularly during shoulder seasons when camping use is typically low.
3	Relocate Big Noluck campsites away from portage trails and design and develop one of these sites as an Adirondack type shelter.	Enhance privacy and remote feeling by relocating existing campsites that are next to the portage trails. Also, to provide a new camping opportunity that does not currently exist at NLSRA and extend camping opportunities, particularly during shoulder seasons when camping use is typically low.
4	Design and develop a new camping site on the southern shore of Frazer Lake. This site will include one campsite, one Adirondack type shelter, fire rings, a pit privy, and a bear resistant food storage container.	Provide a new camping opportunity that does not currently exist at NLSRA and extend camping opportunities, particularly during shoulder seasons when camping use is typically low.
5	Design and develop up to two new campsites north of the terminus of the East Red Shirt Lake Trail. DPOR should develop the traditional campsite including a pit privy and a bear resistant food storage container initially. If public demand warrants, a second site with an Adirondack type shelter may be developed.	Provide a new camping opportunity that does not currently exist at NLSRA and extend camping opportunities, particularly during shoulder seasons when camping use is typically low. This campsite development will also provide a destination at the terminus of the East Red Shirt Lake Trail.
6	Design and develop one public use cabin on the northwest shore of Chicken Lake.	Provide new opportunities to use a multimodal accessible public use cabin on the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail.
7	Design and develop one public use cabin on the northwestern shore of Butterfly Lake.	Provide new opportunities to use a multimodal accessible public use cabin on the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail in the southern portion of NLSRA.
8	Design and develop one public use cabin on the northeastern shore of Heart Lake.	Provide new opportunities to use a multimodal accessible public use cabin on the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail in the southern portion of NLSRA.
9	Design and develop one public use cabin on the south or western shore of Candlestick Lake.	Provide new opportunities to use a multimodal accessible public use cabin on the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail in the southern portion of NLSRA.

Ref. No.	Facilities/Trails	Desired Outcome
10	Design and develop a new small trailhead at the Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail (Oil Well Road) intersection with Lynx Lake Road. The trailhead should include a parking area, interpretive panel, sanitation facilities, a turn-around area, and a traffic control gate.	Increase access to the existing and proposed trails and public use cabins in the southern portion of NLSRA.
11	Redevelop Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail to a Class 3 water trail.	Facilitate current and future recreation on the existing water trail and minimize impacts to natural resources. The focus will be on addressing portage segments of the canoe trail.
12	Develop multi-use Class 2 snowmobile trails on existing canoe trail portage segments and terra trails. These snow trails will overlie the terra and water trails where possible.	Facilitate multi-use motorized and non-motorized recreation during the winter.
13	Design and develop new looped terra trails that connect the Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail and Butterfly Lake Trail to the East Red Shirt Lake Trail. These trails will provide access to the proposed new public use cabins at Heart, Butterfly, Candlestick, and Chicken lakes. These trails will be developed as Class 3 Terra trails designed for bicycle use.	Provide new year-round multiple use recreational opportunities. The looped trails will provide connectivity with existing terra trails and will greatly expand the terra trail system.
14	Design and develop access trails to new camping and public use cabin facilities. These may be developed as Class 2 or 3 terra trails designed for bicycle use.	Provide multi-modal access to new camping sites and Adirondack type shelters.
15	Redevelop the Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail to a higher standard terra trail. Segments of this trail may be developed as a Class 3 or 4 terra trail designed for bicycle use.	Enhance opportunities by upgrading this trail to sustainable standards and allowing multiple uses.

Ref.

No. Facilities/Trails

Desired Outcome

16	<p>Redevelop the Butterfly Lake Trail as a Class 3 terra trail designed for ORV use if use by the public is secured through acquisition of a permanent easement or alternate access is developed.</p>	<p>Enhance sustainability by upgrading this trail to ORV standards and allowing multiple uses. DPOR will not expend agency resources on the re-development of the Butterfly Lake Trail unless use by the public is secured through establishment of a permanent easement or alternate access connecting the end of Lynx Lake Road to the Butterfly Lake Trail is developed.</p>
17	<p>Redevelop Chicken Lake Cross-Park Trail as a Class 4 terra trail designed for bicycle use.</p>	<p>Enhance opportunities by upgrading this trail to sustainable standards and allowing multiple uses.</p>
18	<p>Redevelop East Red Shirt Lake Trail to a Class 4 terra trail designed for bicycle use.</p>	<p>Enhance opportunities by upgrading this trail to sustainable standards and allowing multiple uses.</p>
19	<p>Develop a pit privy at the terminus of the Butterfly Lake Trail.</p>	<p>Enhance opportunities for current and increased future use, to prevent human waste from accumulating in undesignated areas.</p>

