ATTACHMENTS

for

Arolik River

INTERIM SUMMARY REPORT

Prepared by Janine Dorsey, Historian I

Kuskokwim Assistance Agreement
Phase II-B Submission

Office of History and Archaeology
Department of Natural Resources
State of Alaska

August 3, 2010

Office of History and Archaeology Navigable Waters Research Report No. 6
Easement Task Force Meeting on Quinhagak

On November 16, 1976, the Easement Navigability Task Force met to consider easements and navigable waters for the village of Quinhagak.

The selected lands for this village are subject to Secretarial Order 2987.

Navigable waters were discussed. The Kanaktok River was determined to be navigable by reason of its susceptibility to travel, trade, or commerce. No other river was considered to be navigable except as to the portion of each river which is subject to tidal influence.

The following easements were approved by the Task Force:

1 D1,D9,C3 A 25' trail generally following the coastline from Quinhagak northerly to Eek. This trail at one time was the sled dog mail trail. It is a winter trail that provides access between the villages.

2 C3 A 25' trail used as a winter travel route from Quinhagak northerly to the upper Kuskokwin villages. This trail provides access to public lands and an access route between villages.

3 D1,C3 A 25' trail along the south side of the Kanaktok River easterly from Quinhagak providing access to public lands.

4 D1,D9,C3 A 25' trail generally following the coastline from Quinhagak southeasterly to Plitika. This is an old mail trail and a winter trail providing access to public lands and a travel route between villages.

5 D9 A 25' trail beginning near the north mouth of the Arolik River where it branches off of trail No. 4 and follows generally along the right bank of the Arolik River. The easement was approved in part to the south boundary of section 11, T.68N., R.76W., SN. The remaining portion of this easement was not approved. This trail when used in conjunction with 5A provides access to public lands.
A 50' trail consisting of two branches beginning at the terminus of trail 5. The branches generally follow the south boundary of section 11, T.6S., R.73W., SM., easterly and westerly to public lands on both sides of the Arolik River.

**6 D9**

A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use. This site is located near the village of Quinhagak and near the northeast corner of U8S 876 on the left bank of the Kanektok River.

**7 D9**

A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use. The site is located in section 1, T.5S., R.74W., SM., on the left bank of the Kanektok River.

**7A C4**

A 25' trail beginning at site easement 7 and extending northerly to public lands. A second branch starts at site easement 7 and extends southerly to trail 3.

**8 D1, D9**

A 25' continuous marine coastline easement.

**9 C5**

A one-acre site easement for staging, camping, and vehicle use with 25' trail easements leading northerly and southerly from the site easement to public lands. The site easement is located on the right bank of the Arolik River in section 29, T.6S., R.72W., SM. This combination site and trail easement provides access to public lands.

**10 C1**

A 60' road from the airport to the Kanektok River. This is an existing roadway and provides public access from the airport to the river.

**10A C4**

A one-acre site easement for staging and vehicle use located on the bank of the Kanektok River in section 9, T.38S., R.74W., SM., and will be used in conjunction with the road easement 10 from the airport to the river.

**11 C5**

A 25' streamside easement along both banks and the bed of Bassie Creek. Bassie Creek is considered to have highly significant present recreational use.

**12 C1, D1, L**

This recommendation is for a 25' streamside easement along both banks of the Kanektok River. This river is considered to have highly significant present recreational use and has been nominated as a wild and scenic river. It has runs of rainbow trout, chum, king, and silver salmon.
13 C5

This recommendation is for a 25' streamside easement along both banks and the bed of Megaliak Creek. This river is considered to have highly significant present recreational use.

14 C5, D1

This recommendation is for a 25' streamside easement along both banks and the bed of the Arolik River and the North South of the Arolik River. This river is considered to have highly significant present recreational use.

15 C5, D1

This recommendation is for a 25' streamside easement along both banks and the bed of the South South of the Arolik River from its mouth easterly through section 11, T.69 N., R.74 W., S.M. The Arolik River has a highly significant present recreational use.

/s/ Stanley H. Bronczyk

CC:
OM-A (100)
Date: March 10, 1977

Subject: Navigable Waters within Village Selections

This report is to identify the various rivers and lakes the Basement and Navigability Task Force determined to be navigable, for area exclusion purposes, in village and regional selections.

Navigability determinations are based on historical evidence, field investigation, and public testimony, all documented in the case files, and the Bureau's navigability guidelines.

Navigable water to be excluded from village selections, determined by the task force, since September 2, 1976, to present, are listed by village name, alphabetically, as follows:

- **Eek.**
  All tidal waters. The Eek River through the selection, was determined navigable based on susceptibility and is thought to be tidal up to Eek.

- **Goodnews Bay.**
  Goodnews River is navigable up to Slate Creek by past history and susceptible to navigability from Slate Creek, easterly to boundary of selection.

- **Koyukuk.**
  The Yukon and Koyukuk Rivers.

- **Hanley Hot Springs.**
  Tanana River. Hotsprings Slough is navigable from the Tanana River upstream to three miles above the highway bridge.

- **Nenana.**
  Tanana River

- **Platinum.**
  Tide waters only. The large lake (Big Lake) on the north side of Goodnews Bay is considered tidal.

- **Quinhagak.**
  Tide water. The Kenektok River and the north mouth of are considered navigable by the State. The Task Force did not have sufficient evidence to make a determination.

Memorandum

To: Chief, Division of ANCSA Operations (960)

From: SD

Subject: Final Easements for the Village of Quinhagak

The easement staff met on February 15, 1979, to conform the final easement recommendations and consider major waterway and navigability recommendations for lands selected by the village of Quinhagak. Of those recommendations, my decision is as follows:

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

Major waterways were discussed and the Kanektok was considered to be major. This river provides the primary intervillage surface transport route between the nearby villages. It is used by the visitors to the village as well as the local inhabitants for intervillage travel, movement of supplies and equipment, and the gathering of resources, such as driftwood and edible plants, from public lands.

No other water bodies within the selection area were considered to be major.

NAVIGABILITY:

The Kanektok River was determined to be navigable by reason of its susceptibility to travel, trade, or commerce. No other rivers were considered to be navigable except as to the portion of each river which is subject to tidal influence.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement identified. Uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.
25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, ATV's, snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

a. (EIN 1 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
This trail is used as an intervillage travel route along the coast. It was historically used as a mail route. An easement is needed to provide a continuous trail system and for access to public lands. This is strictly a winter trail and should not interfere with the waterfowl habitat in the area.

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail EIN 1 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
A large block of public lands north of the village is separated from the village and existing trail systems by selected lands. An easement is necessary to provide access to these public lands. This will be primarily a winter trail.

c. (EIN 3 D1, C3) An easement for an existing and proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W.,
Seward Meridian, easterly generally paralleling the south side of the Kanektok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
This is an existing, well used trail, ending with a short, proposed trail to public lands in Sec. 3, T. 5 S., R. 73 W. This trail will traverse approximately eight miles of village lands. An easement is needed to provide access to public lands east of the selection area.

d. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly generally paralleling the coast to Platinum. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
This is a continuation of the old mail trail. Travel is limited primarily to the winter months. An easement is necessary to provide for inter-village travel and access to public lands south of the selected land.

e. (EIN 7 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of the Kanektok River. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site. The season of use will be limited to summer.

Discussion:
This site is needed to facilitate summer access along the Kanektok River. The Kanektok River is both a major waterway and a navigable river, providing a transportation avenue in the summer, throughout the selected area and public lands. The site will also serve as a trailhead for trail EIN 7a C4 which provides access to public lands north of the river.

f. (EIN 7a C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 7 D9 in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian,
northerly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

Discussion:
This trail will provide access to public lands that have been separated from the river and existing summer access routes by village selected lands. The trail will connect with site EIN 7 D9 on the river and will provide access north from this point.

g. (EIN 18 E) An easement for a proposed access trail from public lands in Sec. 15, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
This trail provides access to areas of public land now divided by Native selected land.

h. (EIN 22 C5) An easement to establish a clear area adjacent to Quinahagak Airport for the safe operation of aircraft landings and take-offs. This area is to include the land and the space over the land, commencing with the west end of the runway at Quinahagak Airport, in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, and extending forward from the runway, one thousand (1000) feet. The width of the easement will vary from one hundred and fifty (150) feet at the end of the runway, to one thousand one hundred and fifty (1150) feet, at the opposite end. The easement uses reserved include the right to clear and keep clear the above described land from any and all obstructions infringing upon or extending into the Airport Imaginary Surfaces as set forth in Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.
Discussion:
This easement is used to assure protection of the approach and departure path and transitional surfaces and unobstructed passage of all aircraft in the airspace adjacent to Quinhagak Airport's southerly and westerly boundaries. The right to clear and keep clear the described lands includes the right to cut and remove underbrush and soil, and to demolish or remove buildings or any other structure or obstructions of every description which may infringe upon or extend into or above the designated Airport Imaginary Surfaces, and the right to prohibit use on and remove from the above described land, any installation or object which would create electrical interference with radio communication between the airport and aircraft, or make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and other lights, or result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, impair visibility in the vicinity of the airport or otherwise endanger the landing, taking off, or maneuvering of aircraft. The right of reasonable ingress and egress for the purpose of effecting and maintaining such clearances is also reserved.

The following easements were considered but not recommended:

a. (EIN 5 D9) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from the north mouth of the Arolik River to trail EIN 5a C4 and to public land.

Discussion:
This trail is not necessary because of an alternate access route.

b. (EIN 5a C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Sec. 15, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
This trail was not recommended because trail EIN 18 E provides access from an existing trail system to the isolated public lands to the east.
c. (EIN 8 D1, D9) Standard coastline easement.

Discussion:
This easement does not meet the requirements of the new regulations.

d. (EIN 9 C5) A site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 29, T. 6 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of the Arolik River. The site is one (1) acre in size with an additional twenty-five (25) foot wide easement on the bed of the river along the entire waterfront of the site.

Discussion:
This site was not recommended because sites can only be reserved at periodic points on major waterways. The Arolik River was not determined to be a major waterway.

e. (EIN 9a C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 9 C5 on the Arolik River in Sec. 29, T. 6 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, northerly and southerly to public lands.

Discussion:
This trail is not necessary because of alternate access and site EIN 9 C5 was not recommended.

f. (EIN 10 D1) An easement sixty (60) feet in width for an existing road from the airport in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to site EIN 10a C4 and the Kanektok River. The uses allowed are those listed above for a sixty (60) foot wide road easement.

Discussion:
This easement is within an exclusion of the lands to be conveyed. An application for a Native allotment covers this area. No action on this easement is required until conveyance of this land takes place.

g. (EIN 10a C4) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Kanektok River. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site.
Discussion:
This easement is within an exclusion of the lands to be conveyed. An application for a Native allotment covers this area. No action on this easement is required until conveyance of this land takes place.

h. (EIN 12 C1, D1, L) A streamside easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the ordinary high water mark on all banks of the navigable Kanektok River throughout the selection area.

Discussion:
It does not meet the requirements of the new easement regulations. This easement is recreational in nature.

i. (EIN 14 C5, D1) A streamside easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the ordinary high water mark on all banks and an easement on the entire bed of the Arolik River; including the North Mouth Arolik River through the selection area.

Discussion:
The new regulations make no provision for this type of easement. The easement is recreational in nature.

j. (EIN 15 C5, D1) A streamside easement twenty-five (25) feet in width upland of and parallel to the ordinary high water mark on all banks and an easement on the entire bed of the South Mouth Arolik River through the selection area.

Discussion:
It does not meet the requirements of the new easement regulations. This easement is recreational in nature.

k. (EIN 16 C) Standard transportation easement.

Discussion:
The new regulations make no provision for this type of easement.

l. (EIN 17 C) Standard survey easement.

Discussion:
The new regulations make no provision for this type of easement.
m. (EIN 19 D1) A site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 29, T. 5 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the North Mouth Arolik River at its confluence with Bessie Creek. The site is one (1) acre in size with an additional twenty-five (25) foot wide easement on the bed of the river along the entire waterfront of the site.

Discussion:
This site was not recommended because sites can only be reserved at periodic points on major waterways. The Arolik River was not determined to be a major waterway.

n. (EIN 20 D1) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 32, T. 4 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, on the left bank of the Kanektok River.

Discussion:
This site easement is not recommended because of the close proximity of public land to the east.

o. (EIN 20a D1) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 20 D1 on the Kanektok River southerly to public lands.

Discussion:
This access trail was not recommended because alternate access was available from nearby public lands and site EIN 20 D1 was not recommended.

p. (EIN 21 C5) An easement sixty (60) feet in width for an existing road from the airport in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to the village.

Discussion:
A right-of-way, F-19207, exists over this road. Since a valid public access corridor exists, no easement is necessary.
CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DECISION

Qanirtuug, Inc.  
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655 :  
F-14885-A  
Village Selection

Calista Corporation  
516 Denali Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501 :  
AA-11214, etc.  
Section 14(h)(1) Selections

Section 14(h)(1) Applications Rejected In Entirety
Lands Proper for Village Selection
Approved for Interim Conveyance or Patent

This decision rejects improperly filed Sec. 14(h)(1) selections and approves lands in the area of Quinhagak for conveyance to Qanirtuug, Inc.

1. SECTION 14(h)(1) APPLICATIONS REJECTED IN ENTIRETY

Calista Corporation filed selection applications AA-11306 and AA-11214 on April 28, 1976; and AA-11397 to AA-11405, inclusive, AA-11493, and AA-11494 on June 2, 1976 pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 704; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(h) (1976)). Section 14(h) and

1/ AA-11306, AA-11397, AA-11398, AA-11399, AA-11400, AA-11401,  
Departmental regulations issued thereunder authorized the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and convey only unreserved and unappropriated public lands. Since all available lands encompassed in the subject Sec. 14(h)(1) applications had been properly withdrawn under Sec. 11 and selected by Qanirtuug, Inc. under Sec. 12 of ANCSA, these lands were not unreserved or unappropriated at the time of selection by Calista Corporation. Therefore, the following applications must be and are hereby rejected in their entirety:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

AA-11401

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 27 (fractional), E1/4 NE1/4 SE1/4.

Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11404

Sec. 31 (fractional), N1/4 SW1/4 NW1/4.

Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11405

Sec. 32, NE1/4 NW1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4.

Containing approximately 2.5 acres.

AA-11306

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 31, N1/4 NE1/4.

Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11494

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 10 (fractional), N1/4 SW1/2 NW1/4.

Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11402

Sec. 29, S1/4 SW1/2 NE1/4.

Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11403

Sec. 29 (fractional), W1/4 SW1/2 SE1/4.

Containing approximately 20 acres.

AA-11400

Sec. 32, N1/4 SW1/2 NW1/4.

Containing approximately 20 acres.
When this decision becomes final, these applications will be closed of record.

II. LANDS PROPER FOR VILLAGE SELECTION, APPROVED FOR INTERIM CONVEYANCE OR PATENT


Qanirtuug, Inc. in its November 13, 1974 application excluded several bodies of water. Because certain of those water bodies have been determined to be nonnavigable, they are considered to be public lands withdrawn under Sec. 11(a)(1) and available for selection by the village pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Section 12(a) and 43 CFR 2651.4 (b) and (c) provide that a village
corporation must, to the extent necessary to obtain its entitlement, select all available lands within the township or townships within which the village is located, and that additional lands selected shall be compact and in whole sections. The regulations also provide that the area selected will not be considered to be reasonably compact if it excludes other lands available for selection within its exterior boundaries. For these reasons, the water bodies which were improperly excluded in the November 13, 1974, application are considered selected by Qanirtuug, Inc.

As to the lands described below, the application, as amended, is properly filed and meets the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and of the regulations issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with laws leading to acquisition of title.

In view of the foregoing, the surface estate of the following described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA, aggregating approximately 108,622 acres, is considered proper for acquisition by Qanirtuug, Inc. and is hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of ANCSA:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 20 to 24, inclusive, all;
Secs. 25 to 27, inclusive, excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 28, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotment F-17289;
Secs. 29 and 30, all;
Sec. 31, excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 32, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotment F-16603;
Sec. 33, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments F-16603 and F-17289;
Secs. 34, 35 and 36, all.

Containing approximately 9,877 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 19, all;
Secs. 29 to 33, inclusive, all.

Containing approximately 3,774 acres.
T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 3 and 4, all;
Secs. 9 and 10, all;
Secs. 14 and 15, all;
Secs. 22 and 23, all;
Secs. 25 and 26, all;
Sec. 35, all.

Containing approximately 7,040 acres.

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 25 to 33, inclusive, all;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36, excluding Kanektok River.

Containing approximately 7,547 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4, 5, and 6, excluding Kanektok River;
Secs. 7, 8, and 9, all;
Secs. 16 to 36, inclusive, all.

Containing approximately 16,948 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 3 and 4, all;
Secs. 10 and 11, all;
Secs. 13 and 14, all;
Secs. 23, 24, and 25, all.

Containing approximately 5,760 acres.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive, all;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive, all;
Secs. 26 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31 (fractional), all;
Secs. 32 to 35, inclusive, all.

Containing approximately 19,106 acres.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 to 5, inclusive, all;
Secs. 6, 7, and 8 (fractional), all;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11, all;
Secs. 14 and 15, all;
Secs. 16, 17, 21, and 22 (fractional), all;
Secs. 23 and 25, all;
Secs. 26, 27, 34, and 35 (fractional), all;
Sec. 36, all.

Containing approximately 11,481 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 2, and 3, excluding Kanektok River;
Secs. 4 and 5, all;
Secs. 6 and 7 (fractional), all;
Sec. 8, excluding Kanektok River and U.S. Survey 876,
Sec. 9, excluding Kanektok River, U.S. Survey 876,
Native allotment F-18531 Parcel B, and
ANCSA Sec. 3(e) application AA-28298;
Sec. 10, excluding Kanektok River;
Secs. 11 to 15, inclusive, all;
Sec. 16, excluding U.S. Survey 876;
Sec. 17, excluding Kanektok River and U.S. Survey 876;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Kanektok River;
Secs. 19 and 20 (fractional), all;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive, all;
Secs. 29, 32, and 33 (fractional), inclusive, all;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36, all.

Containing approximately 17,974 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 and 3, all;
Secs. 4 and 9 (fractional), all;
Secs. 10, 14, and 15, all;
Secs. 16 and 21 (fractional), all;
Secs. 22, 23, and 26, all;
Secs. 27 and 28 (fractional), all.

Containing approximately 7,500 acres.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1, all;
Secs. 2 and 11 (fractional), all;
Sec. 12 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15592;
Sec. 13 (fractional), all.

Containing approximately 1,585 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1 (fractional), all.

Containing approximately 30 acres.

Aggregating approximately 108,622 acres.
Calista Corporation filed regional in lieu selection application AA-8099-1 on December 17, 1975 for the subsurface estate pursuant to Sec. 12(a)(1) of ANCSA and 43 CFR 2652 as to lands in:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 7 S.; R. 72 W.
Secs. 14 and 23.

Containing approximately 1,280 acres.

The above-described lands lie within those selected by Qanirtuug, Inc. for the Village of Quinhagak. Calista Corporation will receive title to the subsurface estate at the time the village receives title to the surface estate. This acreage will not be charged against Calista Corporation's in-lieu entitlement.

The conveyance issued for the surface estate of the lands described above shall contain the following reservations to the United States:


2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 708; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b) (1976)), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in casefile F-14885-EE, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsled, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).
One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, ATV's, snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

a. (EIN 1 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to Eek. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail EIN 1 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

c. (EIN 3 D1, C3) An easement for an existing and proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, easterly generally paralleling the south side of the Kanektok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

d. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly generally paralleling the coast to Platinum. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

e. (EIN 7 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of the Kanektok River. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site. The season of use will be limited to summer.
f. (EIN 7a C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 7 D9 in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

g. (EIN 18 E) An easement for a proposed access trail from public lands in Sec. 15, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

h. (EIN 22 C5) An easement to establish a clear area adjacent to Quinhagak Airport for the safe operation of aircraft landings and take-offs. This area is to include the land and the space over the land, commencing with the west end of the runway at Quinhagak Airport, in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, and extending forward from the runway, one thousand (1000) feet. The width of the easement will vary from one hundred and fifty (150) feet at the end of the runway, to one thousand one hundred and fifty (1150) feet, at the opposite end. The easement uses reserved include the right to clear and keep clear the above described land from any and all obstructions infringing upon or extending into the Airport Imaginary Surfaces as set forth in Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.

The grant of the above-described lands shall be subject to:

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description of the unsurveyed lands hereinabove granted after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey covering such lands;

2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 341; 48 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g) (1976))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and
the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, any valid existing right recognized by Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;

3. Airport lease F-19406, containing approximately 79.2 acres, located in Secs. 3, 9 and 10, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed), issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Public Works, Division of Aviation, under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 728-729; 49 U.S.C. 211-214 (1970));

4. A right-of-way, F-19207, portions of which are 50 feet and portions 100 feet in width, in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed), for a Federal Aid Highway. Act of August 27, 1958, as amended, 23 U.S.C. 317; and

5. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 703; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c) (1976)), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

Qanirtuug, Inc. is entitled to conveyance of 115,200 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of ANCSA. Together with the lands herein approved, the total acreage conveyed or approved for conveyance is approximately 108,622 acres. The remaining entitlement of approximately 6,578 acres will be conveyed at a later date.

Pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA, conveyance of the subsurface estate of the lands described above shall be issued to Calista Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to Qanirtuug, Inc. and shall be subject to the same conditions as the surface conveyance.

Within the above described lands, only the following inland water body is considered to be navigable:

Kanektok River

Enclosed are copies of current status plats showing the lands approved for conveyance along with maps showing the easements to be reserved.
In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice of this decision is being published once in the Federal Register and once a week, for four (4) consecutive weeks, in The Tundra Drums. Any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision may appeal the decision to the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, P.O. Box 2433, Anchorage, Alaska 99510 with a copy served upon both the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 701 C Street, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513 and the Regional Solicitor, Office of the Solicitor, 510 L Street, Suite 408, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, also:

1. Any party receiving service of this decision shall have 30 days from the receipt of this decision to file an appeal.

2. Any unknown parties, any parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, and any parties who failed or refused to sign the return receipt shall have until DEC 10 1979 to file an appeal.

3. Any party known or unknown who may claim a property interest which is adversely affected by this decision shall be deemed to have waived those rights which were adversely affected unless an appeal is timely filed with the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board.

To avoid summary dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations governing such appeals. (See enclosed ASO Form 2650-4).

If an appeal is taken, the parties to be served with a copy of the notice of appeal are:

Qanirtuug, Inc.
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

/\ / Sue A. Wolf

Chief, Branch of Adjudication

Enclosures:
ASO Form 2650-4
43 CFR Part 4, Subpart J
Plats
Maps
Legend
cc:
Mr. Earle Williams (flp)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 3-5000
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(w/maps)

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Juneau Area Office
P.O. Box 3-8000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
(w/maps)

State of Alaska
Division of Lands
323 East Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(w/maps)

Robert W. Ward, Commissioner
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch Z
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(w/maps)

Patrick P. Ryan
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(w/maps)

Gallagher, Cranston and Snow
310 K Street, Suite 706
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(w/maps)

Birch, Horton, Bittner and Monroe, Inc.
Attn: Michael R. Spaan
733 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 206
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(w/maps)
DM-A (018)
AM-(018)
Division of Cadastral Survey (922)
AA-8099-1 (2652)

961:BHiller:kdw:08/08/79x5764
BLM1KW/B 08/13/79
  08/31/79
  cm/hd 09/07/79
  kdw 10/24/79
Arolik River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 5

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Qanirtuug, Inc.

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 702, 715; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), 1621(j)), of the surface estate in the following described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.,
Secs. 20, 21 and 22, all;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31276 Parcel C,
Sec. 24, all;
Sec. 25, excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 26, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotment in litigation AA-37766 parcel B and C;
Sec. 27, excluding Kanektok River, Native allotment F-17289 and Native allotment in litigation AA-37766 Parcel D;
Secs. 29 and 30, all;
Sec. 31, excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 32, excluding Kanektok River, Native allotment F-16603 and Native allotment in litigation AA-31271 Parcel C and AA-31294 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Kanektok River, Native allotments F-16603 and F-17289 and Native allotment in litigation AA-37762 Parcel A;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment F-17289 and Native allotment in litigation AA-37766 Parcel D;
Secs. 35 and 36, all.

Containing approximately 8,972 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 19, all;
Secs. 29, 30 and 31, all;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31274 Parcel C and AA-37774 Parcel C;
Sec. 33, all.

Containing approximately 3,694 acres.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 3, all;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31273 Parcel D;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37772 Parcel A;
Sec. 10, all;
Sec. 14, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31274 Parcel B and AA-37771;
Sec. 15, all;
Sec. 22, all;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37771;
Secs. 25, 26 and 35, all.

Containing approximately 6,760 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 342
Date JUN 25 1980
T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 25 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-31285 Parcel B;
Sec. 32, all;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37767 Parcel C;
Sec. 34, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments
in litigation AA-31294 Parcel B and AA-31298 Parcel B;
Sec. 35, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments
in litigation AA-31270 Parcel A, AA-31285 Parcel B,
AA-31293 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;
Sec. 36, excluding Kanektok River.

Containing approximately 7,217 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4 and 5, excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 6, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments
in litigation AA-37769 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;
Secs. 7, 8, and 9, all;
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive, all;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37773 Parcel B;
Secs. 24 and 25, all;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37773 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, all;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37773 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments in litigation
AA-31275 Parcel C and AA-37760 Parcel B;
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37760 Parcel B;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37761 Parcel B;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37765 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive, all.

Containing approximately 16,643 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 3, all;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37773 Parcel B;
Secs. 10 and 11, all;
Secs. 13 and 14, all;
Secs. 23, 24, and 25, all.

Containing approximately 5,720 acres.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 to 5, inclusive, all;
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotments in litigation
AA-31282 Parcel B and AA-37768 Parcel A;
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-31282 Parcel A;
Secs. 8 to 11, inclusive, all;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive, all;

Interim Conveyance No. 342
Date JUN 25 1980
Sects. 26 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in
    litigation AA-37837 Parcel A;
Sects. 32 to 35, inclusive, all.

Containing approximately 18,916 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Sects. 1, 2, and 4, all;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment in litigation
    AA-37762 Parcel B;
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in
    litigation AA-37837 Parcel B;
Sec. 7 (fractional), all;
Sec. 8 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in
    litigation AA-31283 Parcels A and B and AA-37762
    Parcel B;
Sects. 9, 10, and 11, all;
Sects. 14 and 15, all;
Sec. 16 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in
    litigation AA-31289 Parcel B;
Sec. 17 (fractional), all;
Sec. 21 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in
    litigation AA-31280 Parcel B;
Sec. 22 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in
    litigation AA-31273 Parcel B;
Sects. 23 and 25, all;
Sec. 26 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in
    litigation AA-31280 Parcel C and AA-37778 Parcel B;
Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in
    litigation AA-31280 Parcel C and AA-31289 Parcel C;
Sec. 34 (fractional), all;
Sec. 35 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in
    litigation AA-31270 Parcel B, AA-31274 Parcel D,
    AA-31287 Parcel D, AA-37773 Parcel C, AA-37759 Parcel D,
    and AA-37778 Parcel A;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment in litigation
    AA-37844 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 10,616 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in
    litigation AA-31294 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;
Sec. 2, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in
    litigation AA-31294 Parcel B, AA-31296 Parcel A,
    AA-37767 Parcel C and AA-37770 Parcel A;
Sec. 3, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in
    litigation AA-31280 Parcel A and AA-37772 Parcel C;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31273
    Parcel A, AA-31296 Parcel B, AA-31297, AA-37769 Parcel A,
    AA-37773 Parcel B and AA-37844 Parcel C;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31297
    and AA-37844 Parcels A, B and C;
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation
    AA-31293 Parcel D and AA-37773 Parcel D;
Sec. 7 (fractional), all;
Sec. 8, excluding Kanektok River, U.S. Survey 876, and Native
    allotments in litigation AA-31274 Parcel A, AA-31286
    Parcel A and AA-31297;

Interim Conveyance No. 342
Date JUN 25 1989
Sec. 9, excluding Kanektok River, U.S. Survey 876, Native allotment F-1853 Parcel B lots 1 and 2, ANCSA Sec. 3(a) application AA-28298 and Native allotments in litigation AA-31287 Parcel C, AA-31297 and AA-37768 Parcel D;

Sec. 10, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotment in litigation AA-31284 Parcel D;

Secs. 11, 12 and 13, all;

Sec. 14, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31295;

Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37763 Parcel D;

Sec. 16, excluding U.S. Survey 876;

Sec. 17, excluding Kanektok River and U.S. Survey 876;

Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Kanektok River;

Sec. 19 (fractional), all;

Sec. 20 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-37763 Parcel C and AA-37844 Parcel D;

Secs. 21 to 24, inclusive, all;

Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31289 Parcel A and B, and AA-37778 Parcel C;

Sec. 26, all;

Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31290;

Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31296 Parcel D;

Sec. 29 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37763 Parcel C;

Sec. 30 (fractional), all;

Sec. 31 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31296 Parcel C;

Sec. 34, all;

Sec. 35, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37760 Parcel A;

Sec. 36, all.

Containing approximately 16,149 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.

Secs. 1, 2 and 3, all;

Sec. 4 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31287 Parcel A and AA-37769 Parcel C;

Sec. 9 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31271 Parcel B, AA-31276 Parcel B and AA-37768 Parcel B;

Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B and AA-31276 Parcel B;

Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B;

Secs. 14 and 15, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B;

Sec. 16 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31271 Parcel B and AA-37764 Parcel B;

Sec. 21 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31284 Parcel C;

Secs. 22, 23 and 26, all;

Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31288 Parcel A;

Sec. 28 (fractional), all.

Containing approximately 7,060 acres.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.

Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31293 Parcel A and AA-37768 Parcel A;

Interim Conveyance No. 342

Date JUN 25 1980
Sec. 2 and 11 (fractional), all.
Sec. 12 (fractional), excluding Native allotments F-15592 and Native allotments in litigation AA-31284 Parcel B, AA-31293 Parcel A and AA-37759 Parcel A.
Sec. 13 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31272 Parcel A, AA-31282 Parcel A and AA-37770 Parcel B.

Containing approximately 1,275 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1 (fractional), all.

Containing approximately 30 acres.

Aggregating approximately 103,052 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above named corporation the surface estate of the land above described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever;

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 708; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f));

2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 708; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps attached to this document, copies of which will be found in casefile F-14885-EK, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

   25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dog sleds, animals, snowmobiles, two and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

   One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, ATV's, snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

a. (EIN: DL, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to Esk. The uses allowed...
are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

b. (EIN 2 D9) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail EIN 1 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

c. (EIN 3 D1, C3) An easement for an existing and proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, easterly generally paralleling the south side of the Kanektok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

d. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly generally paralleling the coast to Pinalium. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

e. (EIN 7 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of the Kanektok River. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site. The season of use will be limited to summer.

f. (EIN 7a C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 7 D9 in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

g. (EIN 18 E) An easement for a proposed access trail from public lands in Sec. 15, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

h. (EIN 22 C5) An easement to establish a clear area adjacent to Quinhagak Airport for the safe operation of aircraft landings and take-offs. This area is to include the land and the space over the land, commencing with the west end of the runway at Quinhagak Airport, in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, and extending forward from the runway, one thousand (1000) feet. The width of the easement will vary from one hundred and fifty (150) feet at the east end of the runway, to one thousand one hundred and fifty (1150) feet, at the
opposite end. The easement uses reserved include the right to clear and keep clear the above described land from any and all obstructions infringing upon or extending into the Airport Imaginary Surfaces as set forth in Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent confirming the boundary description of the unsurveyed lands hereinabove granted after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plat of survey covering such lands;

2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 341; 46 U.S.C. Ch. 2, Sec. 6(g))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractors, permittees, or grantees to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1610, 1616(b)(2)) (ANCSA), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law;

3. Airport lease F-19406, containing approximately 79.2 acres, located in Secs. 3, 9 and 10, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward, Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed), issued to the State of Alaska, Department of Public Works, Division of Aviation (now the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities), under the provisions of the act of May 24, 1928 (43 Stat. 728-729; 49 U.S.C. 211-214);

4. A right-of-way, F-19207, portions of which are 50 feet and portions 100 feet in width, in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed), for a Federal Aid Highway, Act of August 27, 1958, as amended, 23 U.S.C. 317; and

5. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 703; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c)), that the grantees hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted, as are prescribed in said section.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 25th day of June, 1980, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]
Assistant to the State Director
ANCSA

Interim Conveyance No. 342
Date JUN 25 1980
INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(4) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, 704, 715; 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), 1621(4)), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the heretofore identified interim conveyance of the surface estate in the following described lands:

INTERIM CONVEYANCE NO. 342

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Unsurveyed)

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 20, 21 and 22, all;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31276 Parcel C;
Sec. 24, all;
Sec. 25, excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 26, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotment in litigation AA-37766 Parcels B and C;
Sec. 27, excluding Kanektok River, Native allotment F-17289 and Native allotment in litigation AA-37766 Parcel D;
Secs. 29 and 30, all;
Sec. 31, excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 32, excluding Kanektok River, Native allotment F-16603 and Native allotments in litigation AA-31271 Parcel C and AA-31294 Parcel A;
Sec. 33, excluding Kanektok River, Native allotments F-16603 and F-17289 and Native allotment in litigation AA-37762 Parcel A;
Sec. 34, excluding Native allotment F-17289 and Native allotment in litigation AA-37766 Parcel D;
Secs. 35 and 36, all.

Containing approximately 8,972 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 19, all;
Secs. 29, 30 and 31, all;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31274 Parcel C and AA-37774 Parcel C;
Sec. 33, all.

Containing approximately 3,694 acres.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3, all;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31273 Parcel D;
Sec. 9, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37772 Parcel A;
Sec. 10, all;
Sec. 14, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31274 Parcel B and AA-37771;

Interim Conveyance No. 343

Date JUN 25 1980
Sec. 15, all;
Sec. 22, all;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37771;
Secs. 25, 26 and 33, all.

Containing approximately 6,760 acres.

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 25 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-31285 Parcel D;
Sec. 32, all;
Sec. 33, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37767 Parcel C;
Sec. 34, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments
in litigation AA-31294 Parcel B and AA-31298 Parcel B;
Sec. 35, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments
in litigation AA-31270 Parcel A, AA-31285 Parcel B,
AA-31293 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;
Sec. 36, excluding Kanektok River.

Containing approximately 7,217 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4 and 5, excluding Kanektok River;
Sec. 6, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in
litigation AA-37769 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;
Secs. 7, 8, and 9, all;
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive, all;
Sec. 23, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37773 Parcel B;
Secs. 24 and 25, all;
Sec. 26, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37773 Parcel B;
Sec. 27, all;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37773 Parcel A;
Sec. 29, excluding Native allotments in litigation
AA-31275 Parcel C and AA-37760 Parcel B;
Sec. 30, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37760 Parcel B;
Sec. 31, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37761 Parcel B;
Sec. 32, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37765 Parcel B;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive, all.

Containing approximately 16,643 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 3, all;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37773 Parcel E;
Secs. 10 and 11, all;
Secs. 13 and 14, all;
Secs. 23, 24, and 25, all.

Containing approximately 5,720 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 343
Date JUN 25 1980
T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Sacs. 2 to 5, inclusive, all;
Sec. 6, excluding Native allotments in litigation
AA-31282 Parcel B and AA-37768 Parcel A;
Sec. 7, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-31282 Parcel B;
Sacs. 8 to 11, inclusive, all;
Sacs. 14 to 23, inclusive, all;
Sacs. 26 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37837 Parcel A;
Sacs. 32 to 35, inclusive, all.

Containing approximately 18,916 acres.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Sacs. 2, 3, and 4, all;
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37762 Parcel B;
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37837 Parcel B;
Sec. 7 (fractional), all;
Sec. 8 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31283 Parcels A and B and AA-37762 Parcel B;
Sacs. 9, 10, and 11, all;
Sacs. 14 and 15, all;
Sec. 16 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31299 Parcel B;
Sec. 17 (fractional), all;
Sec. 21 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31280 Parcel B;
Sec. 22 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31273 Parcel B;
Sacs. 23 and 24, all;
Sec. 26 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31280 Parcel C and AA-37778 Parcel B;
Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31280 Parcel C and AA-31289 Parcel C;
Sec. 34 (fractional), all;
Sec. 35 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31270 Parcel B, AA-31274 Parcel D,
AA-31287 Parcel B, AA-37773 Parcel C, AA-37769 Parcel D,
and AA-37778 Parcel A;
Sec. 36, excluding Native allotment in litigation
AA-37844 Parcel A.

Containing approximately 10,616 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 1, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in litigation AA-31294 Parcel B and AA-37810 Parcel B;
Sec. 2, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in litigation AA-31294 Parcel B, AA-31296 Parcel A,
AA-37757 Parcel C and AA-37770 Parcel A;
Sec. 3, excluding Kanektok River and Native allotments in litigation AA-31280 Parcel A and AA-37772 Parcel C;
Sec. 4, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31273 Parcel A, AA-31296 Parcel B, AA-31297, AA-37769 Parcel A,
AA-37775 Parcel B and AA-37844 Parcel C;

Interim Conveyance No. 343
Date JUN 25 1980
Sec. 5, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31297 and AA-37844 Parcel A, B and C;
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31293 Parcel D and AA-37773 Parcel D;
Sec. 7 (fractional), all;
Sec. 8, excluding Kanketok River, U.S. Survey 876, and Native allotments in litigation AA-31274 Parcel A, AA-31286 Parcel A and AA-31297;
Sec. 9, excluding Kanketok River, U.S. Survey 876, Native allotment F-18331 Parcel B lots 1 and 2, ANCSA Sec. 3(a) application AA-28298 and Native allotments in litigation AA-31287 Parcel C, AA-31297 and AA-37768 Parcel D;
Sec. 10, excluding Kanketok River and Native allotment in litigation AA-31284 Parcel D;
Secs. 11, 12 and 13, all;
Sec. 14, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31295;
Sec. 15, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37763 Parcel D;
Sec. 16, excluding U.S. Survey 876;
Sec. 17, excluding Kanketok River and U.S. Survey 876;
Sec. 18 (fractional), excluding Kanketok River;
Sec. 19 (fractional), all;
Sec. 20 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-37763 Parcel C and AA-37844 Parcel D;
Sec. 21 to 24, inclusive, all;
Sec. 25, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31289 Parcels A and B, and AA-37778 Parcel C;
Sec. 26, all;
Sec. 27, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31290;
Sec. 28, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31296 Parcel D;
Sec. 29 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37763 Parcel C;
Sec. 30 (fractional), all;
Sec. 33 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31296 Parcel C;
Sec. 34, all;
Sec. 35, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-37760 Parcel A;
Sec. 36, all.

Containing approximately 16,149 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 and 3, all;
Sec. 4 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31287 Parcel A and AA-37769 Parcel C;
Sec. 9 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31271 Parcel B, AA-31276 Parcel B and AA-37768 Parcel B;
Sec. 10, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B and AA-31276 Parcel B;
Sec. 11, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B;
Secs. 14 and 15, excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31275 Parcel B;
Sec. 16 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31271 Parcel B and AA-37764 Parcel B;
Sec. 21 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31284 Parcel C;
Secs. 22, 23 and 26, all;

Interim Conveyance No. 343
Date JUN 25 1980
Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding Native allotment in litigation AA-31288 Parcel A;
Sec. 28 (fractional), all.
Containing approximately 7,060 acres.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.,
Sec. 1, excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31293 Parcel A and AA-37768 Parcel A;
Secs. 2 and 11 (fractional), all;
Sec. 12 (fractional), excluding Native allotment F-15592 and Native allotments in litigation AA-31284 Parcel B, AA-31293 Parcel A and AA-37759 Parcel A;
Sec. 13 (fractional), excluding Native allotments in litigation AA-31272 Parcel A, AA-31282 Parcel A and AA-37770 Parcel B.
Containing approximately 1,275 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 75 W.,
Sec. 1 (fractional), all.
Containing approximately 30 acres.
Aggregating approximately 103,052 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation, the subsurface estate in the land above-described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever:

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO all the easements and rights-of-way reserved in the aforesaid conveyance of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease (including a lease issued under section 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 341; 48 U.S.C. Ch 2, Sec. 6(g))), contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractor, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of the rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 25th day of June, 1980, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[Signature]
Assistant to the State Director for ANCSA

Interim Conveyance No. 343
Date JUN 25 1980
Arolik River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 6

T 55 S
R 73 W

U.S. SURVEY
No. 9688, ALASKA
COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 4

SPANNED
FOR BOTH BANKS OF THE
NORTH WARD OF THE AROLIK RIVER
AT THE CONFLUENCE WITH PUCE CREEK
APPROXIMATELY 1 1/2 MILES UPSTREAM
OF THE CITY OF KONGA, ALASKA

DESCRIPTION
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Memorandum

To: File F-14885-EE (75.4)

From: Realty Specialist

Subject: Interviews for Group Survey No. 171, Quinhagak Village (Window 1562)

December 9, 1986

Dan Huttunen (543-2433) is with the ADF+G in Bethel, Ak. He was familiar with the North Mouth Arolik River from flying over it and landing a float plane in the lowest two miles. Since the North Mouth Arolik River is so flat, he believed the tide to extend two miles. Beyond this distance, most of the boats traveling up this river had jet units. It was nothing like the Kanektok River which was deep and navigated by propellered craft. However, Huttunen had noticed twenty-six to twenty-eight-foot boats in the North Mouth Arolik for the first two miles. He estimated the river depth at only two feet, beyond the tidal influence. He was not sure if an eighteen-foot Lund with a twenty-five to thirty-five horsepower propellered motor could be taken beyond the two miles or the tidal influence. The North Mouth had a lot of water compared to the South Mouth Arolik. He said that the South Mouth was just a little stream and fairly shallow. Ship Creek at the Glenn Highway bridge in Anchorage would be similar in width to the South Mouth, it might even be a little smaller. He had never landed his plane on the South Mouth and did not believe it would be possible. The resident boaters did not use the South Mouth as it is too shallow. Dan recommended that I contact Bill Lyle of the Anchorage Native Hospital. Bill runs a commercial sport fishing operation on the Arolik River and would be very familiar with it. Alexie Pleasant (556-8211) is familiar with the Arolik River. He is also the Quinhagak village corporation's president.
Bill Lyle (279-6651) is with the Native Hospital in Anchorage. However, he spends his summers running a commercial sport fishing operation. He was very familiar with the Arolik River, since this was the location of his operation. During the months of June, July and sometimes up until mid-August depending on the water depth, Bill's runs his operation. He uses sixteen-foot jet boats to take his sport fishing clients up to his camp, located one hundred yards upstream of Bessie Creek on the North Mouth Arolik River. This last season, there was an unusual high water in which he was able to travel upstream to the mountains in T. 7 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. But he said that his normal limit was not nearly this far. He believed that neither fork of the Arolik River is navigable to BLM's smallest commercial boat and load while powered by a propeller. He said that the Kanektok River had ten times the water as the Arolik, and there was no doubt about its being navigable, but not the Arolik. The South Mouth Arolik is seldom navigated by resident (propeller) boats. He said that he hardly sees anyone boating the North Mouth Arolik River either. Rafts float down the Arolik River and North Mouth from Arolik Lake, but they may have to be drug up to three miles through the shallow areas. He said that the fishery on the Arolik was special in that it required clear water and the release of rainbow and greyling. The color of Bessie Creek was that of coffee, because of its iron ore in the water. The true clear watered Arolik River did not start until upstream from Bessie Creek. Bill said that the North Mouth Arolik River is at most two to three feet deep. Bill knows the channel, but said that if he were to deviate from it his sixteen-foot jet boat would run aground. The local boats (propeller) can only go about a quarter of a mile without the tide on either the North or South Mouth Arolik River. A high tide would extend this distance for a total of approximately one mile. He believed that this was the limit for BLM's smallest craft and load. A load of this size would require a forty-horsepower motor. A motor of this size would simply tear up propellers on the beds of this shallow river. The South Mouth Arolik River is even shallower with no known boat use.

Alexie Pleasant (556-8211) is the president of the Quinhagak Village Council. He said that he never takes his propellered boat up the Arolik River because it is not possible. The North Mouth Arolik River has some Native allotments, but the locals go up there by snowmachine in the winter only. He said that both mouths of the Arolik River are too shallow for BLM's boat (propeller) and load. I asked Pleasant if he knew of any other natives of Quinhagak that had boating experience on the river to include their comments. He referred me to Joshua Cleveland who is the chairman of the Quinhagak Village Council. According to his information, the North Mouth Arolik River is too shallow for BLM's boat and load (propeller) for a good part of the year. He
said it was possible to take BLM's boat and load to the
mountains in T. 7 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, when the river
is at flood stage in the spring. Basically the North Mouth
Arolik River is used more often than the South Mouth. However,
both the North and South Mouths are very limited to
(propeller) navigation because of their shallow depth. The
locals either rely on jet boats to ascend the North Fork or else
they drift down the Arolik River by raft from Arolik Lake. On
the spring high water, local boaters take their propellered
boats to their Native allotment claims to catch fish. They will
also travel to their claims when the river is occasionally
flooded in September or October. However its not a usual
occurrence and is normally not possible for a propeller. After
freeze-up the local's will access their claims by snow machine
to fish. In summary, there are few times when BLM's boat
(propeller) could predictably be taken up the North Mouth Arolik
River, especially with a thousand pound load. The North and
South Mouth Arolik River are simply too shallow.

December 10, 1986.

Julius Henry (979-8510) is a current resident of Platinum that
had grown up in Quinhagak Village. He was very familiar with
the Arolik River. He also travels by boat on the water bodies
of the Goodnews Bay area. Each fall, Ron Hyde Jr. (of Alaska
River Safari's) usually accompanies him for trapping, hunting,
or fishing. Over the years the North Mouth Arolik River has
cost him three lower units on his outboard (propeller). It
would be extremely difficult to take BLM's eighteen foot boat
and load up this river. On the spring high water Henry said
that he had been about 1/2 way to the mountain in T. 7 S.,
R. 72 W., Seward Meridian in his sixteen-foot John boat
(propeller). BLM's boat and load would be lucky to make it
beyond the first fork about five miles upstream (Bessie Creek)
during the remaining open water stages of summer. Even this
distance would be difficult with BLM's boat. It is just too
shallow. He had even tried walking his boat up through the
shallow areas with extreme difficulty. At a cost of three lower
units he considered the Arolik unreasonable for BLM's smallest
commercial boat.
The South Mouth Arolik River was even shallower and not
boatable.

December 11, 1986.

Keith Schultz (543-2433) a biologist with the ADF+G, returned my
call today. He said that he had taken a twelve- and a
fifteen-foot boat with an outboard (propeller) on the North Mouth
Arolik River five miles at the most to fish. However, he remembered that he had not taken his boat beyond the tidal influence. Since they were fishing for salmon, he remembered stopping at some holes up to six feet deep. He said that the locals did not use this river. At least there was no crowded condition like the Kanektok River. He was not sure how far upstream BLM's boat and load could go. He had also flown over the area numerous times and had seen the turbid water downstream from Bessy Creek. The North Mouth of the Arolik River had the only boating activity. The South Mouth was turbid and too shallow. He said that the North Mouth Arolik River was known to fluctuate in its water level. When the snow pack is heavy he has seen this river stay high all summer. In a high year he felt that BLM's boat and load could be taken all the way to the mountains, but this was not a predictable occurrence. Keith knew of no boating activity on the South Mouth, it was turbid and too shallow. Keith recommended that I contact a technician named Jonie Snellgrove who is stationed in Quinhagak during the summer. She is also an elementary school teacher in Dillingham, and could be reached there. Jonie had boating experience on the Kanektok and Arolik Rivers. She had observed the crowded condition on the Kanektok River and told Bill Lyle that it was not crowded on the Arolik River. Keith said that this river would be an extremely tough call for navigability. He recommended that I contact Chuck Wade (543-4500) because he has floated the river. Bill Lyle would also be familiar with the Arolik River. He had operated on the river for the last two years.

At 11:35 am, I phoned Jonie Snellgrove (842-5642) at the Dillingham elementary school. She is a summer technician with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game at Quinhagak. Jonie has taken her twelve-foot boat about five miles up the North Fork Arolik River by propeller. She said that there were some shallow spots that she had to walk her boat through to get this far. Beyond Bessy Creek the North Mouth Arolik River looses a substantial amount of water. Jonie believed that its depth was only one to two feet beyond Bessy Creek on the North Mouth of the Arolik. However, this depth was sufficient for some jet boats. She had seen Lyle use a sixteen-foot jet boat to reach his sport fishing camp above Bessy Creek. She doubted that BLM's eighteen-foot boat with a thousand pounds could even be taken this four to five miles to Bessy Creek fork. The South Mouth Bessy Creek was even shallower. The only boating activity that she knew of on the South Mouth Arolik River was in the fall. The Native hunters travel a short distance up this fork by boat in the fall on a tide. Beyond the tide the river is too shallow.
At 1:15 PM I phoned Chuck Wade (543-4500) in Bethel. Last summer Chuck had floated the Arolik River from Arolik Lake for the first time with six others. The party had three rafts and spent six days floating this river. He said that during the first three hours of floating, he remembered the river to have a number of shallow braids. He did not believe that BLM's boat and load could be taken this final distance. However he said that after leaving the mountains, they encountered "Gohn Fishing" the commercial outfitter. This commercial sport fishing party was using a sixteen-foot jet boat to reach the mountain in T. 7 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. Chuck said that they had a conflict with this commercial sport fishing party. The party claimed to have an agreement with the Native corporation to manage the lands. They were not to let anyone else use the river. Chuck said that he had an eighteen-, twenty-four-, and twenty-six-foot boat in Bethel. He would think nothing of loading a thousand pounds into his eighteen-foot boat and taking it up the Arolik River. Last year the North Mouth Arolik River was at least eight feet deep downstream from the mountains in T. 7 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. Although he hadn't measured the depth, he believed that it was too deep to touch bottom with an oar. After leaving the mountains, the river also seemed as wide as the Missouri River. This river was more than a trickle and too deep to wade across. The trip was made in July, but he wasn't sure if it had been a high water year or not. After a number of days floating the river, the party encountered several tents and the camp of "Gohn Fishing" which was just above the mouth of Bessie Creek. Chuck recommended that I also contact Don Dryvestein (543-3957) of Bethel who floated the river more than once. From their camp, the river slowed down and flattened out. After another four or five hours of floating from the camp, they reach the mouth of North Mouth Arolik River. He would describe the Arolik River as having a definite channel. Chuck did not believe that the South Mouth was navigable. On another occasion, he had taken a twenty-six-foot boat with twin seventy outboards (propeller) twenty to thirty minutes up the South Mouth Arolik River from the ocean. As the tide went out this boat went aground. They continued upstream in a rubber twelve-foot zodiac with a fifteen horsepower (propeller) motor. After a short distance, this boat hit ground. Chuck said that he wouldn't take an eighteen-foot boat with a thousand pounds up the South Mouth, it is too shallow.