Map 8: Lakes Unit

Nancy Lake Parkway Unit (Recreational Development Zone)

Description

This unit is approximately 2,658 acres in size and is comprised of land and water adjacent to the Nancy Lake Parkway and includes Nancy and South Rolly lakes. The majority of the land in this unit is state-owned with private land totaling only 9 acres. See Map 9 on page 139 for a depiction of the unit. The Nancy Lake Parkway, a high standard paved park road, provides access to and through this unit. The parkway originates at mile 67.3 of the George Parks Highway and extends 6.5 miles south and west to the South Rolly Lake Campground. Most of the developed facilities in NLSRA are located in this unit including most of the trailheads and parking areas used to access adjacent units. This unit contains the most heavily used waterbody in NLSRA – Nancy Lake, and the largest campground in the state park system – South Rolly Lake Campground.

The surface features include a mixture of flat terrain, rolling hills, wetlands, lakes, and streams. Hills within the unit offer vantage points to view scenery and wildlife. Fishing is a popular recreational activity that occurs on both Nancy and South Rolly lakes, the two largest lakes in this unit. Both Nancy and South Rolly lakes have been previously stocked by ADF&G to enhance fishing opportunities⁵¹ and are indicated as “anadromous” in the *Atlas to the Catalog of Waters Important for the Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes*. Upland vegetation includes over mature paper birch and white spruce trees while black spruce, alder, willow, sedges, and grasses dominate the wetland vegetation.

Current Uses

This unit is one of the most accessible and receives the highest level of use in NLSRA. This use primarily occurs in two areas, Nancy Lake and the South Rolly Lake Campground. Nancy Lake receives high levels of public use from the adjacent NLSRS and from the approximately 300 private parcels that share a boundary with NLSRA on Nancy Lake. Much of the recreational use on Nancy Lake centers on motorized boating and fishing in summer, and ice fishing and winter sports in the winter. The South Rolly Lake Campground lies at the terminus of the Nancy Lake Parkway at the western shore of South Rolly Lake. This campground offers 98 developed campsites, vaulted privies, potable water, a boat rental concessionaire, lake access, and a small creative play area. During the summer, the campground is often at or over capacity, particularly during sunny summer weekends and holidays.

Multiple parking areas located on the parkway facilitate access to adjacent public use cabins, picnic areas, waterbodies, and several terra and water trails. Among the trails accessed from the parkway are the popular Lynx Lake Loop and Pioneer Loop canoe trails. Relatively unique in Southcentral Alaska, the water trails in these two looped canoe trails offer an opportunity to boat through relatively undisturbed natural areas where opportunities to view wildlife and natural scenery abound.

⁵¹ See Table 3 on page 33 for a listing of waterbodies that are, or have been, stocked by ADF&G.

In addition to providing the major access points to the canoe trails, this unit contains 5 of the 13 public use cabins located in NLSRA. Four of these cabins are located on the western shore of Nancy Lake and one is located on the north shore of Bald Lake. The public use cabins are very popular and receive high levels of use throughout the year. In fact, these public use cabins are so popular they are booked almost every weekend and many weekdays throughout the year. They are accessed by a variety of methods including watercraft, snowmobiles, skiing, hiking, snowshoeing, and motorized vehicles on a permitted basis.

Fishing is a popular activity on waterbodies within and adjacent to the unit. Most fishing occurs on Nancy Lake and is facilitated from the numerous private parcels contiguous with the NLSRA boundary. Access to fishing opportunities is provided from parking areas and boat access areas located on the Parkway and the NLSRS. These facilities provide access to several stocked lakes in and adjacent to this area including South Rolly, North Rolly, Rhein, Tanaina, and Nancy lakes. Trout, salmon, grayling, and pike are the primary species targeted.