David Anduze

dcr 0253d
Memorandum

To: F-14885 (75.4)
From: Natural Resource Specialist (961)
Subject: Interviews for Group Survey 171 (Quinhagak)

January 13, 1988

After a review of the appropriate USGS maps, aerial photographs, MTPs, and prior interview and navigability reports, I determined there to be two water bodies requiring further investigation into their navigability status—North Mouth and South Mouth Arolik River. It took several calls to finally locate Quinhagak resident Frank Matthew, who has a Native allotment along the Arolik River in Sec. 32, T. 6 S., R. 72 W., SM, but no telephone. (I reached him at the Frankford residence 556-8427.) A lifelong resident of the village, Matthew explained that he (and other Quinhagak residents like Moses Mark with Native allotments along the river) typically follows the river by dog sled or snowmobile in winter to reach squirrel-hunting grounds just east of his Native allotment. He hauls a boat up in winter for the trip downstream in late April or early May (when the snow gets soft), like his father did before him. Then, while the water is still high, he loads companions, gear, and his sled or snowmobile into a sixteen-foot Lund boat (a lightweight, aluminum, maneuverable boat with an eighteen-horsepower outboard motor), and either motors or rows downstream, taking the North Mouth as it is the only main channel. (At other times, Matthew heads up Warehouse Creek to go muskrat hunting in the many lakes.) The boat, which draws just two to three inches of water, has no trouble descending the river during high water. Matthew noted that the swift, rocky stream requires one to be a good navigator even then, when it is approximately two to three feet deep. He has attempted the river at other times of the year, but found it dammed up below the confluence of the North and South forks. He found the river extremely swift above his allotment.
When I asked if jet boats could use the river, Matthew was unsure as there are only a few such crafts in the village. While they are too expensive for most villagers to operate, many sportfishermen use jet boats, especially on the larger rivers like the Kanektok. According to Matthew, canoes are not used on the river because they cannot transport the gear required to set up and maintain a squirrel camp. Matthew believes big boulders and shallow water even limit the use of rafts during summer.

Matthew said the South Mouth Arolik River is really shallow—perhaps two to three inches in some places—all the way to the main stream. He considers it unsuitable even for Lund boats, except possibly during spring. Matthew considers the North Mouth Arolik River suitable for such crafts following heavy rains (which normally occur over a two-week period in August and September), when the river remains high for two to three days. According to Matthew it is shallow and overgrown in places below the confluence of Bessie Creek (where Sam Carter and Charlie Pleasant had camps) during summer.

January 14, 1988

Today I phoned the Quinhagak Native store (656-9620) hoping to reach Moses Mark, who has no phone. I left a message with "Pauline" to have Mark call collect should he come into the store soon. Next I phoned the ADF&G office in Bethel (543-2433). Biologist Mike Coffing answered and explained that although he had flown over the Arolik River several times in connection with his subsistence work, he had never been on the river in a boat. He felt a number of other people would be more qualified to provide information about the river—Frank Fox and Jesse Foster of Quinhagak, Keith Schultz of the ADF&G in Bethel, and "Mac" Minard of the ADF&G in Dillingham.

January 15, 1988

This morning I reached Minard at his office in Dillingham (842-5227). As area management biologist, Minard has spent a lot of time flying over the Arolik River but, too, had not been on it in a boat. Based upon his observations, he firmly believes that the lower eight or nine miles of the North Mouth Arolik River are navigable by standard nineteen-foot boats with jet units. Beyond that point, the river becomes extremely rocky, suitable for rafts and canoes only. He suggested I contact hunting guide Chris Goll (243-7894), who has rafted downriver with clients, at his office in Anchorage, and W.R. "Bill" Lyle (376-6414), who has the only sportfishing guide camp on the Arolik River, in Wasilla for more information.

January 19, 1988

This morning I spoke with Chris Goll of Rainbow River Lodge in Anchorage (243-7894). As a hunting guide on the Arolik since about 1980, Goll has been on the river more than a half-dozen times in floatplanes, rafts, and power boats, taking both the North and South mouths at times. He has landed a floatplane on the lower five miles or so of the North Mouth, and on Arolik Lake and then floated the river from the lake outlet to tidewater during late fall while guiding bear hunts. He said the river will generally float a raft
at that time of year when it is at its lowest, though it usually requires walking along much of the headwater portion. He does not consider this a problem, however. Goll has also been well beyond the confluence of the North and South forks in a fifteen-foot boat with a jet unit while fishing during summer. He said the river is certainly navigable by, and even practical for, such boats, rafts, and canoes, during ordinary high water.

According to Goll, the river changes substantially from its upper to its lower reaches. In late fall, there are stretches where it is only inches deep, barely deep enough to float a raft. At other times of the year, it can be deep enough for fifteen-foot powerboats which can draw several feet of water. Goll stated that he has observed a number of villagers with similar boats on the river during moose hunting season. In fact he has seen as many as ten of these skiffs with outboard propeller motors on the lower fifteen miles of river at one time. Goll suggested I contact sportfishing guide, W.R. Lyle, who has a lease with the local Native corporation to use the Arolik River commercially. Goll has apparently subcontracted some of his clients to Lyle in past years.

I left a message on Bill Lyle’s answering machine (376-6414) this afternoon for him to contact me regarding the Arolik River.

January 20, 1988

William Lyle returned my call this morning. His concern with the subject of navigability, especially the impact of the Gulkana decision, was apparent early on in the conversation. For the past five years, Lyle has operated a sport fishing camp on Native lands along the North Mouth Arolik River near the confluence of Bessie Creek. He takes no more than six people a week for a total of about fifty during his normal operating season—June 20 to mid August—through corporation lands (to the mountains at the eastern edge of T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM.) in eighteen-foot, flat-bottomed, jet-equipped boats. According to Lyle, jet units are not necessary on this portion of the river. In fact, local residents typically use prop boats while fishing and hunting along the river all summer, and even into October. He said no one uses the South Mouth, or south fork as he calls it, because there is hardly any water in the slough-like water body. He said if one tried to run the South Mouth in a jet boat, they would likely walk three-quarters of the way. Since there are very few fish in this stretch of river, there is really no good reason for people to follow its course.

Lyle said the mainstream Arolik is basically two different types of river. The lower three to five miles (where Bessie Creek and the Arolik meet) is iron-colored and navigable for big prop boats. From Bessie Creek to the mountains, the Arolik is a clearwater river with a channel one to three feet deep. Fifteen- to twenty-foot holes mark the river in places. Besides running much of the river in powerboats, Lyle has also rafted the river from Arolik Lake to tidewater during summer. He said there are bigger rocks in the channel where it flows through the mountains, and shallow reaches where he has had to drag the raft. He said the Arolik is a beautiful, gentle river. There
is no whitewater, and no real swift water, except where the river passes through a shallow canyon just below the lake. Lyle suspects that the river has been used commercially in the past in connection with gold mining activities just east of Native lands.
Memorandum

To: Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey (923)

From: Deputy State Director for Conveyance Management (960)

Subject: Navigable Waters in Group Survey 171 (Window 1562)

This memorandum identifies navigable waters below a certain size on lands in group survey 171 (Quinngagak) selected (but not conveyed) under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) or the Statehood Act and not reserved or withdrawn at the time Alaska joined the Union. It also identifies navigable waters excluded from conveyances under these acts. The BLM has issued navigability determinations for most selected and conveyed lands in the thirty-six townships in the report area. Table 1 lists the townships and navigable waters which must be excluded on the survey plats. Streams 198 feet or more in width are not listed because, regardless of their navigability status, they will be segregated on the survey plats. The same is true for lakes fifty acres or more, and for tidal water bodies like Warehouse Creek and its North and South branches in T. 3 S., R. 74-75 W., SM.

The BLM's navigability determinations are based on criteria described in the memorandum dated March 16, 1976, from the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Subject "Title to submerged lands for purposes of administering ANCSA"; the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board's (ANCAB) decision (RLS 76-2) of December 14, 1979, on the navigability of the Nation and Kandik rivers; the Regional Solicitor's February 25, 1980, interpretation of the ANCAB decision; and dicta in the United States District Court's decision (A80-359) of April 16, 1987, on the navigability of the Gulkana River. In general, the BLM considers nontidal water bodies navigable if, at the time Alaska became a state, they were navigable for crafts larger than a one-person kayak.
Information about the land status, history, and physical character of water bodies in the report area comes primarily from the USGS Goodnews Bay, Kuskokwim Bay, Baird Inlet, and Bethel quadrangles; thirteen NASA aerial photographs (CIR 60, roll 3112, frames 540-543, 547-549, and 573-576, August 1982, and roll 3397, frames 8090 and 8091, August 1984); and BLM's orthophotos. Master Title Plats (MTPs), Alaska Automated Lands and Minerals Record System (AALMRS), ANCSA easement files. C. Michael Brown's "Alaska's Kuskokwim River Region: A History" (BLM, 1983), and prior navigability reports. In addition, Susan DiPrete and David Rukke of the Navigability Section obtained use information by interviewing the following people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Phone Number and Background</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Cleveland</td>
<td>12/9/86</td>
<td>356-8211. Chairman, Board of Directors, Qanirtuug, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Coffing</td>
<td>1/14/88</td>
<td>842-5227. ADFG Bethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Goll</td>
<td>1/19/88</td>
<td>243-7894. Rainbow River Lodge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius Henry</td>
<td>12/10/86</td>
<td>979-8510. resident Platinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hutturen</td>
<td>12/9/86</td>
<td>543-3100. ADFG Bethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Lyle</td>
<td>1/20/86</td>
<td>375-6414. sportfishing guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Matthew</td>
<td>1/13/88</td>
<td>no phone. resident Quinhagak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric &quot;Mac&quot; Minard</td>
<td>1/15/88</td>
<td>842-5227. ADFG Dillingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexie Pleasant</td>
<td>12/9/86</td>
<td>556-8211. Qanirtuug Corp. Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith Schultz</td>
<td>12/11/86</td>
<td>543-3494. resident Bethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonie Snellgrove</td>
<td>12/11/86</td>
<td>842-5542. ADFG. Dillingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuck Wade</td>
<td>12/11/86</td>
<td>543-1500. resident Bethel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a full account of the interviews, see Susan DiPrete to F-14885, January 27, 1988, and David C. Rukke to File F-14885, December 19, 1986.

**Arolik River**

Formed by the confluence of the East and South forks, the Arolik River flows northwesterly fourteen miles before splitting into two distributaries, the North Mouth and South Mouth, both of which empty into Kuskokwim Bay below Quinhagak. It is shown on the Goodnews B-7 and C-6 to C-8 quadrangles as primarily a double-lined, meandering, slightly braided and gently flowing river. An abandoned mining camp is shown just outside the report area in Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., SM, where several trails also come together. A cabin is shown along the river in Sec. 4, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. Aerial photographs show it as a relatively wide, unobstructed river in the report area.

The river is three chains or wider only in T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. The main stem Arolik is in two townships (Tps. 6-7 S., R. 72 W., SM) in the report area. Most of the bed is interim-conveyed (ICs 343 and 342, June 25, 1980.) One ANCSA-selected stretch in Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM, is being considered at this time.
Three individuals with experience on the upper river consider it suitable for boats, rafts, and canoes throughout the report area. In fact, all three believe it is suitable for such crafts to Arolik Lake at the head of the East Fork. Sportfishing guide William Lyle has floated the river from the lake to tidewater. He has also taken clients as far as the mountains at the eastern edge of T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. in eighteen-foot, jet-equipped boats for the past five summers. Lyle described the mainstream Arolik as having a clearwater channel one to three feet deep and deeper in pools. Aside from the canyon just below the lake, rocks and shallow spots are the only impediments to navigation, and even they do not pose much of a problem. Guide Chris Goll, who has floated from the lake to tidewater during late fall while guiding bear hunts, said the river will generally float a raft at that time of year when it is at its lowest. Based upon his experience well beyond the confluence of the North and South forks in a fifteen-foot boat with a jet unit while fishing during summer, Goll said the river is clearly suitable for comparable boats, rafts, and canoes during ordinary high water. Bethel resident Chuck Wade, who accompanied a six-person party in three rafts from the lake during the summer of 1986, considers the river suitable for such crafts during ordinary high water. Others with limited or no experience on the river had mixed feelings about the river’s capacity for boats and canoes.

I determine the Arolik River navigable in ANCSA-selected Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. Our analysis of the maps, photographs, and the testimony of three individuals with experience on the upper river all indicate that it is suitable for canoe navigation in this stretch and beyond during ordinary high water. To the best of our knowledge, this river is in its natural and ordinary condition.

**North Mouth Arolik River**

Leaving the Arolik River in Sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 72 W., SM, the North Mouth flows northwesterly and then westerly about eighteen miles over a broad, flat coastal plain to the bay. It is shown on the USGS Goodnews C-8 quadrangle (1954) as a double-lined, meandering, slightly braided stream with a gradient approaching five feet per mile. In a NASA photograph of August 1982 (CIR 60, roll 3112, frame 547), the river exhibits a gently meandering, clear, slightly braided channel similar to that of the mainstream Arolik over its entire course. It is between twenty-five and fifty feet wide (less than three chains) where it crosses ANCSA-selected lands in Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM, and appears to have a sufficient volume of water for boats. Tidal influence extends approximately two to two and one-half miles. The river’s most notable tributary, Bessie Creek, meets the North Mouth at about rivermile eight in Sec. 29, T. 5 S., R. 73 W., SM, where it empties iron-colored water into the latter. The remaining tributaries are considerably smaller. No obstructions or impediments are evident in the channel in the photograph.

The North Mouth Arolik River, less than three chains wide in most of its length, is in four townships in the report area. Nearly all of the riverbed was conveyed (ICs 342 and 343) in 1980. As a result, only one short ANCSA-selected stretch in Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM, is being considered at this time. The BLM declared the remainder of stream nonnavigable in connection with conveyances to Calista Corporation and Qanirtuq, Incorporated, in 1979.
In the course of investigating navigable waters on selected lands in the survey group in 1986, the BLM interviewed eight individuals, most of whom considered the river unsuitable for eighteen-foot boats with propeller motors and thousand-pound loads. The agency's standard at the time. However, four informants with limited experience on the river believed it was suitable for rafts or jet boats during periods of normal to high water. In fact, after floating the river in the summer of 1986, Bethel resident Chuck Wade believed he could take his fully-loaded eighteen-foot boat up the Arolik. On their descent from Arolik Lake, Wade and his party of six (in three rafts) encountered a commercial sportfishing party in a sixteen-foot jet boat at the mountains in T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. ADF&G technician Jonie Snellgrove, who has traveled the lower five miles in a twelve-foot motorboat, said the river is suitable for jet boats beyond Bessie Creek because guide William Lyle used a sixteen-foot jet boat to his camp above Bessie Creek. Quinhagak resident Joshua Cleveland believed that a wooden eighteen-foot boat with a propeller could be taken to the mountains during the spring floods. Cleveland noted that local residents rely on jet boats to ascend the North Fork or rafts to float from the lake.

The majority of individuals who provided information in 1988 consider the river suitable for raft or canoe navigation during periods of ordinary high to high water. Having traveled much of the Arolik in both a raft and a fifteen-foot boat with a jet unit during fall and summer, respectively, hunting guide Chris Goll was probably the most optimistic about the river, which he considers suitable for similar crafts and canoes during summer. According to Goll, the river will generally float a raft from the lake during its lowest point in fall, when shallow stretches are common along the upper reaches of the mainstream. Sportfishing guide William Lyle said that he routinely takes clients in eighteen-foot, jet-equipped riverboats as far as the mountains in T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. during June, July, and August. Like Goll, Lyle has also rafted from the lake to tidewater. From Bessie Creek to the mountains, he said the river has a clear one- to three-foot channel with fifteen- to twenty-foot holes in places. After wintering at squirrel hunting grounds east of his Native allotment in Sec. 32, T. 6 S., R. 72 W., SM, Frank Matthew descends the river in late April or early May in the sixteen-foot Lund boat he hauls overland each winter. Matthew easily motors or rows downriver during the high water season when the channel is two to three feet deep and rocks are his only concern. Based upon his aerial observations, area management biologist Mac Minard believes the lower eight or nine miles are suitable for standard nineteen-foot boats with jet units. He considers the remainder of the river suitable for rafts and canoes.

I determine the North Mouth Arolik River navigable in selected Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM. Our analysis of USGS maps, aerial photographs, and the testimony of individuals familiar with the river leads us to believe that this stretch of river is suitable for raft and canoe navigation during ordinary high water each summer. To the best of our knowledge, the river is in its natural and ordinary condition as it was at the time of statehood. Guides Chris Goll and William Lyle have clearly demonstrated the river's capacity for small craft navigation by their recent float trips.
South Mouth Arolik River

From the main channel of the Arolik River in Sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 72 W., SM., the South Mouth meanders northwesterly approximately sixteen miles to empty into the bay two miles below the North Mouth. The wide, meandering river is shown on the USGS Goodnews C-7 and C-8 quadrangles (1954) as double-lined through the group survey area. Its gradient is negligible. Unlike the North Mouth, it lacks any significant tributaries. A long, meandering, twenty-five- to fifty-foot-wide slough appears to leave the river in the southeast quarter of Sec. 17, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM., and rejoin it along the eastern boundary of Sec. 10, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., SM., the approximate extent of tidal influence. Two NASA photographs (CIR 60, roll 3113, frames 547-548, August 1982) show a meandering, primarily single-channel stream (significantly smaller than the North Mouth) with a clear channel over its entire length. Aside from the large aforementioned slough, there are several smaller interconnected sloughs. Above Sec. 17, the river becomes wider and more braided. In fact, a number of old channels are visible, indicating a delta-like pattern of dry channels. All of the river's tributaries are dry in the photographs.

The South Mouth Arolik River is in three townships in the report area. Roughly the first five miles of riverbed was conveyed to Calista Corporation and Qanirtug, Incorporated. An eight-mile portion of the river, approximately between rivermiles five and thirteen, still traverses ANCSA-selected lands in T. 6 S., R. 73 W., SM.

In 1986, the BLM interviewed eight individuals, none of whom considered the river suitable for fully-laden riverboats with propeller motors. In fact they generally agreed that the stream was too shallow for smaller boats (prop and jet) common in the area, except perhaps a mile or so on a high tide. Joshua Cleveland of Qanirtug, Incorporated, believed jet boats and rafts could negotiate it at flood stage. Chuck Wade once traveled twenty or thirty minutes upriver until the tide receded and his twenty-six-foot boat powered by twin seventy-horsepower outboard motors went aground. He proceeded a short distance upstream in a twelve-foot Zodiac raft with a fifteen-horsepower motor until that, too, went aground.

The majority of individuals who provided information in 1986 believe the South Mouth is also unsuitable for canoe navigation during ordinary high water. Only Chris Gold stated that he has been able to use the South Mouth on occasion. Frank Matthews said that normally it is extremely shallow, perhaps two to three inches in places, all the way to the main stem Arolik. He considers it unsuitable even for his shallow-draft Lund boat, except perhaps during spring high water. William Lyle said there is hardly any water in the slough-like water body. He believes jet boats would likely run aground at the lower end of the stream.

I determine the South Mouth Arolik River nonnavigable in selected Secs. 7, 16-18, and 20-22, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., and Sec. 12, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., SM. Our analysis of the USGS maps, aerial photographs, and the testimony of those familiar with the water body both in 1986 and 1988 lead us to believe that this stretch of river is not practical for boats, rafts, and canoes during
ordinary high water. At best the lower portion of the river is probably conducive to use by such crafts during high tide. To the best of our knowledge, the river is in its natural and ordinary condition.

Other Water Bodies

Only the Kanektok River was excluded from the interim conveyances as navigable. All other rivers and streams less than 198 feet wide and lakes less than 50 acres in size on (unreserved) lands selected under ANCSA are nonnavigable. They are either tidally influenced, too small or too steep for boats, or do not connect to any navigable water body.

Enclosure: Table

cc: State Interest Determinations
Division of Land and Water Management
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Box 7-005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Land Title Section
3601 C Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Calista Corporation
516 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Qanirtuuk, Incorporated
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655
<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R. 68 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
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<td>Tps. 1-5 S., R. 69 W.</td>
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<td>Tps. 1-7 S., R. 70 W.</td>
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<td>Tps. 1-8 S., R. 71 W.</td>
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<td>Tps. 1-3 S., R. 72 W.</td>
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<td>T. 4 S., R. 72 W.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tps. 5-6 S., R. 72 W.</td>
<td>None.</td>
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<tr>
<td>T. 7 S., R. 72 W.</td>
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<tr>
<td>T. 8 S., R. 72 W.</td>
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<td>Tps. 1-3 S., R. 73 W.</td>
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<td>Tps. 4-5 S., R. 73 W.</td>
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<td>T. 6 S., R. 73 W.</td>
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<td>Tps. 7-8 S., R. 73 W.</td>
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<td>Tps.</td>
<td>S., R. 74 W.</td>
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<td>T. 5</td>
<td>Kanektok River (October 25, 1979).</td>
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<tr>
<td>T. 5</td>
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Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Calista Adjudication

From: Assistant District Manager, Lands

Subject: Final Easement Recommendations for Lands to be Conveyed to Calista Corporation

Following are the final easement and major waterway recommendations for lands to be conveyed to Calista Corporation pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Section 14(h)(8). Of the recommendations made, my decision is as follows for the land described below:

Seward Meridian
T. 23 N., R. 49 W.
Sec. 28.

T. 23 N., R. 50 W.
Secs. 19 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19.

T. 9 S., R. 71 W.
Sec. 36.

T. 10 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 9 and 10;
Secs. 15 and 16.

T. 11 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 13 and 14;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 12 S., R. 71 W.
  Secs. 1 and 2.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
  Sec. 36.

T. 8 S., R. 72 W.
  Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
  Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
  Secs. 22, 23, and 24.

Containing approximately 35,200 acres.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Arolik River, the Goodnews River, the Middle Fork and South Fork of the Goodnews River are considered major waterways as they serve as transportation routes for recreationists, miners, subsistence users, and Native allotment owners.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or Municipal Corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement identified. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

50 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, small and large all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), track vehicles and four-wheel drive vehicles.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

a. (EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 31, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska's claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

Discussion: This trail is a continuation of EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9 which is reserved in Interim Conveyance No. 885 to Kuitsarak, Inc., dated August 30, 1984.
b. (EIN 3a C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to public land in Sec. 27, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

Discussion: This trail is a continuation of EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9, which is reserved in Interim Conveyance No. 885 to Kuitsaral, Inc., dated August 30, 1984. Because EIN 3a C3, C4, D1, D9 crosses wet, marshy area, which is not suitable for summer travel, it is being recommended for winter use only.

c. (EIN 3b C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 10, T. 8 S. R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to public land in Sec. 27, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

Discussion: This trail is a continuation of EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9, which is reserved in Interim Conveyance No. 885 to Kuitsaral, Inc., dated August 30, 1984. Because EIN 3b C3, C4, D1, D9 crosses higher ground, where it is too windy in winter and the snow is too deep for safe travel, it is being recommended for summer use only.

d. (EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 21, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly, generally paralleling Slate Creek to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

Discussion:

This trail is a continuation of EIN 4, C3, C4, D1, D9, which is reserved in Interim Conveyance No. 885 to Kuitsaral, Inc., dated August 30, 1984.
e. (EIN 8 C3, L) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for an existing access trail from EIN 8 C3, L in Sec. 33, T. 23 N., R. 49 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly, paralleling Grouse Creek to public land. This trail proceeds through public land and enters the selection again in Sec. 27, T. 23 N., R. 50 W., Seward Meridian, following Return Creek and continuing on to public land in Sec. 36, T. 23 N., R. 51 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska's claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

Discussion: This easement is a continuation of EIN 8 C3, L, which is reserved in Interim Conveyance No. 776 to The Kuskokwim Corporation, dated December 30, 1983. This trail provides continued access to public lands.

The following easements were considered but are not recommended:

a. (EIN 6a, C4) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 6 C4, D9, in Sec. 22, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9 in Sec. 16, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian.

Discussion: In the Notice of Proposed Easements dated March 15, 1993, this proposed trail was recommended at twenty-five (25) feet beginning at site easement EIN 6 C4, D9, in Sec. 22, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, northerly, to connect with EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9 in Sec. 16, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian. There was a proposal to widen this easement to fifty (50) feet. This proposed trail is duplicative of EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9, it is not being recommended. (EIN 6 C4, D9 has been moved from Sec. 21, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian to Sec. 22, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian to a more suitable location on the recommendation of the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources.)

b. (EIN 20 D1) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for a proposed access trail from the confluence of Olympic and Slate Creeks in Sec. 15, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, northerly, paralleling Olympic Creek to State selected land in Sec. 34, T. 9 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian.

Discussion: Because this proposed access trail is duplicative of EIN 4 C3, C4, D1 D9, and is not being recommended.
c. (EIN 21 D1) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for a proposed trail from the confluence of Cascade and Olympic Creeks in Sec. 15, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian northwesterly, paralleling Cascade Creek to State selected land in Sec. 33, T. 9 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian.

**Discussion:** Because this proposed access trail is duplicative of EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9, and is not being recommended.

d. (EIN 22 D1) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for an existing trail from Sec. 33, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southerly, through the selection area to State selected land in Sec. 16, T. 8 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

**Discussion:** Because this access trail is duplicative of EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9, it is not being recommended.

e. (EIN 23 D1) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for a proposed trail from EIN 8 C3, L in Sec. 28, T. 23 N., R. 50 W., Seward Meridian, northerly, to state land.

**Discussion:** Because this proposed trail is duplicative of EIN 8 C3, L, it is not being recommended.

f. (EIN 24 D1) An easement for an airfield of unknown length, located in Sec. 15, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian.

**Discussion:** This proposed site easement is not recommended because this airfield does not have present significant use as required pursuant to 43 CFR 2650.4-7A(3)(v). This airstrip was privately constructed and has been used only in support of mining operations, and has not been available for public use.

g. (EIN 25 D1) An easement for an airfield of unknown length, located in Sec. 21, T. 23 N., R. 50 W., Seward Meridian.

**Discussion:** This proposed site easement is not recommended because this airfield does not have present significant use as required pursuant to 43 CFR 2650.4-7A(3)(v). This airstrip was privately constructed and has been used only in support of mining operations, and has not been available for public use.
EASEMENT MAPS:

The easement maps attached reflect the current status of easements.

This notice does not cover granted rights-of-way of record.

(Sgd) Russell D. Blume

Sandra Dunn

1 - Enclosure

1 - Easement Maps: Iditarod A-5, A-6
     Goodnews A-6, B-6, B-7, C-7

cc: (w/attachments)

Calista Corporation (CM-RRR)
601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2225

Mr. Jim Culbertson  (CM-RRR)
State Interest Determination Unit
Division of Land
State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005

Ms. Sharon Janis  (CM-RRR)
Chief, Division of Realty
Attn: Toquaq NWR
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

bcc:
    Easement Reading File (041)
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Calista Adjudication (963)

From: Assistant District Manager, Lands Division (041)


On November 19, 1992, you requested that we identify and review for patent, easements on the lands selected by and previously Interim Conveyed to Qanirtuq Incorporated.

Approved plats of survey have been filed for all of the lands described in your memorandum and there are no unsurveyed inholdings. The following are the final easement recommendations. Of these recommendations, my decision is as follows for the lands described below. No further easement review prior to issuing patent is necessary.

Lands not previously Interim Conveyed:

**Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)**

**T. 7 S., R. 72 W.**

Sec. 5, all.

**T. 6 S., R. 73 W.**

Sec. 2, all;
Secs. 5 through 9, inclusive, all;
Secs. 15 through 22, inclusive, all;
Secs. 26 through 30, inclusive, all;
Secs. 31 through 36 inclusive, all.
T. 7 S., R. 73 W.

Secs. 4 through 7, inclusive, all;
Secs. 18 and 19, all;
Sec. 30, all.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.

Sec. 1, all;
Secs. 12 and 13, all;
Secs. 24 and 25, all;
Sec. 36, all.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.

Sec. 1, all;
Secs. 12 and 13, all;
Sec. 24, all.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.

Sec. 1, all;
Secs. 12 and 13, all;
Secs. 24 and 25, all;
Sec. 34, excluding USS 9570;
Sec. 35, excluding USS 9570;
Sec. 36, all.

T. 7 S., R. 74 W.

Sec. 1, excluding USS 9971;
Sec. 2, excluding USS 9570;
Secs. 11, 12 and 13, all.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.

Sec. 24, excluding USS 9823;
Sec. 25, all;
Sec. 36, all.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The North Mouth Arolik River in Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W. SM, was determined to be major and should be excluded from conveyance.
ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal Corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement identified. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25-Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

a. (EIN 1 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinahagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
This trail is used as an intervillage travel route along the coast. It was historically used as a mail route. An easement is needed to provide a continuous trail system and for access to public lands. The wording has been changed from the wording in IC 342 in order to reflect the fact that while the trail continues northwesterly to Eek, the trail ceases to be a "17(b) easement" when it enters public lands. This is strictly a winter trail and should not interfere with the waterfowl habitat in the area.

b. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinahagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly generally paralleling the coast to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
This is a continuation of the old mail trail. Travel is limited primarily to the winter months. An easement is necessary to provide intervillage travel and access to public lands to the south of the selected lands. The wording has been changed from the wording in IC 342 in order to reflect the fact that while the trail continues southeasterly to Platinum, the trail ceases to be a "17(b) easement" when it enters public lands. This is strictly a winter trail and should not interfere with the waterfowl habitat in the area.
c. (EIN 18 E) An extension of proposed access trail EIN 18 E, as reserved in 1.C. 342; twenty-five (25) feet in width extending from Sec. 15., T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to connect with existing trail EIN 4 D1, D9, C3, in Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

Discussion:
This easement is necessary to provide access from the coastal areas, across Native lands, to public lands east of the Arolik River. Travel is limited to the winter months.

Interim Conveyance No. 342:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)

/ T. 4 S., R. 72 W.

Secs. 20, 21, and 22 all;
Secs. 23, 24, 25 and 26, excluding USS 9762;
Sec. 27, excluding USS 9761;
Sec. 29, excluding USS 9761;
Sec. 30, all;
Secs. 31, 32, 33 and 34, excluding USS 9761;
Secs. 35 and 36, all.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.

Sec. 19, all;
Secs. 29, 30 and 31, all;
Sec. 32, excluding USS 9432 and USS 9433;
Sec. 33, all.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.

Sec. 3, all;
Sec. 4, excluding USS 9476;
Secs. 9 and 10, excluding USS 9476;
Secs. 14 and 15, excluding USS 9477;
Sec. 22, all;
Sec. 23, excluding USS 9477;
Secs. 25, 26, and 35, all.

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.

Secs. 25 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31, excluding USS 9667;
Sec. 32, all;
Sec. 33, excluding USS 9661 and USS 9662;
Sec. 34, excluding USS 9656, USS 9660 and USS 9661;
Sec. 35, excluding USS 9657, USS 9658 and USS 9660;
Sec. 36, excluding USS 9659.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.

Secs. 4 and 5, all;
Sec. 6, excluding USS 9660 and USS 9666;
Secs. 7, 8, and 9, all;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, all;
Secs. 22 and 23, excluding USS 9689;
Secs. 24 and 25, all;
Secs. 26 and 27, excluding USS 9689;
Sec. 28, all;
Sec. 29, excluding USS 9688;
Sec. 30, all;
Sec. 31, excluding USS 9687;
Sec. 32, excluding USS 9688;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive, all.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.

Secs. 3 and 4, all;
Secs. 10 and 11, all;
Secs. 13 and 14, all;
Secs. 23, 24, and 25, all.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.

Secs. 2 to 5, inclusive, all;
Secs. 6 and 7, excluding USS 9830;
Sec. 8, excluding USS 9831;
Sec. 9, excluding USS 9831 and USS 9832;
Secs. 10 and 11, all;
Secs. 14 to 17, inclusive, all;
Sec. 18, excluding USS 9822;
Secs 19 to 23, inclusive, all;
Sec 26 to 30, inclusive, all;
Sec. 31 (fractional), excluding USS 9528 and USS 9833;
Sec. 32, excluding USS 9528;
Secs. 33, 34, and 35, all.
T. 4 S., R. 74 W.

Secs. 2, 3, and 4, all;
Sec. 5, excluding USS 9528 and USS 9529;
Sec. 6 (fractional), excluding USS 9528;
Secs. 8 (fractional) and 9, excluding USS 9529;
Secs. 10 and 11, all;
Secs. 14 and 15, all;
Sec. 16 (fractional), excluding USS 9530 and USS 9531;
Sec. 17 (fractional), excluding USS 9530;
Secs. 21 (fractional) and 22 (fractional), excluding USS 9531;
Secs. 23 and 25, all;
Secs. 26 (fractional) and 27 (fractional), excluding USS 9532;
Secs. 34 (fractional) and 35 (fractional), excluding USS 9532;
Sec. 36, all.

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.

Sec. 1, excluding USS 9660;
Sec. 2, excluding USS 9661, USS 9662 and USS 9663;
Sec. 3, excluding USS 9664 and USS 9665;
Sec. 4, excluding USS 9665, USS 9666, USS 9667 and USS 9668;
Sec. 5, excluding USS 9667 and USS 9668;
Secs. 6 (fractional) and 7 (fractional), excluding USS 9669;
Sec. 8, excluding USS 876, USS 9668, USS 9670 and USS 9671;
Sec. 9, excluding USS 9665, USS 9668, USS 9672 and USS 9673;
Sec. 10, excluding USS 9673;
Secs. 11, 12, and 13, all;
Sec. 14, excluding USS 9674;
Sec. 15, excluding USS 9675;
Sec. 16, excluding USS 9672;
Secs. 17 and 18 (fractional), excluding USS 876;
Sec. 19 (fractional), all;
Sec. 20 (fractional), USS 9676 and USS 9679;
Secs. 21, 22, and 23, all;
Secs. 24 and 25, excluding USS 9677;
Secs. 26, 27, and 28, excluding USS 9678;
Sec. 29 (fractional), excluding USS 9679;
Sec. 32 (fractional), all;
Sec. 33 (fractional), excluding USS 9680;
Sec. 34, excluding USS 9678;
Secs. 35 and 36, excluding USS 9681.
T. 6 S., R. 74 W.

Secs. 2 and 3, all;
Sec. 4 (fractional), excluding USS 9568;
Secs. 9 (fractional), 10, and 11, excluding USS 9569;
Secs. 14, 15, and 16 (fractional), excluding USS 9569;
Secs. 21 (fractional) and 22, excluding USS 9569;
Secs. 23 and 26, all;
Sec. 27 (fractional), excluding USS 9570.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.

Sec. 1, excluding USS 9821;
Sec. 12 (fractional), excluding USS 9821 and USS 9822;
Sec. 13 (fractional), excluding USS 9822 and USS 9823.

T. 5 S., R. 75 W.

Sec. 1 (fractional), all.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Kanektok River was determined to be major and should be excluded from conveyance.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

a. (EIN 1 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

DISCUSSION:

The wording has been changed from the wording in IC 342 in order to reflect the fact that while the trail continues northwesterly to Eek, the trail ceases to be a "17(b) easement" when it enters public lands.

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail EIN 1 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot trail. The season of use will be limited to winter.

c. (EIN 3 D1, C3) An easement for an existing and a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, easterly generally paralleling the south side of the Kanektok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot trail. The season of use will be limited to winter.
d. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly generally paralleling the coast to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot trail. The season of use will be limited to winter.

DISCUSSION:
The wording has been changed from the wording in IC 342 in order to reflect the fact that while the trail continues southeasterly to Platinum, the trail ceases to be a "17(b) easement" when it enters public lands.

e. (EIN 7 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of the Kanektok River. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement. The season of use will be limited to summer.

f. (EIN 7a C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 7 D9 in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot trail. The season of use will be limited to summer.

g. (EIN 18 E) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from public lands in Sec. 15, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, easterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot trail. The season of use will be limited to winter.

h. (EIN 22 C5) An easement to establish a clear area adjacent to Quinhagak Airport for the safe operation of aircraft landings and take-offs. This area is to include the land and the space over the land, commencing with the west end of the runway at Quinhagak Airport, in Sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, and extending forward from the runway, one thousand (1000) feet. The width of the easement will vary from one hundred and fifty (150) feet at the end of the runway, to one thousand one hundred fifty (1150) feet, at the opposite end. The easement uses reserved include the right to clear and keep clear the above described land from any or all obstructions infringing upon or extending into the Airport Imaginary Surfaces as set forth in Part 77 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.

Interim Conveyance No.978:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (Surveyed)

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.

Sec. 28, excluding USS 9761.
MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The Kanektok River was determined to be major and should be excluded from conveyance.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED: None.

EASEMENT QUADRANGLE MAPS:

The easements were conformed to the survey plats and the maps reflect the current status and alignment of the easements listed above. Easements which have been terminated and released have been removed from the blueline maps.

/s/ Robert Lloyd
Robert Lloyd
Acting Assistant District Manager, Lands

Attachments

Maps - Kuskokwim Bay D1; Goodnews C7, C8, D7, D8

cc: with attachments

Qanirtuuq, Incorporated
P.O. Box 69
Quinhagak, Alaska 99665

Calista Corporation
601 W. 5th Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

State of Alaska/DNR
State Interest Determination Unit
ATTN: James Culbertson
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005

bcc:

Easement Reading File (041)

BLM ADO Resource Division (042)

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

NOTICE

Qanirtuqq, Inc. : F-14885-A
P.O. Box 69 :
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655 :

Calista Corporation :
Attn: Land Department :
601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 200 :
Anchorage, Alaska 99501 :

Intent to Issue Patent

On June 25, 1980, and December 18, 1984, Interim Conveyance (IC) Nos. 342 and 978, respectively, were issued to Qanirtuqq, Inc. The ICs, issued pursuant to Secs. 14(a) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), as amended, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), and 1621(j), conveyed the surface estate in approximately 103,407 acres of unsurveyed lands which were selected pursuant to Sec. 12(a) of the ANCSA. Interim Conveyance Nos. 343 and 979, were issued, pursuant to Secs. 14(f) and 22(j) of ANCSA, to Calista Corporation, for the subsurface estate of these lands on June 25, 1980, and December 18, 1984, respectively.

Due to recalculation of actual acreage established by survey, the total acreage that will be conveyed in the confirming patent, which will be charged against Native corporation entitlement, differs somewhat from the acreage indicated in the aforementioned ICs. You may notice a difference between the land description as ICd and that shown on the draft patents because of survey; however, you will receive your full entitlement from surveyed lands.
Section 22(j) of the ANCSA, as amended, provides for issuance of patent once survey has been accomplished and the boundaries of the lands conveyed by IC have been determined. Survey of the lands conveyed under the aforementioned ICs has been completed and approved, including the lands described in the enclosed draft patents.

The above-mentioned corporations are hereby notified of the intent to issue a patent which will describe and charge against the village entitlement only "uplands", and will exclude submerged lands, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath all nonnavigable rivers 3 chains wide (198 feet) and wider, and beneath nonnavigable lakes 50 acres and larger which are meanderable according to the 1973 Bureau of Land Management Manual of Surveying Instructions, as modified by Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.1.

The navigability determination for the lands described in the enclosed draft patents remains unchanged from the time the ICs were issued; the lateral extent of navigability or tidal influence was identified at the time of survey.

The village core township, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, will not be patented at this time. Several Native allotment applications within this township require further processing in order to allow for patenting. Additionally, several sections in several townships will not be included in the patent because after survey it was discovered that they did not exist. They are Sec. 7, T. 4 S., R. 74 W.; Sec. 32, T. 5 S., R. 74 W.; Sec. 28, T. 6 S., R. 74 W.; Secs. 2 and 11, T. 3 S., R. 75 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

The following lands will also not be patented at this time. These lands require additional adjudication prior to patent: Sec. 4, T. 6 S., R. 73 W.; and Sec. 28, T. 5 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

All necessary title affirmations for Native allotment applications located within the lands to be patented have been accomplished.

The patent for the subsurface estate, which will be issued to Calista Corporation, will contain additional wording requiring Calista to obtain the consent of Qanirtuuq, Inc., the surface land owner, when exercising the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate from patented lands that are within the boundaries of the Native village of Quinhagak, per Sec. 14(f) of ANCSA.

The lands described in the enclosed draft patents do not include all of the lands in IC 342. This IC is still in full force and effect as to the remaining lands. Upon issuance of the enclosed draft patents, the status of land conveyance to the village of Quinhagak toward Sec. 12(a) entitlement will stand as follows:
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</table>

All easements identified in the enclosed draft patents have been conformed in accordance with Sec. 17(b) easement regulation 43 CFR 2650.4-7. The patent easement memorandum, dated July 7, 1994, is enclosed.

There is a change in the paragraph referencing the valid existing rights to which the aforementioned ICs are subject. Since the lands described in the enclosed draft patents were at no time conveyed to the State of Alaska, it could not have created any third-party interests in those lands. Therefore, the draft patents do not include the parenthetical phrase "(including a lease issued under Sec. 6(g) of the Alaska Statehood Act ...)."

Copies of the survey plats, patent easement memorandum, draft patents, easement maps, master title plats, and acreage calculation sheets are enclosed with this notice. Careful review should be made of the enclosures to confirm that the lands, as surveyed, correctly describe those lands granted by the aforementioned ICs.

Any comments should be directed, in writing, to the Bureau of Land Management, Branch of Southwest Adjudication (963), 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, within sixty (60) days from receipt of this notice. An early response indicating that you agree that the draft patents are correct, or any concerns regarding them, will facilitate issuance of the final patent documents. If no response is received after the expiration of the sixty days, we will conclude that you agree the draft documents are correct and the patents will be issued as they are now drafted.

The State of Alaska, adjacent landowners, and any additional parties whose interests are known are being furnished copies of this notice.

/s/ Heather A. Coats
Heather A. Coats
Land Law Examiner
Branch of Southwest Adjudication
Enclosures:
Draft Patents
Survey Plats
Master Title Plats
Easement Maps
Patent Easement Memorandum dtd 7/7/94
Acreage Calculation Sheets

Copy furnished to:

State of Alaska (CM-RRR)
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Land
Resource Assessment and Development
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-7005
(w/cy of enclosures)

Commander (sr) (CM-RRR)
MLC-PAC
Coast Guard Island
Alameda, California 94501-5100
(w/cy of enclosures)

John Jensen (CM-RRR)
State of Alaska
Department of Transportation
and Public Facilities
Right-of-Way Branch
P.O. Box 196900
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6900
(w/cy of enclosures)

Commandant (C-ECU-4) (CM-RRR)
Attn: Marcia Eckman
U.S. Coast Guard
2100 Second Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20593
(w/cy of enclosures)
Department of Community and (CM-RRR)  
Regional Affairs  
Municipal and Regional Assistance Program  
Municipal Trust Program  
Attn: Rick Elliott  
333 W. 4th Avenue, Suite 220  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2341  
(w/cy of enclosures)  

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (CM-RRR)  
Division of Realty  
Chief, Branch of Operations  
1011 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  

cc:  

DM-A (040)  
(w/cy of conveyance documents)  

ANCSA/State Coordinator (961)
WHEREAS

Qanirtuuq, Inc.

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), of the surface estate in the following-described lands, a portion of which was vested by Interim Conveyance No. 342 of June 25, 1980, and Interim Conveyance No. 978 of December 18, 1984:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

√ T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
   Secs. 20 through 23, inclusive;
   Sec. 24, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
   Sec. 25, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
   Sec. 26, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
   Sec. 27, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
   Sec. 28, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
   Sec. 29;
   Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3;
   Sec. 31, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
   Sec. 32, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
   Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
   Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing 9,607.56 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
   Sec. 19, lots 1 and 2;
   Sec. 29, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
   Sec. 30, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
   Sec. 31;
   Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
   Sec. 33, lots 1 to 8, inclusive.

Containing 3,575.68 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.
T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 26 and 35.

Containing 6,606.18 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 25 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 36, lots 1 to 9, inclusive.

Containing 7,053.32 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4 and 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 1;
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 8 and 9;
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;
Sec. 23, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 29, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive.
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive,
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing 14,948.17 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 11, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 13, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 25.

Containing 5,029.45 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 16, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 17, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19;
Sec. 20, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 21, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 33, 34, and 35.

Containing 16,068.35 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 15, 16, and 17;
Sec. 21, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 22, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 23 and 25;
Sec. 26, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 36.

Containing 9,214.22 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2;
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 11 and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 27.

Containing 5,954.08 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, and 3;

Containing 803.23 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

T. 5 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1.

Containing 4.28 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

Aggregating 78,864.52 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED
STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface
estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said
estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of
whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its
successors and assigns, forever:

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the
lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges,
immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature,
accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native
1601, 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management’s Public Land Records Office, are reserved to the United States. These easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for these types of easements. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited:

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV’s) (less than 3,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATV’s), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

a. (EIN 1 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail EIN 1 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses
allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

c. (EIN 3 D1, C3) An easement for an existing and proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, easterly generally paralleling the south side of the Kanektok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

d. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly generally paralleling the coast to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

e. (EIN 7a C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 7 D9 in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

f. (EIN 7 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of the Kanektok River. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement. The season of use will be limited to summer.
g. (EIN 18 E) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from public lands in Sec. 12, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, westerly, thence southwesterly, to connect with existing trail EIN 4 D1, D9, C3, in Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and

2. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted as are prescribed in said section.
WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified patent for the surface estate in the following-described lands, a portion of which was vested by Interim Conveyance No. 343 of June 25, 1980, and Interim Conveyance No. 979 of December 18, 1984:

Patent No._________________

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 20 through 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 27, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 28, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing 9,607.56 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1 to 8, inclusive.

Containing 3,575.68 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 26 and 35.

Containing 6,606.18 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 25 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 36, lots 1 to 9, inclusive.

Containing 7,053.32 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4 and 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 1;
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 8 and 9;
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;
Sec. 23, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 29, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive,
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive,
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing 14,948.17 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 11, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 13, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 25.

Containing 5,029.45 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 16, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 17, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19;
Sec. 20, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 21, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 33, 34, and 35.

Containing 16,068.35 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 15, 16, and 17;
Sec. 21, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 22, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 23 and 25;
Sec. 26, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 36.

Containing 9,214.22 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2;
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 11 and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 21, 22 and 23;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 27.

Containing 5,954.08 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, and 3;

Containing 803.23 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 5 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1.

Containing 4.28 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

Aggregating 78,864.52 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.
THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS
SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the
   aforementioned patent of the surface estate, and to valid
   existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface
   estate, including but not limited to those created by any
   lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and
   the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee
   to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and
   benefits thereby granted to him; and

2. The requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native
   1601, and 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or
   remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands
   herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the
   Native village of Quinhagak shall be subject to the
   consent of Qanirtuuq, Inc.
The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(a) of the Alaska Native Claim Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(a), of the surface estate in the following-described lands, a portion of which was vested by Interim Conveyance No. 342 of June 25, 1980, and Interim Conveyance No. 978 of December 18, 1984:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 20 through 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 27, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 28, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing 9,607.56 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

\ T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1 to 8, inclusive.

Containing 3,575.68 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

Patent Number 50-95-0284
T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 26 and 35.

Containing 6,606.18 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 25 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 36, lots 1 to 9, inclusive.

Containing 7,053.32 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4 and 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 8 and 9;
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;
Sec. 23, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 29, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing 14,948.17 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 11, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 13, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 23;
Sec. 24, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 25.

Containing 5,029.45 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 16, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 17, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19;
Sec. 20, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 21, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 33, 34, and 35.

Containing 16,068.35 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 15, 16, and 17;
Sec. 21, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 22, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 23 and 25;
Sec. 26, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 36.

Containing 9,214.22 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2;
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 11 and 14;
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 26, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 27.

Containing 5,954.08 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1;
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, and 3.

Containing 803.23 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 5 S., R. 75 W.
Sec. 1.

Containing 4.28 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

Aggregating 78,864.52 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever:

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

1. The subsurface estate therein, and all rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, accruing unto said estate pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f); and
2. Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's Public Land Records Office, are reserved to the United States. These easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for these types of easements. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited:

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three- wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight (GVW)).

One Acre Site - The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATV's), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

a. (EIN 1 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from trail EIN 1 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses
allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

c. (EIN 3 Dl, C3) An easement for an existing and proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, easterly generally paralleling the south side of the Kanektok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

d. (EIN 4 Dl, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly generally paralleling the coast to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

e. (EIN 7a C4) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from site EIN 7 D9 in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, northerly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

f. (EIN 7 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark in Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, on the right bank of the Kanektok River. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement. The season of use will be limited to summer.
g. (EIN 18 E) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from public lands in Sec. 12, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, westerly, thence southwesterly, to connect with existing trail EIN 4 D1, D9, C3, in Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use will be limited to winter.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law; and

2. Requirements of Sec. 14(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(c), that the grantee hereunder convey those portions, if any, of the lands hereinabove granted as are prescribed in said section.

In Testimony Whereof, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be heretofore affixed.

Given under my hand, in ANCHORAGE, ALASKA the TWENTIETH day of JUNE in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY-FIVE and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and NINETEENTH.

By: ______________________________
    Katherine L. Flippen
    Acting Chief, Branch of Southwest
    Adjudication

Patent Number 50-95-0284
The United States of America
To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

F-14885-A

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(f), of the subsurface estate reserved to the United States in the hereinbelow-identified patent for the surface estate in the following-described lands, a portion of which was vested by Interim Conveyance No. 343 of June 25, 1980, and Interim Conveyance No. 979 of December 18, 1984:

Patent No. 50-25-0284

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 4 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 20 through 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 27, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 28, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing 9,607.56 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 29, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;

This document has been corrected by PATENT No.0297
Dated 06/16/2006
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1 to 8, inclusive.

Containing 3,575.68 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 14, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 25, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 26 and 35.

Containing 6,606.18 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

✓ T. 4 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 25 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 36, lots 1 to 9, inclusive.

Containing 7,053.32 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed April 28, 1994.

✓ T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4 and 5;
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 7, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 8 and 9;
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;

This document has been corrected by PATENT No.0297
Dated 06/16/2006
Sec. 23, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 29, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.

Containing 14,948.17 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
  Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
  Sec. 10, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
  Sec. 11, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  Sec. 13, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  Sec. 14, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
  Sec. 23;
  Sec. 24, lots 1, 2, and 3;
  Sec. 25.

Containing 5,029.45 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
  Sec. 2, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
  Sec. 3, lots 1 and 2;
  Sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  Sec. 5, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
  Sec. 6, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  Sec. 7;
  Sec. 8, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  Sec. 9, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
  Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3;
  Sec. 11, lots 1, 2, and 3;
  Sec. 14, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;

This document has been corrected by PATENT No.0297
Dated 06/16/2006
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 16, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 17, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19;
Sec. 20, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 21, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 22, lots 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 23, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 26, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 29, 30, and 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 33, 34, and 35.

Containing 16,068.35 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 2 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 9, 10, and 11;
Sec. 14, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 15, 16, and 17;
Sec. 21, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 22, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 23 and 25;
Sec. 26, lots 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 34;
Sec. 35, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 36.

Containing 9,214.22 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed
April 28, 1994.

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Sec. 2;

This document has been corrected by PATENT No.0297
Dated 06/16/2006
Sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive; 
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, and 3; 
Sec. 9, lots 1 to 5, inclusive; 
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, and 3; 
Secs. 11 and 14; 
Sec. 15, lots 1 and 2; 
Sec. 16, lots 1 and 2; 
Secs. 21, 22, and 23; 
Sec. 26, lots 1, 2, and 3; 
Sec. 27.

Containing 5,954.08 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed 
April 28, 1994.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W. 
Sec. 1; 
Sec. 12, lots 1 and 2; 
Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, and 3.

Containing 803.23 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed 
April 28, 1994.