Hiking opportunities are somewhat limited currently with only two large and several small terra trails and two water trails originating within the unit. The larger trails include the Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail and East Red Shirt Lake Trail while the smaller trails are primarily access trails to a facility. The two water trails accessible from this unit are the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail and the Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail. All of these trails have some level of development and are maintained by DPOR. The East Red Shirt Lake Trail is currently being developed to a higher standard trail to facilitate summer and winter use.

Existing Facilities and Trails

The following table identifies facilities and trails that are currently located in this unit. Trails are listed here to provide a comprehensive overview of unit recommendations and allow the reader to see how the proposals tie together. A fire pit and a pit privy are amenities at all campsites. A wood stove and pit privy are amenities at public use cabins. See the Trail Plan in Appendix C for detailed information on trails.

Facility/Trail	Amenities
Boat Access Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Nancy Lake 	Vehicle parking (4 vehicle capacity) Minimally developed hand carry launch
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanaina Lake (Provides access to Lynx Lake Canoe Trail) 	Vehicle parking (8 vehicle capacity) Minimally developed hand carry launch Vaulted privy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhein Lake (Provides eastern access to Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail) 	Vehicle parking (4 vehicle capacity) Minimally developed hand carry launch
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Rolly Lake (Provides 	Vehicle parking (4 vehicle capacity)

Facility/Trail	Amenities
western access to Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Rolly Lake (Provides lake access for campers and other day use) 	Minimally developed hand carry launch Vehicle parking (4 vehicle capacity) Minimally developed hand carry launch Floating dock
Picnic Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Rolly Lake Overlook 	2 Picnic shelters Parking Vaulted privy
Campground <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Rolly Lake 	Campground host RV site 98 road accessible campsites Potable water Vaulted privies
Public Use Cabins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nancy Lake #1 • Nancy Lake #2 • Nancy Lake #3 • Nancy Lake #4 • Bald Lake 	6 person capacity 6 person capacity 6 person capacity 8 person capacity 6 person capacity
Parking Areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winter Parking Area • Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail Parking Area 	60 vehicle capacity Vaulted privies 20 vehicle capacity
NLSRA Maintenance Facility	2 Maintenance bays Offices for maintenance and enforcement staff Outdoor storage
Trails	Two major terra trails originate in the unit – the Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail and the East Red Shirt Lake Trail. Two water trails originate in this unit – The Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail and Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail.

Management Intent

Management intent will focus on enhancing current recreation opportunities while expanding the diversity of recreational opportunities. This area will remain moderately-to- highly developed and will continue to facilitate high levels of public recreation in concentrated areas and moderate levels of dispersed use in all other areas. Natural resources will be impacted by facilities and uses. Impacts to cultural resources will be minimized. High density/high use developments will be restricted to areas adjacent to the Parkway. See Map 9 on page 139 for a depiction of this unit including the high intensity development areas. Existing facilities should be redesigned and new facilities should be developed to accommodate increased use by the public.

Construction of a group camp will be a high priority for NLSRA. The intent is to provide a separate facility to allow large groups to recreate, while maintaining individual campsites at the South Rolly Lake Campground for small groups, families, or individuals.

Another priority is the development of looped trails in the area of the South Rolly Lake Campground. The intent is to provide increased opportunities for trail based recreation at the campground. These trails are described in greater detail in the Trails Plan in Appendix C.

Management Guidelines

- Use of an ORV for sled dog training may be allowed through a restricted opening by the Director under 11 AAC 18 during the fall shoulder season when snow conditions do not allow use of a dog sled. The restricted opening will be strictly limited to the paved surface of the Nancy Lake Parkway and the graveled surface of South Rolly Lake Campground access road.
- Access to the Nancy Lake Parkway Trail shall be provided at the South Rolly Lake overlook site.

Facility and Trail Recommendations

The following table identifies new facilities as well as existing facilities that need to be rehabilitated, improved, or redeveloped to a higher standard. Although trails are not facilities, they are listed here to provide a comprehensive overview of unit recommendations and allow the reader to see how the proposals tie together. See the Trail Plan in Appendix C for detailed information on trails.