T. 5 S., R. 75 W. 
Sec. 1.

Containing 4.28 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed 
April 28, 1994.

Aggregating 73,364.52 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the 
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation 
the subsurface estate in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND 
TO HOLD the said estate with all the rights, privileges, immunities, 
and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto 
the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

This document has been 
corrected by PATENT No.0297 
Dated 06/16/2006
THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. All the easements and rights-of-way referenced in the aforementioned patent of the surface estate, and to valid existing rights therein, if any, in the said subsurface estate, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him; and

2. The requirements of Sec. 14(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, and 1613(f), that the right to explore, develop, or remove minerals from the subsurface estate in the lands herein conveyed which are within the boundaries of the Native village of Quinhagak shall be subject to the consent of Qanirtuuq, Inc.

In Testimony Whereof, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska the twentieth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Nineteen and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and Nineteenth

/s/ Katherine L. Flippen
Acting Chief, Branch of Southwest Adjudication

Patent Number 50-95-0285
The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Corrected Patent

F-14885-A

This document corrects Patent No. 50-95-0284, dated June 20, 1995, recorded in Book 68 beginning at Page 781, Bethel Recording District, and is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to Qanirtuq, Inc., P.O. Box 69, Quinhagak, Alaska 99655, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Qanirtuq, Inc.

is entitled to receive a corrected patent pursuant to Sec. 18(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended by Sec. 301 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act of December 10, 2004, 43 U.S.C. 1617(d). This corrected patent is issued for the limited purpose of excluding the Native allotment parcel listed below from the lands transferred by Patent No. 50-95-0284 and from any interim conveyance document that preceded it. The parcel to be excluded was segregated from the conveyed lands by survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Applicant Name</th>
<th>Surveyed Land Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA-031271-B</td>
<td>Mary S. Cleveland</td>
<td>U.S. Survey No. 10808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THEREFORE, Patent No. 50-95-0284 is corrected in part to read:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.,
Sec: 9, Lots 1 through 3, Lot 4, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10808, and Lot 5.

Patent No. **50-2006-0296**
This correction affects only the above-listed section. The remainder of Patent No. 50-95-0284 remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the 16th day of JUNE, in the year of our Lord two thousand and SIX and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and THIRTIETH.

By Ramona Chinn
Ramona Chinn
Acting, State Director

Return recorded document to:

Qanirtuq, Inc.
P.O. Box 69
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

Patent No. 50-2006-0298
The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Corrected Patent

F-14885-A

This document corrects Patent No. 50-95-0285, dated June 20, 1995, recorded in Book 69 beginning at Page 292, Bethel Recording District, and is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to receive a corrected patent pursuant to Sec. 18(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended by Sec. 301 of the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act of December 10, 2004, 43 U.S.C. 1617(d). This corrected patent is issued for the limited purpose of excluding the Native allotment parcel listed below from the lands transferred by Patent No. 50-95-0285 and from any interim conveyance document that preceded it. The parcel to be excluded was segregated from the conveyed lands by survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Applicant Name</th>
<th>Surveyed Land Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AA-031271-B</td>
<td>Mary S. Cleveland</td>
<td>U.S. Survey No. 10808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THEREFORE, Patent No. 50-95-0285 is corrected in part to read:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.,
Sec. 9, Lots 1 through 3, Lot 4, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10808, and Lot 5.

Patent No. 50-2006-0297
This correction affects only the above-istated section. The remainder of Patent No. 50-95-0285 remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, the 16th day of JUNE, in the year of our Lord two thousand and SIX and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and THIRTIETH.

By __________ Ramona Chinn
Ramona Chinn
Acting, State Director

Return recorded document to:

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028
TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 74 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

ENLARGED DIAGRAMS

SUSPENDED JULY 23, 1998

SUSPENSION LIFTED NOVEMBER 10, 1998

NOTES R-138
To: Chief, Branch of Survey Preparation and Policy Interpretation (AK-925)
From: Frank A. Hardt, Cadastral Surveyor (AK-920)

Subject: Plat Suspension. T. 5 S., R. 74 W., S.M.

Recent events in the village of Quinhagak have led to an examination of the original survey plat of T. 5 S., R. 74 W., S.M. (Officially Filed 4/28/94) and disclosed both a survey and platting error. In essence, Lot 3, Section 18, is land accreted to U.S. Survey No. 876 (Pat. No. 259415, 4/15/12) and should not be shown on the township plat. Furthermore, the federal government can not convey land to which the United States holds no legal title.

The original plat of T. 5 S., R. 74 W., S.M. should be suspended immediately and an amended plat of Sec. 18 prepared to reflect the removal of Lot 3 and return a corrected acreage. Following the acceptance and official filing of the amended plat the suspension may be removed.

These actions taken by the Division of Cadastral Survey and Geomatics will also affect Interim Conveyances 342 and 343. This memorandum will serve as proper notification to the Division of Conveyance Management.

cc: DSD, Division of Cadastral Survey and Geomatics (920)
DSD, Division of Conveyance Management (920)
Chief, Policy Interpretation and Guidance Section (925)
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9681, ALASKA

This plot contains the entire survey record.

The monumentsation of the vertical boundaries of Federal S. South, Range 11, Sec. 5, Section 30, was established on January 5, 1989, under special instructions for monumentation in accordance with the specifications set forth in the Manual of Surveying Practice, Section 16, Special Surveys, Federal S. South, Range 11, Sec. 5, Section 30, dated May 8, 1976. The plot has not been surveyed as of this date.


Field coordinates were:

Riley W. Bennett,

Surveyor

Adopted 80.00 Acres

The survey was adopted from a poor observation data and refers to the true meridian.

The geographic position of the chain of corners No. 1, as determined from the same control data used to establish the corners of Section 30 and 9, South Range 11, East, 74 acres, is:

Latitude: 56° 47' 23.38" North
Longitude: 114° 58' 11.99" West

The map magnetic declination has been determined from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coastal Survey magnetic declination chart, effective March 3, 1989, and is a 1940S magnetic declination.

This survey is plotted on the North face of the key, approximately a mile northwesterly of the city of Anchorage, Alaska.

The B.I.M. Location Tag was obtained. The position of this survey was determined by the Contract Inspector from the description given in the Land Coordination report.

The hand, is open山谷 parties, reported by notice given and hourly parties.

Permitted less approximately 5 to 12 inches below the top of all and then.

Acceptance of this survey does not authorize any person to use the lands described herein, except as provided by law.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The survey represented by this plot, having been correctly described in accordance with the requirements of this section and the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

Robert K. Christiansen

Deputy State Director for Geodetic Survey, Alaska

Page 5 of 59-10

T.S.S. E. 180 21.5, Section 26, T. 11 North, R. 11 East, Sec. 26-10
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9688, ALASKA

COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 4

SITUATED
ON BOTH SIDES OF THE
NORTH BANK OF THE ANCHIC RIVER
AT THE COMPASS POINT WITH NICE CREEK
APPROXIMATELY 1/4 MILE SOUTHEAST OF
THE CITY OF KANAGA, ALASKA

GEODETIC POSITION
OF
THE NORTHERN CORNER TO CORNER NO. 1, LOT 1
5 W 1 M 1.0873
LATITUDE: 51° 31' 19.347' NORTH
LONGITUDE: 161° 35' 50.5077 WEST
AREA: 139.92 ACRES

SURVEYED
BY
M. H. SCHOFER
REGISTRATION ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. 13-3288
FOR
Land Commission, Inc.
LOT 1 THROUGH LOT 4
APPROVED MARCH 21, 1990
ACCRUING JUNE 2, 1990

APPROVED MARCH 14, 1990
AND CONTRACT NO. 1995-101-005
AMENDED JUNE 9, 1990

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer
the title to any lands in the State of Alaska for which
the State of Alaska has not accepted a survey.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

This parcel is herein dedicated as the premises set
forth in the Surveyor's Report, and the survey, having
been prepared and executed in accordance with the
requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau,
is hereby accepted.

For the District

Deputy State Director

T-55, R. 75 W, Seward Meridian

NOTES FOUND: Volume U-183, page 92
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9568, ALASKA
COMPRISING LOTS 1 THROUGH 3
SITUATED
ON THE SOUTHWEST SHORE OF
HUNGEIGHT BAY, AT THE CONFLUENCE WITH
THE NORTH MOUTH AROUK RIVER
APPROXIMATELY 1/4 MILE SOUTHWEST
OF
THE CITY OF CHUGAIC, ALASKA

GEOREPORT POSITION

OF
THE WITNESS CORNER TO CORNER NO. 1, LOT 1
IDENTICAL WITH THE WITNESS CORNER TO CORNER
NO. 1, LOT 2, BOTH WITNESS CORNERS

L1: TRB: 96° 47' 34.77" NORTH
452.77

L2: TRB: 161° 52' 16.96" WEST
Area 1.84 ACRE

SURVEYED
BY
MICHAEL B. SCHMIDT
REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. 12-1249

FOR
BAIN CONSULTANTS, INC.
JUNE 14 THROUGH JULY 14, 1988

UNLESS SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
DATED NOVEMBER 11, 1987
APPROVED MARCH 17, 1988

AND CONTRACT NO. TR211-CST-0289

EXECUTED MAY 5, 1988

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THIS SURVEY does not purport to transfer
any interest in underwater lands to which the State of
Alaska is entitled under the Equal Footing Doctrine and
Section 201 of the Alaska Statute 1981, P.L. 85-508,
respecting the use, location, or existence of submerged
lands in respect to islands.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

The State is entirely satisfied with the approved field
notes, and the survey, being found correct from all accounts
of those having an interest, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

Michael B. Schmidt
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska

T. 6 S., R. 74 W., Seward
Quad: Greenbush Bay C-8
PART: 5 90-10
NOTES: VOLL-182 PAGE 329
MEMORANDUM

To: Chief, Branch of Examination and Records (AK 922)
From: DSD, Cadastral Survey (AK 920)
Subject: U. S. Survey No. 9569

This memorandum corrects the geographic position of U.S. Survey No. 9569. Please send a copy of this memorandum to Micrographics for filing alongside the original plat. Follow the normal distribution procedures and attach a copy of this memorandum to the original plat.

NOTE: THE GEOGRAPHIC POSITION SHOWN IN THIS PLAT MEMORANDUM IS MISTaken TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

LATITUDE 32° 40' 21.15" NORTH
LONGITUDE 161° 51' 35.07" WEST

DEPUTY STATE DIRECTOR FOR CADASTRAL SURVEY, ALASKA

DATE 20 MAY 1992

cc: Records (922)
Survey File (922)
GCDB (923)
Title and Land Status (973 C)
This plan and the field notes of the survey documentation provide the entire survey record. This plan represents the survey of the Eighteenth Range Meridian West through Township 6 South between Range 72 and 73 West, the south boundary, a portion of the north boundary lines, and the members of Township 6 South, Range 73 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska. A portion of the north boundary lines of the survey were surveyed byprojection as shown on this plan.

The survey was assisted by Stanley R. King, Geodetic Surveyor, August 13 through September 29, 1979, in accordance with the Survey Manual, United States Department of the Interior, amended August 13, 1979, and Assignment Instructions dated May 2, 1979, assigned to the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Land Management, April 21, 1979.

Corner positions of this survey were determined by airborne Control Survey methods, utilizing control stations established by the National Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Land Management. Amounts were not at projected corner positions based upon the official surface of land management on June 1, 1979.

The mean magnetic declination shown on this plan was obtained from U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map "DOUGLAS (C-3)," Alaska, 1954 edition.

The hydrography shown on this plan identifies the members along the mean high tide line and ordinary high water line of water bodies mapped from the land area. The members are photogrammatically interpreted digitized from aerial and satellite photography approved by the National Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Land Management. The digital hydrography data is used to calculate the areas shown on this plan.

The aluminum triangular markers referred to in this field notes of the survey documentation are 30 inches long on each side, with fluorescent orange plastic facing attached to 7/8-inch-diameter aluminum rod.

Acceptance of this survey does not purport to transfer any interest in submerged lands to which the state of Alaska is entitled under the Seward Pointing Convention of 1814, or to the rights of the United States, under the laws of the United States or the laws of the state of Alaska. If, in the opinion of the bureau, the survey is deemed incorrect, it will be corrected in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Bureau, to the extent accepted.

For the Director

Notes: 520-10

Note: P-158
TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 72 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
SUPPLEMENTAL PLAT

This supplemental plat of section 5, Township 7 South, Range 72 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska, is hereby accepted by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, on the basis of the official records and, having been correctly prepared in accordance with the regulations of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

For the Director

Paul C. Pears
Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska (Peters)
TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 72 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA
DEPENDENT RESURVEY, RETRACEMENT AND SURVEY

The history of survey is contained in the field notes.

This plat and field notes represent the dependent resection of parcel A south of the north boundary, a portion of the west boundary, a portion of the north boundary, a portion of the north boundary, and the survey of parcel B south of the north boundary, a portion of the west boundary, and the survey of parcel C north of the north boundary.

This survey was executed by Charles C. Alfe, Jr., Registered Alaska Land Surveyor No. 51-2,051, for boots incorporated, July 18 through August 7, 1990, in the absence of the principal surveyor.

The Boundary Description for Block No. 50, Alaska, dated December 9, 1995, approved April 7, 1996, Amended Special Instructions dated April 12, 1996, and Contract No. M-09991 dated June 9, 1999, are hereby incorporated.

Except as indicated herein, the field notes and areas are as shown on this plat approved April 12, 1996.

The directions of all lines shown on this plat, including north, are reported as mean bearings with reference to the true meridian.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Anchorage, Alaska

This plat is strictly conformable to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the regulations of this Survey, is hereby approved.

For the Director

[Signature]

Deputy State Director for Cadastral Survey, Alaska
U.S. SURVEY
No. 9477, ALASKA

COMPRISING LOTS 1 AND 2

SITUATED
ON THE WEST BANK OF THE

BAY

FORMERLY KNOWN AS SOUTH-EASTERY

OF

THE CITY OF KODIA, ALASKA

GEODIENCE

SECTION

4

The nearest corner to corner no. 1, lot 2

of

SE. 1/4.

W 1/2

LATTITUDE: 51° 39' 00" N, 35' 00" W

LONGITUDE: 152° 52' 41" W

ACRES 160.84

SURVEYED

A. M. D. SCHMIDT

REGISTERED ALASKA LAND SURVEYOR NO. 135-1478

FOR

BAM CONSULTANTS, INC.

DATE FILED: JUNE 12, 1980

UNDER SPECIAL PERMISSION

APPROVED: JUNE 30, 1987

APPROVED: JULY 13, 1987

CONTRIBUTED: JULY 26, 1987

FILED: JULY 27, 1980

Acceptance of this survey does not imply or guarantee any interest in, or enlarge or in effect convey, any estate in the land or improvements thereon, nor is this survey to be used for the purpose of surveying the same, except as permitted by law, except in accordance with the special permission given in this document.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The act is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and the survey, having been surveyed in accordance with the requirements of law, extends only to the surface area.

By

For the Secretary

Oswin H. Connell

Deputy Under Secretary for Natural Resources, Alaska
TOWNSHIP 8 SOUTH, RANGE 71 WEST, OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

The history of surveys is continued in the field notes.

This plot and field notes represent the survey of the Second Standard Parallel South, along the west boundary, the south boundary, and a portion of the west line of Township 8 South, Range 71 West, Seward Meridian, Alaska.


The direction of all lines shown on this plot, including lines, are marked as West bearings with reference to the true meridian.

For the Director

Deputy State Director, Bureau of Land Management

Area Surveyed: 6,204.97 Acres

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

This plot is strictly consular to the approved field notes, and the survey, having been correctly executed in accordance with the requirements of law and the specifications of this Bureau, is hereby accepted.

Date

Deputy State Director, Bureau of Land Management
UNSURVEYED TOWNSHIP 9 SOUTH RANGE 72 WEST OF THE SEWARD MERIDIAN, ALASKA

STATUS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN
LAND AND MINERAL TILES

MTP

FOR FURTHER EFFECTIVE DISPOSAL OR USE OF UN-
SURVEYED LANDS REFER TO THE LEGISLATIVE
ACTS. Before leasing under Public Purposes
REFER TO INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS.

ATTACH TO MEMORANDUM COPY FOR RECORD OF THE FEDERAL

DRAFTED BY: NA
DATE: 12-03-2004

SCALE: 1 inch = 1 mile

1 inch = 1 mile

1 inch = 1 mile
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Conveyance Coordination (961)

From: Land Law Examiner, Branch of Calista Adjudication (963)

Subject: Request for Navigability Recommendations

Calista Corporation has selected the following described lands pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of ANCSA. Please provide us with a Navigability Memorandum as soon as possible so that we may proceed with the patent. Due to economic hardship, Calista Corporation has requested immediate conveyance of these lands.

Seward Meridian (surveyed)

T. 23 N., R. 49 W.
Sec. 28.

Seward Meridian (unsurveyed)

T. 23 N., R. 50 W.
Secs. 19 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19.

T. 9 S., R. 71 W.
Sec. 36.
T. 10 S., R. 71 W.
  Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
  Secs. 9 and 10;
  Secs. 15 and 16.

T. 11 S., R. 71 W.
  Secs. 13 and 14;
  Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
  Secs. 35 and 36.

T. 12 S., R. 71 W.
  Secs. 1 and 2.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
  Sec. 36.

T. 8 S., R. 72 W.
  Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
  Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
  Secs. 22, 23, and 24.

Approximately 35,200 acres.

If you have any questions, please contact Allyson Johnson at ext. 5687 or Linda Sutlles at ext. 3014.

/s/ Allyson Johnson

/s/ Linda L Sutlles

963*AGJ*LLS*AA-70153
United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Alaska State Office
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599

Arolik River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 17

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

DECEMBER 1 3 1995

DECISION

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Land
Realty Services Section
3601 C Street, Suite 960
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5936

AA-70147 and AA-70153
Regional Selection Applications

AA-76421, AA-76422,
General Purposes Grant
State Selection Applications

State’s Filings of No Effect
State Sec. 906(e) Topfilings Rejected
Regional Selection Application Rejected in Part
Lands Proper for Regional Selection
Approved for Interim Conveyance

On September 30, 1976, Calista Corporation filed selection application AA-12466, as amended, under the provisions of Sec. 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8), for the surface and subsurface estates of certain lands formerly withdrawn by Secs. 11(a)(1) and 11(a)(3) of ANCSA. However, much of their selection pattern did not meet the criteria under 43 CFR 2653.9(c), specifically the requirement to conform to the minimum two mile linear exterior boundary requirement. On November 7, 1988, Calista Corporation requested a waiver of the regulations pursuant to 43 CFR 2653.4(c) to reopen its regional land selection period and 43 CFR 2653.9(c) to waive the minimum two mile linear exterior boundary requirement in order to amend its selection pattern. Included with this request for waiver were new selection applications, including AA-70147 and AA-70153, as amended, for additional and different
lands including lands within Tps. 23 N., Rs. 49 and 50 W., Tps. 8-12 S., R. 71 W., and Tps. 7 and 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of the ANCSA. On May 21, 1991, the Secretary of the Interior approved such a waiver pursuant to 43 CFR 2653.4(c), excluding any lands located within the boundaries of the Yukon Delta and the Togiak National Wildlife Refuges, thereby allowing Calista Corporation’s previously filed applications, including AA-70147 and AA-70153, as amended, to segregate the lands for potential conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of ANCSA, as of the date of their filing. On June 24, 1991, Calista Corporation confirmed its selection.

Certain of these townships, including Tps. 23 N., Rs. 49 and 50 W., and Tps. 10-12 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, were withdrawn by Sec. 11(a)(1) of the ANCSA for selection pursuant to that Act, including selection pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8).

Certain other townships, including Tps. 8 and 9 S., R. 71 W., and T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, were not withdrawn pursuant to Sec. 11(a)(1)(B), (C), 11(a)(3) or (16) of the ANCSA. Two of these townships, specifically, Tps. 8 and 9 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, were withdrawn by Public Land Order (PLO) No. 5179 on March 9, 1972, and reserved for study and for possible recommendation to the Congress as additions to or creation as units of the national parks, forest, wildlife refuge and wild and scenic river systems, pursuant to Sec. 17(d)(2) of the ANCSA, for a period of two years. Upon expiration of that two year timeframe, the withdrawal of the lands under Sec. 17(d)(2) of the ANCSA terminated, and the lands then fell under Sec. 17(d)(1) withdrawal of the same Act. Sec. 17(d)(1) states "... the Secretary is authorized to classify or reclassify any lands so withdrawn and to open such lands to appropriation under the public land laws in accord with his classifications," thereby allowing for selection of these lands under Sec. 14(h)(8) of the ANCSA.

The third township, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, was withdrawn by PLO Nos. 5653 and 5654 on November 16, 1978 and November 17, 1978, respectively, to reserve the public lands to protect their resource values, pursuant to Sec. 204(e) of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(e), for a period of three years. On December 2, 1980, Sec. 1322(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) rescinded these withdrawals, thereby opening the lands to selection under the public land laws including Sec. 14(h)(8) of the ANCSA.

On December 18, 1971, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, was withdrawn by Sec. 11(a)(1) of the ANCSA for selection pursuant to that Act, including selection pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8). However, on March 9, 1972, PLO No. 5184 withdrew this township for study by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of classification or reclassification, pursuant to Sec. 17(d)(1) of the ANCSA. Subsequently, on November 16, 1978, and November 17, 1978, PLO Nos. 5653 and 5654, respectively, withdrew and reserved the public lands to protect their resource values, pursuant to Sec. 204(e) of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1714(e), for a period of three years. Finally, on February 11, 1980, PLO No. 5703 withdrew these lands for inclusion in the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. PLO Nos. 5653, 5654, and 5703 were rescinded by Sec. 1322(a) of the ANILCA on December 2, 1980; however, Sec. 303(6) of that act withdrew and reestablished these same
lands as the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge, the status in which they remain today.
Sec. 14(h)(8) of the ANCSA states specifically:

“(1) The Secretary is authorized to withdraw and convey 2 million acres of unreserved and unappropriated public lands located outside the areas withdrawn by sections 11 and 16...”

At no time during the selection period allowed by the ANCSA have the lands within T. 7 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, been available for selection pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of that Act. Therefore regional selection application AA-70153 must be and is hereby rejected as to those lands within Sec. 36, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

On December 31, 1992, the State of Alaska filed selection applications AA-76421 and AA-76422, pursuant to the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, Pub. L. 85-508, 72 Stat. 339, as amended, and Sec. 906(e) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980 (ANILCA), Pub. L. 96-487, 94 Stat. 2371, as amended, for lands described as Sec. 28, T. 23 N., R. 49 W., and Secs. 19 through 22, and 27 through 34, T. 23 N., R. 50 W., Seward Meridian, respectively. Sec. 6(b) of the Alaska Statehood Act provides that the State may select vacant, unappropriated and unreserved public lands in Alaska. State selection applications AA-76421 and AA-76422, describe lands which were validly selected on November 7, 1988, by Calista Corporation pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of the ANCSA. These lands were not available for selection by the State of Alaska; therefore, the State’s applications have no segregative effect as to these lands. The State’s filings pursuant to Sec. 906(e) of ANILCA are hereby rejected.

As to the lands described below, regional selection applications AA-70147 and AA-70153, are properly filed and meet the requirements of the ANCSA and of the regulations issued pursuant thereto. These lands do not include any lawful entry perfected under or being maintained in compliance with laws leading to acquisition of title.

In view of the foregoing, the surface and subsurface estates of the following-described lands, selected pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of the ANCSA, aggregating approximately 34,046 acres, are considered proper for acquisition by Calista Corporation and are hereby approved for conveyance pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of the ANCSA:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (unsurveyed)

T. 23 N., R. 49 W.,
Sec. 28.

Containing approximately 640 acres.

T. 23 N., R. 50 W.,
Secs. 19 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 7,607 acres.
T. 8 S., R. 71 W.,
  Secs. 3 and 4;
  Sec. 5;
  Sec. 6, excluding lots 1 and 2, U.S. Survey
  No. 9422;
  Secs. 7, 8 and 9;
  Sec. 10;
  Secs. 18 and 19.

Containing approximately 6,254 acres.

T. 9 S., R. 71 W.
  Sec. 36, excluding U.S. Survey
  No. 10325.

Containing approximately 615 acres.

T. 10 S., R. 71 W.
  Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
  Secs. 9 and 10;
  Sec. 15;
  Sec. 16, excluding U.S. Survey
  No. 9730.

Containing approximately 5,040 acres.

T. 11 S., R. 71 W.,
  Secs. 13, and 14;
  Secs. 23 and 24;
  Secs. 25 and 26;
  Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 5,010 acres.

T. 12 S., R. 71 W.,
  Secs. 1 and 2.

Containing approximately 1,280 acres.

T. 8 S., R. 72 W.,
  Sec. 1, excluding lot 1, U.S. Survey No. 9422;
  Secs. 2 and 3;
  Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
  Secs. 22, 23 and 24.

Containing approximately 7,600 acres.

Aggregating approximately 34,046 acres.
Excluded from the above-described lands are the submerged lands, if any, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath rivers or streams 3 chains wide (198 feet) and wider, and lakes 50 acres and larger, which are meanderable according to the 1973 Bureau of Land Management Manual of Surveying Instructions, as modified by Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.5-1, and navigable waters, if any, of lesser size. These submerged lands will be identified at the time of survey.

All navigable water bodies will be identified at the time of survey.

Enclosed are current status plats showing the lands approved for conveyance, along with maps showing the easements to be reserved.

The conveyance issued for the surface and subsurface estates of the lands described above shall contain the following reservations to the United States:

Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management’s Public Land Records, are reserved to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

50 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, small and large all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), track vehicles and four-wheel drive vehicles.

a. (EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 31, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

b. (EIN 3a C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to
public land in Sec. 27, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

c. (EIN 3b C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to public land in Sec. 27, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

d. (EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 21, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly, generally paralleling Slate Creek to the intersection EIN 6a, C4, D9, Sec. 15, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska where the trail width becomes fifty (50) feet in width and continues paralleling Slate Creek to public lands in Sec. 25, T. 9 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) and fifty (50) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter, only on the twenty-five (25) foot wide section of EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

e. (EIN 8 C3, L) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for an existing access trail from EIN 8 C3, L in Sec. 33, T. 23 N., R. 49 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly, paralleling Grouse Creek to public land. This trail proceeds through public land and enters the selection again in Sec. 27, T. 23 N., R. 50 W., Seward Meridian, following Return Creek and continuing on to public land in Sec. 36, T. 23 N., R. 51 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.
f. (EIN 6a, C4, D9) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 6 C4, D9, in Sec. 22, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9 in Sec. 15, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement.

The grant of the above-described lands shall be subject to:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plats of survey confirming the boundary description and acreage of the lands hereinabove granted; and

2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractor, permittee, or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2), any valid existing right recognized by the ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law.

Calista Corporation is entitled to conveyance of a minimum of 248,243.14 acres of land selected pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of the ANCSA. Together with the lands herein approved, approximately 84,341 acres of this entitlement have been approved for conveyance. The remaining entitlement will be conveyed at a later date.

In accordance with Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice of this decision is being published once in the Federal Register and once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks in The Tundra Drums.

Any party claiming a property interest in lands affected by this decision, an agency of the Federal government, or regional corporation may appeal the decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Part 4, and Form 1842-1 (copies enclosed). If an appeal is taken, the notice of appeal must be filed with the Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599. The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error. Failure to file the notice of appeal with the Bureau within the time allowed is a jurisdictional defect and will result in dismissal of the appeal. In order to avoid dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations. Copies of the notice of appeal must also be submitted to each party named in the heading of this decision and to the Office of the Regional Solicitor, Alaska Region.
U.S. Department of the Interior, 4230 University Drive, Suite 300, Anchorage, Alaska 99508-4626 at the same time the original documents are filed with this office. The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Parties receiving service of this decision by personal service or certified mail, return receipt requested, shall have thirty days from receipt of this decision to file an appeal.

2. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, parties who failed or refused to sign their return receipt, and parties who received a copy of this decision by regular mail which is not certified, return receipt requested, shall have until 13 JAN 1996 to file an appeal.

The Departmental regulations in 43 CFR 4.21 (58 FR 4939, copy enclosed) provide that parties entitled to file an appeal may file a request for a stay of the effectiveness of this decision during the time that the appeal is being reviewed by the Board. The request for a stay must accompany the notice of appeal submitted to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and a copy of both documents must be served on the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22203, at the same time they are submitted to the BLM. A copy of the request for a stay must also accompany each copy of the notice of appeal submitted to the parties listed in the heading to this decision or specifically listed as parties to be served in the paragraph on filing an appeal. A request for a stay is required to show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below.

**Standards for Obtaining a Stay**

If you request a stay, you have the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.

Except as otherwise provided by law or other pertinent regulation, the regulations in 43 CFR 4.21(b) provide that a petition for a stay of a decision pending appeal shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

(1) The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied,

(2) The likelihood of the appellant’s success on the merits,

(3) The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted, and

(4) Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

/ s / Heather A Coats

Heather A. Coats
Land Law Examiner
Branch of Gulf Rim Adjudication
Enclosures:
Form 1842-1
Appeal Regulations
Federal Register Publication
(58 FR 4939, dtd 1/19/93)
Status Plats
Easement Maps
Easement Memos

Copy furnished to:

State of Alaska  (CM-RRR)
Department of Transportation
   and Public Facilities
Right of Way Branch
P.O. Box 196900
Anchorage, Alaska  99519-6900
(w/enclosures)

Commander (sr)
MLC PAC
Coast Guard Island
Alameda, California  94501-5100
(w/enclosures)

Commandant (G-ECU-4)
Attn: Marcia Eckman
U.S. Coast Guard
2100 Second Street, SW
Washington, D.C.  20593
(w/enclosures)

Department of Community and Regional
   Affairs
Municipal and Regional Assistance Program
Municipal Trust Program
Attn: Rick Elliot
333 West 4th Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska  99501-2341
(w/cy enclosures)

Alaska Legal Services Corporation
1016 West Sixth Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage, Alaska  99501

Alaska Legal Services Corporation
763 Seventh Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska  99701
DM-Anchorage (040)

AA-54569 (2561)

AA-9493 (2653)

AA-8099-01 (2652)
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
222 WEST SEVENTH AVENUE, #13
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99513-7599

INTERIM CONVEYANCE

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a conveyance pursuant to Secs. 14(h)(8) and 22(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, as amended, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1613(h)(8), 1621(j), of the surface and subsurface estates in the following-described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska (unsurveyed)

T. 23 N., R. 49 W.
Sec. 28.

Containing approximately 640 acres.

T. 23 N., R. 50 W.
Secs. 19 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.

Containing approximately 7,607 acres.

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 3 and 4;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6, excluding lots 1 and 2, U.S. Survey No. 9422;

Interim Conveyance No. 1660

Date JANUARY 26 1996
Secs. 7, 8 and 9;
Sec. 10;
Secs. 18 and 19.

Containing approximately 6,254 acres.

T. 9 S., R. 71 W.
Sec. 36, excluding U.S. Survey No. 10325.

Containing approximately 615 acres.

T. 10 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 9 and 10;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 16, excluding U.S. Survey No. 9730.

Containing approximately 5,040 acres.

T. 11 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 13, and 14;
Secs. 23 and 24;
Secs. 25 and 26;
Secs. 35 and 36.

Containing approximately 5,010 acres.

T. 12 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 1 and 2.

Containing approximately 1,280 acres.

Interim Conveyance No. 1660

Date JANUARY 26 1996
T. 8 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 1, excluding lot 1, U.S. Survey No. 9422;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23 and 24.

Containing approximately 7,600 acres.

Aggregating approximately 34,046 acres.

Excluded from the above-described lands herein conveyed are the submerged lands, if any, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath rivers or streams 3 chains wide (198 feet) and wider and lakes 50 acres and larger, which are meanderable according to the 1973 Bureau of Land Management Manual of Surveying Instructions, as modified by Departmental regulation 43 CFR 2650.5-1, and navigable waters, if any, of lesser size. These submerged lands will be identified at the time of survey.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface and subsurface in the lands above described, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said lands with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands so granted:

Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b), the following public easements, referenced by easement identification number (EIN) on the easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land Management's Public Land Records, are reserved

Interim Conveyance No. 1660
Date JANUARY 26 1996
to the United States. All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or municipal corporation regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

50 Foot Trail - The uses allowed on a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheel vehicles, small and large all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), track vehicles and four-wheel drive vehicles.

a. (EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 31, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska's claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

b. (EIN 3a C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to public land in Sec. 27, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are
those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

c. (EIN 3b C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to public land in Sec. 27, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

d. (EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 21, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly, generally paralleling Slate Creek to the intersection EIN 6a, C4, D9, Sec. 15, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska where the trail width becomes fifty (50) feet in width and continues paralleling Slate Creek to public lands in Sec. 25, T. 9 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) and fifty (50) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter, only on the twenty-five (25) foot wide section of EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9.

Interim Conveyance No. 1660

Date JANUARY 26 1996
This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

e. (EIN 8 C3, L) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for an existing access trail from EIN 8 C3, L in Sec. 33, T. 23 N., R. 49 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly, paralleling Grouse Creek to public land. This trail proceeds through public land and enters the selection again in Sec. 27, T. 23 N., R. 50 W., Seward Meridian, following Return Creek and continuing on to public land in Sec. 36, T. 23 N., R. 51 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska’s claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

f. (EIN 6a, C4, D9) An easement fifty (50) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 6 C4, D9, in Sec. 22, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to EIN 4 C3, C4, D1, D9 in Sec. 15, T. 10 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a fifty (50) foot wide trail easement.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO:

1. Issuance of a patent after approval and filing by the Bureau of Land Management of the official plats of survey confirming the boundary descriptions and acreage of the lands hereinafore granted; and

2. Valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee, or grantee to the

Interim Conveyance No. 1660

Date JANUARY 26 1996
complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. 1601, 1616(b)(2), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management has, in the name of the United States, set his hand and caused the seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed on this 26th day of January, 1996, in Anchorage, Alaska.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

/s/ Tony R. Hassett
Terry R. Hassett
Chief, Branch of Gulf Rim
Adjudication

Interim Conveyance No. 1660
Date JANUARY 26 1996
In Reply Refer To:
AA-70153 (2653)
AA-70153-EE (7504)
(964) hw/lg

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to send you the enclosed conveyance documents.

The conveyance documents should be recorded immediately with the State Recorder’s Office for the recording district in which the property is located. The recording district is shown at the beginning of the conveyance documents.

A document presented for recordation must contain the name and complete mailing address of the person or entity to which the document is to be returned. There is a space at the end of the conveyance documents for this information.

If you have any questions about recording the conveyance documents, see “Recording the Conveyance Documents” enclosure.

Sincerely,

/s/ Robert Lloyd

Robert L. Lloyd
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication
Enclosures:
Conveyance documents
Recording information

Copy furnished to:
(w/conveyance documents)

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
ATTN: Ellen Simpson
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

State of Alaska
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities
ATTN: Chief, Right-of-Way Branch
Central Region
4111 Aviation Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99502-1058

State of Alaska
Department of Commerce,
Community and Economic Development
Division of Community Advocacy
ATTN: Keith Jost
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1770
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3510

Federal Aviation Administration
ATTN: Acquisition and Real Estate Branch, AAL-59RE
222 West Seventh Avenue, #14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587
United States Coast Guard
Commander (s)
MLC Pacific
1301 Clay Street, Suite 700N
Oakland, California  94612-5203

United States Coast Guard
Commander (DPR)
17th Coast Guard District
P.O. Box 25517
Juneau, Alaska  99801-5517

FM-Anchorage (011)

ANCSA Acreage Control (965)

Escrow (961)

Pat Moreno (961)

Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication II (965)
The United States of America
To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Patent

AA-70153

This patent is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504, as GRANTOR, to Calista Corporation, 301 Calista Court, Suite A, Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

WHEREAS

Calista Corporation

is entitled to a patent pursuant to Sec. 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1613(h)(8), of the surface and subsurface estates in the following-described lands, which were transferred by Interim Conveyance No. 1660 issued January 26, 1996:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.,
Secs. 3, 4, and 5;
Sec. 6, lot 1;
Secs. 7 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19.

Containing 6,264.97 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed October 30, 2007.
T. 8 S., R. 72 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 1 and 2;
Secs. 2 and 3;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 22, 23, and 24.

Containing 7,588.21 acres, as shown on plat of survey officially filed

Aggregating 13,853.18 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA, unto the above-named corporation the surface and subsurface estates
in the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said lands with all the
rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto
belonging, unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns, forever.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES from the lands
so granted:

Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of
December 18, 1971, 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b) (1976), the following public
easements, referenced by Easement Identification Number (EIN) on the
easement maps, copies of which can be found in the Bureau of Land
Management’s public land records, are reserved to the United States. All
easements are subject to applicable Federal, State, or Municipal corporation
regulation. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of
easement. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

**25 Foot Trail** - The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled vehicles, and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV’s) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).
a. (EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 31, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska's claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

b. (EIN 3a C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska's claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

c. (EIN 3b C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly to public land. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to summer.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska's claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

THE GRANT OF THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED LANDS IS SUBJECT TO valid existing rights therein, if any, including but not limited to those created by any lease, contract, permit, right-of-way, or easement, and the right of the lessee, contractee, permittee or grantee to the complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges,
and benefits thereby granted to him. Further, pursuant to Sec. 17(b)(2) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (ANCSA), 43 U.S.C. § 1616(b)(2) (1976), any valid existing right recognized by ANCSA shall continue to have whatever right of access as is now provided for under existing law.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Anchorage, Alaska, THE TWENTY THIRD day of JANUARY in the year of our Lord two thousand and EIGHT and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and THIRTY-SECOND.

By /s/ Robert Lloyd
Robert L. Lloyd
Chief, Land Transfer Adjudication I

Return Recorded Document to:
NOTICE

Qanirtuuq, Inc. : F-14885-A, F-14885-A2
P.O. Box 69 : ANCSA Sec. 12(a) and 12(b)
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655 : Village Selections

Calista Corporation : AA-8099-01, AA-70153
Attn: Land Department : ANCSA Regional Selections
301 Calista Court, Suite A :
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028 :

State of Alaska :
Department of Natural Resources :
Division of Mining, Land and Water :
Sandra J. Singer, Realty Services Section :
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A :
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579 :

Notice of Proposed Easement Recommendations and Request for Easement Nominations on Land Selected by Qanirtuuq, Inc. and by Calista Corporation

1 F-14885-A2 (2651), F-14885-EE (75.4)
2 AA-8099-EE (75.4)
3 AA-70153-EE (75.4)
Pursuant to Departmental Regulation 43 CFR 2650-4.7, notice is hereby provided of public easements identified on land selected by Qanirtuuq, Inc. and Calista Corporation, near the village of Quinhagak.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is also requesting easement nominations pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) for the land described below.

Subject to valid existing rights, the following land, selected under Sec.12 of ANCSA will be conveyed in the future to Qanirtuuq, Inc. on behalf of the Native village of Quinhagak:

F-14885-A and F-14885-A2
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 5 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 1, 2 and 3; Secs. 10 through 15, inclusive.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 1 and 12.

T. 7 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 8, 17, 20 and 21;
Secs. 28, 29, 32 and 33.

Subject to valid existing rights, the following land, selected under Sec.14 of ANCSA will be conveyed in the future to the Calista Corporation:

AA-8099-01
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 13 and 24.

AA-70153
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 7 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 17 through 20, inclusive;
Secs. 27 through 34, inclusive.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 36.
MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The North Mouth Arolik River was determined to be a major waterway.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or Municipal Corporation regulations. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement identified. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25-Foot Trail -- The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled vehicles and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV’s) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED (F-14885-A and F-14885-A2):

a. (EIN 3 D1, C3) An easement for an existing and proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, easterly, generally paralleling the south side of the Kanetok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

Discussion: This is an existing and well-used trail to public lands east of the village of Quinhagak. An extension of the trail easement is necessary to access public lands beyond corporate land holdings.

b. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly, generally paralleling the coast line to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

Discussion: This trail is used as an inter-village travel route along the coast. It was historically used as a mail route. An easement is needed to provide a continuous trail system and for access to public lands. This is strictly a winter trail and should not interfere with the waterfowl habitat in the area.

c. (EIN 18 E) An easement for a proposed access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from EIN 4 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

Discussion: This proposed trail easement is necessary to facilitate continued public access from a major thoroughfare to public land east of corporate land
holdings. When first identified, this easement was improperly described and has been re-described to match the depiction on the easement map.

EASEMENT TO BE RESERVED (AA-8099-01):

There are no easements recommended to be reserved.

EASEMENT TO BE RESERVED (AA-70153):

(EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement for an existing access trail twenty-five (25) feet in width from Sec. 26, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, southwesterly, to Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

This easement is subject to the State of Alaska's claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

Discussion: This trail is a continuation of EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9 which is reserved in Interim Conveyance No. 885 to Kuitsarak, Inc. dated August 30, 1984 and Interim Conveyance No. 1660 to Calista Corporation dated January 26, 1996.

EASEMENT MAPS:

The easement maps reflect the current status of easements. Only those easements recommended for inclusion in the conveyance document are shown on the easement maps. Please recommend easements you believe should be reserved in the conveyance document by drawing them on the enclosed maps and completing the enclosed justification statement form.

This notice does not cover granted rights-of-way of record.

Written comments and recommendations must be filed with the Deputy State Director of Conveyance Management, Alaska State Office, 222 W. 7th Avenue, Box 13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513, ATTENTION: Stephanie Clusiau, no later than DEC 30, 200.

Your recommendations should identify the serial number of the application. If you have any questions, please contact Stephanie Clusiau at 1-907-271-4567.

[Signature]

Denny Benson
Easement Coordinator
Branch of Land Transfer Services
4 – Attachments:
1 - Easement and Navigability Legend
2 - Justification Statement Form
3 - Master Title Plats
4 - Easement quads:
   Goodnews Bay C-7, C-8 and D-8
   Kuskokwim Bay D-1

Copy furnished to:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Togiak National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 270
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
(w/attachments)

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
Attn: Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
(w/attachments)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(w/attachments)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 346
Bethel, Alaska 99559
(w/attachments)

Anchorage Field Manager (040)

Easement Reading file (961)
DECISION

State of Alaska : AA-76435
Department of Natural Resources :
Division of Mining, Land and Water :
Realty Services Section :
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A : General Purposes Grant
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579 : State Selection

State Selection Rejected in Part
Lands Found Proper for Selection
Approved for Future Conveyance

On December 31, 1992, the State of Alaska filed General Purposes Grant selection application AA-76435 (GS 6453) under the provisions of Sec. 6(b) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958\(^1\), and Sec. 906(e) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) of December 2, 1980\(^2\), for all available lands within T. 8 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

By decision dated April 25, 1994, a top filing, pursuant to Sec. 906(e) of ANILCA, was placed on the lands within Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive, and Secs. 18 and 19. However, these lands are now conveyed under Interim Conveyance (IC) 1660. Since title left the United States with issuance of the IC, and this Department no longer has jurisdiction or authority over the lands (Everett E. Tibbets, 61 ID 397 (1954)), the State is hereby rejected as to the lands within IC No. 1660.

By letter dated October 12, 1994, the State relinquished its selection and top filing as to Secs. 1, 2, 12, 13 and 24, within the above township. The remaining lands within Sec. 11, Secs. 14 to 17, inclusive, Secs. 20 to 23, inclusive, and Secs. 25 to 36, inclusive are available by Sec. 906(j) of ANILCA.

These lands meet the criteria for compactness, are unreserved, are not known to be occupied or appropriated under the public land laws, are not valuable for hot or medicinal springs, and otherwise conform to the requirements of the Alaska Statehood Act. These lands are hereby approved for future conveyance to the State of Alaska.

The lands approved for conveyance are more particularly described in the proposed tentative approval which is incorporated herein by reference. The proposed tentative approval also identifies federal and third-party interests, if any.

The chargeable acreage within this selection will not include the submerged lands, if any, up to the ordinary high water mark, beneath rivers or streams 3 chains wide (198 feet) and wider and lakes 50 acres and larger, which are meanderable according to the 1973 Bureau of Land Management’s Manual of Surveying Instructions. The submerged lands will be identified at the time of survey.

Any party claiming a property interest in the land affected by this decision may appeal the decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, within 30 days of receipt of this decision.

The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error. Failure to file the notice of appeal with the Bureau within the time allowed will result in dismissal of the appeal. In order to avoid dismissal of the appeal, there must be strict compliance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Part 4.

Current land status information is enclosed.

/s/ Anne Laura Wood
Anne Laura Wood
Land Law Examiner
Branch of Land Transfer Services

Enclosures:
MTP
LIS Printout
The United States of America

Proposed

Tentative Approval

Decision: AA-76435

This Tentative Approval is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR, to the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land and Water, 550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579, as GRANTEE, for lands in the Bethel Recording District.

The State of Alaska has filed General Purposes Grant selection application AA-76435 pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, Pub. L. 85-508, 72 Stat. 339, as amended, for the following described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 11;
Secs. 14 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 23, inclusive;
Secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 13,437 acres.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES, a right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890, 43 U.S.C. 945 (2000).

This document confirms that all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands described above is deemed to have vested in the State of Alaska pursuant to Sec. 906(c)(4) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980, 43 U.S.C. 1635(c)(4) (2000).
CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land, and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are pleased to transmit the enclosed Tentative Approval (TA). This document confirms that all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the described lands is vested in the State of Alaska.

Before recording this TA, please indicate to whom it should be returned in the space provided on the last page.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Branch of Land Transfer Services

Enclosure:
Tentative Approval
The United States of America
Tentative Approval

JANUARY 27 2006

AA-76435

Decision:

This Tentative Approval is issued by the UNITED STATES, Department of the Interior, Bureau of
Land Management, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599, as GRANTOR,
to the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land and Water,
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579, as GRANTEE, for lands in
the Bethel Recording District.

The State of Alaska has filed General Purposes Grant selection application AA-76435
pursuant to Section 6(b) of the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, Pub. L. 85-508,
72 Stat. 339, as amended, for the following described lands:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.,
Sec. 11;
Secs. 14 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 23, inclusive;
Secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.

Containing approximately 13,437 acres.

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES, a right-of-way
thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of
This document confirms that all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands described above is deemed to have vested in the State of Alaska pursuant to Sec. 906(c)(4) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980, 94 Stat. 2371, 43 U.S.C. 1635(c)(4) (2000).

/s/ Richard Thwaites

Richard Thwaites
Chief, Branch of Land Transfer Services

Return Recorded Document to:
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Adjudication II (964)

From: Easement Coordinator

Subject: Final Easement Review and Patent Easement Memorandum for Lands to be Patented to Qanirtuq, Inc. on behalf of the village of Quinhagak and to the Calista Corporation

Final Easement Review: Subject to valid existing rights, the following land, selected under Sec. 12 of ANCSA will be conveyed in the near future to the Calista Corporation and to Qanirtuq, Inc. on behalf of the Native village of Quinhagak:

F-14885-A and F-14885-A2 (Qanirtuq, Inc.)
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 5 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31.

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 1, 2 and 3;
Secs. 10 through 15, inclusive.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 1 and 12.

T. 7 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 8, 17, 20 and 2;
Secs. 28, 29, 32 and 33.

1/ F-14885-A (2651), F-14885-A2 (2651)
2/ AA-8099-01 (2652)
3/ AA-70153 (2652)
AA-8099-01 (Calista)
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 7 S., R. 72 W
Secs. 13 and 24.

AA-70153 (Calista)
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 7 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 17 through 20, inclusive;
Secs. 27 through 34, inclusive.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W
Sec. 36.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The North Mouth Arolik River was determined to be a major waterway.

ALLOWABLE USES:

All easements are subject to applicable Federal, State or Municipal Corporation regulations. The following is a listing of uses allowed for each type of easement identified. Any uses which are not specifically listed are prohibited.

25-Foot Trail -- The uses allowed on a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement are: travel by foot, dogsleds, animals, snowmobiles, two- and three-wheeled vehicles and small all-terrain vehicles (ATV's) (less than 3,000 lbs. Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)).

One-Half Acre Site -- The uses allowed for a site easement are: vehicle parking (e.g., aircraft, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, cars, trucks), temporary camping, and loading or unloading. Temporary camping, loading, or unloading shall be limited to 24 hours.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED (F-14885-A and F-14885-A2) (Qanirtuuq, Inc.):

a. (EIN 3 D1, C3) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing and proposed access trail from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, easterly, generally paralleling the south side of the Kanetok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.
Discussion: This is an existing and well-used trail to public lands east of the village of Quinhagak. An extension of the trail easement is necessary to access public lands beyond corporate land holdings.

b. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly, generally paralleling the coast line to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

Discussion: This trail is used as an inter-village travel route along the coast. It was historically used as a mail route. This easement is needed to provide a continuous trail system and for access to public lands. An extension of the trail easement is necessary to access public lands beyond corporate land holdings. This is strictly a winter trail and should not interfere with the waterfowl habitat in the area.

c. (EIN 18 E) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 4 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

Discussion: This proposed trail easement is necessary to facilitate continued public access from a major thoroughfare to public land. When first identified, this easement was improperly described and has been re-described to match the depiction on the easement maps. An extension of the trail easement is necessary to access public lands beyond corporate land holdings.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED (AA-8099-01) (Calista):

There are no easements recommended to be reserved.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED (AA-70153) (Calista):

a. (EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Sec. 26, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, westerly, turning southwesterly, to Sec. 10, T. 8 S., R. 72 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. This easement is subject to the State of Alaska's claimed R.S. 2477 right-of-way, if valid.

Discussion: This trail is a continuation of EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9 which is reserved in Interim Conveyance No. 885 to Kuistsark, Inc. dated August 30, 1984 and Interim Conveyance No. 1660 to Calista Corporation dated January 26, 1996. This trail is an old mining trail that has basically been abandoned. However, this
easement is being reserved to provide access from public land, across Native land to other public land.

b. (EIN 101 C4, D5) A one-half (1/2) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the right bank of the Arolik River at its junction with Snow Gulch in Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one-half (1/2) acre site easement.

Discussion: This easement is necessary to facilitate public access to a major waterway and will provide an area for change in mode of transportation for river travelers and a rest stop for those traveling along public easement EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9.

c. (EIN 102 C4, D5) A one-half (1/2) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the left bank of the Arolik River at its junction with Snow Gulch in Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one-half (1/2) acre site easement.

Discussion: This easement is necessary to facilitate public access to a major waterway and will provide an area for change in mode of transportation for river travelers and a rest stop for those traveling along public easement EIN 3 C3, C4, D1, D9.

EASEMENTS CONSIDERED BUT NOT RECOMMENDED:

a. (EIN 18a D5, D9) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 18 E in Sec. 12, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian, northwesterly to public lands in Sec. 2, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement.

Discussion: The land in Sec. 2, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., Seward Meridian is identified to be conveyed to Qanirtuaq, Inc. and was included in the easement memorandum dated July 7, 1994 (attached). As the land is not considered public land, no access is required. Therefore, this easement is not recommended.

b. (EIN 103 D9) A one (1) acre site easement upland of the ordinary high water mark on the left bank of the Arolik River at the mouth of Keno Creek in Sec. 32, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska. The uses allowed are those listed above for a one (1) acre site easement.