Table 6: Nancy Lake Parkway Unit Facility and Trail Recommendations

Ref. No.	Facilities/Trails	Desired Outcome
19	<p>South Rolly Lake Campground improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and develop an open space area • Design and develop a creative play area • Design and develop up to 4 public use cabins in the area of Rolly Twin Lakes and the South Rolly Campground. At least two of these cabins will be designed as ADA accessible barrier free cabins. The remaining cabins will be developed as barrier free cabins. • Improve lake access 	<p>Enhance recreation opportunities at the campground by providing a relatively large open field where people can engage in recreational activities.</p> <p>Enhance recreation by providing an area where campers, particularly children, can engage in creative play while staying within the campground. Simple natural materials will be provided to facilitate play.</p> <p>More than just new public use cabin opportunities, these cabins will provide both ADA and barrier free opportunities in an accessible portion of NLSRA while maintaining the remote feeling and lake views of other public use cabins. It is intended that these cabins be developed on a loop off of the existing South Rolly Lake Campground access road, or within the campground itself.</p> <p>Improve the existing boat access site by widening the existing access road and launch to facilitate trailer launching of boats.</p>
20	<p>Design and develop a new group camp facility. The facility should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access road • up to 25 road accessible tent sites • up to 4 cabins (eight person capacity) • cooking and picnic pavilion (100 person capacity) • large council fire ring and seating area (75 person capacity) • small council fire ring (25 person capacity) • large open space area • floating dock 	<p>Provide a new facility to accommodate large group activities. This type of facility does not currently exist in the state’s MatSu/Copper River Basin park system. This facility will reduce the burden on existing facilities to accommodate large group use. It will be available on a reservation basis.</p>

Ref. No.	Facilities/Trails	Desired Outcome
21	<p>Design and develop an environmental education and interpretation center. This facility will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • visitor contact station and interpretive center • administrative offices and staff living quarters • meeting space (50 person capacity) • environmental classroom and basic laboratory (30 person capacity) • machine and tool storage 	<p>Provide a facility that will be used as an education and interpretation center. The focus of the contact station would be to provide information on recreational opportunities and interpretation of natural and cultural resources in NLSRA. The meeting facility would serve as the DPOR's primary trails training facility; however, it would be available by reservation for other environmental education opportunities when not used by the agency. The classroom/laboratory would be used to provide hands on environmental education to school aged children and could be used by others conducting studies related to natural resources within NLSRA.</p>
22	<p>Redevelop existing pullout at North Rolly Lake to a small trailhead parking area.</p>	<p>Provide a parking facility that will accommodate vehicle parking in a safe manner for people recreating on North Rolly Lake and the Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail.</p>
23	<p>Develop an archery shooting course in the area south and east of the winter parking area.</p>	<p>Provide an area for the development of archery skills.</p>
24	<p>Design and develop a system of looped terra trails that are readily accessible from the South Rolly Lake Campground and the Red Shirt Lake Summer Trail trailhead. These trails should range between Class 1 and Class 5.</p>	<p>Provide a new system of looped trails that will greatly expand trail oriented recreation opportunities. This terra trail system will include a diversity of trails that will be available for hiking and bicycle use. A high standard, ADA accessible, interpretive trail should be developed as part of this system of trails.</p>
25	<p>Develop new Class 4 dog sledding snow trail from the winter parking area to the Nancy Lake Parkway.</p>	<p>Enhance access to the Nancy Lake Parkway and other snow trails for dog sled teams and skijoring uses.</p>
26	<p>Design and develop a short, Class 4 hiker/pedestrian, looped interpretive trail system at the interpretive and education center. A connected trail will lead to the shore of Nancy Lake.</p>	<p>Provide an interpretive trail that is able to be used by a wide spectrum of visitors to NLSRA including school programs and programs offered by ADF&G.</p>
27	<p>Design and develop a new Class 4 or 5 interpretive trail that includes a portage site linking the Shem Pete Lake group camp facility with the Lynx Lake Canoe Trail.</p>	<p>Provide a trail that is accessible to a wide segment of the recreating public and expand opportunities to enter the canoe trail system.</p>

Ref.

No. Facilities/Trails

Desired Outcome

28	Develop a new Class 4 snow trail that connects the Nancy Lake Parkway to the North Rolly Lake motorized snow trail.	Enhance use of the existing trails by large dog sled teams through development of a snow trail that connects the Parkway to area snow trails.
29	Design and develop a new high standard trail on the south side of the Nancy Lake Parkway. This trail is intended to link the South Rolly Lake Campground to the Parks Highway. This trail will be developed as a Class 4 or 5 biking trail that is ADA accessible.	Enhance visitor safety, trail connectivity, and access to recreation opportunities by providing a high standard trail that roughly parallels the Nancy Lake Parkway.