Discussion: This easement is not necessary to facilitate public access to a major waterway. EIN 101 C4, D5 and EIN 102 C4, D5, located in Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 71 W., Seward Meridian, are considered reasonable alternatives. Therefore, this easement is not recommended.
Review of Prior Easement Memoranda: A review has been completed on the final easement memoranda dated July 7, 1994. In reference to the lands described below, the easement recommendations stand as written:

F-14885-A and F-14885-A2 (Qanirtuqqq, Inc.)
Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36.

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Secs. 24, 25 and 36.

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 12, 13 and 24.

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 2;
Secs. 5, through 9, inclusive;
Secs. 15 through 22, inclusive;
Secs. 26 through 36, inclusive.

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 5.

T. 7 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4 through 7;
Secs. 18, 19 and 30.

T. 7 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12 and 13.

MAJOR WATERWAYS:

The North Mouth Arolik River was determined to be a major waterway.

EASEMENTS TO BE RESERVED:

a. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly, generally paralleling the coast line to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

b. (EIN 18 E) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 4 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian,
northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed above for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

**Patent Easement Review** (Qanirtuq, Inc.): The strategic plan and annual work plan require completion of easement review on all easements reserved within Interim Conveyance No. 0342. Following our review of the ANCSA 17(b) easements, my decision is as follows for the lands described below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seward Meridian, Alaska</th>
<th>IC No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. 3 S., R.74 W</td>
<td>IC 0342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 4 S., R.73 W</td>
<td>IC 0342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R.73 W.</td>
<td>IC 0342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. 5 S., R.74 W</td>
<td>IC 0342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EASEMENTS RESERVED:**

a. (EIN 1 D1, D9, C3) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing access trail from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

b. (EIN 2 C5) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for a proposed access trail from EIN 1 D1, D9, C3 in Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, northeasterly, to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

c. (EIN 3 D1, C3) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing and proposed access trail from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, easterly, generally paralleling the south side of the Kanetok River to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

d. (EIN 4 D1, D9, C3) An easement twenty-five (25) feet in width for an existing and proposed access trail from Quinhagak in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 74 W., Seward Meridian, southeasterly, generally paralleling the coast to public lands. The uses allowed are those listed for a twenty-five (25) foot wide trail easement. The season of use is limited to winter.

/\/ KJ Moshovic

Attachments:
Easement Memorandum dated July 7, 1994
Easement Maps: Goodnews Bay B7, C7, C8, and D8
Kuskokwim Bay D-1
cc:

Qanirtuq, Inc.
P.O. Box 69
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655
(w/attachments)

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028
(w/attachments)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Togiak National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 270
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
(with attachments):

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Realty, Mail Stop 211
Chief, Branch of Operations
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(w/attachments)

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Sandra J. Singer, Realty Services Section
550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579
(w/attachments)

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
Attn: Robin Willis
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
(w/attachments)
Anchorage Field Office (040)

Easement Reading file (961)

K J Mushovic (961)
Memorandum

To: Chief, Branch of Survey Planning and Preparation (927)

From: Chief, Navigability Section (927)

Subject: Navigable Waters within ANCSA-Selected and Interim-Conveyed lands in the Quinhagak Village Project Area

This memorandum summarizes navigable waters on certain previously-determined lands, in 14 townships, including pending ANCSA selections and IC’d lands within the above-mentioned project area. Portions of these lands are within the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge and the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge (Bering Sea Unit.) The authority to identify navigable waters on selected lands rests in the Native Allotment Act, the Alaska Statehood Act, and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The Appendix lists the 14 townships addressed by this report. For each township, the navigable waters, if any, are identified and previous navigability determinations are referenced. The Appendix also notes determinations of navigability made or affirmed for water bodies on selected lands as a result of this report. Streams 198 feet or more in width and lakes 50 acres or more in size are not listed because, regardless of their navigability status, they either are or will be segregated on the survey plats. If water bodies are less than meanderable size and are not listed in the Appendix, they are non-navigable as they are too short, steep-in-gradient, narrow, or shallow for travel, trade and commerce.

On March 29, 1988, a determination was made for a section of the Arolik River within Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., SM. Even though this portion of the river was determined to be navigable, the river both upstream and downstream had been determined nonnavigable in a decision dated November 15, 1979, after which IC 342 conveyed the uplands to the village of Quinhagak. Portions were eventually patented to the corporation. Since the decision of November 15, 1979,
was not appealed, it was considered final for the entire water body within the report area. Therefore, the decision of March 29, 1988, is hereby reversed and the section of the Arolik River within Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., is nonnavigable.

On March 29, 1988, the portion of the North Mouth Arolik River which is within Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W., was determined navigable. However, as in the township noted above, the surrounding portions of the river were determined nonnavigable in the decision dated November 15, 1979, and conveyed to the corporation in IC 342. Therefore, the decision of March 29, 1988, is hereby reversed as to the portion of the North Mouth Arolik River within Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W. and that portion of the river is determined nonnavigable.

All but four of the townships described below have been surveyed. The survey plats have been reviewed in accordance with the navigability determinations from previous reports and from the ANCSA Sec. 17(b) easement quadrangles affecting ICd lands. The survey plats appear to accurately depict the navigable water bodies; therefore, no supplemental plats are required.

The BLM-Alaska’s navigability determinations are based on Federal law of title navigability. Title to unreserved lands underlying navigable waters vested in the State at the time of statehood. As a general rule, inland waters are navigable if, at the time of statehood, they were used, or were susceptible to use, for travel, trade, and commerce. In a memorandum dated March 16, 1976, Associate Solicitor Hugh C. Garner summarized the Submerged Lands Act of 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1301) and Federal case law pertaining to title navigability. The Alaska Submerged Lands Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-395) provides specific direction regarding navigability determinations and survey meanders for land transfers under the Alaska Statehood Act, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and the Native Allotment Act. Additional guidance is provided in Appeal of Doyon, Ltd., Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board RLS 76-2, 86 I.D. 692 (1979) [Kandik and Nation Rivers]; Alaska v. United States, 754 F.2d 851 (9th Cir. 1983), cert. denied, 474 U.S. 968 (1985) [Slopucket Lake]; Alaska v. Ahtna, Inc., 891 F2d. 1401 (9th Cir. 1989), cert. denied, 495 U.S. 919 (1990) [Gulkana River]; United States v. Alaska, Original No. 84 (1997) [Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4]; and Alaska v. United States, No. 98-35310 (9th Cir. 2000) [Kukpawruk River].

[Signature]
Attachments:
Appendix
DIC dated 11/15/79
Reports dated 10/25/79 and 3/29/88

cc:
State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Navigability Unit
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1330
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514
Attn: Scott Ogden

State of Alaska
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land and Water
Realty Services Section
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1050A
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599
Attn: Robin Willis

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Water Resources Branch, Region 7
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Attn: Warren Keogh

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Togiak National Wildlife Refuge
P.O. Box 270
Dillingham, Alaska 99576

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Refuge Manager
Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge (Bering Sea Unit)
95 Sterling Highway, Suite 1
Homer, Alaska 99603-8021
Qanirtuqq, Incorporated
P.O. Box 69
Quinhagak, Alaska 99655

Calista Corporation
Attn: Land Department
301 Calista Court, Suite A
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-3028

Chief, Branch of Lands and Realty (932)

Chief, Branch of Preparation and Resolution (962)

Chief, Branch Adjudication II (964)

Anchorage Field Office (040)

Kathy Flippen (927)

Rodney Harvey (954C)
(Electronic Copy)

Group File No. 979

Group 979 Field packet

Dominica VanKoten (927)
Appendix
Navigable Waters Within Certain Village-Selected and Interim-Conveyed Lands in the Quinhagak Village Project Area

Seward Meridian, Alaska

T. 8 S., R. 71 W.
Secs. 3-10, 18 and 19 (IC 1660)
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 9 S., R. 71 W.
Sec. 36 (IC 1660)
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 5 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 7 S., R. 72 W.
Sec. 23 (IC 342)
No navigable waters (DIC of 11/15/79)

Secs. 5 and 24
No navigable waters (10/25/79)

T. 8 S., R. 72 W.
Secs. 1-3, 10-15 and 22-24 (IC 1660)
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 5 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 28 (IC 342)
No navigable waters (DIC of 11/15/79)

Secs. 1-3 and 10-15
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 6 S., R. 73 W.
Sec. 4 (IC 342)
No navigable waters (DIC of 11/15/79)

Secs. 1, 2, 5-9, 12, 15-22 and 26-36
No navigable waters (10/25/79)
T. 7 S., R. 73 W.
Secs. 4-8, 17-21, 28, 29, 30, 32 and 33
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 3 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 6, 7, 8 and 9, those portions within Native Allotment numbers AA-31270, Parcel C, AA-31287, Parcel B and AA-53996, Parcel A (IC 342)
No navigable waters (DIC of 11/15/79)

Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36
No navigable waters (10/25/79)

T. 4 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 12, 13 and 24
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 5 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1-29 and 32-36 (IC 342)
Kanektok River (DIC of 11/15/79)

T. 6 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 34-35
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 7 S., R. 74 W.
Secs. 1, 2 and 11-13
No navigable waters (3/29/88)

T. 3 S., R. 75 W.
Secs. 12, 24, 25 and 36
No navigable waters (3/29/88)
Henri Bissen, State Director  
Julia Dougan, Acting State Director  
Alaska State Office  
Bureau of Land Management  
222 W. 7th Avenue, #13  
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Subject: BLM Administrative Finality Policy

Dear Mr. Bissen and Ms. Dougan:

The State of Alaska (State) appreciates the long-standing cooperation of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in recognizing State ownership of water bodies that were navigable at statehood. The State desires to continue this relationship in order to expeditiously complete the land conveyances authorized under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and to continue the cooperative state – federal Recordable Disclaimers of Interest (RDI) process for state owned waters. However, a recent, significant change in BLM policy will force the State to comprehensively review all navigability actions related to ANCSA conveyances and likely will result in the State filing appeals in order to protect State ownership of navigable waters. This, in turn, will significantly slow the BLM 2009 land conveyance process. The policy change will also significantly reduce the effectiveness of the RDI process.

Under the new policy, BLM now considers any navigability determination previously made for a water body to be a final administrative action if any portion of that determination is the basis for an interim conveyance or patent under ANCSA. Resolution of this recent change in BLM policy and its consequences needs your attention as soon as possible. The following provides some background and a more detailed description of the issue.

Background:

In 1971, twelve years after statehood, Congress passed ANCSA, under which BLM made most past navigability determinations as part of the decision making process for conveyances to Native Corporations. The State had no reason to appeal past navigability determinations for areas outside of ANCSA interim conveyances or patents in which BLM conveyance decisions determined waters to

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be navigable and, thus, were not adverse to the State. In fact, if the State had
filed an appeal, the Department of the Interior likely would have asserted that the
State lacked standing to appeal a determination on a portion of river that was
outside of the area included in the conveyance decision. These navigability
determinations were not appealable decisions to which 901(c)(1) of ANILCA
applies.

BLM regulations authorize a landowner to apply for a "Recordable Disclaimer of
Interest" (RDI) for land in which BLM claims no interest, including lands under
navigable water bodies. Under these regulations, the State applies to BLM for
disclaimers of any interest in the beds of water bodies that are navigable and
vested in the State at statehood.

On October 3, 2005, the State filed RDI applications for the Nabesna and Chisana
Rivers within the Tanana River basin, based on historical documentation of river
use for trade and commerce and navigability before statehood. The pre-statehood
use included documented history of gold exploration in the upper reaches of both
rivers during the early 1900s. This documentation is supported by independent
research contained in a 1975 Grumman Ecosystems report and by a November
1978 BLM memorandum, which states: "... the Chisana River, on the other hand,
has a long history of river boat traffic. . . . During the Chisana Gold Rush of 1913, a
large number of people ascended the river as far as Chathenbra Creek in polling
boats." The Nabesna River has similar findings and history. The BLM
conveyances to ANCSA corporations included lower stretches of these rivers with
associated decisions by the Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board. BLM did not
convey the submerged lands within these conveyances because BLM determined
these stretches of river were navigable. The upper stretches of the rivers are now
within the Wrangell St. Elias National Park and Preserve and Tetlin National
Wildlife Refuge, both established post-statehood.

The July 13, 2006, BLM draft Summary Reports for the Chisana and Nabesna
Rivers, issued as a preliminary step in the RDI process, conclude that, due to
"administrative finality," the BLM cannot reevaluate previous determinations used
as a basis for interim conveyances in the upper reaches of both rivers. BLM
would not consider either the historical evidence submitted by the State with the
RDI applications or navigability evidence in BLM's own files for the upper reaches
of both rivers. BLM staff stated their Solicitor's office postulated this significant
change for processing RDI applications.

Current Issue:

BLM's new policy considers any navigability determination previously made for a
water body to be a final administrative action if any portion of that determination
is the basis for an interim conveyance or patent under ANCSA. BLM cites Section
901(c)(1) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980, as
amended, as the authority for this policy:
The execution of an interim conveyance or patent, as appropriate, by the Bureau of Land Management which conveys an area of land selected by a Native or Native Corporation which includes, surrounds, or abuts a lake, river, or stream, or any portion thereof, shall be the final agency action with respect to a decision of the Secretary of the Interior that such lake, river, or stream is or is not navigable, unless such a decision was validly appealed to an agency or board of the Department on or before December 2, 1980.

This new interpretation of administrative finality creates a condition where navigability determinations are considered final for portions of rivers miles away from a conveyance. This finality includes decades-old navigability determinations that the State: (1) never had an opportunity to contest, (2) had no basis to contest because the river portion within the conveyance was determined navigable, and (3) had no standing to appeal for river portions outside of a conveyance.

Another recent BLM draft Summary Report for the Kekluk River cites administrative finality for navigability determinations that BLM made before statehood. The Territory of Alaska did not enjoy the rights and responsibilities associated with statehood, which includes any title interest in the submerged lands under navigable water bodies. Hence, the Territory did not have standing to appeal navigability determinations.

By deeming the entire water body forever subject to a navigability determination that only formed the basis for a decision on a small portion of the water body, the new policy prevents BLM from correcting errors in navigability findings with updated historical documentation or susceptibility research. The policy also does not allow BLM to consider updated information as mandated by court decisions on navigability, such as the Gulkana River decision.

This new approach by BLM requires that the State change its approach for reviewing ANCSA conveyances and also limits our ability to apply for RDIs. Regarding ANCSA conveyances, currently the State only reviews the section of water associated with land proposed for conveyance. BLM adherence to this new policy will force the State to appeal every navigability determination that references water bodies outside of the land conveyance and substantially slow the BLM 2009 land conveyance process.

Resolution:

I request you reconsider this recent shift in 25 years of BLM policy in which previous navigability determinations were not considered final decisions. Under the new policy, BLM claims the State had an opportunity to appeal an ANCSA conveyance that included a navigability determination, whether or not other
portions of the river were included in the conveyance decision. Under the new policy, if a navigability determination for a water body is even referenced as part of an ANCSA conveyance, the determination is considered a final agency action.

The State never conceived, and I do not believe Congress intended, that the 1988 Submerged Lands Act amendments to ANILCA Section 901(c)(1) would be interpreted to create such a breach of due process. The intent of the Act was to eliminate continual revisits to the conveyance decisions by locking in a determination that is critical in determining what specific parcel of land is conveyed. The focus was on the conveyance, not the entire water body outside of the conveyance.

Furthermore, this new administrative finality policy seriously undermines the usefulness of the RDI process. If BLM uses this policy to disregard new information to correct faulty navigability determinations or to address portions of water bodies outside of conveyances, then BLM will force the State to file suits to quiet title in court to defend State ownership of navigable waters. This new BLM policy contravenes constitutional and statutory rights by denying the State the ability to receive title to submerged lands that were navigable in fact at statehood.

In summary, I request your immediate reconsideration of this change in policy, and your continued commitment to the cooperative RDI process in which BLM reviews each State application based upon the merits and does not base BLM review solely on past determinations.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Michael L. Merritt
Commissioner

cc: John Katz, Office of the Governor, Washington DC
    McKe Campbell, Commissioner, Department of Fish and Game
    David W. Marquez, Attorney General, Department of Law
    Dick Mylius, Director, DNR, Division of Mining, Land, and Water
    Elizabeth Barry, Chief Assistant Attorney General, Department of Law
    Tina Cunningham, ANILCA Coordinator, Department of Fish and Game
    Scott Ogman, Natural Resource Manager, DNR, Public Access, Aeration and Defense Unit
    John Westlund, Wildlife Biologist, Department of Fish and Game
    Callie Webber, Realty Specialist, BLM Recordable Disclaimers of Interest
September 11, 2006

Dominica VanKoten
Bureau of Land Management
Division of Cadastral Surveys
222 W 7th Ave # 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Dear Ms. VanKoten:

The Division of Mining, Land, and Water objects to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) memorandum of navigability dated May 18, 2006 for the Arolik River. This memorandum reverses a 1988 navigability determination for the Arolik River within T7S, R72W, Section 24 and T6S, R73W, Section 9, in favor of a 1979 non-navigability determination.

In the November 15, 1979 decision, BLM purported to convey a portion of the bed of the Arolik River. Subsequent to that determination, BLM conducted additional interviews and research. A March 29, 1988, BLM navigability report\(^1\) lists the criteria used in considering navigable waters and states that waters are generally navigable if they can float crafts larger than a kayak. The 1988 report further summarizes information from fishing guides, hunting guides, and local residents, stating the Arolik River is navigable where BLM remained the riparian owner. Clearly BLM concluded in 1988 that, based upon additional research, the 1979 decision was in error.

The May 18, 2006 memo appears to rely on the principle of “administrative finality,” which was the subject of an August 21, 2006, letter from DNR Commissioner Menge to Henri Bisson and Julia Dougan (enclosed). However, the memo employs this principle selectively, purporting to attach finality to the discredited 1979 non-navigability determination while disregarding the 1988 navigability report. Consequently, the May 18, 2006 memo ignores BLM’s own evidence supporting navigability in relying on the erroneous 1979 non-navigability determination:

"Since the decision of November 15, 1979 was not appealed, it was considered final for the entire water body within the report area. Therefore, the decision of March 29, 1988, is hereby reversed and the section of the Arolik River within Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 72 W., is nonnavigable. ... (T)he portion of the North Mouth of the Arolik River within Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 73 W. ... is determined nonnavigable."\(^2\)

\(^1\) March 29, 1988 memorandum. Subject: Navigable Waters in Group Survey 171 (Window 1562) “this memorandum identifies navigable waters below a certain size on lands in group survey 171 (Quinagak) selected (but not conveyed) under Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ANCSA...”

\(^2\) Extract from the May 18, 2006 memorandum. Subject: Navigable Waters within ANCSA-Selected and Interim-Conveyed lands in the Quinhagak Village Project Area.

“Develop, Conserve, and Enhance Natural Resources for Present and Future Alaskans.”
In addition to the factual navigability issues, the May 18, 2006, memo illustrates an additional significant problem with the process BLM recently began using to rescind navigability memorandum. The last sentence in the above quote recites that BLM is using this internal memo to reverse a previous decision. BLM cannot reverse a decision without providing the affected parties the opportunity to comment upon that decision. BLM's purported action is therefore ultra vires.

In summary, BLM has not resolved the issue of navigability as it relates to the Arolik River. The State asserts that the combination of historical evidence of travel, trade, and commerce along the waterway and evidence of susceptibility to navigation clearly demonstrate that the Arolik River is navigable. Therefore, the bed of the river passed to the State at Statehood under the Equal Footing Act, and this navigable river is subject to State jurisdiction. Additionally, the State served the prerequisite notice for a quiet title action on the Arolik River on December 17, 1996. The State requests that BLM reconsider the May 18, 2006, action and recognize the navigable status of the referenced portion of the Arolik River.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Richard Mylius
Acting Director
Division of Mining, Land and Water

Cc:  Elizabeth Barry, Chief Assistant Attorney General, State of Alaska
     Michael Menge, Commissioner, DNR
     Wyn Menefee, Natural Resource Manager IV, DNR, DMLW
     Tina Cunning, Special Assistant to the Commissioner, Dept. of Fish and Game
     Robin Willis, Habitat Biologist, Dept. of Fish and Game
     John Westlund, Wildlife Biologist, Dept. of Fish and Game
     Marty Parsons, Natural Resource Manager, DNR, DMLW, Realty Services Section
     Scott Ogan, Natural Resource Manager, DNR, DMLW, PAAD
     Tammas Brown, Natural Resource Manager, DNR, DMLW, PAAD

Bureau of Land Management
222 W 7th Ave #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513
Attn: Julie Dougan, Acting State Director

Bureau of Land Management
222 W 7th Ave #13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513
Attn: Callie Webber, Realty Specialist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Water Resources Branch, Region 7  
1011 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
Attn: Warren Keogh

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Togiak National Wildlife Refuge  
P.O. Box 270  
Dillingham, Alaska 99576  
Attn: Refuge Manager

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge (Bering Sea Unit)  
95 Sterling Highway, Suite 1  
Homer, Alaska 99603-8021  
Attn: Refuge Manager
Mr. Michael Menge, Commissioner  
Department of Natural Resources  
State of Alaska  
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1400  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  

Dear Mr. Menge:

Thank you for your letter of August 21, 2006, describing your concerns over the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) position on Section (c) (1) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), as amended by the Submerged Lands Act of 1988. Our understanding of the act is that the BLM navigability determinations used for land conveyances, under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), are legislatively final and cannot be reviewed by the BLM. We have been advised by our attorneys that this legislative finality exists for the entire navigability determination even if only a portion of the water body is included in an ANCSA conveyance.

This position entails a significant change in the way the BLM’s navigability determinations were treated in the ANCSA land conveyance program and the Recordable Disclaimers of Interest (RDI) program. Before, the BLM treated its navigability determinations for ANCSA conveyances as administratively final for only those reaches that were interim conveyed (IC’d) or patented. Where the United States continued to be a riparian landowner, we believed the BLM had the option, if there was compelling evidence, to modify a past navigability determination. However, we are now convinced this position was inconsistent with Section 901 (c) (1) of ANILCA.

As you well know, the BLM and State of Alaska (State) have a long history of working together to resolve land management issues of mutual interest to the greatest extent possible. We wish to approach this issue in the same spirit of cooperation. We recognize the BLM’s recent policy shift may have taken you by surprise, and we will attempt to explain the core of the legal analysis behind that shift.
Our attorneys have advised us that a primary purpose of section 901 (c) (1) of ANILCA was to provide the Native corporations a measure of certainty and consistency with respect to submerged lands title. The Submerged Lands Act of 1988, Section 101 amending ANILCA Section 901 (c) (1), provides that:

The execution of an interim conveyance or patent, as appropriate, by the Bureau of Land Management which conveys an area of land selected by a Native or Native Corporation which includes, surrounds or abuts a lake, river, or stream, or any portion thereof, shall be the final agency action with respect to a decision of the Secretary of the Interior that such lake, river, or stream, is or is not navigable, unless such a decision was validly appealed to an agency or board of the Department of the Interior on or before December 2, 1980. [Emphasis added]

On its face, this amendment plainly states that those determinations made in support of an ANCSA conveyance are final for the Department of the Interior. Moreover, the plain language of the statute provides that the navigability determination applies to “such lake, river, or stream” if “any portion thereof” is included in an ANCSA conveyance.

In your letter, you raised serious questions as to whether the act applies to the BLM’s navigability determinations for portions of water bodies (the Nabesna and Chisana Rivers, for example) outside of the ANCSA selection area. You questioned whether the determinations for these reaches are also final for the Department. After considering your arguments, I have decided to ask our Regional Solicitor’s Office to review its legal advice on this matter. I have also asked the Acting Regional Solicitor, Alaska Region, to contact your attorneys to discuss the matter further with them. If you have any supporting information or arguments that may have a bearing on this aspect of the Act, please provide them to us while we reconsider this matter.

Since I have agreed to make the requested reconsideration, I have not addressed each and every argument you presented in your letter to me. I intend to respond more fully in the future, following re-examination of the scope of the prior legal advice.

In closing, I encourage our staffs to continue working together in identifying navigable waters in Alaska. We know there are many navigable waters on federal lands. In the RDI program, we have an administrative tool to recognize these navigable waters and disclaim an interest in the submerged lands. Many of these water bodies, I am reliably informed, are not impacted by the Submerged Lands Act of 1988. Indeed, there are cases where navigability is not the central issue. The Klehini River, for example, which you mentioned in your letter, appears to be an instance where land status rather than navigability is the critical issue. I would hope that our staffs would further discuss the BLM’s findings on this river and determine whether there is a way to approve the State’s application.

Sincerely,

/s/ Julia Dougan

Acting State Director

Julia Dougan
Acting State Director
cc:
Henri Bisson
Acting Regional Solicitor, Alaska Region
George Oviatt, Deputy State Director, Resources, Lands and Planning (AK930)
John Sroufe, Deputy State Director, Cadastral Survey (AK920)
Ramona Chinn, Deputy State Director, Conveyances (AK960)
Carolyn Spoon, Branch Chief, Lands and Realty (AK932)
Dominica VanKoten, Chief, Navigability Section (AK927)
Callie Webber, Realty Specialist (AK932)

State of Alaska
Division of Mining, Land & Water
Public Access Assertion & Defense Unit
Attn: Scott Ogan
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1330
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3514

932:CWebber:jlh:10/10/06:menge:x5477
Rewritten:932:CWebber:jdh:11/06/06:RDIletter.docx5477
Richard Mylius, Acting Director  
Division of Mining Land and Water  
State of Alaska  
550 W. 7th Ave. Suite 1070  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3579

Dear Mr. Mylius:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concerns about our May 18, 2006 navigability determination of the Arolik River.

This determination does utilize concepts contained in our recent policy shift regarding legislative finality. I am aware that our office has agreed to discuss the details of this policy with your office and your attorneys. However, as the policy applies to the facts of this particular case, I do not anticipate that subtle changes to the bigger policy will affect the outcome of our May 18, 2006 determination of the Arolik River. It would cause an inconsistent and unmanageable land ownership pattern if we were to utilize the 1988 report.

Therefore it is my opinion that the May 18, 2006 navigability determination of the Arolik River is based on the current policies and procedures of the Bureau of Land Management and in compliance with our guidelines. I have reviewed the information regarding navigability in light of your opposition; however, I am not going to change the findings of the May report at this time.

Thank you for your inquiry. If I can answer further questions about this determination or any other determination from my office please don’t hesitate to contact me.

[Signature]

1 letter to Commissioner Menge dated November 7, 2006, attached.
Dominica VanKoten  
Chief Navigability Section  
Branch of Survey Preparation and Planning  
Division of Cadastral Survey  
Ph (907)271-3196  
dvankote@ak.blm.gov

cc: Julia Dougan, Alaska State Director
Date: Feb 16, 2007

Full Name of Interviewee: Mark D. Rutherford

Signature of Interviewee: _____________________________

Current Address: PO Box 13569, Burton, WA. 98013

Phone Number: 206- 463-1456

Water body Name: __ Arolik River. South Fork and East Fork __
U.S.G.S quadrangle map name known: Goodnews B-7 (South Fork) Goodnews C-8, Goodnews C-7

PLEASE ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAPER OR INFORMATION TO BEST DESCRIBE YOUR EXPERIENCES

A. Please describe the waterbody. Please be as specific as possible and include widths, depths, gradients, obstructions (artificial and natural), and seasonal water flows, i.e., lower dry periods, flood periods, and freeze up periods.

South Fork Arolik from confluence with Crater creek to confluence of East Fork. Put in is located between Kisogole Mountain and Island Mountain at the mouth of Crater creek where it joins the south fork. Width varies from 20 feet wide to 100 feet. Depth varies from 6 inches to 3 feet. There are no obstructions. The entire river, both Forks are class I and class II.

The seasonal flow is characterized by high water in June and again high water from August through September when the fall Bering Sea storms arrive. I'm not sure when freeze up occurs. I have experienced only one flood which occurred in the second week of September, 2005 when the region received a major "pineapple express" storm. The river rose over the bank and all the flood channels were running. At flood stage it is not a pleasant river for rafting because the gravel bars for camps are submerged. However at flood stage local hunters from Quinhanagak were able to ascend up by jet boat at least as far as the East Fork confluence with the South Fork.
B. Have you ever used the water body?
I use the South Fork once or twice per summer for weeklong guided fly-fishing float trips.

1) How long have you been using the waterbody, and how often? Include months and years. What sections of the waterbody are you most familiar with? Attach a map if necessary.

Mr. Richard Voss, manager of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and I first floated the East Fork (from Arolik Lake) in 2002. The dates were July 27 – August 2, 2002. I have been floating the South Fork Arolik since 2003 when I first floated it, also with Richard Voss. The dates were August 4 – 10, 2003.

Other dates of use which are documented in my logbooks:
July 11, 2004- July 19 2004
July 12, 2005- July 18, 2005
August 1- August 7, 2005
September 8- September 14, 2005
July 31- August 6, 2006
August 8 – August 14, 2006

2) What types of activities have you conducted on the waterbody? Example fishing, hunting, boating, transportation, and guiding.
The activities we are pursuing is guided fly-fishing, rafting, wildlife photography, and wilderness camping.

C. How do you access the water body?
To access the South Fork of the Arolik I use an air taxi service named Tikchik AirVentures out of Dillingham (907) 842-5841. The pilot, Rick Grant lands, in a pond near Crater Creek and we begin rafting at the confluence of Crater Creek and the South Fork. I have also used Tom Schlagel, of Bay Air to access the South Fork of the Arolik.

1) Where do you actually enter the water body?
See above: “at the confluence of Crater Creek and the South Fork.”

2) Where do you travel to?
We raft between Crater creek and the estuary over the course of 5-10 days.
3) Where do you take out at? List names of roads, trails, etc. 
Take out is either a pick up by floatplane .5 miles east of the mouth of the Arolik (at Kuskokwim Bay) or to take out on the beach at the mouth and then arrange pick up from the village of Quinhagak.

Are there more access points that you are familiar with but have not used?

There is a take out .3 miles east of the estuary / beach on a dirt road connecting to Quinhagak. It is used daily by 2 jet boats operating for “Alaska West” which run day trips fro fly-fishermen up the Arolik.

4) If there are obstructions, is it possible to portage?
NA

D. What type of craft do you use when you are on the water body?.
Aire, Outcast, NRS, and Sotar rafts

1) What is the size of the craft used?
10-16 ft. inflatable rafts with inflatable floors.

2) What type of propulsion is used on the craft?
Oars

3) What is the weight of the craft?
   XX- Less than 100 lbs   XX- 100-400 lbs   400-800   800-1000+ lbs.

4) What is the estimated weight of the gear and people transported?
   Less than 100 lbs. 100-400 lbs 400-800 800-1000+ lbs.
   Almost exactly 120 lbs per raft which is 3 persons plus gear (1200# is the load a Dehavailland Beaver can carry to the put in pond.)

5) What is the largest size craft you have seen on this waterbody?

I see quite regularly various 18 foot outboard powered Jet boats with hunters from Quinhagak.

6) Based on your experience, what is the largest craft this water body could support?
18 foot outboard powered Jet boat. See above
E. Have you observed other people on the waterbody? In what types of crafts? What activities?
I see other people in watercraft on every trip. One always sees 1-2 jet boats per day on the lower river and when fall storms arrive in August caribou hunters run up the river in search of Caribou at least as far as the mouth of Keno creek where I have spoken with various Quinhagak hunters.

1) Do you know of anyone who is paid to take people out in a boat on the waterbody as a guide?
Just myself and the 2 guides per day which operate out of Alaska West’s Camp and run upriver essentially everyday from July 1- August 30.

2) Do you know of anyone that has used this waterbody but not actually seen them on the water body?
I know dozens of people who have used the water body including USFWS researchers out of Togiak Wildlife Refuge, ADF&G researchers, several fly fishermen from Fairbanks float it every year etc…

F. Please list any other contacts that would provide first hand accounts of use on this water body.
Richard Voss, USFWS (907) 456-0253
Carl Lunderstadt, USFWS (907) 842-1063
Rick Grant, Tikchik AirVentures (907) 842-5841
More by request from my list of guests/ clients
WATERBODY USE AND OBSERVATION QUESTIONNAIRE

DATE: 10-10-96

FULL NAME: Carl L. Williams

SIGNATURE: Carl L. Williams

AGENCY AND TITLE: YKAT - Director Technology Telecom

CURRENT ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2073
Bethel, AK 99559
email: cwilliam@unicom-alaska.com

PHONE NUMBER: (907) 543-2958 (home) 543 6071 (wk)

WATERBODY NAME: Arolik River

LOCATION: See Attached

U.S.G.S. QUAD: See Attached.

Victoria Egoak
My Commission Expires: Nov. 1, 1997

OFFICIAL SEAL
STATE OF ALASKA
VICTORIA EG0AK
NOTARY PUBLIC
I. CONTEMPORARY USE

A. What sections of the waterbody are you familiar with? Also, please identify on the enclosed map.

I have floated from Akulliqhalee (East Fork) to the North Mouth 4 times.
I have landed on the South Fork in a float plane between the East Fork and first set of streams from the left (going up)
I have gone by boat, from Quinnikgak up to the Akulliq Gap
I have gone by snow machine, from Quinnikgak to join the river from Bessie Creek to the first cabin.
Place at both high & low water, hiked from 1-3 miles.

B. When have you used or observed others using the waterbody? Please include the following details:

Month(s) and year(s)
Type and size of watercraft
Type of propulsion
Amount of gear and people transported
Launch site
Travel distance upstream and/or downstream
Any obstructions causing portage and where

1989 - No use observed (Sept)
1990 - July/July, 6 powered, with 2-3 people and gear from Quinnikgak, scattered from the gap down to the mouth (South Mouth)

1991 - 1 party of tourists sees a gap w
1992 - Sept, 4 powered boats from Quinnikgak
2 by the cabin (2 people each)
1 cutting wood @ creek mouth below teahouse
1 heading up 2 miles from the mouth w/ hundreds

1993 - No data
1994 - (6/7) float party (incredits) at mouth, 6 people
1995 - (a) 1 party 2 raft @6 people seen @ east fork
(a) powered boat, 2 people by cabin
CONTEMPORARY USE (Continued)

C. Do you know of any other people using this waterbody but never observed their use? Please explain in detail.

- Dr. Glenn Martin in June of 95
- Bot. Meltingly in 86 or 87 (Sept)
- Jim Casey - Date unknown

Of the villagers, use the author for fishing, berry picking, hunting & other subsistence activities. Use of power boats & canoes for access. Willard Church, Teddy Roberts, Bobo & occasional McIntosh visit.

HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

A. Describe this waterbody as observed by you. Please include widths, depths, gradients, obstructions (artificial and natural) and seasonal water flows, i.e., lower dry periods, flood periods and freeze up periods.

- High water June + August. July usually.
- Low floods occur @ Melt/Brumine + during August / Sept rains.

Seem to be 4 ecological Zones/Stream bed types:
1) Upper River + East fork - Mostly Whitefish + small panfish
2) Upper Middle River - Grayling + some Rainbow + few panfish
3) Lower Middle/Shallower, Flat Water, smaller, smaller. Few panfish
4) Upper Lower River - Poor fishery (size & Nos)
5) Lower River - Gravel & Silt - Fewer Rainbows - Big Fish
III. PERSONAL COMMENTS

A. Please explain why you believe that sections of the waterbody (are) (are not) capable of supporting water travel.

South worth only occasionally suitable for canoes
East fork - except at highest water requires
dragging the raft/kayak + @ low water
requires some portaging

South/Plum fork: navigable as far up as we
could land a float plane
Fuzzy up - a little before Kamehake
Bridge up - a little after the Kamehake - March/April

B. Other comments.

Grayling #5 dropped by 90% from 1989 to 1994,
with non average 1-2 grayling per person per week,
compared to 80-120 grayling per person per week (10-18 day)

Rainbows #5 dropped 45% from 95 to 96
(from 20 per person per day to 10/14 per person per day)
Size drop observable from 1984 on -
Marked from 95 to 96
95 - 4 fish/30+ inches (1 per day)
3/4 Fish/Day
29.32"
95 96 % over 28 inches
95 % fish under 36 inches
96 46 fish under 16 inches
12 inches # one foot

This article (Newsmen)
October 10, 1996

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE FROM ALASKA RESIDENTS:

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources are requesting help from the public and agency personnel in collecting information on specific rivers and streams throughout Alaska. While we have extensive knowledge of Alaska's water bodies, specific information is still needed on many of the state's 14 million acres of inland navigable lakes and rivers. In particular, we need information from individuals who have used these waters so we can catalogue historical and contemporary use, as well as hydrological characteristics. Any personal observations and concerns are also helpful and appreciated.

Attached is a questionnaire to be completed with any accurate details you can provide. Sign the form preferably witnessed by a notary or Post Office employee. The information you provide will help the Departments in addressing access, management, and ownership issues which are increasing throughout the state.

Return to: ANILCA/Nav Waters Project
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518

Carl,

Thanks for all the info.
Dan,

Here is the survey, I hope you can read it. Grad school finished off what was already pretty poor penmanship.

To sum up in legible form:

The river is “navigable” for rafts and kayaks from as far up the main (South Fork) as I have been able to get in a float plane.

With people in Quinhagak buying more jet units, I am seeing more people further up the river than ever before. Even at moderate water flows, you can get a jet boat up the river well above the conjunction with the East Fork.

We are seeing more people from “outside” the area using this river as well as the Kisarlik, Aniak, Kanektok and Goodnews Rivers. Most of this use is coming “over the ridge” from Dillingham.

The South Mouth may (and I stress the word may) be navigable at high water, but from repeated flyovers, I can tell you that entire sections/stretches of that fork go completely dry in July and September even in “normal” years.

The increased levels of use are being reflected in dramatically reduced catch sizes and numbers for rainbows and grayling. I’ve never kept track of the Dolly Varden, since I’ve never actively sought them on the Arolik. To date, the salmon runs seem to be unaffected.

Let me know if there is anything else I can do to help.

Sincerely yours,

Carl L. Williams

Carl & Beverly Williams
P. O. Box 2073
Bethel, AK 99559
(907) 543-2958 - 543-6071
email: cwilliam@unicom-alaska.com
bwilliam@unicom-alaska.com
Mr. Dick Thompson, Associate State Director
Bureau of Land Management
555 Cordova St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Enclosed are justification forms on a number of rivers used by Knik Kanoers & Kayakers which require the reservation of public easements. Linear easements are needed on these rivers and streams to facilitate fishing, portaging, scouting rapids, rest stops, etc. Most also require campsite easements.

To summarize the enclosed justification forms, Knik Kanoers have used the following rivers which flow through lands which may be selected by Native corporations:

Agulowag River, Wood River, and the other major rivers of the Wood River country
  - Alagnak
  - Alatna
  - Birch Creek
  - Chickaloon (near Palmer)
  - Chitina
  - Chulitna (Lake Clark)
  - Copper (Wrangells)
  - Eagle (near Anchorage)
  - Eyak
  - Gulkana
  - John
  - Klutina
  - Kvichak
  - Little Susitna
  - Matanuska
  - Mulchatna
  - Nenana
  - Newhalen
  - Noatak
  - Porcupine
  - Stony
  - Tazlina
  - Tok
  - Tolovana
  - Tonsina
In addition to these rivers which Knik Kanoers have used personally, we know of many others which have been utilized for recreational boating and fishing, rivers which have been recommended to us as being good float-trips, but for most of which we cannot cite specific names and dates of users. It would be tragic if these rivers were to be left without easements, and thus virtually closed to further public use, for lack of a champion. Since we know of no other organization which could undertake such a task (the Alaska Whitewater Association recently disbanded, turning over to us its files), we have attempted to do so. Our club is fairly small and loosely organized, and we have found this entire project—information-gathering, poring over some 200 village withdrawal maps, marking needed easements on the maps which we turned in to the BLM this past spring, and preparing the justification forms—almost impossibly burdensome and time-consuming, far more suited to the abilities of a federal agency with a large staff of clerks and cartographers and files full of data on recreational use, than to the talents of a group of recreational paddlers. It is lamentable that BLM was able to offer us no help whatsoever. The Knik Kanoer who delivered the maps, for instance, found the doors of BLM's state office already locked at 4:23 p.m. After managing to gain entrance, she was unable to turn over the maps to the proper people because they had already gone home. Later a BLM employee—he did not trouble to introduce himself—showed up unannounced at one of our general meetings to complain because we had not submitted justification statements along with the maps. His purpose, plainly, was to criticize, not to offer assistance as a public servant is paid to do. We did not even find it possible to get our questions answered over the phone, since no one person seemed to be in charge of the easement issue, or at least the clerks and secretaries knew of no such person. In short, the BLM seemed to be attempting to make the recommendation and reservation of public easements as difficult as possible, insisting on meaningless red tape, setting impossible deadlines, failing or even refusing to provide the information we needed (the secret "guidelines" are a major case in point). A sorry performance indeed.

How we understand that things are to be different. New guidelines are in keeping with your mandate to "protect...a full right of public use and access for recreation..." are to be issued, and you have been asked to give the Interior Department a list of those rivers which the public has used in the past for recreational purposes. We urge you to use the information contained in this letter for that purpose, as well as to guide you in the reservation of easements.

In the list below, the village withdrawal through which the river flows is listed in parentheses. To the right is given the information we have which indicates a history of recreational use.

[Signature]

Ambler (Ambler), a Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR) "Phase River. A list of 166 rivers was recommended to the BOR in 1972 by various governmental agencies and outdoor user groups on the basis of their excellence as recreational rivers qualified to
be added to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Of these 166, the BOR in June 1972 culled a list of 69 for further study. These were the "Phase I" rivers. The Ambler was furthermore among the 35 "Study" rivers chosen later in 1972 for intensive investigation, including float trips on each of them. (Failure to be chosen for "Study" status is no reflection on a river's recreational values; that category tended to be based on ease of management and other political considerations.) In addition, the Ambler was among the 144 rivers statewide recommended for wild and scenic river status on the basis of their excellence as recreational resources by the Alaska Wilderness Council on Jan. 6, 1972 (hereinafter referred to as the Alaska Wilderness Council's "A" list; another covering 28 rivers was issued the same day, the "B" list).

Andreaisky (Andreaisky, Pilot Station, Pitkas Point, St. Mary's): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list (see above); a BOR Phase I and Study river.

Aniak (Aniak, Chuathbaluk): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A and B lists; has been floated by Bethel resident Ray Baxter and by Sepp Webber (see the latter's article in Alaska Magazine, July and August 1971).

Arolik (Kuinjajak): Ray Baxter has run it and knows of two parties that traveled it this summer.

Beaver Creek (Beaver): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A and B lists; on a similar list of 18 rivers prepared by the Fairbanks Environmental Center on Jan. 7, 1972, again as a recommendation for wild and scenic river status; a BOR Phase I and Study river; suggested for wild and scenic river study by ADF&G field personnel in 1966-67. Proposed by the Interior Department's d-2 legislation as a wild river. See article on trip by Albert Weber and party, Alaska Magazine, Sept. 1969.

Black (Chalkyitsik): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.

Buckland (Buckland): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.

Caribou (Nelson Lagoon): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.

Colville (Nooiksut): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list; a BOR Phase I river.

Copper River-Iliamna (Kakhonak): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A and B lists; a BOR Phase I and Study river; heavily-used float-fishing stream.

Eek (Eek): former Bethel resident Cal Lensink knows of a party that ran the river this year.

Fish (Council, Golovin, White Mountain): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list; recommended by ADF&G field personnel in 1966-67 for study as a wild river.

Gibraltar River-Dream Creek (Kakhonak): Alaska Wilderness Council A list.

Goodnews (Goodnews Bay, Platinum): on Alaska Wilderness Council A list; floated as part of ADF&G stream survey, 1975; Bethel resident Ray Baxter and former Bethel resident Cal Lensink say it is run quite often.

Hodzana (Beaver): on Alaska Wilderness Council A list.

Holitna (Red Devil, Sleetmute): on Alaska Wilderness Council
A and B lists; recommended by ADF&G personnel in 1966-67 for study as a wild river; in conservationists' d-2 legislation of 1974 and 1975 as a wild river; a BOR Phase I and Study river; Ray Baxter also ran it in 1975.

- Lliamna (Pedro Bay): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.
- Innoko (Holy Cross, Takotna, Shageluk): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.
- Kakhonak (Kakhonak): recommended by ADF&G field personnel for study as a wild river in 1966-67.
- Kanektok (Kuinaijak): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A and B lists; a BOR Phase I and Study river; Ray Baxter has run it also.
- Karluk (Karluk): recommended by ADF&G field personnel as a wild river in 1966-67; on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list; a BOR Phase I and Study river.
- Kisaralik (Akiak, Akiachak, Bethel, Kwethluk): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list; former Bethel resident Cal Lensink confirms that it has been run by recreational paddlers.
- Kobuk (Ambler, Kiana, Kobuk, Noorvik, Shungnak): recommended by ADF&G field personnel as a wild river in 1966-67; on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A and B list and the Fairbanks Environmental Center's list; a BOR Phase I river; Bob Waldrop and John Kauffman have run it (1973).
- Koyuk (Koyuk): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.
- Koyukuk (Alakaket, Alatna, Bettles Field, Hughes, Huslia, Koyukuk, Mary's Igloo): Alaska Wilderness Council A list; on the Fairbanks Environmental Center list; a BOR Phase I river. Long a major travel and exploration route.
- Kwethluk (Akiachak, Akiak, Bethel, Kwethluk, Napaskiak, Oscarville): run by ADF&G in 1975 stream survey.
- Lake Creek (Nelson Lagoon): on Alaska Wilderness Council A list.
- Melozitna (Ruby): on Alaska Wilderness Council A list; a BOR Phase I river; proposed for wild river status in conservationists' 1974-75 d-2 legislation.
- Meshik (Port Heiden): Alaska Wilderness Council A list.
- Niuklik (Council): Alaska Wilderness Council A list.
- Nuwakuk (Koliganek): recommended in 1966-67 by ADF&G field personnel for study as a wild river; on Alaska Wilderness Council's A and B lists; a BOR Phase I and Study river.
- Shaktoolik (Shaktoolik): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.
- Shungnak (Kobuk, Shungnak): on Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.
- Stukutuk (Yakutat): recommended by ADF&G field personnel for study as a wild river in 1966-67; on Alaska Wilderness Council A list; one of Southeast's major sport fishing streams.
- Squirrel (Kiana): a BOR Study river.
Tazimina (Iliamna, Newhalen, Nondalton, Pedro Bay): recommended by ADF&G field personnel for study as a wild river in 1966-67, on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list.

Togiak (Togiak, Twin Hills): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A and B lists; a BOR Phase I river.

Wild (Bettles Field): on the Alaska Wilderness Council's A list; a BOR Phase I and Study river. Run by Pat and Gene Earnest in 1965 (see Alaska Magazine, October 1973). Historically it was heavily-used by the public; it had its own gold rush in 1913-1915.

Wulik (Kivalina): Bob Armstrong of ADF&G floated this good fishing stream some years ago.

Please disregard easement marked on the Tuluksak village map for the Tuluksak River; this was an error. Knik Kanoers have no evidence that the Tuluksak has been used for recreational purposes.

The statements made herein and in the attached justification sheets can be supported by affidavits and xerox copies of documents if required. We hope that this material is valuable to you in the reservation of public easements along these rivers. If you have questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 277-0770.

Sincerely yours,

Ed Swanson
President

cc: Gov. Jay Hammond
    Sen. Ted Stevens
    Sen. Mike Gravel
    Rep. Don Young
The following information was compiled from notes taken by Dale Stirling during a personal interview with Chris Goll on August 26, 1985.

Chris Goll
Rainbow River Lodge
4127 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99502

Chris Goll is a professional guide with exclusive guiding rights to the Arolik River area, and for the past ten years he has used the river for guiding clients on fishing and hunting trips. His income is derived from guiding, of which the Arolik River is an important part.

Goll uses the Arolik River for guiding clients on hunting and fishing trips. He estimates river use for those purposes to be about equal. Generally, his use of the river occurs in May and September with varied use during the balance of the summer months and in October. His base camp for the Arolik River is on Arolik Lake, with another camp situated about 20 miles downriver from the lake. He is generally assisted by two assistant guides. Goll estimates that he has guided clients on the Arolik River every year since 1975 during trips that average 10 days each. His area of use is the upper twenty miles of the River including Arolik Lake. He avoids the lower half because he does not want to come into conflict with native use.
Goll uses two kinds of watercraft on the Arolik. Both are known to the lay person as inflatable boats. But he refers to his Avon raft as "inflatable boats" when used to drift the river without an outboard motor, and "inflatable power boats" when used on the river with outboard motors. During guided fishing trips he generally carries four people besides himself, but on hunting trips he carries only one hunter. When hunting he has had occasion to carry the meat on board the inflatable boat down.

Since 1975, Goll's method of travel is to drift the Arolik River in an inflatable boat down to his 20 mile camp, during which time clients fish for arctic char, rainbow trout, grayling, and silver salmon. For hunting trips he conducts the same method of travel, not using an outboard because its noise may scare away brown bear, the chief game his clients seek. For both fishing and hunting trips, the clients, the boats, and gear, are picked up by float equipped aircraft that land adjacent to the Arolik River; he has never landed on the river itself.

Goll notes that the Arolik River in the upper 20 miles is braided and often shallow, sometimes requiring short protages or lining, but that such obstacles have never hampered his guiding operations. He has never seen other people on the river during his guiding trips--although he has seen signs of use many times--because he wants to offer his clients the complete wilderness experience, and so always reconnoiters the river before taking clients on trips.
As Goll has exclusive guiding rights to the Arolik River area he is not aware of others who use the river, although he says that natives from Quinhagak trap beaver along the river in the winter.

**********END OF INTERVIEW**********

I have read the preceeding statement compiled from notes taken by Dale Stirling in a personal interview with me on August 26, 1985, and, where I think necessary, have made deletions, additions, and corrections to more accurately express the information I gave during the interview.

Signature: Goll

Date: 8-26-85
WATERBODY USE AND OBSERVATION QUESTIONNAIRE

DATE: 10-20-85

FULL NAME: Glenn Paul Martin

SIGNATURE: 

AGENCY AND TITLE: Dentist

CURRENT ADDRESS: P.O. Box 287 Unit 3085
Bethel, Alaska

PHONE NUMBER: 907 542-6229

WATERBODY NAME: Arolik River

LOCATION: U.S. Delta

U.S.G.S. QUAD: 

Arolik River System
Interim Summary Report
Attachment 32
I. CONTEMPORARY USE

A. What sections of the waterbody are you familiar with? Also, please identify on the enclosed map.

I floated from Arolik Lake, the east fork to the north fork then motored to Quinhagak

B. When have you used or observed others using the waterbody? Please include the following details:

Month(s) and year(s) 6/95 7/95
Type and size of watercraft 18' Lund 3 rafts
Type of propulsion 40 hors jet
Amount of gear and people transported 2 rafts full of gear 5/20 165/5/19
Launch site Arolik Lake
Travel distance upstream and/or downstream see above
Any obstructions causing portage and where NO
I. CONTEMPORARY USE (Continued)

C. Do you know of any other people using this waterbody but never observed their use? Please explain in detail.

I know of several people who have floated the entire length of the candle and have observed the villagers from Quinigak on the River.

II. HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

A. Describe this waterbody as observed by you. Please include widths, depths, gradients, obstructions (artificial and natural) and seasonal water flows, i.e., lower dry periods, flood periods and freeze up periods.

The water is low as the river leaves the lake during low snow or rain years.
III. PERSONAL COMMENTS

A. Please explain why you believe that sections of the waterbody (are) (are not) capable of supporting water travel.

The Arolija is capable of supporting water travel. It supports travel every summer and has for years!

B. Other comments.

I would float the river again.