Map 9: Nancy Lake Parkway Unit

NLSRS Unit (Recreational Development Zone)

Unit Description

The Nancy Lake State Recreation Site (NLSRS) lies adjacent to the George Parks Highway on the northeast shore of Nancy Lake. The unit is approximately 30 acres in size and is composed of all land and water within the Nancy Lake State Recreation Site. Access to NLSRS is provided at mile 66.5 of the George Parks Highway via Buckingham Palace Road. Buckingham Palace Road continues through this unit and provides access to a number of private residences on the eastern shore of Nancy Lake. See Map 10 on page 145 for a depiction of the unit.

The majority of the unit is comprised of uplands; however, wetlands and a portion of one stream are present. Uplands are mostly level but do slope rather steeply to Nancy Lake on the western boarder of the site. Wetlands are found along the shore of Nancy Lake, contiguous with Lilly Creek, and in one depression in the northeastern portion of the unit. Lilly Creek enters from the northeast and terminates at Nancy Lake just north of the boat launch. Vegetation ranges from paper birch and white spruce in the uplands to black spruce, alder, willow, shrubs, sedges, and grasses in the wetlands.

Current Uses

The most readily accessible unit, NLSRS contains a high level of development in a compact area. It contains a campground, a picnic area and shelter, and a boat launch. The campground provides 30 sites for vehicle camping and has one spot reserved for a campground host. Originally designed for car and truck camping, the campground now receives increased RV camping. The campground receives high levels of use during the summer season and is at or near capacity on most sunny weekends during the summer and fall. The picnic area and shelter are popular for local residents and the traveling public. Views of Nancy Lake are available from the picnic area, although the views are somewhat obstructed by vegetation. The boat launch provides the only highly developed state maintained access on Nancy Lake. It is used by campground occupants, day users, and local property owners accessing property on Nancy Lake. Similar to the campground, the boat launch parking area is at or over capacity on sunny days during the summer season and most summer holidays. While fishing and wildlife observation does occur at the boat launch, developed facilities specific to this type of recreational opportunity do not currently exist. Overflow boat launch parking does occur on roads within the recreation site. A few social trails⁵² access the waterfront from the picnic area and several campsites. One short trail provides access for fish viewing on Lilly Creek just north of the boat launch. These trails are not developed or maintained by DPOR.

⁵² “Social trail” means a trail that has been developed by repeated use by people, not sited and designed by agency staff as part of a decision process.

Existing Facilities and Trails

The following table identifies facilities and trails that are currently located in this unit. Trails are listed here to provide a comprehensive overview of unit recommendations and allow the reader to see how the proposals tie together. A fire pit and a pit privy are amenities at all campsites. A wood stove and pit privy are amenities at public use cabins. See the Trail Plan in Appendix C for detailed information on trails.

Facility/Trail	Amenities
Boat launch	Two launch ramps Vehicle parking Vaulted privy
Picnic area	Picnic shelter Picnic sites Parking Vaulted privy
NLSRS Campground	Campground host RV site 30 road accessible campsites Potable water Vaulted privy
Trails	Social trails developed by recreational users

Management Intent

This unit will remain intensively developed and will continue to facilitate high density public recreation. Providing recreational opportunity and access to Nancy Lake and adjacent private land will remain the focus of this unit. Facilities should be re-designed or re-developed to facilitate high levels of use. New facilities should be developed where they will enhance current use or provide new recreational opportunities. The natural and cultural resources of this unit and the adjacent NLSRA should be interpreted at this readily accessible area.

Management Guidelines

- The NLSRS campground will be re-developed to provide enhanced road accessible camping opportunities, enhanced lake access and recreational use, enhanced boat launching capabilities, and increased vehicle parking.
- Facilities will be constructed or redeveloped to afford moderate to high density uses and moderate to high levels of use.
- Boat launch facilities will continue to provide access to recreation opportunities on Nancy Lake and to provide access to adjacent private land.
- Overflow parking should be developed to address high use days during the summer.

- An on-site agency presence should be maintained and facilitated through the development of a host cabin. This cabin will be made available for use by the public when not needed by DPOR.
- Provide ADA accessibility on all existing and proposed facilities.

Facility and Trail Recommendations:

The following table identifies new facilities as well as existing facilities that need to be rehabilitated, improved, or redeveloped to a higher standard. Although trails are not facilities, they are listed here to provide a comprehensive overview of unit recommendations and allow the reader to see how the proposals tie together. See the Trail Plan in Appendix C for detailed information on trails.

Table 7: NLSRS Unit Facility and Trail Recommendations

Ref. No.	Facilities/Trails	Desired Outcome
30	Redevelop existing NLSRS campground.	Provide a high quality campground that focuses on providing opportunities for recreational vehicles and other highway vehicles.
31	Design and develop an ADA accessible public use cabin. This cabin could have electrical service.	Provide an ADA accessible public use cabin in a highly accessible area. The siting and design of this cabin should be considered in the redesign of the Nancy Lake State Recreational Site campground.
32	Design and develop an ADA accessible cabin. This cabin will be used as a DPOR campground host cabin while the campground is open, and will be available for rent as a public use cabin during all other times of the year.	Enhance ability to recruit campground host volunteers by providing a cabin as temporary housing. Provide a new ADA accessible and barriers free public use cabin opportunity that does not currently exist.
33	Design and develop an ADA accessible elevated walkway and fish viewing platform at the outlet of Lilly Creek.	Provide an ADA accessible elevated walkway and platform to enhance opportunities to view salmon spawning in Lilly Creek. It will replace the existing social trail that is currently in existence but not managed by DPOR.
34	Design and develop an ADA accessible elevated walkway and fishing platforms immediately adjacent to Nancy Lake at the boat launch.	Provide an ADA accessible elevated walkway and fishing platforms to enhance access to the shoreline of Nancy Lake and opportunity for shoreline fishing and wildlife observation.
35	Improve the existing boat launch to facilitate launch and retrieval of boats and parking of vehicles.	Enhance launch and retrieval of boats and parking of vehicles and trailers at this existing facility.

Ref.

No. Facilities/Trails

Desired Outcome

36	Improve existing campground roads to accommodate overflow parking associated with the boat launch.	Provide overflow parking on the shoulder of roads to address parking demand on high use days during the summer. Should be considered in the redesign of the Nancy Lake State Recreational Area.
37	Design and develop ADA accessible Class 4 or 5 terra trails to connect the redeveloped campground and picnic areas to the shoreline of Nancy Lake.	Enhance sustainable access to the shoreline of Nancy Lake where new facilities will expand recreational opportunity.

Map 10: Nancy Lake State Recreation Site Unit

Northern Unit (Natural Land Use Zone)

Unit Description

The Northern Unit contains all land and water north of the Nancy Lake Parkway and includes the areas north of Long Lake Road and the adjacent lands east of the Parkway and north of the maintenance facility. There are approximately 2,700 acres of land and water within the unit. There are no private parcels within this unit; however, a number of private parcels do share a boundary with NLSRA on the northern and eastern portions of the unit. Access to this unit primarily occurs from the Nancy Lake Parkway generally to the south of the unit. The Nancy Lake Parkway originates at mile 67.5 of the George Parks Highway and continues generally south and west to the west shore of South Rolly Lake. See Map 11 on page 151 for a depiction of the unit.

Like other units, the northern unit is a mix of uplands, wetlands, and waterbodies with vegetation that is similar to adjacent areas. The uplands consist of rolling hills and ridges with vegetation that is dominated by over mature white birch and white spruce trees with a dense shrub and grass understory. The wetlands and waterbodies occupy the area between these uplands with black spruce, alder, willow, shrubs, sedges, and grass species dominating the vegetation in these areas. The second water trail, the Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail, is located in this unit and provides a much more rustic and remote canoe trail experience as opposed to the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail to the south.

Current Uses

This unit is unique within NLSRA and NLSRS in that it provides non-motorized recreation opportunities both summer and winter, with the exception of one snow trail that allows connectivity to area trails in winter. This unit receives the lowest level of recreational use of all of the units and use could be characterized as low throughout the year. This is due to the fact that few developed terra trails exist; none of the lakes currently allow use of a motor – internal combustion or electric; and, the use of snowmobiles is prohibited except for use on a single trail. Additionally, there are few developed facilities that are destinations for recreational users.

A fairly extensive looped cross-country ski trail system exists north of the Parkway. However, due to poor design and maintenance and lack of dependable snow pack, this trail receives little use during the winter. Because this snow trail incorporates wetlands segments, portions of the trail are impassible during snow free periods and thus receive very little use.

Summer use primarily consists of fishing activities on North Rolly and Rhein lakes and minimal use of the Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail. Very little summer use occurs on the portions of the ski trail that are located on uplands.

Existing Facilities and Trails

The following table identifies facilities and trails that are currently located in this unit. Trails are listed here to provide a comprehensive overview of unit recommendations and allow the reader to see how the proposals tie together. A fire pit and a pit privy are amenities at all campsites. A wood stove and pit privy are amenities at public use cabins. See the Trail Plan in Appendix C for detailed information on trails.

Facility/Trail	Amenities
Boat launch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Rolly Lake • Rhein Lake 	Vehicle parking at Nancy Lake Parkway Short access trails Hand carry launch Vehicle parking at Nancy Lake Parkway Short access trails Hand carry launch
Cross Country Ski Trails	Looped snow trails are located throughout much of the area north of the Parkway. The length of the existing trails is approximately 6 miles.
Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail	This trail provides a more rustic water trail experience as opposed to the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail. The portages are longer and water segments are shorter than the Lynx Lake Loop Canoe Trail.
Motorized Snowmobile Trail	A single snow trail connects the trails south of the Parkway with the Willow community trails west and north of NLSRA.

Management Intent

This area will continue to be managed for non-motorized recreation on a year-round basis except for use of snowmobiles on the North Rolly Lake snowmobile trail and the frozen surface of North Rolly Lake. Year-round recreational opportunities should be expanded but the level of facility and trail development should be limited to ensure low use levels and densities.

Management Guidelines

- Snow trails shall be redeveloped to accommodate cross country skiing, skijoring, and fat-tire biking. Stadium type trail development is not appropriate.
- The use of snowmobiles shall continue to be allowed on the North Rolly Lake winter trail and the frozen surface of North Rolly Lake when the area south of the Nancy Lake Parkway is open to the use of snowmobiles.
- Use of an internal combustion motor on boats shall remain prohibited on all waterbodies in this unit.

- Public use cabins should be developed where they would provide new recreational opportunities where they do not currently exist. At least one of these public use cabins should be developed to provide a year-round non-motorized experience.

Facility and Trail Recommendations

The following table identifies new facilities as well as existing facilities that need to be rehabilitated, improved, or redeveloped to a higher standard. Although trails are not facilities, they are listed here to provide a comprehensive overview of unit recommendations and allow the reader to see how the proposals tie together. See the Trail Plan in Appendix C for detailed information on trails.

Table 8: Northern Unit Facility and Trail Recommendations

Ref. No.	Facilities/Trails	Desired Outcome
38	Design and develop one new public use cabin on the southeast shore of North Rolly Lake. This includes the design and development of a new parking area and access trail.	Provide a new opportunity for a multimodal accessible public use cabin that is relatively easy to access in the northern portion of NLSRA. This cabin location offers a stunning view of Denali on clear days.
39	Design and develop one new public use cabin on the Rhein Lake or Heins Pond.	Provide a public use cabin that has non-motorized access year-round. This cabin should be close enough to the winter trailhead to allow relatively easy access for people of all abilities.
40	Redevelop the existing snow trails as Class 3 trails to accommodate Nordic skiing, skijoring, classic cross-country skiing, and fat-tire bike use.	Will allow more uses on existing and redeveloped trails where motorized use will not occur. A redeveloped snow trail system should allow users of all skill levels to recreate in this area. New connection trails will diversify and enhance non-motorized winter recreation.
41	Design and develop new terra trails in the eastern portion of the unit. These trails should accommodate both hiking and biking, and possibly equestrian use. Classes of these terra trails should include both Class 2 and Class 3 trails.	These trails will expand hiking and biking opportunities in a non-motorized portion of the NLSRA.
42	Redevelop the Pioneer Loop Canoe Trail as a Class 3 water trail.	Enhance use and access to recreational opportunities in this area of NLSRA.

Map 11: Northern Unit